
The declaration of Terranullian independence

In the age of reason, we the people cannot withstand to deny the powers that be. Tyrannical forces, employed by our government, imposed on the people through strategic, psychological oppression, must cease to exist. The proximity of our fate has caused us to reexamine the truths that we hold to be self-evident. All men are created by nature and are curiously and wonderfully made. Therefore, our unalienable rights of Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness are to be valued by all of whom that desire such qualities and secured by governmental entities, instituted by the people, monitored by the people, and most importantly, for the best interests of the people. However, our government has forsaken its oath; hence, the trust once established and respected for our leaders has been demolished as deception pollutes the once, free air of our homeland. Therefore, the time has come for us to reclaim our freedom. No more shall we suffer and be passive as our government attempts to subjugate our civil liberties; our tolerance has grown cold. To authenticate our speech, facts will bear witness to our assertion.

The government has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people.

The government has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation.

The government has embraced oligarchy, although the Law of the Land forbids it, and which also imposes on our personal, political, and economic freedoms.

The government has failed to disclose information on acts of terrorism, both home and abroad, although truth is a fundamental belief that should be shared and practiced by all Terranullians.

The government has engaged in preemptive war without the civilian control of the military.

The government has used false flag terrorism and staged provocations in an effort to justify their malicious objectives for global control.

The government has in many cases, verboten our right to petition and peacefully assemble for a redress of grievances, which by doing so violates our constitution.

The government has denied the presence of political diversity and has ruled our country by a dual-party system.

Throughout the course of these Oppressions, many of us were ignorant to the fact that our leaders were engaged in such atrocities. Some of us feared knowing the truth; and instead, negated the facts as a defense mechanism to mask our disappointment. Amongst the few, however, the truth was transparent, as we wrestled against the pressures of conformity. Yet, we persevered and we will no longer allow our government to be deaf to the voice of justice nor dilatory in amending the current state of our nation.

We, therefore, the people of the Terranullius, declare our sovereignty. We are the ultimate authority of our government and our nation. We expect and demand that the our government will belay from secrecy and cloth itself in truth and integrity. We reject the status quo and are united in our pursuit to bring into fruition the constitutional and foundational precepts of our great nation.

THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF THE TERRANULLIUS AND SOVEREIGN PERSONS (REV. A04.03.02)

PREAMBLE

We the People of our Terranullius, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the Terranullius of sovereign persons.

We the people who ordain and establish this Constitution intend the rights protected by this Constitution to be the rights of natural persons.

Articles regarding our republic including this constitution will be issued at request and a dutiful amount of time shall be given for review in the event of a request for a manuscript of rights and laws related to an offense before legal proceedings in the prosecution of a case.

The rights protected by the Constitution of the Terranullius are the rights of natural persons and do not extend to for-profit corporations, limited liability companies, or other private entities established for business purposes or to promote business interests under the laws of any state, the Terranullius, or any foreign state. People, person, or persons as used in this Constitution does not include corporations, limited liability companies or other corporate entities established by the laws of any state, the Free country Terranullius, or any foreign state, and such corporate entities are subject to such regulation as the people, through their elected state and federal representatives, deem reasonable and are otherwise consistent with the powers of Congress and the States under this Constitution.

By the authority of the Declaration of Independence, which recognizes that governments are instituted to secure the rights of people and derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and of the Constitution.

Therefore, as all power of governance is inherent in the people, we the people of Terranullius declare that all [people] when they form a social compact are equal in right: that all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety, and happiness; and they have at all times a right to alter, reform, or abolish the government in such manner as they may think proper.

Such corporate and other private entities established under law are subject to regulation by the people through the legislative process so long as such regulations are consistent with the powers of Congress and the States and do not limit the freedom of the press.

ARTICLE I

SECTION. 1.

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the Terranullius, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

All government institutions or facilities shall be built using green engineering and use renewable energy as well as environmentally friendly utilities or services and sustainable waste management practices unless the unit of government or school district determines that another type of construction is required to assure high quality and reasonable pricing of the facility produced.

All government hired contractors shall use cannabis paper and naturally based ink when providing printing services to units of federal, state, and local government or school districts unless the unit of government or school district determines that another type of paper or ink is required to assure high quality and reasonable pricing of the printed product.

Congress and the States shall have the power to regulate and set limits on all election contributions and expenditures, including a candidate's own spending, and to authorize the establishment of political committees to receive, spend, and publicly disclose the sources of those contributions and expenditures. Congressional elections shall encourage grassroots bipartisan participation in the funding of campaigns, and for other purposes.

No corporate and other private entities shall be accepted in making contributions or expenditures in any election of any candidate for public office or the vote upon any ballot measure submitted to the people.

No person who maintains membership in a secret society, or who takes an oath to protect himself or another person from due process of law nor any person who espouses a philosophy or spirituality which undermines the separation of powers inherent to a limited government and a free people shall be eligible for a position in the government.

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the Terranullius, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the Terranullius, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the Terranullius, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SECTION. 2.

The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the Terranullius, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which they shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons and excluding the indigenous population not taxed. The actual

Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the Terranullius, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed two for every fifty thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State#1 shall be entitled to chuse three, State#2 four, State#3 six, State#4 six, State#5 four, State#6 two, State#7 five, State#8 four, and State#9 two.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

SECTION. 3.

The Senate of the Terranullius shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the Terranullius, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which they shall be chosen.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he or she shall exercise the Office of President of the Terranullius.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the Terranullius is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the Terranullius: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

SECTION. 4.

The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Senators.

No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of representatives shall have intervened.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

SECTION. 5.

Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

SECTION. 6.

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the Terranullius. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which they were elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the Terranullius, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the Terranullius, shall be a Member of either House during their Continuance in Office.

SECTION. 7.

All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill must be read fully in every word before which it shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the

Terranullius; If he or she is to read every word and approve they shall sign it, but if not they shall return it, with his or her Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by Yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to them, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if they had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law. Any Bill passed shall be subject to the general right of veto by the Citizens as expressed in the referendum; Any Bill vetoed by the Citizens in the referendum shall be considered void and shall not be revived.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the Terranullius; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him or her, or being disapproved by him or her, shall be re-passed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

SECTION. 8.

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the Terranullius; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the Terranullius;

Total outlays for any fiscal year shall not exceed total receipts for that fiscal year, unless three-fifths of the whole number of each House of Congress shall provide by law for a specific excess of outlays over receipts by a rollcall vote; Total outlays for any fiscal year shall not exceed one-fifth of economic output of the Terranullius, unless two-thirds of each House of Congress shall provide for a specific increase of outlays above this amount; The limit on the debt of the Terranullius held by the public shall not be increased unless three-fifths of the whole number of each House shall provide by law for such an increase by a rollcall vote; Prior to each fiscal year, the President shall transmit to the Congress a proposed budget for the Terranullius Government for that fiscal year in which total outlays do not exceed total receipts; A bill to increase revenue shall not become law unless two-thirds of the whole number of each House shall provide by law for such an increase by a rollcall vote; The Congress may waive the provisions of this article for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect. The provisions of this article may be waived for any fiscal year in which the Terranullius is engaged in military conflict which causes an imminent and serious military threat to national security and is so declared by a joint resolution, adopted by a majority of the whole number of each House, which becomes law; The Congress shall enforce and implement this article by appropriate legislation, which may rely on estimates of outlays and receipts; Total receipts shall include all receipts of the Terranullius Government except those derived from borrowing. Total outlays shall include all outlays of the Terranullius Government except for those for repayment of debt principal.

Power shall be vested in congress for the production and management of natural currency in the Free country Terranullius administered to cover debts of persons who exchange with Terranullius to produce natural currency from the wealth of the treasury. The Treasury shall be fully reserved in Silver and Copper; commodity notes known as greenbacks shall be worth fair market trade value of cannabis for

Tender in Payment of Debts;

Congress shall make no law that imposes a tax or fee on a failure to purchase goods or services.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of spirituality, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of choice, speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances;

The Congress and the President shall assemble at least once each year to balance the budget and manage the finances of the Free country Terranullius;

To borrow Money on the credit of the Terranullius;

To protect the nation from a foreign power or world bank who may seek collection of debt by repossession of Terranullius territorial assets;

The power of Congress to make all laws that are necessary and proper to regulate commerce among the several states, Native Tribes, or with foreign nations, shall not be construed to include the power to regulate or prohibit any activity that is confined within a single state regardless of its effects outside the state, whether it employs instrumentalities therefrom, or whether its regulation or prohibition is part of a comprehensive regulatory scheme; but Congress shall have power to regulate harmful emissions between one state and another, and to define and provide for punishment of offenses constituting acts of war or violent insurrection against the Terranullius.

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the Terranullius;

To establish a Social Insurance Board to alleviate the hazards of old age, unemployment, illness and dependency, to raise revenue, and for other purposes;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To protect that the right to create currency, coin money and regulate value remain inherent to congress;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the Terranullius;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To establish a space agency which will manage affairs regarding the development of exo-planetary and inter-stellar capabilities; It shall be the duty of the space agency to manage public resources of aerospace and grant commercial licenses regarding aerospace upon request after review.

To enact an Environmental Protection Agency to provide protection to the rights of nature;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To enact a National Department Agriculture;

To enact a Food and Drug Administration;

To enact a library of congress to protect the information of the governing of Terranullius and its citizens.

To maintain the right to freedom of information which ensures citizens of Terranullius are free to access and exchange any public records and information freely among themselves.

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water as well as determine the limits on emergency powers delegated to the president;

To ensure the military branch will accept persons of suitable condition to be received into the armed service of Terranullius to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy; To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the Terranullius, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards and other needful Buildings;-And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the Terranullius, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

SECTION. 9.

All persons born of at least one parent who were a Terranullius citizen, a permanent resident, or in the armed forces or naturalized in our Free country Terranullius, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the Terranullius and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the Terranullius; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

No official documents of identification issued to a citizen may resemble RFID tags, jewelry, piercings, tattoos, or other bodily modifications; No issued official document may contain a microchip or smart device, nor other identification signature technology.

No consciousness controlling transceiver or mindwave altering technological devices may be operated on any person unless under the informed consent of individual who is seeking personal therapy, in course of medical treatment, or other purpose constituting fair use of the technology.

Citizens who are considered tribal natives are entitled to rights of territorial sovereignty, referendum to Plenary Power Doctrine, and a Trust Relationship wherein the federal government of Terranullius has a duty to protect the tribes provided the courts have necessary legislative and executive authorities to effect that duty.

No Citizen shall be deprived of their citizenship under any circumstances, nor shall he or she be extradited to another jurisdiction against his or her will.

Foreign citizens who have seceded or renounced nationality from their country of origin may petition the Department of Immigration to seek citizenship in Terranullius. Renunciation of nationality is not a pre-requisite to becoming a citizen of the greenway if a person files a multiple citizenship petition.

The laws regarding foreign citizens shall apply in the discovery of an extra-terrestrial alien race or other sentient form of intelligence from whom the disposition is considered to be sapient.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not in any case, or under any circumstances, be denied or suspended.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No law shall create victimless and/or consensual crimes.

No law shall abridge the right of each person to do as they choose with their own person and property, so long as he or she does not interfere, by force or fraud, or the threat thereof, with the equal right of others to do as they choose with their own persons and property.

No law shall abridge the right of freedom of association; any person may associate or transact with any other person or refuse to associate or transact with any other person for any reason, and the proprietor or lawful possessor of any movable or immovable property may exclude or refuse admission to any other person.

No law shall allow for the private property be fully or partially taken for the public use without the consent of, and mutually agreeable compensation to, the owner.

No law shall abridge the freedom of feeling, thought, and choice or their peaceful expression or dissemination, as in speech, press and other media, artistic depiction, or spiritual practice; nor shall any law promote or hinder any spirituality, artistic culture, scientific research, gender, specific community.

No law shall abridge the right to assemble peacefully.

All people recognize the right of revolution; that is, the right to refuse allegiance to, and to resist, the

government, when its tyranny or its inefficiency are great and unendurable.

No law shall impose any obligations as to pursuing and/or obtaining any stage of education by any person; nor shall any law regulate the content of any curriculum used by any school or University at any stage of education.

No law shall oblige any person to acquire any form of insurance and/or pension scheme, nor shall it provide any financial incentive in that respect.

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No law shall restrict or hamper the free and peaceful movement of persons, goods, or capital within or across the borders of Terranullius.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the Terranullius; And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

No law shall propose, consent to, or request the incorporation of the Terranullius nation, or any part thereof, to any other jurisdiction.

SECTION. 10.

No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing than Silver and Copper or greenback commodity notes for Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

The states of Terranullius shall establish their respective state banks and all state and local money shall be deposited therein. The state bank will loan and invest its funds exclusively within their state, and shall prioritize sustainable development and enhancing the welfare of state residents. The state bank shall accept business and personal deposit accounts. All records of the state bank shall be open and public. The right of citizens to establish private banks and financial services is guaranteed though those institutions shall be regulated by the legislation of congress and the several states.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the

Terranullius; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II

SECTION. 1.

The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the Terranullius of sovereign persons. They shall hold their Office during the Term of two Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

The President and Vice President shall be elected jointly by the direct vote of the citizens of the Terranullius, without regard to whether the citizens are residents of a State.

In the case of unmarked ballots or ballots where indications for selection have been unmarked shall not construe representation of votes which may or not have been cast.

The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of Senators and Representatives in Congress from that State, except that the legislature of any State may prescribe less restrictive qualifications with respect to residence and Congress may establish uniform residence and age qualifications.

The persons having the greatest number of votes for President and Vice President shall be elected, so long as such persons have a majority of the votes cast.

Each elector shall cast a single vote jointly applicable to President and Vice President. Names of candidates may not be joined unless they shall have consented thereto and no candidate may consent to the candidate's name being joined with that of more than one other person.

No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than three times, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of President more than once.

The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any candidate for President or Vice President before the day on which the President-elect or Vice President-elect has been chosen, and for the case of a tie in any election.

The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the Terranullius, directed to the President of the Senate; -- The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; -- The person having the

greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.-- The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the Terranullius.

The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the Terranullius.

No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a naturalized Citizen of the Terranullius, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been eighteen years a resident within the Terranullius.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of their Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which they shall have been elected, and they shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the Terranullius, or any of them.

Before they enter on the Execution of their Office, they shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:--"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the Terranullius, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the Terranullius."

The terms of the President and the Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January, and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

SECTION. 2.

The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the Terranullius, and of the armed forces , when called into the actual Service of the Terranullius; he or she may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and they shall have Power to grant Reprieves and

Pardons for Offenses against the Terranullius, except in Cases of Impeachment.

Except in the event of an attack or invasion the authority of Congress to declare war shall not become effective until confirmed by a majority of all votes cast thereon in a Nation-wide referendum.

The people are reserved the right to delegate and review by voting action to either deny or grant the executive military branch exercise the ability to declare war.

Whenever war is declared the President shall immediately conscript and take for use by the Government all the public and private war properties, yards, factories, and supplies, together with employees necessary for their operation, fixing the compensation for private properties temporarily employed for the war period at a rate not in excess of 4 percent based on tax values assessed in the year preceding the war.

The President is authorized to use the Armed Forces of the Terranullius as they determine is to be necessary and appropriate in order to defend the national security of the Terranullius. If the president and the armed forces determine they are compelled by a threat posed to Terranullius who under further diplomatic or other peaceful means alone either will not adequately protect Terranullius from the continuing threat posed by another nation, the resolution of war powers shall proceed through Congress through specific statutory authorization.

In the event that emergency powers are declared, the president nor any other government official shall seek to circumvent any rights or protections offered under this constitution.

The President is authorized to declare such national emergency. Such proclamation shall immediately be transmitted to the Congress and published in the Federal Register. Any provisions of law conferring powers and authorities to be exercised during a national emergency shall be effective and remain in effect only when the President has been granted permission to proceed from congress and such orders are found to be in accordance of the rights of citizens and resources insured to them.

The president may not exercise extreme overreaching emergency powers regarding the control of citizens or resources of Terranullius. The president may not issue a command to confiscate the resources of any right, benefit, substantive or procedural, against parties of Terranullius, its agencies, its officers, or any person therein.

The president shall ensure Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus be upheld.

They shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he or she shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the Terranullius, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

In case of the removal of the President from office or of their death or resignation, the Vice President

shall become President.

Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he or she is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his or her office, and until he or she transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President. Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he or she shall resume the powers and duties of their office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within four days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his or her office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within forty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within twenty-one days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or, if Congress is not in session, within twenty-one days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of their office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of their office.

SECTION. 3.

They shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he or she shall judge necessary and expedient; he or she may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he or she may adjourn them to such Time as they shall think proper; they shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; they shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the Terranullius.

If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of their term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

SECTION. 4.

The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the Terranullius, shall be removed from Office on

Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III

SECTION. 1.

The judicial Power of the Terranullius, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. It shall be the duty of the Judiciary to strike down as void and unlawful any laws in conflict with the Constitution. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior for a non-renewable term of eighteen years, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

SECTION. 2.

The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the Terranullius, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;--to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;--to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;--to Controversies to which the Terranullius shall be a Party;--to Controversies between two or more States;--between a State and Citizens of another State;--between Citizens of different States;--between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

The Judicial power of the Terranullius shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the Terranullius by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

No governmental Representative shall be precluded from taking part in any legislative vote by virtue of being detained prior to his or her trial; no judge of any Court of the Terranullius shall be detained on suspicion of any criminal offence unless with an express consent of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or if unable to reach or incapacitated, any other Justice of the Supreme Court.

An accused who does not speak the language in which the criminal proceedings are conducted shall be provided without expense with the services of an interpreter.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment; shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

No person shall be convicted, sentenced, or imprisoned without due process of law.

The claim and exercise of a constitutional right cannot be converted into a crime.

No federal nor the state official shall, without presentation of a warrant demand the identification or be

quartered or be allowed admittance in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war or declared emergency, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, papers, homes [and], effects, and electronic communications and data, from unreasonable searches, seizures, and storage; and no warrant to search any place, or seize any person or thing, or access electronic data or communication, shall issue without particularly describing the place to be searched, or the person or thing to be seized or put under surveillance, or the data or communication to be accessed, as nearly as may be; nor without probable cause, supported by written oath or affirmation.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the armed forces, when in actual service in time of War or public danger.

Where evidence is found to be illegally obtained, those who obtained such evidence will be subjected to criminal prosecution

No law shall abridge the right of self-defense against initiators of aggression, including the agents of the Public Administration where acting unlawfully, including the right, to own, manufacture, sell, and bear arms.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law.

In criminal cases, the defendant shall have the right to the following:

- (1) to a speedy and public trial;
- (2) to trial by an impartial jury composed of twelve Citizens;
- (3) to be informed of nature and cause of the accusation;
- (4) to confront witnesses and to compel witnesses to appear in court;
- (5) to the assistance of legal counsel free of charge where appropriate;
- (6) to be presumed innocent until proven guilty;
- (7) not to be compelled to be a witness against himself or herself;
- (8) not be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

No person shall either before or after trial be held incommunicado.

Convicted criminals shall not have their liberty restricted except so far as is necessary for the protection of others, nor their property seized except so far as it is necessary to make restitution to the victim and/or to pay the costs of the criminal's capture and trial.

No person shall be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of a penalty.

No person shall be detained without trial for more than twenty-four hours otherwise than in pursuit of a Warrant and no Warrants shall be issued, but upon probable cause, supported by appropriate order and unless it is absolutely necessary for the protection of others, and no detention in pursuit of such a Warrant shall be longer than it is absolutely necessary to bring an accused to trial.

In all suits of law, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be

otherwise reexamined in any Court of the Terranullius, than according to the rules of the common law.

A person who has been arrested, detained, imprisoned, tried, or sentenced either illegally or in error shall receive fair restitution.

Excessive bail shall not be required or excessive terms of incarceration, excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

No torture and/or other cruel, unusual, or degrading treatment shall be inflicted by any member of any branch of the Public Administration or with consent and/or knowledge thereof; no person shall be subjected to experiments of any sort without his or her consent.

No private warden institution may manage inmates nor open a prisonmate labor camp.

Management of inmates and prison institutions are turned over to the individual powers of the states respectively.

The ability of an inmate to communicate to a lawyer, petition, and the right to vote shall not be infringed.

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Whoever, except in cases and under circumstances expressly authorized by the Constitution or Act of Congress, willfully uses any part of the Armed Forces as a posse comitatus or otherwise to execute the laws is guilty of committing a felony and shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the Terranullius.

SECTION. 3.

Treason against the Terranullius, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act on Confession in open Court.

An individual citizen of the Terranullius shall not be determined to be an unprivileged enemy belligerent or may be detained without trial by an impartial jury; no individual may be detained under criminal charges without trial by impartial jury for the articles Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War Hostilities determined as individuals against the Terranullius or its coalition partners in which an individual has engaged, or which the individual has purposely and materially supported, are subjects consistent with the law of war and any authorization for the use of military force provided by Congress pertaining to such hostilities.

No person shall be convicted of an illegal disclosure of classified information if that piece of information proves or could be reasonably believed to be proving that any member of any branch of the Public Administration has breached, remains in breach or intends to breach the law.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

ARTICLE IV

SECTION. 1.

Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

No State shall make any law respecting an establishment of spirituality or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; and no money raised by taxation in any State for the support of public schools, or derived from any public fund therefore, nor any public lands devoted thereto, shall ever be under the control of any religious sect, nor shall any money so raised or lands so devoted be divided between religious sects or denominations.

SECTION. 2.

The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

Discrimination against persons based on race, sexual indication, sexual preference, status of marriage, or medical disability shall not be tolerated.

The natural right of a person to be naked in view of or within a public place shall be upheld. A person commits an act of public indecency if while in, or in view of, a public place the person performs a sexual act or exposes oneself with intent of arousing the sexual desire of the person or another person.

Citizens have the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.

Everyone has the right to leave any country, including one's own, and to return to one's country.

The right of the citizen to travel upon the public ways and to transport their property thereon, either by carriage, automobile or other vehicle, is not a mere privilege which may be prohibited or permitted at will, but a common right which they have under the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The legislature has no power to deny to a citizen the right to travel upon the public way and transport their property in the ordinary course of their inclination or pleasure.

Every person may engage in labor, farming, industry, commerce, a profession, or any other lawful activity, save for the limitations imposed by general interest which the law may enact. The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under the age of majority; The power of the several States is unimpaired by this article except that the operation of State laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the Congress.

It is the duty of a legal guardian to raise their child to the age of majority. A person who is at least sixteen years of age may submit to the state court an entry for their judgement of emancipation.

Persons sixteen years of age or older may register in the armed forces, but shall not see combat until at least eighteen years of age.

Citizens who seek to perform labor shall be granted an equal opportunity for employment and are

ensured the right to wages at fair compensation.

You have the right to petition for a government official to be removed from their position.

The Citizens of the Terranullius shall have the access to information which relates to any aspect of the functioning of any body of any branch of the Public Administration which is not classified, and no information shall be classified unless it is absolutely necessary for the purposes of national security.

The right of citizens of Terranullius who are the age of majority or older to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the Free country Terranullius or any State by the account of sex, race, color, previous condition of servitude, or through reason of failure to pay poll tax or other tax. The right to vote and participate in elections shall not be infringed.

No law shall abridge the right of persons to the control of their own bodies, nor interfere with voluntary consensual or contractual relations among adult persons, or the right to form cooperative ventures of any kind. No law shall establish and/or regulate the institution of marriage.

People have the right to be in control of their own body and to know the origin or source, processes by which they are elaborated and rendered, constituents, safety or health effects, or environmental impact of the products they consume or come in contact with, including, but not limited to, food, drugs, cosmetics and household chemicals or similar products. It shall be the duty of the National Department Agriculture, Food and Drug Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, as well as any other department or agency appointed through legislature by congress and the several states to regulate, enforce, and fulfill duties of ensuring the purity of food and drugs, labeling of certain household products, batch identification and genome sequencing of genetically modified organisms, and to provide official certifications for products such as their being environmentally friendly, organic, renewable or sustainable as well as any other duties assigned by the legislature.

Free health care is guaranteed for all sectors of the population to state public health services. The right to establish private health services is guaranteed.

You have the right to treat your own illnesses and to abstain from medical treatment. You may choose to be forwarded to another caretaker of your choice if necessary for alternative opinion and course of treatment. Individuals may not be placed under medical hold for extended periods of time without consent from the legal guardian of said person. Patients with a qualifying medical condition may be allowed access any medical treatment with the discretion of a physician to prescribe it; "qualifying medical condition" means any condition for which medical treatment would be beneficial, as determined by the patients physician.

A woman's right to an abortion permits a woman to terminate her pregnancy for any reason during the first trimester. The power to regulate the circumstances under which pregnancy may be terminated after the first trimester is reserved to the states.

No person may be cloned nor genetically modified unless the procedure has been found suitable through scientific research regarding the pursuit of medical treatment in illness, disease, or infertility of a person and only through consent granted of parties involved. If an infraction of this provision of found, victims are provided protection under this constitution.

The manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating substances within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the Terranullius and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for consumption purposes is hereby legalized for use by citizens who are the age of majority or older; This includes the organic parent sources, raw or dry material or preparations thereof and also the extracts of any drug related compounds found within living organisms. Personal use of substances controlled by the Food and Drug Administration without a license are not unlawful and shall not be an offense. Personal use of substances includes but is not limited to; Possessing, using or consuming, displaying, purchasing, or transporting drug accessories or personal amounts of controlled substances; Possessing, growing, processing, or transporting personal amounts of drug producing plants, and possession of the drugs produced by the plants; Transfer of personal amounts of drugs without remuneration to a person who is age of majority or older; Assisting another person who is the age of majority or older in any way described as personal use of controlled substances. The manufacture, sale, or transportation of drug related natural or synthetic compounds are to be regulated by the Food and Drug Administration who by request and review, grant and administer commercial licences from applications received for a controlled chemical licence. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Wherever occurring in their natural state, fish, wildlife, and waters are reserved to the people for common use. The privately owned lands and their resources belong to the property owner and are not subject to requisition or appropriation, though the legislature of congress and the several states may prescribe laws and regulations to ensure private property rights are upheld while maintaining access public rights of way or compliance with environmental protection measures.

As a part of common legal principles, codified Cesidian law shall be recognized regarding jurisdiction over electronic systems.

Citizens have a right to freely use the common electromagnetic spectrum and to operate their equipment thereon within the public or private domain; This includes but is not limited to use or operation of oscilloscope, signal generator, scientific experiment, RF imager, spectrum analyzer, radio scanner, broadcasting or communication equipment, lamdaser or electrolaser, tranceiver or transmission array, electrodynamic craft, astrodynamic energy system, or other related device; The legislature has no power to deny to a citizen the right to use the electromagnetic spectrum in public or private domain and operate their equipment in the ordinary course of their inclination or pleasure.

All citizens of Terranullius are entitled to neutrality and fair access of media and may operate an information system freely. No person shall be subject to circumvention within their right to fair access of accurate information.

All citizens are entitled to free education on all levels at State educational institutions. The State shall provide financial assistance to those who distinguish themselves, as well as to students in need of assistance or special protection, in accordance with their abilities. The right to establish private education services is guaranteed. Parents or legal guardians have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which they fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

No law shall establish the institution of slavery, conscription, indenture, or any other form of

involuntary servitude other than the Jury duty, within Terranullius, or in any place subject to its jurisdiction. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed. Rights are insured for natural citizens to wear body armor and bear a diversity of arms in all variations, whether black powder fired or otherwise, in times of war or peace.

Legislature and other government officials are prohibited from tampering or repealing laws created by the voters without further requiring three-fourths vote from citizens referendum to amend measure, to supersede measure, or to transfer funds designated by the measure, and only if each furthers the purpose of the measure.

If any citizen of the Terranullius shall accept, claim, receive or retain, any title of nobility or honour, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the Terranullius, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

SECTION. 3.

New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the Terranullius; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the Terranullius, or of any particular State.

SECTION. 4.

The Terranullius shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

Rights are reserved to the States respectively, for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, appointment of the Officers, the Authority of training the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the National guard

ARTICLE V

We the people of Terranullius declare:

We the people recognize that our communities are under siege from the corporations that cause economic, cultural, environmental, and public harm;

We the people recognize our confinement in a system of laws that grants greater rights to corporations than to residents of our communities;

We the people recognize that this system grants corporate minorities the legal authority to override the community majority right to choose that which secures its health, safety, and welfare;

We the people recognize that the legal system has conferred unequal power on the basis of property ownership so that those holding the most property obtain and wield superior rights;

We the people recognize that this system of law hinders and obstructs our ability to adapt to economic, cultural, and environmental change;

We the people recognize that corporate control of legislation and governance denies our right to an authentically democratic local, state, and federal representation necessary to protect our communities from corporate harms;

We the people recognize that our health, safety, welfare, and survival of our local businesses, farms, ecosystems, and neighborhoods depend on restructuring the current system of governance, because it favors corporations over community-based, democratic decision-making;

We the people recognize that, because a republic means “governance of, by, and for the people” and “consent of the governed”, a republic shall exist in our communities, states, or within the Terranullius ;

Therefore, we now exercise our inherent and inalienable right to create an authentic republic in our communities, municipalities, and counties within our State; and We the People call on communities across the states of Terranullius to:

Enact local laws and adopt charter amendments that recognize community rights for residents of the states and preserve the inherent rights of natural ecosystems to exist and flourish;

Include in those local laws and charter amendments direct challenges to the system of laws and legal doctrines that secure greater rights for corporations than for residents of our communities or natural ecosystems;

Build a statewide network of local rights-asserting communities involved in changing our legislature to incorporate the inherent self-governing authority of the people;

Join together with other state community rights networks in and all other states demanding changes to the federal Constitution that will elevate the rights of people, communities, and nature above the illegitimate “rights” of corporations and the governing authorities they control.

Persons, communities, peoples, and nations are bearers of rights and shall enjoy the rights guaranteed to them in the Constitution and in international instruments. Nature shall be the subject of those rights that the Constitution recognizes for it.

Nature, or Pacha Mama, where life is reproduced and occurs, has the right to integral respect for its existence and for the maintenance and regeneration of its life cycles, structure, functions and evolutionary processes. All persons, communities, peoples and nations can call upon public authorities to enforce the rights of nature. To enforce and interpret these rights, the principles set forth in the Constitution shall be observed, as appropriate. The State shall give incentives to natural persons and legal entities and to communities to protect nature and to promote respect for all the elements

comprising an ecosystem.

Nature has the right to be restored. This restoration shall be apart from the obligation of the State and natural persons or legal entities to compensate individuals and communities that depend on affected natural systems. In those cases of severe or permanent environmental impact, including those caused by the exploitation of nonrenewable natural resources, the State shall establish the most effective mechanisms to achieve the restoration and shall adopt adequate measures to eliminate or mitigate harmful environmental consequences.

The protection of the environment is of general interest. Persons must abstain from any act that causes grave depredation, destruction or contamination to the environment. The law shall regulate this provision and may provide sanctions for transgressors.

The State shall apply preventive and restrictive measures on activities that might lead to the extinction of species, the destruction of ecosystems and the permanent alteration of natural cycles. The introduction of organisms and organic and inorganic material that might definitively alter the nation's genetic assets is forbidden.

No exploitation shall take place regarding the resources of earth in attempt to procure rare earth petrol-chemicals or minerals whose contributing constituents are sourced from geological reserves such as fossil bogs or fossilized old-growth forest nor any compound whose constituents are considered fossil fuel may be used or consumed within the territories of Terranullius by public or private persons nor within trade by embargoes taking place within the territories of Terranullius. In exclusion to the ban on petrol chemicals are synthetic petrol analogues considered the product of material manufacturing from renewable sources including but not limited to bio-fuel, syngas hydrocarbon cracking, production in fuel reformer or catalyst, or within assumption that source whose material contribution have not caused infraction to the petrol mineral ban. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

No person shall import, manufacture, stockpile, trade, supply, distribute or sell any scheduled plastic product which is non-degradable. The scheduled plastic products must be oxo-biodegradable plastics and the pro-degradant used must be approved by the Environmental Protection Agency and in such manner as prescribed. Recycled scheduled plastic products shall be marked "Recycled plastic, unsafe for contact with food". Plastics that are not scheduled shall be compostable bio-plastics without the addition of pigments or extenders, and any pigment or extender added shall be scheduled according the rules established through legislation of Congress and the several states who shall set forth such rules as are to be enforced through authorization granted to the Food and Drug Administration as well the Environmental Protection Agency. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Persons, communities, peoples, and nations shall have the right to benefit from the environment and the natural wealth enabling them to enjoy the good way of living. Environmental services shall not be subject to appropriation; their production, delivery, use and development shall be regulated by the State.

Persons, communities, peoples, nations and communities are bearers of rights and shall enjoy the rights guaranteed to them in the Constitution and in international instruments. Nature shall be the subject of those rights that the Constitution recognizes for it.

ARTICLE VI

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the (insert correct date); and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate. A Constitutional Bill proposing an Amendment to this Constitution shall be subject to the power of general veto by the Citizens as expressed in the referendum.

ARTICLE VII

All debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the Free country Terranullius under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

The validity of the public debt of the Free country Terranullius, government-invested-power, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the Terranullius nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the Terranullius, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the Terranullius which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the Terranullius, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

A provision of a treaty or other international agreement not made in pursuance of this Constitution shall have no force or effect.

A treaty or other international agreement shall have legislative effect within the Terranullius as a law thereof only through legislation, except to the extent that the Senate shall provide affirmatively, in its resolution advising and consenting to a treaty, that the treaty shall have legislative effect.

An international agreement other than a treaty shall have legislative effect within the Terranullius as a law thereof only through legislation valid in the absence of such an international agreement.

On the question of advising and consenting to the ratification of a treaty, the vote shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against shall be entered on the Journal of the Senate.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the Terranullius and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; A standardized test of intelligence shall be issued but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the Terranullius.

ARTICLE VIII

The Ratification of the Conventions by three-fourths of the States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

The enumeration in this Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the Citizens and other residents of the Terranullius, which rights are inalienable.

The powers not delegated to the Terranullius by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Maximal propositions on taxation

Income tax brackets in assumption of legislation/amendment passing whose text describes a levy that shall lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived and with regard to the census/enumeration. These taxes are not to compound after their initial dues are paid, such as transference from a person to another family member/spouse; Only in the case of a buisness where enumeration is transfered through employment of an individual does any measure of compounding seem un-avoidable.

wealth value based on US dollar at \$0.45 per gram of silver (2015 silver value), \$0.0045 per gram of copper, \$1.35 per gram of cannabis

state and federal combined income tax maximums:

less than \$20,015 yearly income @ 8.333% tax

\$30,020 yearly income before tax @ 11% tax

\$45,025 yearly income before tax @ 22% tax

\$90,050 (?135,075?) yearly income before tax @ 27.7775% tax

\$270,075 yearly income before tax @ 33% tax

\$405,220 yearly income before tax @ 44% tax

\$1,215,650 yearly income before tax @ 66% tax

\$3,616,950 yearly income before tax @ 81% tax

\$10,940,850 yearly income before tax @ 89.333% tax

states have a priority over taxes at 2/3 or greater total taxation revenue on incomes, federal taxes are limited to 1/3 of total income tax revenues

“flat sales tax”:

federal 2.222% max tax

federal + state = 5.555% max tax

federal sales taxes may go down and states may choose not to tax, or states may adjust their taxes to the limits of the combined federal+state sales tax limits, meaning a federal sales tax of 1.111% could allow a 4.444% state sales tax

federal bare minimum wage requirement of \$9.60 an hour, recommended fair minimum wage at \$12.20 an hour, \$14.40 an hour wage encouraged for unions, all wages are to be based on currency volatility (the congress production of money should prevent inflation/deflation) and cost of living; pay raises of \$0.73333 initially and \$0.24444 afterword are also advised, though these raises may increase on account of employee and employer business arrangements