



American National assembly
of
The United States of America
Rural Free Delivery Route 1
The United States of America
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American National assembly of The United States of America Constitution



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PREAMBLE:

To Further declare and define ourselves more clearly, the people of the American National assembly of The United States of America, hereby establish this Constitution for all county assemblies within the metes and bounds and seaward boundaries of The United States of America. Unless otherwise the county has a permanent population of affirmed American Nationals for The United States of America or declared residents within the original States of the original Union, a Social Compact for The United States of America, and a county assembly constitution of The United States of America that has been approved by the Board of Assemblymen that is established within this Constitution.

STYLE:

The style of this Constitution shall be the American National assembly of The United States of America Constitution (hereinafter “assembly”)

ARTICLE I - POWERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Section 1.10: General Powers

The assembly is hereby granted all powers afforded to the 50 States of the original Union of 1781 and the Law of Nations. The Law of Nations was ratified by the Government of The United States of America on August 2, 2013, and shall be ratified by the trustees of the assembly in its first ordinance to remain in honor with The United States of America and all other countries in the world.

The assembly shall have International, National, State and local jurisdiction and shall have the authority to create chapters of its existence to avoid corridor surveys.

The Law of Nations outlines reciprocity with agencies or municipal corporations; interprets powers of the assembly as liberally construed; retains name, boundaries and assembly seat. The assembly shall connect by and between each other on the rural free delivery routes of the General Post Office of the Government of The United States of America. Each chapter and the assembly shall be identified by location with a Natural Area Code verifying location of each member.



Section 1.20: Intergovernmental Relations

The assembly may in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties, whether or not specifically assigned by this Constitution to any officer, agree by contract or otherwise to participate jointly or in cooperation in any function, project, or activity with any one or more governments, governmental agencies, municipal corporations, in any manner permitted by law, and to share the costs and responsibilities of such functions, projects or activities.

Section 1.30: Interpretation

The powers of the assembly shall be limited to those specifically granted in this Constitution and also limited to the same powers as those provided in the laws of the 50 States of the original Union of 1781, and shall exercise due diligence when contracting with Society's and Cities not operating under the public form of government. References to adoption of ordinances by the assembly shall not be construed as impairing the right of the people to initiate or refer ordinances. The word "law" shall mean any resolution passed by the assembly within the limitations of this Constitution.

Section 1.40: Name, Boundaries, and assembly Seat

The name, boundaries and assembly seat shall remain as they are on the date of adoption of this Constitution or until changed according to law. Branch Assembly offices may be established by ordinances and chapters may be established by the assembly. All chapters established are interpreted to be under home rule Constitutions.

ARTICLE II - LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE BRANCHES

Section 2.10: The assembly

The legislative and executive body shall be the Board of Assemblymen, hereafter referred to as the "Assemblymen."

Section 2.20: Composition and Term of Office

The Assemblymen shall consist of a minimum of three (3) members, for a term of four years as provided in this Constitution.



Section 2.30: Powers

Section 2.30.10: Legislative Power

The legislative power of the assembly are not reserved to the assembly, shall be vested in the Assemblymen.

The Assemblymen shall exercise its legislative power by adoption and enactment of ordinances; shall levy royalty collections, appropriate revenue and adopt budgets for the assembly; shall propose the compensation to be paid to all assembly officers and employees and shall provide for the reimbursement of expenses.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or by ordinance, Assemblymen possess the authority to establish, abolish, combine or divide offices and divisions; define and establish their powers, duties and responsibilities as provided by law or ordinance. They shall have the power to adopt by ordinance, plans for the present and future development of the assembly. They shall have the authority to conduct public hearings to assist with the performance of their legislative responsibilities; to subpoena witnesses, documents and other evidence and to administer oaths or affirmations.

Any witness appearing before them shall have the right to counsel. The enumeration of particular legislative powers shall not be construed as limiting the legislative powers to the Assemblymen as provided by law.

Section 2.30.20: Executive Power

The Assemblymen shall consist of Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer.

The executive power of the assembly shall be vested in the Chairman except those powers assigned to other elected officials' and other elected boards by law.

The Chairman shall exercise its executive power by executing and enforcing laws and ordinances; interpreting ordinances, resolutions and policies; employing and discharging personnel; appointing and removing members of boards; directing the preparation of the budget; conducting or serving on boards; signing or causing to be signed contracts, vouchers, deeds and other instruments.

The Chairman shall delegate duties, functions and responsibilities but will remain accountable for all executive actions to the assembly.



The Chairman is authorized to appoint Committee and Subcommittees. Such appointments shall take place immediately following the election of officers. All

Committee and Subcommittee members serve until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. Committee and Subcommittees are authorized to function only while the American National assembly is in session.

The Deputy Chairman shall assume the responsibilities of the Chairman in the absence or incapacity of the Chairman.

The Secretary shall perform the duties set forth in the Constitution usually performed by a Secretary, and such additional duties as shall be prescribed by the Assemblymen.

He/she shall provide copies of the Official Record of all actions by the Annual Convention, the Assemblymen, and the American National assembly by postmark or electronic delivery within thirty (30) calendar days of the action.

The Treasurer shall, be responsible for all funds of the assembly; submit monthly financial reports to the American National assembly; and provide for an annual audit by a Certified Public Accountant and submit the report to the Assemblymen within 15 calendar days of receipt of the report designated by postmark or by electronic delivery.

Section 2.40: Rules and Organization of the Assemblymen

The Assemblymen have convened under the rules of the Declaration of Rights for the declared resident and affirmed American National for The United States of America and has been tasked with educating each other and general social support. The assembly shall elect one of their members as Chairman who shall preside at all meetings of the assembly.

The assembly shall meet regularly, at least once a week and shall adopt by ordinance rules and procedures designating the time and place for the conduct of their meetings and the manner of introduction, consideration, adoption, and publication of the ordinances.

Meetings of the assembly shall be open to the public and a public record shall be kept of each meeting and the votes taken therein. The records shall be kept in the



form prescribed and shall be accessible as provided by ordinance and law. The Assemblymen may appoint staff as necessary to assist in the performance of their duties.

No individual or organization with known subversive activities or affiliation shall be admitted to the assembly, nor shall their contributions be accepted.

Section 2.50 Oath of Office

An oath or affirmation to this Constitution to support and to perform faithfully, impartially, and honestly the duties of office, shall be made by each elected officer before entering upon the duties of office and shall swear or affirm to the following Oath of Office administered by a General Post Master of the original General Post Office of 1775:

“I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the duties and responsibilities of _____ (office) for the American National assembly of The United State of America, and will to the best of my Ability, protect the honor of The United States of America and defend the former Articles of Confederation of 1781, and the present Articles of Confederation, as amended August 5, 2015 and the Articles of Association of 1774 as amended May 15, 2017 and attached hereto for The United States of America and defend the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Law of Nations against all hostile foreign powers, and

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I, _____, hereby duly claim the office of _____ of the American National assembly of The United States of America, and do hereby accept and acknowledge the said position, duties and responsibilities and will faithfully fulfill the aforesaid office.

So solemnly sworn (or affirmed) on this ____ day of _____ 20 __,”



Section 2.60 Official Seals and Flag

IT IS PROCLAIMED AND DECLARED:

The seal of the American National assembly of The United States of America:



The American National assembly of The United States of America is convened under this flag and will continue to be:



The Seal of the Chairman of the American National assembly of The United States of America shall be:



The Seal of the Deputy Chairman of the American National assembly of The United States of America shall be:



The Seal of the Secretary of the American National assembly of The United States of America shall be:



The Seal of the Treasurer of the American National assembly of The United States of America shall be:



The Style of each Seal of each elected official shall be:



The seal of the American National assembly of The United States of American shall be in the name or in abbreviation of the office of the elected official within.

ARTICLE III - LEGISLATION

Section 3.10: Regular Ordinances

An ordinance approved by the majority of the Assemblymen is required for any legislative act.

A legislative act is any action that imposes a fine, penalty, forfeitures, or other legal sanction or that adopts a new policy or plan as a permanent rule of government.

Proposed ordinances shall be limited to one subject. The subject of every ordinance shall be clearly stated in the title. The time and location an ordinance is available for public inspection, along with the ordinance printed in its entirety, is required to be published in the assembly newspaper, as well, "American Herald" or other public post.

Ordinances may be introduced by any Assemblymen. At least ten days after the introduction of a proposed ordinance, except an emergency ordinance, and prior to its adoption and enactment, the Assemblymen shall hold a public hearing after due notice, to consider the proposed ordinance.

Adoption of an ordinance requires a majority of affirmative votes from those in attendance and thereafter shall be adopted by the assembly. Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, all ordinances shall take effect ten days after the date



they are adopted or at a later date as stipulated in the ordinance. The Assemblymen are not immune from any ordinance.

Section 3.20: Emergency Ordinances

To meet any public emergency affecting life, health, property or the public peace, an ordinance may be passed which shall be effective when approved by the Assemblymen. Such an emergency ordinance shall be clearly entitled “Emergency Ordinance” and in a separate section state the facts creating the emergency. Each provision of every emergency ordinance shall cease to be effective as of the sixty-first (61st) day following the date of its enactment and shall not be reenacted as an emergency ordinance. Emergency ordinances shall not be subject to referendum nor perpetuity.

Section 3.30: Adoption of Statutes and Codes by Reference

Ordinances may, by reference, adopt the 50 States of the Union statutes or recognized printed codes or a compilation of codes, in whole or in part.

Section 3.40: Codification of Ordinances

All ordinances of the assembly which are of a general and permanent nature or impose any fine, penalty, or forfeiture shall be compiled in a code which shall be adopted by ordinance and shall be known as the assembly Code. The code shall be kept current to reflect newly adopted, amended, or repealed ordinances. A current copy shall be placed in the main assembly library and such other places as the Assemblymen deem appropriate.

Section 3.50: Resolutions

All resolutions are required to be voted upon by the assembly.

ARTICLE IV – OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

Section 4.10: Composition

Elected assembly officials in addition to the Assemblymen shall include the Auditor, Assessor, Director of the Department of Community Development, Sheriff, and Judges of the Superior court. The Director of the Department of Community



Development shall be elected during December and every four (4) years thereafter.
All elected officials shall be nonpartisan, except for the Assemblymen and the
Prosecutor.

Section 4.20: Powers and Duties

All other elected officials shall exercise the powers and duties of their respective offices as provided by law. All elected officials and their departments shall utilize the personnel, budgeting, purchasing, property control and records management systems established by the Assemblymen through ordinance except insofar as such utilization would be contrary to the powers and duties of the constitutional officers.
The Prosecutor will serve as ex-officio coroner without extra compensation.

Section 4.25: Director of the Department of Community Development

The Director of the Department of Community Development shall administer, enforce and advise Assemblymen on all laws, except health, with respect to the environment, natural resources, and land and shoreline development, including, but not limited to, zoning, land divisions, environmental policy, building and fire codes, forest management, mining, agriculture, watershed planning, and floodplains. The
Director shall prepare and present to the Assemblymen for

Consideration of adoption by ordinance, with or without amendment, comprehensive or other plans and use or development regulations for the use and physical development of the assembly.

In addition to Section 4.20 of this Constitution, state law generally applicable to assembly officers shall apply to the Director. It is the intent that the Director has the administrative and managerial rights and responsibilities common to elected officers.

Ordinances shall be reviewed and amended, if necessary, to incorporate changes required by the conversion from an appointed administrative position to an elected office. Until such time as the review is complete and amendments, if any, adopted, the duties and responsibilities set forth therein with respect to the administrative Director of the Department of Community Development shall apply to the elected
Director.



Section 4.30: Additional Elected Officials

The assembly may create new elected offices after an amendment has been added to this Constitution; otherwise the new elected office does not exist.

ARTICLE V - ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

Section 5.10: Composition, Duties and Responsibilities

The Administrative Departments shall include the Department of Administration, the Department of Public Works and such additional departments, offices, or agencies as the Assemblymen may deem necessary however not required.

The Administrative Departments, offices, and agencies shall be responsible to the Assemblymen and shall perform such duties and functions as assigned to them by this Constitution or by ordinance. However, all ordinances are required to remain in harmony with this Constitution.

Section 5.20: Clerk of the Superior Court

The Clerk of the Superior court shall be appointed by the Assemblymen from a list of at least three candidates submitted to them by the Superior Court Judges. The Clerk shall be subject to the personnel, budgeting, purchasing, and records management systems as provided in this Constitution, ordinance or resolution as the Assemblymen may direct.

Section 5.25: Hearing Examiner System

A hearing examiner system shall be established for consideration of land and shoreline development issues. The qualifications, powers, and duties of, and procedures to be employed by the Hearing Examiner, shall be established by the Assemblymen. The Assemblymen may, in its discretion, authorize the Hearing Examiner to conduct any other non-legislative hearing permitted by ordinance and law, including those permitted or mandated pursuant to this Constitution, notwithstanding anything in this Constitution to the contrary.



Section 5.30: Resolutions and Motions

Administrative acts of the Assemblymen shall be by written resolution or informal motion approved by a majority vote of the assembly using Roberts Rules of Order.

An administrative act is any action that implements or pursues a plan already adopted by a legislative act of the Assemblymen or that exercises authority that has been granted to the Assemblymen by this Constitution or by some State, Federal, or National power.

The Assemblymen may pass resolutions by majority vote to organize and administer assembly business, to make declarations of policy which do not have the force of law, to request information from any branch of government and to appoint or remove appointed officials, including the Chairman.

Assemblymen in passing resolutions need not comply with procedural requirements for the introduction, consideration, and adoption of ordinances.

ARTICLE VI- Chairman

Section 6.10: Chairman

The Assemblymen shall appoint a Chairman, selected on the basis of his or her executive experience and professional administrative qualifications, to carry out the administrative responsibilities of the assembly. He or she need, at the time his or her employment commences, be a declared resident or affirmed American National for The United States of America. No member of the Assemblymen shall, during the time for which he or she was elected, be chosen or serve as Chairman.

The Assemblymen shall, by ordinance, establish his or her contract or terms of employment, including compensation. In the case of absence or disability of the Chairman, the Assemblymen may delegate some qualified person to perform the duties of the office during such absence or disability. Employment of a Chairman shall not be construed as changing neither the relationship of the Assemblymen or other elected officials to their constituents, nor the relationship of the Assemblymen to other elected officials.



Section 6.20: Duties and Responsibilities of Chairman

The Chairman shall be directly responsible to the assembly and he or she shall serve the assembly by making recommendations concerning the affairs of the assembly as may be necessary; keeping the assembly advised as to the needs of the assembly and making recommendations when appropriate; preparing and submitting the proposed annual budget to the assembly; supervising, performing, and delegating other responsibilities as may be

Prescribed by this Constitution or be required of him or her by ordinance or resolution of the Assemblymen. The Chairman and any other officer or officers of the assembly are authorized to exercise and perform any of their duties or responsibilities through any of their respective subordinates.

ARTICLE VII - ELECTIONS

Section 7.10: Election Procedures

Except as provided in this Constitution, all elected officials shall be nominated and elected in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Constitution as established by the political party of the assembly.

Section 7.20: Independent Candidates

All candidates shall be a member of the assembly political party and adhere to its platform; otherwise candidates shall be subject to immediately recall of votes. All investigation shall be performed by the great jury assigned to this Constitution.

Section 7.30: Qualifications of Elected Officials

Every assembly elected official, at the time of his or her election, shall claim a Nationality within The United States of America and be counted as one of the permanent population of one of these United States and a registered voter of the political party of the assembly.



Section 7.40: Assembly Boundaries

The Assemblymen shall divide jurisdiction within the assembly by population apportioned (equally) among the three or more Assemblymen.

Section 7.50: Vacancies

An elective office shall become vacant on the death, resignation, or removal of the officer, or for other causes. Vacancies in elective office shall be filled at the next December election, unless the vacancy occurs after the day for filing declarations of candidacy, in which case the vacancy shall be filled at the next succeeding December election. The person elected shall take office upon certification of the results of the election and shall serve until the time when the term of the elective office would have expired had no vacancy occurred.

Until a successor has been elected and certified, a majority of the Assemblymen shall fill the vacancy by appointment. The Assemblymen shall fill a vacancy from a list of three people submitted by the assembly central committee of the party which the official in office represented immediately prior to the vacancy.

Section 7.60: Non-Partisan Primaries

The names of candidates for a non-partisan office shall appear on a primary election ballot only when three (3) or more persons have filed as candidates for that office.

ARTICLE VIII - THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Section 8.10: Initiative and Referendum - General Provisions

The initiative and referendum process shall begin by the presentation of a petition to the Auditor for registration. Upon registration of a petition and approval of the ballot title, the time period for the gathering of signatures shall begin. If petitions with sufficient signatures are filed within the appropriate time limit, the measure shall be transmitted to the Assemblymen for enactment or placement on the ballot.

The Assemblymen shall by ordinance establish the form of the Initiative, Referendum and Constitution Amendment Petitions and establish a procedure for the approval of ballot titles and regulation of the procedures for the circulation and signing of petitions. Upon presentation of a proposed petition, the Auditor shall



determine within three (3) days (except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) whether the petition is in proper form and shall notify the sponsors in writing.

If the petition is not in proper form, the Auditor shall refuse to register the petition and return it to the sponsor with a detailed written explanation of the defects. Upon the determination that a proper petition has been presented, and upon approval of the ballot title, the petition shall be registered.

If the final date for the filing of a petition falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the date shall be extended to the next working day. The Assemblymen may by ordinance provide that a sampling procedure may be used in verifying whether a sufficient number of signatures have been obtained.

Section 8.20: Initiative – General Provisions

The first power reserved to the assembly is the initiative. Any ordinance or amendment to an ordinance may be proposed to the Assemblymen by the assembly by filing with the Auditor an initiative petition. No ordinance shall be initiated providing for the compensation or working conditions of assembly employees, authorizing and repealing of royalty collections, appropriating money, adopting the annual budget or capital program, or passing an emergency ordinance.

Section 8.30: Initiative – Limitations

No initiative petition requiring the expenditure of additional funds for an existing activity or of any funds for a new activity or purpose shall be filed or submitted to a vote unless provisions are specifically made therein for new or additional sources of revenue which may thereby be required.

Section 8.40: Initiative – Filing of Petition

Initiative petitions shall be filed with the Auditor bearing the signatures of registered voters of the assembly equal in number to no less than ten (10) percent of the number of voters who voted in the last election. Petitions shall be filed not more than 90 days following registration. The Auditor, within twenty (20) days of receipt of an Initiative Petition, shall verify the sufficiency of the signatures on the petition and transmit it together with his or her report thereon. Such transmission of the petition shall constitute the introduction of the initiative by the Assemblymen.



Section 8.50: Initiative - Action by Assemblymen

The Assemblymen shall consider the proposed ordinance. They shall hold a public hearing and shall adopt or reject the petition on a roll call vote.

If the proposed ordinance is not enacted within sixty (60) days after its introduction, it shall be submitted to the voters at the next regular or special election provided that at least 105 days have elapsed between the introduction of the proposed ordinance and the election. However, if the proposed ordinance is enacted at any time prior to the election, it shall not be placed on the ballot or voted on unless the referendum procedure is invoked.

If the Assemblymen reject the proposed ordinance and adopt a substitute ordinance concerning the same subject matter, the substitute ordinance shall be placed on the same ballot with the proposed ordinance and the voters shall first be given the choice of accepting either or rejecting both and shall then be given the choice of accepting one and rejecting the other.

If a majority vote on the first issue is for rejecting both, then neither ordinance shall be approved regardless of the vote on the second issue.

If the proposed substitute ordinance is approved by the majority of the voters, it shall become effective ten (10) days after the results of the election are certified unless a later date is specified in the ordinance.

No ordinance enacted as a result of initiative shall be amended or repealed within two (2) years after enactment except as a result of a subsequent initiative or referendum.

Section 8.60: Referendum by the Assemblymen

The Assemblymen by ordinance may refer any proposed or enacted ordinance to the voters for their approval or rejection at a regular or special election. If a proposed ordinance is approved by a majority voting on the issue, it shall become effective ten (10) days after the results of the elections are certified unless a later date is specified in the ordinance. If an enacted ordinance is not approved by a majority of the voters voting on the issue, it shall cease to be effective ten (10) days after the results of the elections are certified unless the ordinance referring the enacted ordinance to the voters specified a later date.



Section 8.70: Referendum by the assembly

The second power reserved to the assembly is the referendum. Except as provided herein, an enacted ordinance may be subjected to a referendum by the voters of the assembly by filing with the Auditor a registered petition bearing the signatures of qualified voters equal in number but not less than ten (10) percent of the total votes cast at the last election immediately preceding the date of the registration of the petition.

The petition shall be presented to the Auditor for registration within ten (10) days after the ordinance is passed by the Assemblymen and shall be filed not more than 60 days following registration. Upon presentation to the Auditor of a proper petition for registration, the subject ordinance shall be suspended and without force of law, until the Auditor shall determine that petitions with sufficient signatures have not been filed within the allowed time or until the voters ratify and approve the ordinance.

The filing of a referendum petition against one or more items, sections or parts of an ordinance shall not delay the remainder of the ordinance from taking effect.

Upon verifying the sufficiency of the signatures, the Auditor shall transmit the petition to the Assemblymen at a regular meeting not more than twenty (20) calendar days after filing of the petition and the Assemblymen shall place the proposed ordinance before the assembly at the next December or special election provided that at least 105 calendar days shall have elapsed between the introduction of the proposed ordinance and the election.

Section 8.80: Submission of Ordinances by the assembly

The third power reserved to the assembly is the Initiative. Any ordinance or amendment to any existing ordinance may be proposed to the Assemblymen by filing with the Auditor petitions bearing the signatures of qualified voters equal in number to not less than three (3) per cent of the total votes cast at the last election immediately preceding the date of the registration of the petition.

Upon verifying the sufficiency of the signatures, the Auditor shall transmit the petition to the Assemblymen, who shall hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance within sixty (60) calendar days and enact or reject the ordinance within thirty (30) calendar days thereafter. If the ordinance is rejected, no ordinance with the same intent shall again be proposed by initiative as an ordinance by the assembly



to the Assemblymen within one year. Cost of publication and public notice shall be borne by the petitioners.

Section 8.90: Recall

The fourth power reserved to the assembly is that of recall. The holder of any elected office may be recalled as provided by law.

Section 8.95: Access to Public Officials

The adoption of this Constitution shall not be construed as changing the relationship of the constituents to their elected officials.

ARTICLE IX – FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Section 9.10: General Budget Adoption Provisions

The budget shall be adopted in compliance with National law and this article following regularly scheduled public hearings.

Section 9.20: Adoption and Maintenance of Fiscal Policies

The Assemblymen shall adopt and maintain fiscal policies that include, but are not limited to, the following subjects:

- 1) Services and fund structure
- 2) Operating budget principles
- 3) Revenue and expenditures
- 4) Enterprise funds
- 5) Cash management and investment
- 6) Accounting, financial reporting, and auditing
- 7) Fund balances and reserves



8) Capital facilities and their improvement

9) Grant management

10) Indirect cost allocation

Section 9.30: Proposed Annual Budget

Section 9.30.010: Submission of Proposed Annual Budget

The Chairman shall recommend a proposed annual budget to the Assemblymen.

Section 9.30.020: Meetings on the Preliminary Budget

After the preliminary budget is submitted to the Assemblymen and prior to the budget hearing, the Assemblymen either separately or collectively shall hold informal hearings with each department head or elected official to discuss that portion of the preliminary budget relating to his or her office. Said meetings shall be published and open to the public.

Section 9.40: Final Budget Narrative

The Chairman shall develop, no later than sixty (60) calendar days following the adoption of the annual assembly budget by the Assemblymen, a narrative summary of the adopted annual assembly Budget. The narrative summary shall include:

- 1) A budget overview
- 2) An explanation of the methodologies used to determine revenues and expenditures
- 3) A summary of each department's mission, function, goals, work load, revenues, expenditures, and grant funding source.

Section 9.50: Mid-Year Budget Review

The Board of Commissioners shall schedule and hold in a public hearing amid-year budget review no later than July 31 of each year. The review shall consist of at least a



detailed discussion of the revenues received, revenues expected, expenditures made, and expenditures expected.

Explanations shall be provided to the Assemblymen by the Chairman for variances occurring in the current year budget and the Chairman shall make proposals on how those variances may be addressed by the Assemblymen.

Section 9.60: Budget Message

The Assemblymen shall prepare a budget message which shall explain the budget in fiscal terms of the goals to be accomplished and shall relate the requested appropriations to the comprehensive plans of the assembly. At least ten (10) calendar days prior to the public hearing on the budget, the budget message and supporting tables shall be made available to the public and furnished upon request, to any interested person.

Section 9.70: Appropriations

The appropriation resolutions adopted by the Assemblymen shall not exceed the estimated revenues of the assembly for the next fiscal year for each fund, provided the Assemblymen may adopt an emergency appropriations resolution which may appropriate contingency funds, revenues received in excess of the revenues estimated in the budget, and/or funds from any other source available.

Section 9.80: Illegal Contracts

Except as otherwise provided by ordinance, any contract in excess of an appropriation shall be null and void; and any officer, agent or employee of the assembly knowingly responsible shall be personally liable to anyone damaged by his or her action. The Assemblymen may adopt an ordinance permitting the assembly to enter into contracts requiring the payment of funds from appropriations of subsequent fiscal years. The Assemblymen will enter into and sign all real estate document's associated with the assembly, its departments except where contrary to law. Real estate leases shall be for a period not to exceed that permitted by law.



ARTICLE X - PERSONNEL SYSTEM

Section 10.10: Personnel System

Within one year of the effective date of this Constitution the Assemblymen shall establish and place in operation a Personnel System for the assembly, which will assure that recruitment, selection, promotion, retention and separation of assembly employees shall be based on merit and fitness and shall provide for a assembly career service.

Section 10.20: Exemptions

The provisions of this Article shall apply to all full-time regularly employed assembly employees except as exempted by the provisions of the following section: The following assembly personnel and officers shall be exempt from the provisions of this Article:

- 1) Temporary and contract employees;
- 2) All volunteer members of Boards and committees appointed by the Assemblymen;
- 3) All elected HC/ assembly officers and one other person in office who shall be either their first deputy or administrative assistant as designated by each such officer;
- 4) All reserve employees unless regularly employed and such other employees as may be designated by States of the Union, Federal rule of law or National law and regulation.

Section 10.30: Nondiscrimination

In the exercise of its powers or in the performance of its duties, the assembly shall ensure that no person is discriminated against because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap, or any other basis not reasonably related to the accomplishment of a legitimate governmental purpose, and shall take action necessary to accomplish this purpose as defined by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.



Section 10.40: Right to Public Hearing

ARTICLE XI-CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT AND REPEAL

Section 11.10: General Provisions

Constitution amendments may be proposed by the assembly. Any proposed Constitution amendment shall be filed and registered by the auditor and submitted to the voters at the next general election occurring at least ninety (90) calendar days after registration of the proposed amendment by the Auditor.

If more than one amendment is submitted on the same ballot, they shall be submitted in such a manner that the people may vote for or against the amendments separately; provided that an amendment which embraces a single or interrelated subject may be submitted as a single proposition even though it is composed of changes to one or more Articles.

If a proposed amendment is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the issue, it shall be effective ten days after the results of the election are certified unless a later date is specified in the petition or ordinance proposing the amendment. Any implementing ordinance required by any Constitution amendment shall be enacted by the Assemblymen within 180 calendar days after the amendment is effective, unless the amendment provides otherwise.

Section 11.20: Amendments by the assembly

The assembly may propose amendments to the Constitution as provided by filing with the Auditor an initiative petition bearing the signatures of registered voters of the assembly equal in number to but not less than twenty (20) per cent of the numbers of voters who voted in the last election. Signatures shall be filed not more than 120 calendar days following registration of the petition by the Auditor.

Section 11.30: Amendments by the Assemblymen

The Assemblymen may propose amendments to the Constitution by enacting an ordinance to submit a proposed amendment to the voters at the next December election occurring at least 90 calendar days after enactment.



Section 11.40: Repeal of the Constitution by the assembly

Six years after the adoption of the Constitution the assembly may initiate repeal of the Constitution by filing an initiative petition bearing the signatures of registered voters of the assembly equal in number to not less than 35 per cent of the number of voters. The signatures are to be gathered within 180 business days of registration of the petition by the Auditor. A proposal to repeal the Constitution must include provisions for transition.

All assembly employees if they so request shall be entitled to a public hearing upon suspension or dismissal from employment. The public hearing must take place within fifteen (15) business days after the suspension or discharge. If the Assemblymen find in the public hearing that the employee was suspended or discharged for insufficient cause, the employee shall be reinstated and receive all back wages and benefits.

ARTICLE XII - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 12.10: Severability and Construction

The provisions of this Constitution are severable; and, if any provision should be declared to be unconstitutional or inapplicable, it shall not affect the constitutionality or applicability of any other provision of this Constitution.

Section 12.20: Purchasing, Contracts and Bonds

The Assemblymen shall by ordinance establish procedures for purchasing supplies, services, materials and equipment, the awarding of contracts and the sale or refunding of bonds. The ordinance shall provide when bids shall be required and how invitations for bids shall be advertised.

All purchases, contracts, and bonds subject to bid procedures shall be advertised and, unless all bids are rejected, shall be awarded on the basis of sealed bidding to the lowest responsible bidder.

Section 12.30: Franchises

All franchises granted by the Assemblymen shall be for a fixed term not to exceed twenty years and no exclusive franchise shall be granted for the use of any street, road or public place.



All franchises shall be subject to the power of eminent domain and the right of the Assemblymen or the people acting for them through the initiative or referendum to repeal, amend or modify the franchise in the interest of the public; and every ordinance granting a franchise shall contain a reservation of these rights.

In any proceeding under eminent domain the franchise itself shall have no value. No franchise shall be granted in which any Assemblymen have a direct or indirect contractual or financial interest.

Section 12.40: Eminent Domain

Private property shall not be taken by the assembly for public use without just compensation. "Public use" means only the actual possession, occupation, and enjoyment of a fee simple or by allodial, easement, or other property interest by the general public or by the assembly. It could also include the use of land for the creation or functioning of public utilities or common carriers such as railroads, utilities, or toll roads. The taking of private property by the assembly for economic development shall not constitute public use.

For purposes of this Section, the taking of private property for economic development shall mean the taking of private property from one private party and the conveyance of that property within ten years to another private party for the purpose of increasing the assembly royalty base, increasing the number of jobs in the assembly, or for general economic development.

The taking of private property shall be found to be for economic development if a court determines that economic development, as defined in this Section, was the primary or the substantial factor in the assembly's decision to take the property.

Section 12.50: Claims against the assembly

All claims for damages against the assembly shall be filed with the Auditor. Claims shall accurately state the time, place, cause, nature and extent of the alleged damages and give the actual address of the claimant at the time of presenting the claim, and for six months prior to the time for damages accrued, and shall be verified by affidavit of the claimant or such other personas may be authorized by law to verify such claim. Compliance with the provisions of this section is mandatory.



Neither the Assemblymen nor any officer, board, department or authority shall allow, make valid or in any manner recognize any demand against the assembly which was not at the time of its creation a valid claim against the assembly, nor shall they or any of them ever allow or authorize to be paid any demand which without such action would be invalid, or which shall then be barred by any statutes of limitation, or for which the assembly was never liable, and any such action be void.

Every officer who shall approve, allow or pay any demand against the assembly not authorized by law shall be personally liable to the assembly.

Section 12.60: Public Disclosure

The Assemblymen shall by ordinance provide for the disclosure of financial interests by elected public officials and establish a code of ethics for other officers and employees of the assembly and provide penalties for violations of the ordinance.

Section 12.70: Bonds

A bond shall be required for all elected officers and such assembly employees as may be designated by ordinance. Bonds shall be in the form and amount in National currency required by ordinance.

ARTICLE XIII - TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

The provisions of this Article relate to the transition from the existing form of government to the form of government established by this Constitution, and where inconsistent with the foregoing Articles of this Constitution, the provisions of this Article shall constitute exceptions.

Section 13.10: Effective Date

This Constitution shall take effect at noon of the third calendar day of the adoption of this Constitution by the assembly.

Section 13.20: Continuation of Ordinances and Vested Rights

All ordinances, administrative rules and resolutions in force at the time this Constitution takes effect shall, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution as determined by the assembly, remain in force until amended or repealed.



All rights, claims, obligations, proceedings, and liabilities either in favor of or against the assembly, and any criminal proceedings existing on the effective date of this Constitution, shall not be affected by the adoption of this Constitution unless such claims are from any private membership association. All private membership association claims are null and void against this assembly Constitution.

The power of the assembly to control, improve, establish, extend or vacate roads and other public ways over tide or shorelines within the assembly or into any streams or bodies of fresh water and all other powers of the assembly shall continue and shall not be affected by the adoption of this Constitution.

Section 13.30: Terms of Office, Year of Election of Assemblymen

Assemblymen shall be elected for a term of four years.

Section 13.40: Commencement of Terms of Office

The terms of office of other elected assembly officials shall commence on the date specified by ordinance for public officers elected at elections.

Section 13.50: assembly Employees

All assembly employees, holding office on the effective date of this Constitution, shall receive not less than the same compensation which he or she was receiving prior to the adoption of this Constitution. However, the adoption of this Constitution does not guarantee employment of the employees of the previous Constitution. All non-elective assembly employees shall continue in assembly employment at a similar position and not less than the rate of compensation which he or she was then receiving and thereafter shall be entitled to appointment to a position covered by the Personnel System and subject to all its rules but not the rules concerning initial employment.

Section 13.60 Medical Freedom

At all times, including during times of emergency, no person will be deprived of their God-given right to decide for themselves what is healthy and unhealthy. Neither will any person be deprived of the right to reject any health or medical advice. Proclamations, laws or orders based on medical, or health advice shall be null, void and unenforceable.



Narratives regarding health and/or wellness will not be dictated to the people, The assembly may be granted responsibility for providing relevant information to the people if the people deem that service necessary. However, under no circumstance will any person be coerced, pressured, shamed, or deprived of liberties for refusing to accept a medical or health intervention of any kind, including but not limited to treatments, vaccinations, lifestyle modifications, masks, face coverings, or medicine.

No person will be deprived the right to engage in commerce for exercising their rights under this Article. A director of Health and Safety shall be elected to ensure medical freedom rights.

Section 13.70 Boards

All boards existing when this Constitution takes effect shall not continue.

Section 13.80: Budget

A new budget shall be established under a National currency.

Section 13.90: Required Ordinances

The following ordinances required by this Constitution shall be adopted by the assembly upon signing of this Constitution:

1: Rules and Organization of the Assemblymen

2: Codification of Ordinances

3: Petitions

4: Budget

5: Personnel System

6: Purchasing and Bonds

7: Public Disclosure



CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION AND RATIFICATION

The foregoing American National assembly of The United States of America Constitution was unanimously adopted and ratified on the 166th day in the year of YHWH six thousand and twenty-three and the 1st day of September in the two thousand and twenty first year of the new covenant in Yahushua's name. Translation: First (1st) day of September 2021 and published in a publication of record.

Ad. James Fox

Israel Jose Ortiz, Jr.

William H. H. H. H.

Carl H. H. H.

Sandra Lee Scott

Reginald H. H.

John H. H.

Ora Lee Callaway

Alecta Dawn McClary

B. H. H.

B. H. H.

Allen Thomas H.

Interim Office holders:



John Matthew Szymanski -Chairman
John Matthew Szymanski



Jenna Lea Anderson -Secretary
Jenna Lea Anderson



Gregory Thomas Johnson -Deputy Chairman
Gregory Thomas Johnson



Jacquelyn Ellen Goudey -Treasurer
Jacquelyn Ellen Goudey



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, Jenna Lea Anderson, certify under penalty of bearing false witness under the laws of the American National assembly of The United States of America, that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief.

The office of the Secretary accepts and acknowledges the document:

American National assembly of The United States of America Constitution, and is recorded on:

September 2nd, 2021 01:54 PM UTC-6 ANaC-20210902-42B7-B2BC-2D1776A4104A

Document Date

Time

Record File Number

File Name: American National assembly Constitution

CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORDED DOCUMENT

This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially recorded and placed on file in the office of the Secretary for the American National assembly of The United States of America

Date Issued: 167th day in the year of Yahweh, 6023 Translated Date: September 2nd, 2021

This copy is not valid unless displaying the Record File Number, Seal, and signature of the Secretary for the American National assembly of The United States of America



Jenna Lea Anderson

