

# THE OHIO ASSEMBLY JURAL ASSEMBLY HANDBOOK



## **Publication Notice**

This guide has been developed to establish the protocols and functions to be followed by the living men and living women of The Ohio Assembly as they pursue with honor their Jural responsibilities as American State Nationals and/or American State Citizens.

This entire compilation has been developed, reviewed and approved by the Jural Assembly Committees of The Ohio Assembly. These efforts have extended over the time frame of January 2023 – June 2024.

Dedicated to those who must bring honor to our Judicial process as they perform their respective duties and to the ongoing education of the living men and living women of The Ohio Assembly.

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# Section 1 – Mission Statement for The Ohio Jural Assembly



# **Mission Statement for The Ohio Jural Assembly**

The Ohio Jural Assembly is dedicated to the restoration of a complete and fully operational land and soil jurisdiction State and County court system serving the people on Ohio, the preservation of the national Trust, the enforcement of the Public Law, the upholding of the Federal Constitution owed to our State and People, the re-population of our land and soil jurisdiction, the filling of vacated Public Offices, and the reclamation of our material and intellectual public and private assets.

To these ends we, the living people on Ohio, have called the eligible Ohio Nationals and Electors to assemble and serve as Jurors, Officials, and Officers, and we have established the process and procedure to qualify Jurors and others competent to hold State Citizenship and Public Office. We do this peacefully and without rancor in the exercise of our unincorporated powers and capacities.

# Section 2 – Ohio Jural Membership Agreement



# **Ohio Jural Assembly Membership Agreement**

In acknowledging and accepting the duties of an Ohio Jural Assembly Member, I act without any deceit or profit motive or obligation. I affirm that I am one of the people of Ohio and that I am acting exclusively in my natural and unincorporated capacity. I affirm that I have expatriated from any presumed citizenship obligation owed to the Territorial United States and/or to the Municipal United States and I make no claim of Dual Citizenship and hold no allegiance to any foreign power at all. I affirm by this testament that I am qualified and able and willing to act as an Ohio Citizen, as an Ohio Juror, and as an Ohio Elector and do so of my own free will and I also say that there is to my best knowledge and belief no circumstance or obligation barring me from occupying any vacated Ohio Public Office or preventing me from providing Good Faith Service in such Office if I am elected. In accepting the duties of an Ohio Jural Assembly Member I also accept the rights and responsibilities thereof. I understand that I may be called upon to serve as a member of a Grand Jury, or a Trial Jury, or to act as a Sheriff's Deputy, or act as a Witness to Public or Private Records, and that I may be asked to serve in similar capacities with or without pay. I accept my duty to serve Ohio and my fellow Ohioans without reservation, coercion, or issue of conscience. I understand that I am, as an Ohio Citizen, responsible for upholding the Public and Organic Law of Ohio and that if I should be elected or appointed or otherwise entrusted with assets belonging to Ohio or any County thereof, I am obligated to act as a deputy and as a fiduciary under the Prudent Man Standard until relieved of such duty. As a member of the Ohio Jural Assembly I shall faithfully promote and help secure Justice for all people, through the right use of Due Process and Jury Nullification. I shall at times endeavor to keep the peace and to know and uphold the best standards and traditions of the American Common Law. So say I and witness my autograph and thumbprint seal as I commit myself to serve as a member of the Ohio Jural Assembly this day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year\_\_\_\_. by: living at Witnessed by: \_\_\_\_\_ living at \_\_\_\_\_ Witnessed by: living at

#### Section 3

# 3.1 The Provenance of the Jural Assembly

States are geographically defined areas that are under the control of Public Laws established by the people who live within their borders. States are unincorporated land and soil jurisdiction entities run as unincorporated businesses. States have very simple names: Ohio, Rhode Island, Maine, Florida, Wisconsin, and so on. In America, these States are joined together in a Union called a "Federation". The Federation is also unincorporated and is called "The United States of America". It was founded September 9, 1776. All these organizational forms are created by living people, howbeit, people acting in two profoundly different capacities — as people, and as persons, which are incorporated entities. People acting as people make up Jural Assemblies. People acting as "persons" make up Jural Societies. People acting in their unincorporated capacity as people who are members of a Jural Assembly decide the physical boundaries of their States, adopt the Public Laws within their States, and enforce the Public Law via their Jural Assemblies, their land and soil jurisdiction courts, and the officers of those courts. Jural Assemblies organize the land and soil jurisdiction courts owed to the people of each State. Jural Assembly organizers are responsible for the making sure that candidate members are eligible to serve. In most States, candidates must be at least 21, must have permanent homes declared within the geographic boundaries of their State, must be landowners (even if the land owned is only their reclaimed Good Name and bodily Estate), and at least until new elections are held within the Assembly to change the 1860 Conventions, the initial State Jural Assembly must be convened by white males meeting all other qualifications. This is because we are reopening courts that have been substantially (though not entirely) vacated since the Civil War. People of Color and Women may be welcomed by all Jural Assemblies, but an "Update Election" must occur to open membership to all adult members of the community — with this one exception, that women may serve as proxies for their husbands upon the husband's grant of his agency to his wife. This basically means that she may act for her husband with his written consent in all matters stipulated as part of his grant of authority. It is important to note that all people are part of the land and soil jurisdiction of their country, while persons are part of the sea and maritime jurisdiction. As a result, land and soil jurisdiction courts organized by Jural Assemblies are courts for people. Sea and maritime jurisdiction courts organized by Jural Societies are courts for unincorporated (trade) and incorporated (commercial) businesses — not people. Please also note that no Jural Assemblies can be incorporated. They operate exclusively as unincorporated businesses and all their Officers and their members are operating in unincorporated capacity, too. So, when you embark upon the adventure of creating a Jural Assembly you must: 1. choose and declare that you are acting in your capacity as one of the "people" of this country, 2. you must record your choice with a land recording office formally re-conveying your Trade Name to the land and soil of your State, 3. you must accept the rights, responsibilities and duties of a State Citizen when you act as a Juror or in any other Public Office of the Jural Assembly, 4. you must meet the basic requirements and thereby establish "standing" to act in the capacity of one of the People of your State. Please note that land and soil are inextricably connected. Soil is defined as the first six inches the very top layer — of the land, while land is all the underlying strata. I am often asked — why can't

People of Color and Women organize the initial Jural Assembly? They can, they just can't make up part of the Quorum for a Jural Assembly until at least a minimum Jury Pool of originally qualified electors has been organized and has conducted an Update Election allowing membership to them. Again, this isn't anything arbitrary or racist or sexist. It is simply the fact that we are restoring a court system that hasn't been updated since 1860, and at that time, neither People of Color nor Women were allowed as part of the Quorum. That's why an "Update" Election is needed. I am also often asked — why is it necessary to formally declare the capacity in which you are acting and also explicitly re-convey and claim your Trade Name? The short answer is that: 1. you could get into trouble with federal Territorial authorities (what I call "Federales") if you don't, and 2. your Trade Name has already been shanghaied into the foreign jurisdiction of the sea, so, it requires official recorded (never registered) action on your part to "return" to the land and soil jurisdiction, which is a fundamental requirement for you to form a Jural Assembly (otherwise, all you could form would be a Jural Society). Updated:

# Section 4 – The Jural Assembly

State Jural Assemblies are unique and dedicated to their individual State. It is necessary for everyone to know basic definitions and oppositions and roles, so that everyone understands what they are doing and why.

- ❖ Jural Assemblies are the organizational units of land and soil jurisdiction courts.
- ❖ Jural Societies are the organizational units of sea and maritime jurisdiction courts.
- Jural Assemblies "assemble". Jural Societies "associate".
- Jural Assemblies create States and Counties, ei. Butler County
- ❖ Jural Societies create States of States and Counties Of \_\_\_\_\_\_, ei. County of Cuyahoga.

As you can now fully appreciate from this brief description, both are necessary in order to properly conduct business on both land and sea - unIncorporated/incorporated.

States are geographically defined areas that are under the control of Public Laws established by the people who live within their borders. States are unincorporated land and soil jurisdiction entities run as unincorporated businesses. States have very simple names: Ohio, Rhode Island, Maine, Florida, Wisconsin, and so on.

In America, these States are joined together in a Union called a "Federation". The Federation is also unincorporated and is called "The United States of America". It was founded September 9, 1776.

All these organizational forms are created by living people, howbeit, people acting in two profoundly different capacities — as people, and as persons, which are incorporated entities.

- People acting as people make up Jural Assemblies.
- People acting as "persons" make up Jural Societies.

People acting in their unincorporated capacity as people who are members of a Jural Assembly decide the physical boundaries of their States, adopt the Public Laws within their States, and enforce the Public Law via their Jural Assemblies, their land and soil jurisdiction courts, and the officers of those courts.

Jural Assemblies organize the land and soil jurisdiction courts owed to the people of each State. These Jural Assemblies hold Superior, Concurrent, General Jurisdiction to the Jural Societies.

Jural Assembly organizers are responsible for the making sure that candidate members are eligible to serve.

In most States, candidates must be at least 21, must have permanent homes declared within the geographic boundaries of their State. They must be Americans with their political status corrected to their birthright political status. It is important to note that all people are part of the land and soil jurisdiction of their country, while persons are part of the sea and maritime jurisdiction. As a result,

land and soil jurisdiction courts organized by Jural Assemblies are courts for people. Please also note that no Jural Assemblies can be incorporated. They operate exclusively as unincorporated businesses and all their Officers and their members are operating in unincorporated capacity, too.

Sea and maritime jurisdiction courts organized by Jural Societies are courts for unincorporated (trade) and incorporated (commercial) businesses — not people.

In oarticipating in The Ohio Assembly's Jural Assembly you must:

- 1. choose and declare that you are acting in your capacity as one of the "people" of this country,
- 2. you must record your choice with a land recording office formally re-conveying your Trade Name to the land and soil of your State,
- 3. you must accept the rights, responsibilities and duties of a State Citizen when you act as a Juror or in any other Public Office of the Jural Assembly,
- 4. you must meet the basic requirements and thereby establish "standing" to act in the capacity of one of the People of your State.

The Ohio Jural Assembly (TOJA) is the organizational unit of our land and soil jurisdiction courts. TOJA meetings are special meetings organized by the active members of the Assembly, all of whom are members of the Jury Pool, able to serve on both the Grand Jury and Trial Juries or as Officials of the Courts.

All Ohio State Nationals and Ohio State Citizens are members of the Jury Pool, a part of the TOJA. Jury Pool candidates must be at least 21, must have permanent homes declared within Ohio state/county boundaries, must be landowners (even if the land owned is only their reclaimed Good Name and bodily Estate). Ohio State Nationals and Ohio State Citizens are both eligible to decide cases involving in-State issues, while Ohio State Citizens alone shall hear cases involving international subject matter.

Functions of The Ohio Jural Assembly:

- shall be the organizational unit of Ohio land and soil jurisdiction courts;
- shall create States and Counties;
- shall organize the land and soil jurisdiction courts owed to the people of Ohio;
- shall be responsible for making sure that candidate members are eligible to serve;
- organized land and soil jurisdiction courts are courts for people;

#### 4.1 Courts:

Ultimately, Ohio will have all of the following courts set up:

1. State International Trade Issues

## 3. Postal Area Grand Jury and Trial Courts and County Grand Jury and Trial Courts

Operating under American Common Law

These will be mirrored in each county with jurisdiction limited to the county

#### 2. State of State Grand Jury and Trial Courts

Operating under International Mercantile Law

Operating under International Land and Mercantile Law

Handling International crime issues. This is where the Marshals take their cases

## 4.2 Court Officials/Offices:

Those Court Officials required to hold a Court proceeding and their respective responsibilities pertaining to Ohio Court procedures shall be as per The Ohio Assembly (TOA) Four Standing Pillars/Committees, 2.1 Court Oversight Committee.

All Court Officials shall be elected by votes of the living men and living women of The Ohio General Assembly after being vetted. Qualifications, responsibilities and terms of office for Court Officials shall be as outlined in TOA Civil Court Job Descriptions and Qualifications.

When Officials are elected to the TOJA they shall make a public affirmation declaring that he or she will serve the People of Ohio in Good Faith and Honor, protect the Court and the Public, and assist in providing and securing peace and justice for all.

A similar simple Declaration (no Oaths, no "so help me God"-- those are the for sea courts) applies to all Court Officials. A written copy of this Declaration is kept in the Court Clerk's Office available for view along with the similar Declarations of the Justices and all other Officials.

## **Definitions** (words, terms, phrases used in this document):

bias: a particular influential power which sways the judgment; the inclination or propensity of the mind towards a particular object. Justice requires that the judge should have no bias for or against any individual; and that his mind should be perfectly free to act as the law requires.

malfeasance: the unjust performance of some act which the party had no right, or which he had contracted not to do, regarding torts and contracts.

**incompetence:** the want of legal fitness, or ability in a witness to be heard as such on the trial of a cause. The objections to the competency of a witness are four-fold. The first ground is the want of understanding; a second is defect of religious principles; a third arises from the conviction of certain crimes, or infamy of character; the fourth is on account of interest.

**impeachment:** an allegation, supported by proof, that a witness who has been examined is unworthy of credit.

**ineligibility:** the incapacity to be lawfully elected. This incapacity arises from various causes, and a person may be incapable of being elected to one office who may, be elected to another; the incapacity may also be perpetual or temporary.

**due process :** due; what ought to be paid. Process. The means or method of accomplishing a thing. In The United States of America, the process is the law, so due process means fair and equal application of the law to each living man and living woman.

#### **Definitions Sources:**

- ➤ Bouvier's Dictionary (1856)
- The South Carolina Assembly Mattermost-Committees: The Way We Work; shared by Iulia Philips\_
- North Carolina Jural Assembly Handbook

# References Used In Developing This Document:

(references below are general references not listed in the document foot notes)

> The Jural Assembly Handbook Anna Von Reitz

# Acknowledgements:

The Ohio Assembly would like to thank the authors and reseachers for the extensive research, hard work, and excellent presentations found in the resources listed above.

Much of the body of this document has been composed and formatted in conjunction with information, policies and procedures found in these resources.

Others time spent securing their position as American/State Nationals and the information they have shared has greatly helped Ohioans in Standing Up our Pillars.

We Thank You,
The Men and Women of The Ohio Assembly