

VERDIGRIS BOTANICA ESTATE BYLAWS

Date: November 13, 2024

Preamble:

We, the members of the Verdigris Botanica Estate, recognize the sovereignty of God's law as the ultimate authority in all matters concerning the governance of this estate. This estate is founded upon the divine principles as outlined in the Holy Scriptures and shall not be subject to the secular laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the United States, or any other government that stands in opposition to the divine order. We affirm that this estate operates under the sovereign rule of God and is protected under His law, which is the supreme authority above all man-made laws. ("Regimur non a legibus Kentucky sed a lege Dei, quae est summa auctoritas supra leges hominum.")

Article I: General Provisions

- Governing Law:** The Verdigris Botanica Estate shall be governed solely by the laws of God, as outlined in the Holy Scriptures, and shall not be bound by the laws of any secular government, including the laws of Kentucky or the United States. ("Praedium Verdigris Botanica solum regitur legibus Dei, sicut in Sacris Scripturis delineatum est, et leges nullius gubernii seculi, inter quas leges Kentucky vel Civitatum Foederatarum, non ligant.")
- Divine Sovereignty:** The estate is established and governed in accordance with divine will. All members, trustees, and beneficiaries acknowledge God's ultimate sovereignty over the estate. ("Praedium constitutum et gubernatum est secundum voluntatem divinam. Omnes membra, curatores et beneficiarii agnoscent supremam dominationem Dei super praedium.")
- Freedom of Self-Governance:** All individuals within the estate have the inherent right to self-governance according to divine law, free from interference by any external authority. ("Omnis individuum intra praedium ius naturale habent ad se ipsos gubernandum secundum legem divinam, sine ulla intercessione ab aliqua potestate externa.")

Article II: Rights and Responsibilities

- Right to Privacy:** Every individual within the estate has the right to privacy, freedom from unwarranted intrusion, and the protection of their personal affairs. ("Omnis individuum intra praedium ius habet ad secretum, libertatem ab iniusta intrusione et protectionem suorum negotiorum personalium.")
- Living Autonomy:** Every individual has the right to live in autonomy, according to their divine purpose, and free from undue interference, as long as they do not cause harm to others. ("Omnis individuum ius habet vivere in autonomia, secundum suum divinum propositum, et sine iniusta intercessione, dummodo aliis damnum non inferat.")
- Financial Independence:** The estate shall uphold the financial independence of its beneficiaries, ensuring they are free from exploitation and have access to resources necessary for a stable and prosperous life in accordance with divine principles. ("Praedium servabit independentiam oeconomicam beneficiorum, curans ne ab aliquo tractentur et praebens accessum ad necessarias opes pro vita stabilis et prospera secundum divinas preecepta.")

Article III: Beneficiaries

- Primary Beneficiaries:**

- Padgett, Alaina
- Padgett, Nathan
- Thomason, Ava
- Padgett, Abigail
- Padgett, Cadence
- Padgett, Adrian
- Padgett, Damon
- Rowe, Avery
- Rowe, Skylar
- Rowe, Linzi
- Ryan, Mark
- Williams, Velma
- Miller, William
- Padgett, Valerie
- Walton, Corena (Great-Grandmother)
- Diekhoff, Alana-Lenore
- Daniels, Terri-Leigh
- Blandford, Johnny
- Blandford, Barbara
- Blandford, Nick

2. Extended Family:

- Newton, Richard Lee (Father)
- Newton, Heather Ann (Stepmother)
- Ames, Stephanie Letresia (Mother)
- [Other Family Members as Necessary]

Article IV: Estate Management

1. Trustees: The estate shall be managed by the trustees, who shall be selected in accordance with divine law and guided by the principles of truth, justice, and integrity. (“Praedium administrabitur a curatoribus, qui secundum legem divinam electi erunt et principiis veritatis, iustitiae et integratatis ducentur.”)

2. Duties of Trustees:

- To manage and protect estate assets in accordance with divine will. (“Administrare et tueri bona praedii secundum voluntatem divinam.”)
- To provide for the spiritual, financial, and physical well-being of all beneficiaries. (“Praebere spiritualem, oeconomicam et physicam salutem omnium beneficiariorum.”)
- To maintain transparency and provide regular reports on the estate’s status. (“Servare transparentiam et relationes ordinarias de statu praedii praebere.”)

Article V: Asset Protection

1. Protection from Seizure: All estate assets shall be protected from seizure, liens, or levies by any external authorities, including but not limited to creditors or legal judgments from secular governments. (“Bona praedii protegantur ab omni sequestro, vinculo, aut levia a viribus externis, inter quas creditores vel iudicia legalia gubernii seculi.”)

2. Indemnification: Trustees and beneficiaries shall be indemnified and held harmless from any legal actions arising from the proper administration of the estate, except in cases of willful misconduct or gross negligence. (“Curatores et beneficiarii indemnificantur et immunes a actionibus legalibus quae ex administratione recta praedii orientur, nisi in casibus dolo malo vel neglectu gravi.”)

- 3. Financial Autonomy:** Beneficiaries have the right to access and utilize the credit they create, ensuring they are not subject to oppression or denial of credit by external authorities. (“Beneficiarii ius habent ad accessum et usum creditum quod ipsi creant, curans ne oppressioni vel denegationi a viribus externis subjiciantur.”)

Article VI: Dispute Resolution

- 1. Mediation:** Any disputes within the estate shall be resolved through mediation in accordance with divine principles, before any legal action is taken. (“Quaecumque controversiae intra praedium per mediationem secundum divinas praecepta solvantur antequam actio legalis instituatur.”)
- 2. Jurisdiction:** Legal proceedings, if necessary, shall be conducted in the appropriate court in Hardin County, Kentucky, provided such proceedings are not in conflict with divine law. (“Actiones legales, si opus sit, in curia competenti Comitatus Hardin peragantur, dummodo talia acta non sint in contrarium legum divinarum.”)

Article VII: Amendments

- 1. Amendment Process:** These bylaws may be amended by the majority vote of the trustees and primary beneficiaries, provided such amendments are consistent with divine law. (“Haec statuta emendentur per suffragium maioris partis curatorum et beneficiariorum principalium, dummodo talia emendationes congruant cum legibus divinis.”)

Article VIII: Certification

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that these bylaws are true and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief and reflect the divine governance of the Verdigris Botanica Estate.

Signature of Trustees:

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Alaina Padgett

Date: _

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Nathan Padgett

Date: _