

Steps To Setting Up Your State General Jural Assembly=GJA and Settling Your State:

Hold an Introductory meeting inviting like-minded people to learn about de jure vs de facto governments who have the desire and resolve of returning to original jurisdiction using the support of the Bill of Rights, Declaration of Independence, and the united States Constitution.

Have a discussion with Questions and Answer from all who engage and participate in the discussion. Remember not everyone or anyone has the answer to all questions! The goal is to come together to form an “*assembly*.”

Once the people have engaged in discussion of intent and purpose invite interested people to complete in *blue* (*the color blue signifies the person is *ALIVE (and distinguishes the difference)*) ink membership documents (Declaration of Unalienable Rights=DUR, Jural Covenant of Office=JCO, Declaration of Independence=DOI).

The goal is to have a minimum of twenty seven (27) people, four (4) of which are Alternates and investigators, who will also be considered the de jure Grand Jury.

Remember the JCO is a VERY IMPORTANT document – this document is a pledge that states that the member is now a jurist and elector who can and is willing to participate in any election (County/State) and will sit on a grand jury if selected.

Remember the age requirement to be a member of the Assembly. Children over the age of sixteen (16), but under the age of majority, are allowed to be members and only complete the DUR and DOI documents.

People who have attained whatever the age of majority (adult) is in your state, are to complete all three (3) membership documents=DUR/JCO/DOI. Three (3) witnesses are needed to witness the signatures on the DUR and JCO membership documents. (See APPENDIX B, C, and D)

Election of State Assembly Officers:

At the first meeting of all Assembly members you will hold elections. This is best accomplished by asking for volunteers first, and then asking for nominations Names are then publically written down on a chalk board, poster board or flip chart for every position(s). Sometimes it may be necessary that one man or woman hold more than one position due to lack of either interest or people to fill the office. Electing = casting a ballot can be done by secret written down votes or by a simple show of hands. Either way the ballots must be tabulated and entered into the minutes = record of the assembly.

Elect at least eleven (11) State Assembly officers:

- 1. Moderator and a Moderator pro tem**
- 2. Treasurer**
- 3. Recording Secretary and a Recording Secretary pro tem**
- 4. Chief Bailiff**
- 5. Communications Secretary and a Communications Secretary pro tem**
- 6. Information Technologist=IT (audio/visual) and an IT pro tem**
- 7. Grand Jury Commissioner**

Optional Assembly officers can include a Historian-keeper of all Assembly (whether state or county) official documents and a Chaplain. Another optional position is a Photographer who takes pictures of all important events and works closely with the IT officer and Historian.

All Assembly office positions are INTERIM=temporary and all elected Assembly officers are in office for one year. This is because until events change in the country and a nation-wide election process is established by Congress, office and position terms should be limited to one year. This limit also gives the chance for all Assemblymen to hold different offices and gain experience for a possible state level office.

Office holders' term of office commences July 4th and ends July 3rd of following year.

The Jury Commissioner is a three (3) year appointed position. At the second (2nd) year elections, you will need to appoint a new Jury Commissioner who will "shadow" the

current Jury Commissioner. This allows for a smooth transition and they will be mentored for that year.

Election of State Officers:

Once the Assembly has ratified a covenant for the state, you will hold elections. This is best accomplished by asking for volunteers or holding nominations. Names are then publically written down on a chalk board, poster board or flip chart for which ever position(s) they are interested in. Sometimes it may be necessary that one man or woman hold more than one position due to lack of interest. Electing/Casting a ballot can be done by secretly writing down votes or by a simple show of hands. In order for the state to be reseated with Republic office holders these are very important positions to have filled as soon as possible.

The following positions are to be elected for the state:

- 1, Chief Trustee and Chief Trustee Pro Tem (Governor and Lt. Governor)**
- 2, State Chief Justice**
- 3, State Secretary**
- 4, Treasury Secretary**

All newly elected state level government and state Assembly officers tender an oath of office in the recognized manner with their right hands raised and the left hand on a bible or if a group then in the presence of a Bible tender an Oath of office for their respective office such as Assembly Moderator or State Chief Justice using tan official oath document. The State Assembly Moderator swears into office the State Chief Justice who from that time on swears in all new State Assembly officers and can swear in new members, as well. The State Assembly Moderator may also continue to swear in new members.

Steps to Setting Up and Settling Your County:

Hold an Introductory county meeting inviting like-minded people to learn about de jure vs de facto governments/returning to original jurisdiction. Have a discussion with Questions and Answer from all who engage and participate in the

discussion. Remember not everyone or anyone has the answer to all questions! The goal is to come together to form an assembly.

Once people have exhausted the discussion period invite interested people to complete in *blue* ink (the color *blue* signifies the person is *ALIVE (and distinguishes the difference.)*) The membership documents (Declaration of Unalienable Rights=DUR, Jural Covenant of Office=JCO, Declaration of Independence=DOI) are important to have in your possession and remain in good standing. We usually make three (3) copies. See discussion under *Assigning Numbers to New County and State Assembly Members.*

The goal is to have a minimum of thirteen (13) people who will comprise the county de jure grand jury. Thirteen is half of a full grand jury and is known as a Petite grand jury. All new members are then sworn in by the State Assembly Moderator and/or State Chief Justice.

Remember the JCO is a VERY IMPORTANT document, this document states in the oath that the member is now a jurist and an elector and willing to participate in any election (county/state) and will sit on a grand jury if selected to do so.

Remember the age requirement to be a member of a county assembly. Children over the age of sixteen (16) are allowed to be members and only complete the DUR and DOI documents.

People over whatever the age of majority (adult) is under your de facto state, then these prospective members are to complete all three (3) membership documents= DUR/JCO/DOI. Three (3) witnesses are needed to witness the signatures on the DUR and JCO membership documents.

Have either the State Chief Trustee and/or the State Chief Justice oversee the actual ratifying/settling of the County process:

Election of County and State Assembly Officers:

At the first meeting of all Assembly members you will hold elections. This is best accomplished by asking for volunteers or holding nominations. Names are then publically written down on a chalk board, poster board or flip chart for which ever position(s) they are interested in. Sometimes it may be necessary that one person hold

more than one position due to lack of interest. Electing=casting a ballot can be done by secret written down votes or by a simple show of hands, tabulated and entered in the minutes of the assembly record.

Elect at least six (6) County Assembly Officers:

- 1. Moderator and a Moderator pro tem**
- 2. Treasurer**
- 3. Assembly Scribe and Assembly Scribe pro tem**
- 4. Chief Bailiff- could be appointed by the Assembly Moderator**

Optional County Assembly officers include a Historian-keeper of all County Assembly official documents and a Chaplain. Optional position is a Photographer who takes pictures of all important events and works closely with the IT officer and Historian.

All newly elected County Assembly officers tender an oath of office in the recognized manner with their right hands raised and the left hand on a bible or if a group then in the presence of a Bible tender an Oath of office for their respective office by the State Chief Justice using the official oath document. The only authorized officer to swear assemblymen into office is the State Chief Justice. If this person is unavailable then all new officers must wait until such time that this can be accomplished. The State Chief Justice swears in all new state and county Assembly members.

It is the responsibility of the settled county to elect one “*delegate*” to represent that county at the state level House of Delegates. In de jure government language this office is a delegate and in de facto government language this office is a Representative.

If your state decides to have regions with “X” number of counties in each region, then it’s the responsibility of each region to elect a “*Statesmen*” to represent that region of counties at the state level House of Statesmen. In de jure government language this office is a statesmen and in de facto government language this office is a Senator.

County Settlement Document=CSD

Ten (10) pages that, generally speaking, should not be edited. All members autograph the eleventh (11th) page. Addendums can be made after the initial signing of the CSD.

Noticing the County:

After this you can then notice the de facto county by submitting the first page of the CSD to a newspaper in your county to publish in the “legal notices” section of the paper for three (3) consecutive weeks (just pick a day, usually Monday) - Inform the receptionist to publish the notice “as is” with NO edits/spelling changes etc. and request an “Affidavit of Publication” (this is the most expensive part of the publishing process!)- once the Affidavit is sent back in the mail to the County Recording Secretary, give it to the Historian for safekeeping. (See APPENDIX E and F)

Once your County is settled/noticed then the next step is to attend the County Board of Commissioners meeting and read the first (1st) page of the County Settlement Document into the record. You can give the Board Chairman a packet to include the following documents:

- 1. A complete certified copy of the entire County Settlement Document**
- 2. Any educational materials you have developed as a marketing/recruiting tool**

On-Going Procedures of the State and County Assembly

Hold a minimum of monthly state and county Assembly meetings with the Assembly Scribe taking/keeping the minutes for the respective Assembly meeting. In the beginning Michigan held twice monthly meetings, usually on Saturdays. This was because there was so much work to be accomplished initially.

The minutes from the previous Assembly meeting will always be read at the next scheduled Assembly meeting, with any corrections made to that set of minutes followed by a vote by all Assemblymen in attendance or on a conference call duly noted by the following sequence of events:

- 1. After the Assembly Scribe has finished reading the minutes of the previous meeting the Assembly Moderator asks “Are there any corrections to the month/day/year minutes?”**

2. The Assembly Moderator then asks the Assembly “If not, do I hear a motion to accept the month/day/year minutes as read (with corrections if applicable)?”
3. If an Assemblyman questions any part of the minutes, and no member(s) object to the validity of the correction, the Assembly Scribe will immediately make the correction(s).
4. An Assemblyman will offer up a motion to accept the minutes as read “I, *John Doe*, move to accept the month/day/year minutes as read (with corrections if applicable)”
5. The Assembly Moderator will then state “A motion has been made by *John Doe* to accept the month/day/year minutes as read and corrected (with corrections if applicable)”
6. The Assembly Moderator further states “Are there any abstentions, anyone abstaining from voting on the acceptance of the month/day/year minutes?”
7. The Assembly Moderator continues with stating “Are there any nays?” and “Do I hear any Nays?” repeating this three (3) times
8. The Assembly Moderator lastly states “All in favor?”
9. Then members in favor of the motion state “Yea”
10. The Assembly Moderator finishes by stating “The minutes have been approved, thank you.”

It is important to repeat the requests for this type of votes three (3) times so that everyone can hear the request. Why three (3) – refers to the Rule of Three for giving proper notice.

Continue to grow your Assembly by holding Introductory meetings throughout the counties of the state!

Remember that all new members must complete the three (3) membership documents, as appropriate.

Record Keeping for State and County Assembly Records

Record keeping for state or county Assembly records is the life-line in the “Chain of Custody” of all official Assembly records. It is extremely important to follow procedures correctly to make sure all documents are stored correctly and safely. This is the beginning of your historical time line in your state and county Assembly.

Office supplies include the following: have plenty of brown envelopes of various sizes (9’x12’, 10’x13’ etc.), clear packaging tape, *blue* ink pens (*the color blue signifies the person is ALIVE and distinguishes the difference*), copy paper, printer ink and other office supplies as needed.

To archive assembly documents whether State or county – write on envelope title of document, date created/autographed and place document in brown envelope. Seal envelope and have three (3) witnesses autograph their name using blue ink pen across the flap seam of recently sealed envelope. Place piece of clear tape over entire flap seam and names. If you ever need to re-examine or refer to the document the same process is required – three (3) assemblymen to witness re-opening of envelope and three (3) assemblymen to witness re-sealing of envelope.

Assigning Numbers to New County and State Assembly Members:

Once a new member has completed the three (3) membership documents=DUR, JCO and DOI, there is a process of assigning numbers which will be permanent to each Assemblymen.

You will need two (2) **RED** self-inking stamps made at an office supply store with the following phrases on them:

1. In **Red** ink- The word *Filed or Recorded* on first line, the words *Free and Independent state (or however you describe your state)* on the second line and the words *Your State Name* followed by a blank line on the third line. The blank line is for the filing numbers that are unique to the assembly.

2. In **Red** ink- The word *CERTIFIED* in all caps on first line and the words *TRUE COPY* in all caps on second line. We make three (3) copies of each membership document – one set for State or County Recording secretary and other two (2) sets for member (with one set for safekeeping in their home and one set on their person to show every time they attend an assembly meeting).

Optional self-inking stamps include the following:

To begin the process: The County Recording Secretary will stamp the right side of the new Assembly member's JCO using the red ink *Filed/Recorded* stamp. On blank line after your State name you will hand write in the county number of the county where member lives followed by year/month/day followed by a colon then followed by the number of that person i.e. Everyone in the county Assembly numbers off and that will be there number for the rest of their membership in the county Assembly. Use this number to complete the entire identification number on the blank line.

This process can also be done at the state meetings by the State Recording Secretary. Sometimes there are guests at the state meeting who decide to join and complete their three (3) membership documents. All guests must be accompanied by their sponsor=active Assemblyman to attend an assembly meeting.

All state meetings are held at least once per month, maybe a Saturday all day, and all assembly meetings are private.

Always have a registration table inside near the entry door to the meeting. On the table have sheets of paper with columns for Appellation/autograph, Time and County available for people to autograph. One sheet of paper is for members and one for guest. In de jure language the word autograph means to make your mark by writing your appellation in cursive handwriting. .

Another option is to have a pre-made numbered on left side document titled "*State or County Assembly Meeting for month/day/year*" with three (3) columns - first column each Assemblyman print their "*Appellation.*"

In the second column the Assemblyman writes their Autograph and the third column they write their county of domicile=where they live. There is no need to ask for their JCO Number since most people can't remember the number.

Have a second pre-made numbered on left side document titled "*State or County Assembly Meeting for month/day/year-GUEST Roster.*" All guests must autograph and indicate which assembly member is their sponsor.

Also on the Registration table have available paper and blue pens for Assemblymen to pick up for taking notes.

The Assembly Scribe=Recording Secretary will record the meeting minutes and this vital function is necessary for the "Record" to validate the "intention" direction of the business of the assembly. This record can be used to validate the "peaceful efforts" of the living, breathing men and women who are engaged in the re-assembly of their state to the republic form of self-governance secured by the founding documents.

This is where the work of the assembly starts and takes the form of re-assembly. The assembly is to acquire historical library certified copies of all the state constitutions and begin the process of review and determination of the portions that are acceptable and those that are not, as part of ratifying the covenant for your state. This does not mean that the assembly has put a new "constitution" into active status. It has simply presented a better, more appropriate covenant to replace the corrupt corporate constitution they now have.

During this period the assembly will also be writing=authoring the assemblies "Operations and Functions" document that the assembly will operate under. This document sets the guidelines and standards for the assembly to operate/function under.

There also needs to be work done on the study of the grand jury methods and procedures starting with the study of the MagnaCarta, also called Magna Carta Libertatum, a charter agreed to by King John of England at Runnymede, near Windsor, on 15 June 1215. This document provides early support for the grand jury concept brought to the original thirteen colonies.