Republic of Michigan Constitution

We the people of Michigan, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, safeguard Rights, encourage prosperity, provide for the common defense, and secure the blessings of Liberty for ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this government for the Republic of Michigan in accordance with the Articles and limitations herein instituted.

Article I: The Natural Law of Mankind

1. Natural Law, in legal contemplation, is the Supreme Law governing the behavior of mankind in society. Therefore, all Agreements, Contracts, Statutes, Acts, Ordinances, Regulations, Charters, Compacts, By-Laws, Constitutions, Treaties, Institutions, and all other worldly things devised by men shall be made in accordance with these immutable Laws. Anything instituted or established by men in violation of these Laws represents a threat to the peace and prosperity of the individual and society and is, therefore, null and void.
2. Nothing created by men is superior to these inherent Laws.
3. Oaths and other promises of fealty made in violation of these Laws are inoperable No person can be held to an unlawful command, oath or promise.
4. Murder or the wanton destruction of the property of others that may result in death is forbidden. The use of deadly force is only justified to defend life, liberty, and property when there is a real and present danger of violence.
5. The adulteration of these Laws, Statutes, Acts, Institutions, or the wholesome products made for the benefit of Mankind is forbidden.
6. Theft, Fraud, Coercion, and Extortion are forbidden in all of their forms.
7. Making False Accusations under any circumstances is forbidden.
8. Any act or intrigue willfully committed with the design of gaining power over the life, liberty or property of an individual or group is forbidden.

This Constitution, Statutes, Acts, and Charters shall be made in accordance with these undisputable Laws.

Article II: The Bill of Rights

1. We hold these Truths to be self-evident: All people are created equal. Each person is endowed with certain inalienable Rights and inherent Responsibilities; that among these are the support and preservation of Life, Liberty, Property, and the Pursuit of Happiness; that governments are instituted to secure these Rights and Responsibilities for the benefit of society.
2. Governments are instituted by the People to establish Justice and secure individual Rights and Responsibilities by instituting Courts, Regulating Commerce, and providing for the Common Defense.
3. The Government is prohibited from establishing a “State Religion” or infringing on the Right of the people to peacefully practice their religious beliefs.
4. The Government shall not infringe on the Right of the people to openly exchange ideas and beliefs.
5. The Government shall protect News and information systems from monopolization; promoting the free exchange of information in a free market of ideas.
6. The Right of the people to peacefully assemble and petition the government for redress of grievances shall not be infringed.
7. The ability to move about the Land, being a hallmark of a Free People, the Right to travel shall not be infringed.
8. A well-armed people, being necessary to the security of Liberty, the individual’s Right to bear arms shall not be infringed.
9. Military Personnel, in times of domestic peace, shall not be quartered in any private house or property without the consent of the owner, nor in time of domestic disturbance except in a manner prescribed by Statute.
10. The Right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, effects, and property against unlawful searches and seizures shall not be violated. No Warrants shall be issued but upon probable cause supported by evidence, affirmation, or witness testimony describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.
11. 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 within the jurisdiction of the Military Service, or in the Militia when in actual service in time of War or Public Danger.
12. No person shall be accused of the same offense or variations of the same, to be put in jeopardy of life, liberty, or property more than once.
13. No person shall be compelled to be a witness against himself.
14. No person shall be deprived of Life, Liberty, or Property without due process under the Law.
15. The Legal System shall not be so odious and expensive as to render the parties in a case destitute or to coerce submission.
16. Private Property shall not be taken for public use without valid justification and Lawful Compensation.
17. Upon apprehension, the Accused shall only be confined awaiting trial when it has been established that he is a danger to the public safety or a danger unto himself. In cases of detention awaiting confinement determination, the Accused shall not be held for a period greater than seventy-two hours.
18. In all Criminal Prosecutions, the accused shall have the Right to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the County wherein the Crime was committed; which County shall be ascertained by Law.
19. The Accused shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; have the Right to confront witnesses against him, and to have a compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor.
20. The Accused shall have the Right to choose a counsel for his own defense.
21. No License or other Certification shall be mandatory to practice Law.
22. Judges shall instruct the Jury as to their duty to judge the case, the statute, and the manner in which it was enforced.
23. In suits at Common Law, where the value in controversy shall exceed the value of one ounce of Gold, the Right of Trial by Jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by Jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States according to the rules established by the Common Law.
24. A declaration of War or other state of emergency is not justification to deprive the people of their Rights or to suspend or transfer powers granted under this Constitution.
25. The Enumeration of specific Powers in this Constitution shall not be construed to deny or disparage the inalienable Rights retained by the people.
26. The authority, not delegated to the Republic of Michigan, under this Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the Counties, are reserved to the People and to the Counties respectively.
27. The People retain the powers and responsibilities associated with their Lives, Liberty, and Property, not specifically granted to their Townships, Counties, and the Republic of Michigan under this Constitution.

Article III: The People

1. All political power is derived from the combined wealth and political will of the people.
2. “Nations or states are bodies politic, societies of men united together for the purpose of promoting their mutual safety and advantage by the joint efforts of their combined strength.”
3. The People: Individuals formed together in a Society.
4. Citizen: a person living in the Country of Birth; born of any of the proceeding combinations: Citizens, Naturalized Citizens.
5. Naturalized Citizen: An Immigrant to the United States, granted Citizenship through the Naturalization Process.
6. Natural Born Citizen: A person born of two Citizens.
7. Vagrant: A person without a settled home who wanders from place to place; earning a living by working odd jobs, seasonal jobs, and begging.
8. Immigrant: A person that has settled in a new country; seeking opportunity.
9. Illegal Immigrant: A person who has illegally settled in a new country.
10. Inhabitant: Any person living within a Precinct not granted the authority to vote.
11. Resident: Any inhabitant within a Precinct, not claiming the Precinct as Permanent Residence.
12. Permanent Resident: Any inhabitant within a Precinct claiming the Precinct as a Permanent Residence on a Voter Identification Card.
13. Voter Identification Card: Permanent Residents that have attained the age of eighteen, been a permanent resident of a Township for three consecutive years, can read and write the English Language, and are a permanent resident of the Township on the day he votes, is granted the authority to vote, and shall be issued a Voter Identification Card.
14. Resident’s Quorum: Two Thirds of the permanent residents possessing Voter Identification Cards must participate in the Ballot Process for the results to be valid. If two thirds of the permanent residents do not participate, the results of the vote shall be invalid. Those elected officials holding office shall continue in office by default. Special elections may be held to fill vacancies as required.
15. Social Engineering: A process of artificially altering the behavior, culture, and traditions of a Society to meet the needs of the government or other organizations.

Article IV: Taxation

1. Taxation Authority:
   1. The Authority to directly tax the income or property of the Permanent Residents shall be vested in the Township Government. Or: The Authority to directly Tax the income or property of the Permanent Residents may be vested in the County or Geopolitical Subdivision of a County attaining five hundred or more Permanent Residents.
   2. The Authority to tax commerce may be vested in the Township, County, and State governments, but only as a means to raise revenue, and not as a means of Social Engineering.

Article V: The Ward

1. Survey Ward: A geographical subdivision of a Survey Precinct measuring approximately one and a half miles by one and a half miles, or approximately two and one quarter square miles.
2. Chartered Ward: A geopolitical subdivision of a Chartered Precinct inhabiting fifty or more permanent residents.
3. The legislative powers of a Chartered Ward shall be vested in the Permanent Residents thereof, assembled or accounted in quorum of two thirds.
4. The executive powers of a Chartered Ward may be vested in a Warden, Treasurer, and Clerk who shall be chosen by two thirds of the Permanent Residents of the Ward.
5. The Executive Committee of the Ward may appoint Committees as may be required with the approval of two thirds of the Permanent Residents in quorum.
6. The Warden may appoint a Peace Officer to maintain order and enforce Ward Ordinances with a two thirds approval of the Permanent Residents in Quorum.
7. The Permanent Residents my choose a Ward Adjudicator to mediate disputes and judge ordinance violations.

Article VI: The Precinct

1. Survey Precinct: A geopolitical subdivision of a Survey Township measuring approximately three miles by three miles, or approximately nine square miles in area accounting for geographic limitations.
2. Chartered Precinct: A geopolitical area within a Chartered Township inhabiting two hundred or more permanent residents.
3. The Legislative powers of a Chartered Precinct shall be vested in the Permanent Residents thereof, assembled or accounted in a quorum of two thirds.
   1. The Permanent Residents of each Precinct may have direct input into raising and distribution of revenue.
   2. The Permanent Residents of each Precinct may be responsible for electing as required:
      1. Precinct Steward
      2. Precinct Secretary
      3. Precinct Treasurer
      4. Precinct Moderator
      5. Township Supervisor
      6. Township Board and Committee Members
      7. Township Trustee
      8. Justice of the Peace
      9. County Aldermen
      10. County Sheriff
4. The Executive powers may be vested in a Precinct Stewardship consisting of a Steward, a Secretary, and a Treasurer who shall each be elected for a term of four years.
   1. Precinct Steward: Chosen by the People to perform administrative functions within the Precinct.
      1. Plan, organize, and supervise meetings.
      2. Tax collection
      3. All other day to day tasks essential to the regular administration of the Precinct.
   2. Precinct Secretary: Records meeting minutes and performs all other tasks related to regular administration of that Office.
   3. Precinct Treasurer: Performs the regular tasks related to the financial administration of the Precinct.
5. The Non-Judicial powers shall be vested in a Precinct Moderator who shall be elected for a term of two years.
   1. The Precinct Moderator may moderate disputes between the Residents of the Precinct in order to arrive at an equitable resolution.

Article VII: The Township

1. Survey Township: A geographical area measuring six miles by six miles in area equaling thirty-six square miles, taking into account geographic limitations.
2. Charter Township: A Survey Township inhabiting eight hundred or more Permanent Residents.
3. Townships possessing five hundred or more permanent residents shall be chartered in accordance with this Constitution.
4. Townships with less than five hundred permanent residents shall merge with neighboring Townships to meet the five hundred permanent resident minimum and become chartered in accordance with this Constitution. But no Township shall merge with a neighboring Township from an adjacent County.
5. Township Government:
   1. The legislative powers of the Township shall be vested in a Township Board of Trustees, members of which shall serve a term of two years.
      1. Each Precinct within the Township shall be represented by one Trustee who shall be chosen by the permanent residents therein.
      2. Trustees must have attained the age of thirty, been ten years a permanent resident, and be a permanent resident on the day he takes office.
      3. Upon election, the Board of Trustees shall choose a Chairman and other officers deemed necessary for carrying out its responsibilities.
      4. Trustees shall be compensated through the Township Treasury.
      5. The Chairman shall appoint a Township Treasurer, Chairman of the Board of Review, and Justices of the Peace with the recommendations and approval of the Board of Trustees.
      6. Powers delegated to the Trustees:
         1. Levy Income Taxes, Property Taxes, and Special Assessments, with a two thirds approval, by Ballot Proposal, of a quorum of two thirds of the permanent residents.
         2. Institute Committees and Boards as deemed necessary for the efficient administration of the Township.
         3. Establish Fire Fighting and Emergency Medical services.
         4. Raise a Militia to act as an Emergency Force in Readiness.
         5. Establish a Constabulary for the purpose of keeping the peace and enforcing ordinances.
         6. Pass Ordinances and Resolutions to carry the aforementioned powers into execution.
      7. Powers prohibited to the Board of Trustees:
         1. Shall not carry a debt burden greater than ten percent of annual revenues.
         2. The writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended unless in case of violent protest or the public safety may require it.
         3. No Bills of attainder or Ex post Facto ordinances shall be passed.
         4. No sales tax shall be laid upon the Township.
         5. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by Ordinance.
         6. There shall be no ordinance passed which infringes on the Right of the people to conduct private and commercial business.
      8. Every proposal that has been approved by two thirds of the Trustees shall before it becomes an Ordinance, be presented to the Township Supervisor for his consideration.
         1. If he finds the proposal within his authority and capabilities, he shall sign it.
         2. If he finds that the proposal is beyond his authority to carry out or that the proposal does not provide adequate resources to execute, he shall return it with his objections.
         3. If, upon considering the objections the Trustees decide to pass the Proposal, it must be passed by unanimous approval and shall become an Ordinance.
         4. If, after ten days, the Supervisor has not approved the proposal, it shall become an Ordinance.
   2. The Executive powers of the Township shall be vested in a Township Supervisor who shall serve a term of four years and shall be chosen by a two thirds majority of the Township Precincts in general election.
      1. The Township Supervisor shall have attained the age of forty years, been a permanent resident for fifteen consecutive years, and be a permanent resident on the day he takes office.
      2. The Township Supervisor shall appoint the following Officials with the approval of the Township Trustees as terms of Office expire:
         1. A member of the State House of Representatives
         2. A member of the County Board of Selectees
         3. Township Clerk
         4. Tax Assessor
         5. Tax Collector
         6. Chief Constable
         7. Planning and Zoning Board Chairman
      3. The Township Supervisor shall be compensated for his service from the Township Treasury.
      4. The Township Supervisor shall supervise the day to day operations of the Township and shall coordinate with Township and County offices to ensure the efficient management of the Township.
      5. He shall provide an annual report of the state of the Township to the Township Board of Trustees to be published for the Resident’s consideration.
      6. He may make recommendations to the Township Board of Trustees he thinks necessary for the improvement of the Township.
      7. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Township Board of Trustees to resolve critical issues, and may adjourn them at such time that he shall think proper.
   3. The Administrative functions of the Township shall be managed by the following offices:
      1. The Township Clerk shall be appointed to a six-year term of office and shall:
         1. Record the minutes of the Township meetings
         2. Keep and maintain the Township Records
         3. Issue Marriage Certificates.
         4. Perform such duties in keeping with the administrative needs of the Township.
         5. Administer the voting process.
         6. Process Government Employee Performance Evaluations for all Township Employees in accordance with statute.
      2. The Township Tax Assessor shall be appointed to a term of six years and shall assess income and property taxes in accordance with applicable ordinances and statutes.
      3. The Township Tax Collector shall be appointed to a six year term of office and collect taxes in accordance with the applicable ordinances and statutes.
      4. The Chief Constable is appointed to a four year term of office and is responsible for keeping the peace and enforcing ordinances and statutes within the jurisdiction of the Township.
         1. The Chief Constable is shall perform the administrative functions connected with the office.
      5. The Committee members shall serve terms of four years and shall perform such duties as are in keeping with purposes for which their Committees are established.
   4. The Judicial powers of the Township shall be vested in a Justice of the Peace who shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Township Board of Trustees.
      1. The Justice of the Peace shall serve a term of twelve years during good behavior as determined by annual performance evaluations conducted by the Board of Trustees.
      2. Justices of the Peace shall have attained the age of thirty, been a permanent resident for seven consecutive years, and been a permanent resident on the day he takes office.
      3. Justices of the Peace are responsible for:
         1. Mediating local disputes
         2. Performing Marriage Ceremonies
         3. Providing Juvenile counselling and correction
         4. Determining penalties for minor infractions of ordinances, statutes in accordance with Natural Law
         5. Refer cases beyond his authority to the County Court.
   5. The Militia Powers of the Township reside with the permanent residents who shall choose their Officers annually.
      1. Able bodied persons between the age of eighteen and forty-five shall register for service with the Township Militia Commander.
      2. The Township Militia shall stand as a Force in Readiness to react to emergencies as required.
      3. The Militia shall meet as required to conduct training and exercises.
      4. It shall coordinate training and exercises with Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, and other Militias.
      5. The Militias shall be regulated by the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Article VIII: The County Government

1. Survey Counties shall be, as near as geographically possible, square in shape and shall be four Survey Townships by four survey townships in perimeter, totaling approximately sixteen survey townships.
2. Charter Counties shall have attained a minimum of two thousand permanent residents.
3. Those Survey Counties that do not meet the two thousand permanent resident thresholds shall combine with neighboring Counties until the minimum population is met.
4. The Legislative Power herein granted to the County shall be vested in a County Assembly consisting of a Board of Aldermen and a Board of Selectees.
   1. The Board of Aldermen shall be elected by the people in the several Precincts within the County for a term of two years. If vacancies occur, the Precinct shall hold a special election to choose a person to complete the term of office.
      1. Aldermen shall have attained the age of thirty, be a permanent resident of the Precinct for five years, and be a permanent resident on the day he takes office.
      2. One the first day they assemble, the Aldermen shall choose a Chairman and other officers as required to fulfill administrative responsibilities.
      3. Aldermen shall be compensated for their services from the Township Treasury.
      4. Powers granted to the Chairman of the Board of Aldermen:
         1. Initiate impeachment procedures with the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
         2. Initiate proposals to raise revenue with recommendations from the Aldermen Finance Committee.
         3. Appoint a County Treasurer for a six-year term of office with recommendations from the Aldermen Finance Committee and the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
         4. Appoint County Judges to twenty-year terms of office with recommendations from the Aldermen Judiciary Committee and the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
         5. Appoint Officers to the County Militia Headquarters and Service Company upon recommendations from the County Militia Committee and approval of the Aldermen.
   2. The Board of Selectees shall be chosen by the several Township Supervisors for a term of six years with the approval of their respective Township Boards of Trustees.
      1. Selectmen shall have attained the age of forty, be a permanent resident of the Township being represented for ten consecutive years, and be a permanent resident on the day he takes office.
      2. Selectmen shall be compensated for their services by the Township Treasury.
      3. On the first day they assemble, the Selectmen shall choose a Chief, a Chief Pro Tempore, and other officers as deemed necessary by the Selectmen.
      4. Immediately after choosing their Officers, the selectmen shall be divided as closely as possible into three equal classes; the seats of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year, the seats of the second class shall be vacated at the end of the fourth year, and the seats of the third class shall be vacated at the end of the sixth year so that one third maybe chosen every second year.
      5. Powers granted to the Chief Selectman:
         1. Initiate impeachment trials as called for by the Board of Aldermen.
         2. Appoint the County Prosecutor for a six-year term upon the recommendations of the Selectmen Law Enforcement Committee and the approval of the Board of Selectmen.
      6. The County Assembly shall possess the following powers:
         1. Levy a tax upon the Townships
         2. Levy Sales Taxes.
         3. Borrow money on the credit of the County but the total debt shall not be greater than ten percent of the County revenue.
         4. Build and improve the system of County Roads and infrastructure.
         5. Establish and provide for a County Sheriff’s Department.
         6. Establish and provide for a County Justice system.
         7. Establish and provide for a County Emergency Response system.
         8. Establish a County Militia Headquarters and Service Company.
         9. Purchase lands for erecting offices, courts, training areas, arsenals, magazines, and other infrastructure in support of County responsibilities, but the County Government is not authorized to buy land for Parks or recreation areas.
         10. To pass Ordinances which shall be proper and necessary under Natural Law, in support of the specific powers herein granted.
      7. The County Assembly powers shall be limited by the principles of Natural Law.
         1. The Right of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of violent protest, the public safety may require it.
         2. No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto ordinances shall be passed.
         3. No capitation, or other direct Tax shall be laid upon the people.
         4. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any Township.
         5. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by County Ordinances; and a regular statement and account of receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.
         6. No title of nobility shall be granted by the County government.
         7. No person holding a County Office shall accept any present, emolument, Office, or Title of any kind whatever.
         8. The County shall not enter into any Contract, Association, or Agreement that represents a conflict of interest with the people it is established to serve.
5. The Executive Powers herein granted shall be vested in a County Administrator who shall be chosen by the Supervisors and Trustees of the several Townships.
   1. Each Township shall hold a County Administrator Selection Board in which the Candidates shall be interviewed for the Office and their resume’s and other pertinent documents shall be provided.
   2. Each Trustee shall numerically rate the Candidates: first to last and the Board of Trustees shall place their ratings in an envelope to be delivered to the County Board of Selectmen to be tallied.
   3. The Candidate with the majority of “First” ratings shall be the County Administrator.
   4. In cases of a tie or the “First” rated Candidate does not possess a majority, the process will be repeated between the top two to three candidates.
   5. The County Administrator shall hold the office for a term of four years.
   6. The County Administrator shall have attained the age of forty, been a permanent resident for twenty years, and shall be a permanent resident on the day he takes office.
   7. The County Administrator shall be compensated for his services from the County Treasury.
   8. The County Administrator shall appoint the following officials as each term of office expires:
      1. One member of the U.S. House of Representatives for a term of two years with the advice and consent of the County Board of Aldermen.
      2. State Senator for a term of six years, with the advice and consent of the County Board of Selectees.
      3. County Clerk for a term of six years with recommendations from the County Board of Aldermen and approval by the County Board of Selectees.
      4. Road/Drainage Commission Chairman for a term of four years with the recommendation form the County Board of Aldermen and approval of the County Board of Selectees.
      5. County Tax Assessor for a term of six years with recommendations from the Township Tax Assessors and the approval of the county Board of Aldermen.
      6. Planning/Zoning Commission Chairman for a term of four years with the approval of the county Board of Selectees.
      7. County Board of Review Chairman with recommendations from the Township Boards of Review and approval from the County Board of Aldermen.
      8. Such other Officials that may be necessary for the administration of the County with the recommendations and approval from the appropriate Board or Commission.
   9. The County Administrator may require reports and recommendations from the Executive Officers, Boards, Commissions, and Agencies of the County to evaluate the performance of the County Offices.
   10. The County Administrator may appoint, from time to time, a Secretary to preside over such meetings and events that he is unable to attend due to scheduling and other circumstances.
   11. The County Administrator shall be the Commander and Chief of the County Militia and the Township Militias when called into actual service to the County.
   12. The County Administrator shall provide an annual report on the state of the County to the County Assembly. He may, from time to time, recommend to the County Assembly such proposals as he deems necessary for the prudent administration of the County.
   13. The County Administrator, on extraordinary occasions, convene the County Assembly, or either Board of the County Assembly to resolve disputes, and shall adjourn them at such time as he thinks proper in these cases.
   14. The County Administrator shall receive State and Federal Officials as well as Ambassadors conducting official business within the County.
   15. The county Administrator shall take care that all statutes and ordinances made in accordance with Natural Law be faithfully executed within his jurisdiction.
6. The Judicial Power of the County shall be vested in a County Court House which shall be made up with Judges chosen by the Chairman of the County Board of Aldermen from a pool of eligible Justices of the Peace within the several Townships of the County.
   1. County Judges shall have attained the age of forty on the day they take office, been a permanent resident of the County in which serving for ten consecutive years, and be a permanent resident on the day he takes office.
   2. A County Judge’s term of Office shall be twenty years while on good behavior, but they may be removed from office by a special petition from the people, or upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Board of Aldermen and the approval of the County Assembly.
   3. County Judges shall apply Natural Law to all cases and disputes brought before them.
   4. County Judges shall hear cases originating within the County except those cases and disputes between residents and the County Offices, Boards, Commissions, and Agencies.
   5. County Judges shall be compensated from the County Treasury.
   6. The County Assembly shall provide for the customary officers and agencies necessary for the operation of the County Justice System.
   7. The County Court House shall not charge administrative fees to the people for the use of Court House services.
7. The principal Law Enforcement powers held within the County shall be vested in a County Sheriff who shall be elected by the people of two thirds of the several Precincts.
   1. The County Sheriff shall hold office for a term of four years during good behavior.
   2. The County Sheriff shall have attained to the age of forty, been a permanent resident of the County for ten years and be a permanent resident on the day he shall take office.
   3. The powers granted to the County Sheriff:
      1. Enforces Federal and State laws, and County ordinances in accordance with the Constitutions of the United States and the Republic of Michigan.
      2. Investigates crimes committed within County jurisdiction.
      3. May hold the Office as the Warden of the County Jail or may assign an Officer to hold that Office.
      4. Chief of Security at the County Courthouse.
      5. Command Authority during emergencies.
      6. Primary Point of Contact for all Law Enforcement Activity within County jurisdiction.
      7. Coordinate operations with Federal and State Law Enforcement Agencies and Township Constables as required.
      8. Promulgates processes and procedures for Department operations.
      9. Supervises the organization, training, and operations of the County Sheriff’s Department and the County Jail.
      10. Administers manpower management, promotions and retention of the Sheriff’s Deputies.
      11. Develops an annual budget for submission to the County Assembly.
      12. Oversees the distribution of funds to the various divisions within the department.
      13. Submits requisitions for services and equipment.
      14. Maintains records.

Article IX: The State Government

1. The legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a State Legislature consisting of a House of Representatives, and a Senate.
   1. Members of the State House of Representatives shall be appointed by their respective Township Supervisor for a two-year term of office with the advice and consent of the Township Board of Trustees.
      1. A State Representative shall have attained the age of thirty, been a permanent resident of the Township for ten-years and be a permanent resident of the Township on the day he takes office.
      2. On the occasion of their first assembly, the House shall choose a Speaker and other Officers deemed necessary for the administration of the Chamber.
      3. The Speaker of the House shall appoint Judges to the District, Circuit, and Supreme Court of the State upon recommendations of the House Judiciary Committee, and with the approval of the State House of Representatives.
      4. The Speaker of the House shall appoint the State Treasurer upon recommendations of the House Finance Committee and with the approval of the State House of Representatives.
      5. All Bills for raising revenue shall originate in the State House of Representatives; but the State Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.
   2. The Senate of the State of Michigan shall be composed of one Senator from each County; appointed by the County Administrator thereof with the approval of the County Board of Selectees.
      1. Immediately after being assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the first class shall be vacated at 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. If vacancies occur, the responsible County Administrator may make a temporary appointment to fill the vacancy, until the next meeting of the County Board of Selectees which shall approve an appointment to complete the term of office.
      2. No person shall be a State Senator who has not attained to the age of forty and been a permanent resident of the County for which serving for twenty years and be a permanent resident on the day he takes office.
      3. The President of the Senate, the President Pro tempore, and other officers shall be chosen by the whole body of the Senate in quorum.
      4. The President of the Senate shall appoint the State Attorney General and other Law Enforcement Directors as required, upon recommendations of the Senate Law Enforcement Committee and approval of the State Senate.
      5. The State Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the Governor is tried, the Chief justice of the State Supreme Court shall preside. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present in quorum.
      6. Judgements 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 State of Michigan; But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgement, and punishment according to the Law.
   3. The State Legislature shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the second Monday of January unless by law they appoint a different date.
   4. Each Township and County shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of their members.
   5. A two third majority of each shall constitute a quorum to conduct business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may urge the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each Chamber may provide.
   6. Each Chamber may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two thirds, expel members.
   7. Each Chamber shall keep a Journal of its proceedings, and, from time to time, publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgement require secrecy.
   8. The Yeas and Nays of the members shall be taken down in the Journal and presented regularly for the review of the constituencies.
   9. Neither Chamber, during the Legislative Session, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Chambers shall be sitting.
2. The State Senate and House of Representatives shall receive compensation for their services from the respective Treasury of the Township or County that elected them.
   1. 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 Chamber or Committees assigned and in going to and returning from the same. And, they shall be questioned about such matters at their official place of office.
   2. No State Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which appointed, be employed by any Civil Office.
   3. No State Senator or Representative shall receive emoluments.
   4. No person holding a Civil Office shall be a member of either Chamber.
3. All Bills brought before the State Legislature shall be passed by a two thirds majority.
   1. Every Bill which have passed the State Legislature, shall, before it becomes a Statute, be presented to the Governor. If the Governor approves the Bill, he shall sign it, if he does not approve the Bill, he will return it to the Chamber from which it originated with his objections.
      1. The Chamber from which the Bill originated may reconsider the Bill, and, if three quarters of the Chamber approves it, submit it, with the objections, to the other Chamber for approval, also by a three-quarter majority.
      2. If both Chambers approve the Bill by a three quarters majority, it shall become a Statute.
   2. If any Bill is not returned by the Governor within ten working days, it shall become a Statute unless the Legislature by adjourning prevents its return.
   3. Every Order, Proposal, Resolution, or Vote to which the concurrence of both Chambers may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment) shall be brought before the Governor for approval in the same manner as Bills.
4. The Legislature shall have the power to lay and collect taxes to pay the debts, establish and maintain the Justice System, build and improve State infrastructure, and provide for Emergency Services; but all taxes shall be uniform throughout the State and no direct tax shall be levied upon the individual.
   1. To borrow money on the credit of the Republic of Michigan but no more than ten percent of the total revenue shall be debt.
   2. To regulate commerce between the Counties.
   3. To raise and support a State Guard Head Quarters and Service Support Battalion but no appropriation of money for that use will exceed a term of two years.
   4. To provide and maintain a Coast Guard.
   5. To provide for the calling forth of the County Militias to suppress insurrections, provide aid and comfort during natural disasters, and repel invasions.
   6. To provide for organizing, arming, and training the County Militias and for governing such part of them that may be employed in the service of the Republic of Michigan, reserving to the Counties respectively, the appointment of their Officers.
   7. To exercise authority over places purchased by the consent of the County Assemblies, for the erection of Forts, magazines, Arsenals, Dock yards and other needful Buildings and Training Grounds, but no land shall be purchased or possessed for the purpose of establishing Parks, Reservations, Forests, and Preserves.
   8. To make Statutes which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the enumerated powers herein granted.
5. The Government of the Republic of Michigan is prohibited from the following:
   1. Suspending the Writ of Habeas Corpus except in extreme cases of riot, rebellion, or invasion, the public security may require it.
   2. The passing of Bills of Attainder or Ex Post Facto Statutes.
   3. The direct taxation of a person, his income, or his personal property.
   4. Laying taxes and duties on articles transferred between Counties.
   5. Giving preference by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the Ports of one County over another, and no vessel bound to or from one County may be obliged to pay to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.
   6. Withdrawing money from the Treasury without lawful appropriations. A regular statement and accounts of receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published annually.
   7. Granting Titles of Nobility.
   8. Authorizing any person, while holding Office, to accept any Present, Emolument, Office, or Title of any kind whatsoever from any Royalty or Foreign State.
6. Counties are prohibited from the following:
   1. Entering into any agreements, contracts, or associations entities outside the jurisdiction of Michigan without the written consent of the Republic of Michigan.
   2. Coin money
   3. Emit Bills of Credit.
   4. Make anything but Gold and Silver Coin a Tender of payment of Debts.
   5. Pass Bills of Attainder or Ex post Facto.
   6. Pass ordinances impairing the obligation of Contracts.
   7. Grant Titles of Nobility.
   8. Lay imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports.
   9. Engage in War unless actually invaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.
7. The Executive Powers shall be vested in the Governor of the Republic of Michigan. He shall hold the Office during the term of four years and be elected as follows:
   1. Each County Assembly shall institute an Electoral Commission composed of a number of electors from the County equal to the members of the County Assembly, but no member of the County Assembly, or person holding a Public Office shall be appointed an Elector.
   2. The County Electoral Commissions shall review Candidate Applications and each member shall rate them first to last in according to their qualifications, experience, and performance.
   3. The results of the County Electoral Commission Boards shall be tallied and delivered to the State Legislature where the President of the Senate shall in the presence of the whole Legislature, open all the Certificates and count the votes.
   4. The candidate with the majority of first rating recommendations shall be chosen as the Governor.
      1. In cases where there may be a tie or no Candidate has a majority of First Ratings over the contending Candidates, the State House of Representatives shall choose the best Candidate from those Candidates sharing the majority of first ratings.
      2. The State Legislature may determine the time of choosing the Electors and the day on which they shall give their results, which day shall be the same throughout the Counties.
      3. No person except a Natural Born Citizen; having been born in Michigan of parents that were born in Michigan, shall be eligible to hold the Office of Governor.
         1. To be eligible, the person must have attained to the age of fifty, been a permanent resident for twenty years, and be a permanent resident on the day he takes office.
      4. In the case of removal from Office, the Electoral Commission shall select a new Governor from the number of Candidates available from the most recent election.
         1. The President of the Senate shall temporarily hold the Office of the Governor until a new selection is made.
      5. The Governor shall receive compensation for his services from the State Treasury which shall neither be increased or decreased during the period for which he is elected, and he shall not in that time period, receive an emolument or present from any interest or group.
      6. Before entering into office he shall make the following affirmation: “I do solemnly affirm that I understand the duties for which I have been chosen and that I shall faithfully execute the Office of Governor of the Republic of Michigan according to Natural Law, and will to the best of my abilities, preserve, protect, and defend this Republic from all enemies foreign and domestic.”
   5. The Governor shall be the Commander in Chief of the State Guard, and of the Militia of the several Counties, when call into actual service of the Republic of Michigan. He shall Commission all Officers of the State Guard Units.
   6. The Governor is granted the power to appoint a Secretary of State and such other Officers deemed necessary by the Legislature with the approval of the State Senate.
   7. The Governor shall be the chief officer of the Executive Branch and shall, from time to time require opinions, reports and other such articles from the Executive Departments upon any subject relating to their specific Offices.
   8. The Governor shall possess the power to grant reprieves, and Pardons for offenses against the Republic of Michigan with the approval of the State House of Representatives.
   9. The Governor shall, have the power, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint U.S. Senators as terms of Office expire.
   10. The Governor shall have the power to fill vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Legislature by granting Commissions that shall expire at the end of the next session.
   11. The Governor shall, from time to time, give to the Legislature a report on the State of the Republic; recommending for their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient for the administration of the Republic.
   12. The Governor, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Chambers or either of them, and in cases of disagreement between them, he shall adjourn them at such time he shall think proper to expedite a reasoned solution.
   13. The Governor shall receive the President of the United States, U.S. Congressmen, Federal Judges, other Public Officials both foreign and domestic.
   14. The Governor shall take care that the Statutes be faithfully executed in accordance with Natural Law.
   15. The Governor and all Civil Officers of the Republic of Michigan, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for and conviction of, Treason, Bribery, Extortion, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.
8. The Judicial Powers of the Republic of Michigan shall be vested in one Supreme Court, Circuit Courts and District Courts instituted as the State Legislature may ordain and establish.
   1. The Judges shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House upon recommendations of the House Judiciary Committee, and the approval of the State House of Representatives.
      1. They shall hold their Office for a term of twenty years during good behavior and shall be given annual performance evaluations by the House Judiciary Committee to determine future service and promotion to higher Courts.
      2. They shall receive compensation for their services from the State Treasury which shall not be diminished during their continuation in Office.
   2. The Judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution and the Statutes of the Republic of Michigan in accordance with Natural Law.
   3. District Court Powers shall extend to cases between the Counties within their jurisdiction, between the individuals of differing Counties, and between the Counties and their Residents.
   4. Circuit Court Powers shall extend to cases between Districts within their jurisdiction, between individuals of differing Districts, and appeals arising from the Districts within their jurisdiction.
   5. The Supreme Court Powers shall extend to all cases arising between the Circuit Courts and to all appeals arising from the Circuit Courts.
   6. In all Constitutional cases brought before the State Supreme Court, Natural Law shall be the predominate reference used to determine the Court decision and the decision must be unanimous in order to declare a Statute unconstitutional.
   7. The Trial of all Criminal Cases, except Impeachments, shall be by Jury.
      1. The Jury shall be fully instructed about its power to judge, not only the case, but the lawfulness of the Statute and the Lawfulness in which it was executed.
      2. The Jury shall hear the circumstances concerning the commission of the Crime, and any contributing and mitigating factors relating to the accused.
      3. In all cases, the Jury must unanimously convict the accused of the crime.
         1. In any case that the Judge declares a mistrial due to prosecutorial misconduct, the accused shall be acquitted.
         2. In all cases, the accused shall be protected from double jeopardy or a similar indictment for the same act.
         3. In all cases the accused shall not have the writ of Habeas Corpus suspended unless he has proven that he is an immediate danger to life and limb.
         4. The accused has a Right to a speedy trial. If the Prosecution is found to be purposefully delaying the proceedings, the Judge may dismiss the Case.
   8. No license shall be issued for practicing law within the Republic of Michigan.
      1. The parties in a case may choose how they shall be represented.
      2. No Judge shall manipulate a Court room or penalize a person for representing himself or others based on professional background or certifications.
   9. The Court system shall not become so complex, lengthy, and costly as to render Justice inaccessible to the people.
   10. A Citizen’s Grand Jury maybe convened to investigate allegations of criminal acts of Public Officials.
       1. An indictment will be filed at the appropriate Court above the station of the accused.
       2. A Judge of that Court shall convene a Citizen’s Grand Jury to investigate the allegations and determine if enough evidence exists to warrant criminal charges.
9. Full Faith and Credit shall be given to each County to the public Statutes, Acts, Records, and Judicial Proceedings of every other County; and the legislature may by general statutes, prescribe the manner in which Statutes, Acts, Records, Proceedings, and Judicial Proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.
10. The Republic of Michigan shall not accept, loans, grants, subsidies or gifts from any entity outside of its authority.
11. No new County shall be formed or established within the jurisdiction of any other County; nor any County be formed by the junction of two or more Counties or parts of Counties without the consent of the State Legislature.
12. The Republic of Michigan under this Constitution mandates that each Township and County shall adopt the Republican form of government described herein as a condition of representation in the State Legislature.
13. The Republic of Michigan under this Constitution is a Political Union and a Non-Profit Organization.
14. Villages, Towns, Cities, and other commercial municipalities, shall be granted Corporate Charters by the Republic of Michigan in accordance with Statute.
15. Amendments may be made to this Constitution in the following manners:
    1. The State Legislature may propose Amendments.
    2. The Counties may propose Amendments.
    3. The Townships may propose Amendments.
    4. The People may propose Amendments.
    5. In all cases, three quarters of the Townships in each County and three quarters of the Counties must approve of the proposal for it to be ratified as an Amendment.
16. All Debts, Contracts, and Engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be valid against the Republic of Michigan under this Constitution as under the previous Constitution.
17. Natural Law, this Constitution, and all Statutes which shall be made in pursuance thereof are the Supreme Law of the Land and the State and County Judges shall be bound to uphold them in accordance with Natural Law.
18. All elected Officials, Appointees, and Public Employees shall affirm their duties and responsibilities under this Constitution.
19. No Religious Test shall ever be required as a qualification for public service.

Article X: The Government Administrative Service

1. The Government Administrative Service shall be established and regulated by the Government Administrative Services Committee of the State House of Representatives.
   1. Government Employees shall be hired, retained, assigned, and promoted in accordance with the Government Administrative Service Employment, Retention, Assignment, and Promotion System.
   2. Government Employees shall be disciplined by the Uniform Code of Government Administration.
   3. Government Service manning levels shall be regulated by the Government Administration Committee of the State House of Representatives and approved by both Chambers of the State Legislature.
   4. Government Service Employees shall be assigned to State, County, and Township government Offices, Agencies, Commissions, and other entities approved by the State House of Representatives Government Administration Committee.

Article XI: Municipalities

1. Villages, Towns, Cities and other Municipalities shall be Incorporated in accordance with the Laws of the Republic of Michigan.
2. Municipalities shall be Incorporated for the purpose of promoting and supporting commerce.
3. Municipalities shall be subordinate to the Townships within which they are Chartered and to any Municipal Territory extending into neighboring Townships.
4. Municipalities shall not have direct representation in Geopolitical Government.
5. Municipality governments shall be organized in the same manner as Townships or Counties to ensure proper representation of the Permanent Residents.
6. Municipalities may pass Ordinances effecting residents within Chartered Territory.

Article XII: Land Trusts

1. All Public Lands within the territory of State of Michigan currently held by the State of Michigan or the United States shall be transferred to the “Public Land Trust of Michigan”.
2. The Mission of the Land Trust of Michigan shall be to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity within the Public Lands of Michigan for the benefit of the people and generations to come.
3. The Public Land Trust of Michigan shall be organized in the following manner:
   1. All administrative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Board of Trustees.
      1. The Board of Trustees shall be composed of members chosen by Electors qualified to participate in Township Elections every fourth year, apportioned from each County according to the number of Township Precincts possessing Public Lands, but each County shall be represented by at least one member.
      2. No person shall be a member of the Board of Trustees that is not a Natural Born Citizen of Michigan, has not attained the age of forty five, and been a permanent resident of the Township from which chosen for fifteen years.
      3. Upon the first assembly, after being elected, the Trustees shall be divided into two classes, the first serving an initial term of two years and the second serving a whole term of four years so that half of the Trustees shall be chosen every two years.
      4. The Board of Trustees shall choose its Officers and determine the rules of its proceedings, punish members for disorderly conduct, and, with a three quarter majority, expel members.
      5. A quorum shall be two thirds of the members.
      6. All measures shall be passed by a two thirds majority to become a By-Law.
      7. The Board of Trustees shall be compensated for their services from the Land Trust Treasury.
      8. Trustees shall not be selected to any Government position during their term of Office.
      9. The Land Trust of Michigan Board of Trustees shall possess the following powers:
         1. Raise revenue to pay the debts and provide necessary services for the maintenance and development of the Public Lands.
         2. Establish Rules and Regulations concerning the proper stewardship of the public lands and waterways.
      10. Powers prohibited to the Land Trust:
          1. Forming relationships, associations, or partnerships with any government office or agency.
          2. Receiving funding, grants, subsidies, or gifts from entities exterior of the Land Trust.

Article XIII: The Bank of Michigan

1. The Bank of Michigan may be incorporated for the purpose of providing secure financial services that promote agriculture, commerce, and industry in Michigan.
2. The Bank of Michigan shall act as the central depository for the Geopolitical Governments of the Republic of Michigan.
3. Township, County and State funds shall be deposited in to individual accounts in The Bank of Michigan.
4. Transfers between governments shall be conducted by the appropriate Treasurer with the approval of the responsible legislative body.
5. The executive powers of the Bank of Michigan shall be vested in an Executive Committee

XIV: Ratification

1. The Ratification of this Constitution by the Conventions sixty-two Counties shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the Counties so ratifying the same.
2. County Conventions shall be organized in the following manner:
   1. The Townships of each County shall be divided into four precincts per survey Township.
   2. The Permanent Residents of each precinct shall choose a delegate to represent them at the Convention.
   3. Copies of the proposed Constitution shall be issued to each Township delegation to review at least one month prior to the Convention.
   4. On the agreed upon date, the Convention shall convene.
   5. On the first day they assemble, the delegates shall choose a Chair Person, a Recorder, Ballot Counters, and such other officers deemed necessary for the administration of the Convention.
   6. The Results of the Convention shall be delivered to the President of the State Senate for publication and tallying.
   7. The results of the County Conventions shall be submitted to the President of the State Senate within three years of submission of this Constitution for approval.
3. This Constitution has been debated and accepted by three quarters (sixty two) of the several Counties by Ballot initiatives on this date: