



The Nevada Union State
Voting, Election & Officials
Handbook



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1. The Purpose and Scope of the Union State Voting, Officials & Elections Handbook

By and through the American Common Law standard, The Law of The Land, and our Public Law and Organic Laws, we offer this guide of updated election standards, roles descriptions and instructive education so our Assembly can conduct fair and transparent elections. This comprehensive handbook clearly describes recommended organizational roles and outlines how to hold elections. Counties and States derive a unique benefit of similarity in assemblage by creating recognized aspects to flow across The United States.

The Assembly can draw on best practices from established election manuals and assembly training discussions for self- governance solutions germane to that Assembly. All practices are performed with respect to The Prudent Man Rule and the biblical Law of Kinds, with common sense prevailing.

2. Our Assembly Organizational Roles

Living men and women working as jurors in our De Juere government (jurors having signed the Jural Assembly Agreement) within the Jural Assembly Pillar may be:

- Elected to an Office, and called Officials
- Hired by an Official,
- Appointed

Officials positions may be related to general Jural Assembly operations, Court operation, Land Office, Coroner's Office, or a combination. Certain positions are salaried, such as Justice. Others, such as Juror are paid per diem. Sheriffs may have irregular schedules, while the Court Clerk has more regular hours.

Background Checks

All Jural Assembly elected Officials have their backgrounds checked, and are then vetted by the Vetting Committee, prior to election and during appointment periods, or pre-appointment. All positions as described above shall meet specific qualifications and responsibilities as are listed in their respective position's descriptions below:

Key Roles

All Key Roles currently available are listed in the Assembly Key Roles and on the Addendum Organizational Chart. The summary of responsibilities, required qualifications or eligibility,

Term length and limits (if any), as well as committees supporting roles are the most updated we have on these Assembly approved Addendum's.

A committee may utilize substitution people from their committee to fulfill a role, this is the work of the committee associated with the various roles. The following roles cannot be substituted: Justice of the Peace or Supreme Court Justice, Bondsman, or Treasurer.

3. The Assembly Election Procedure

- ***A. Scheduling Elections & Recalls***

Elections shall occur as often as needed, and at least once yearly.

For a recall, a motion on the floor and being first on a published agenda is decided by a quorum. The Election Committee shall invite the recalled individual and hold public discussion on the issue at hand.

Any recalled people, or office challenger people shall state the reasons for the recall based on information presented and with knowledge fraud of any kind can be considered a trespass in a Jural Assembly. A Recall can be included in any public meeting format at any time but must contain both the official/appointee and the challenger and allow sufficient time with any supporting information to be presented in writing prior to the meeting in summarized fashion not more than 2 pages long. The challenger must provide accurate evidence and submit it to the challenge. A vote can be taken, and the business of the Assembly will continue.

- ***B. Nominations***

A nominee may self-nominate during the posting of the nomination period, or be nominated by the Assembly and can self-nominate or advise the Assembly they would like to be considered for a role. Nominations may originate from the floor, the committee, or through self-nomination.

When nominated, people may accept or decline in writing, or on the floor during the Elections Committee Report, or any General Assembly Meeting or by a notification letter to the Chair. Declarations should be made prior to election and prior to posting nominations

Eligibility requirements for nominees are:

- Active Jural Assembly Agreement signed,
- Have 928 recorded on LRO,
- Resolve and have no outstanding grievance or unforgiving valid trespasses expressed by or in writing, or in process of arbitration and has been given due process with private notice first.

- ***C. Election Committee***

The Union State has absolute authority over local law within the state borders, subject only to the Public Law and Customs of our country as a whole. The Union State is the supreme power as the people in counties and towns have formed the union of counties form the State. Our County Sheriffs elected by each County Assembly is the highest elected peacekeeping official in America. Within its borders, each county is an island nation unto itself, and its only access to the outside world is via its participation in the Union State.

The Election Committee is formed by volunteers and the volunteers elect the Chair. No candidate may serve on the Election Committee.

Duties of the Committee are:

- 1) Overseeing nominations and elections and posting both by their documented effort or through the Sheriff's office.
- 2) Handling challenges and protests
- 3) Certifying results
- 4) Reporting to the membership

- ***D. Candidates and standing***

Most members have a unique set of skills and talent for the role and are dedicated to training for the duties owed by our public. These materials are contained within the Open Project Jurisdictional Library and, also from open forums with other County and State forums to share ideas. This handbook is only the starting point for the jurisdiction of each role.

Wisely, most candidates would have entered into facilitation roles to learn the ways of the Assembly and assist with restoration of the lawful government.

All candidates may enter training at any time by requesting an Open Project access email and paid for their office once appointed or elected according to the guideline, unless they decide to volunteer. Training is never a paid situation.

Good Standing – A Nevada State National who operates in Honor and integrity, while participating within the TNVA;

Not in Good Standing – A Nevada State National who has been voted out or asked to temporarily leave the Assembly due to diversionary or diversionary tactics, illicit personal gain or motive, or other erroneous actions that do not embody the heart and will of the people and are not in respect to these Procedures for Order in Assembly; It is within our discretion to address any living man or living woman who attends General Assembly and associated Committee meetings and proves intent to delay, stall, or interfere with our progress or otherwise cause upheaval and discord among-st the people; Name calling, profanity and personal attacks, for example, are not appropriate behaviors in any public meeting; if a man or woman displays disrespectful or detrimental behavior, the Designee or Marshal-at-Arms will address the unacceptable behavior and express how the

Procedures for Order are being violated; the speaker involved will be asked to voluntarily relinquish the floor or alter the course of

- ***E. Notice of Election***

Notice of the election must be emailed to each member at least 15 days prior to voting, including date, time, place, and offices to be filled.

A quorum - 3 or more members plus the candidate and copy of the email list notification of all eligible members must be present at any in person voting, or online voting forum. For online voting in the Union State, a show of hands followed up by email of ballot returned to the coordinator one hour after election is deemed a valid election. **We need to update this information**

- ***F. Ballot Preparation and Voting Guide***

The ballot design includes title, date, and list of offices with date of election, and is optional for elections.

1. The ballot may be emailed out and confirmed back with x for candidate in the Yes No Abstain, or For/Against on issues. Ballots and voting must only contain clear positive and negative descriptions, double negatives and deceitful information or statements with omissions to lead a prudent man astray are considered gross breach of trust of office are not permitted.
2. A show of hands in a published quorum for Appointees is sufficient. The Appointment period is 90 60 Days.
3. All voting is public, with reasonable opportunity for all eligible members to vote.
4. All forms of voting will include a identification of ASN or ASC credential (including recording number) and a signature for ballot receipt.
5. Proxy voting is never allowed, and absentee voting, except as specifically allowed, and on advanced notice to the Election Committee by email with votes indicated, is allowed within a prior 7-day period of a vote.

- ***G. Voting Eligibility & Types of Voting***

To be an eligible voter in The TNVA, one must be: a. publicly recorded in the Land Recording Office (LRO), or other Public Record or Land Recording service; b. in “good standing” with the Assembly;

10 Types of Voting in our Union State Assembly will differentiate between a Roll Call vote and a Summary vote; Roll Call Vote – when a roll call vote is called and at the request of one assembled, the floor will be open for discussion and clarification of the issue at hand; at the close of discussion, the Designee will call the name of each man or woman who is present and desires to vote; each man or woman will announce their name, county/town and voice their vote as “yea” (affirmative), “nay” (negative) or abstain; the vote is recorded by the Secretary, and the result is called by the Designee; acceptance requires 70% “yea” votes; Roll Call votes are required for, but not limited to, the following: a. General Assembly Positions, i.e., Treasury, Secretary, Recorders, Designee, etc.; b. creation of and Amendments to Nevada Law and Foundation Documents; c. to remove a state national from The Union State Assembly; d. nullification and/or overturning of Corporate policy; Summary Vote – Used for non-critical issues; the Designee calls “nay” votes, then “yea” votes; a 50% + 1 majority of “nay” or “yea” carries the vote for the item at hand; if it becomes difficult to determine which is the majority, a Roll Call vote will be taken;

Summary votes for the following non-critical items:

- a. Previous Minutes;
- b. Adjourn/Convene the meeting;
- c. Create committees, subcommittees, and committee chairs;

Use of Absentee Voting Form

An Absentee Voting Form is a document used when a man or woman cannot attend a meeting and wishes to vote in accordance to the Agenda; this Form allows us to keep accurate voting records; items up for vote will be established in the Agenda five (5) days prior to the meeting in which the vote takes place; Procedures for filling out the Absentee Voting Form:

- a. Write your Full Name; i.e. John Henry Doe;
- b. Write in your County/City: i.e. Clark County;
- c. Write in the Voting Topic; i.e. Procedure for Order in Assembly;
- d. Write in your Vote; i.e. yea, nay, abstain;
- e. Autograph the Document;
- f. Email document as instructed on the form; For each voting topic and after the votes of those present have been recorded, the Designee will voice the decision for each Absentee Vote to be officially tallied and recorded;

Note: - The Absentee Voting Form for The Union State Assembly is provided at the end of this document; - The same procedures apply under an elected delegate; See Election of Fiduciary Delegates below;

12 Election of Fiduciary Delegates As the number of Nevada State Nationals increases, a man or woman in Good Standing may be lawfully elected as a delegate to serve as the voice for up to 40 State Nationals of a region or county on Nevada; the status of the Delegates must be documented and properly recorded by a Nevada State Recorder;

- ***H. Union State Electors for National State***

The National State General Assembly is composed of Electors from the Counties, who must be State Nationals* or State Citizens* owning land within the borders of Nevada. Electors are chosen at the County level by qualified members of the soil jurisdiction states. Each County elects the amount of Electors to serve as Deputies (Fiduciary Officers) representing their County as is determined to be in agreement. Nevada will hold its International General Assembly according to a schedule that is determined, adopted, and published before January 1st of each year. Since land and soil are inherently linked, eligibility as a soil jurisdiction republican State National* or State Citizen* automatically qualifies an individual for both roles. In practical terms, people on Nevada and Nevada Counties are representatives of Nevada in international jurisdiction, ensuring that both land and soil are populated simultaneously by the same people of Nevada—some of whom take on additional duties to conduct business on behalf of the State.

Elections. Our Public Elections don't involve political parties and we don't vote. We act as "Electors" to elect people from among our population of State Citizens to fill our Public Offices in the International Business Assembly. As Americans have not been made aware of the falsification of their political status records and have been encouraged to assume that the corporate elections are their elections, fewer and fewer people and candidates have been available to fill our Public Offices -- but that doesn't mean that we and our Public Offices have ever ceased to exist.

From The County, we will create the Union State Assembly, both the International State and the Nation State through delegates, and they will become the Electors. All State leadership as we know it is unfolding in this model. Then the State Intl. Business Assembly (County to County), General Assembly (comprised of qualified delegates), and Jural Assembly (people with Jural Assembly Agreement) will be its own and the Continental Congress & Electors from Union States will comprise a separate National Union State in the national soil jurisdiction. Then this body elects a Continental Congress member to represent them.

A minimal quorum of thirty to thirty-five qualified Electors is desired, but in a pinch, even one qualified Elector can invoke the power of the entire State under The Last Man Standing Rule. To be a qualified Elector of your State of the Union and of The United States of America (bear in mind, these rules have not changed since 1860 and can't be changed until we convene a Continental Congress to change them) you need to:

1. Be able to prove that you had ancestors who were here and either born on the land of a state or fully naturalized State Citizens prior to 1860.
2. That you are a property owner
3. That you claim your birthright political status.
4. That you are at least 21 years of age.
5. That you are a free man --- not indentured or enslaved -- which was generally assumed for Caucasians.

Our research indicates that contrary to what was believed initially, race was not the controlling issue prior to 1860 with regard to Elector status. Any man/woman could always be an Elector, so long as he/she was not enslaved and not indentured. His/Her status as a Free man/woman was the controlling issue.

12 Election of Fiduciary Delegates As the number of Nevada State Nationals increases, a man or woman in Good Standing may be lawfully elected as a delegate to serve as the voice for up to 40 State Nationals of a region or county on Nevada; the status of the Delegates must be documented and properly recorded by a Virginia State Recorder;

- ***I. Counting and Certifying Votes***

- Three Election committee members and/or other Committees perform tallying, periodic cross-checks).
- All ballots and hand counts must be completed within 24 hours of the vote and announced, then published and posted for 30 days.
- Should a challenge and/or certifying results issue arise, the Assembly can vote to resolve the issue within 5 days of the challenge.
- Should a tie occur, the candidates may speak with each other and resolve the tie through acquiescence. If they cannot resolve the issue, the fallback position is to have the office filled by a man/woman and the other man/woman becomes the chair of the Committee associated with the office and/or the vote would be taken again within 5 days to determine the positions of the people.

- ***J. Installation and Terms***

- Elected officials may be installed on the 31st day after an election. They may be appointed prior to that and be installed Pro Temp and on appointment. Appointments may be extended for up to three 90-day periods with a vote of the General Assembly.
- For vacancies, appointments can be voted upon when the appointee presents an appointment letter or self-nomination letter to the Elections Committee. A vote with a motion for elections can be added to any business or special purpose meeting and become the procedure for filling vacancies. All appointees must use the term Pro Temp with their role title until they are voted in and take the role 31 days after the vote.

4. Committees, Committee of The Whole, and Special Procedures

- A Committee of the Whole" for situations requiring the entire assembly to act as a single committee (e.g., disaster response, major projects, major events)1. And can be made of the Committee Chair, the Chairman, and a Recording Secretary and up to 5 ASN. All Members are to be notified of a Committee of The Whole Meeting, its members, and to whom they may send their concerns to for consideration on the topic.
- Committees are formed by the Regular Assembly, their mandates, and reporting requirements are as the Assembly requires. Each Chair is selected by the Committee.

5. Appendices and Templates

- Include sample forms:
- Nomination and acceptance forms
- Election notices
- Ballot templates

6. Training and Orientation

- Recommend regular training for all officers, committee members, and election officials as needed.

Elected Key Roles and Requirements

Role	Key Requirements	Term
<i>Coordinator</i>	<i>Must be an ASN (American State National), declared, recorded, and published; willing to organize and notify assembly members; team-oriented</i>	<i>2 years (may vary by assembly)</i>
<i>Recorder</i>	<i>Familiar with documentation, record-keeping, and privacy; ASN status; impartiality</i>	<i>Familiar with documentation, record-keeping, and privacy; ASN status; impartiality</i>
<i>Chair/ Facilitator</i>	<i>Leadership, neutrality, ability to manage meetings; ASN status</i>	<i>2 years</i>
<i>Secretary</i>	<i>Organization skills, accurate minute-taking, ASN status</i>	<i>2 years</i>
<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Financial integrity, transparency, ASN status</i>	<i>2 years</i>
<i>Marshal-at-Arms</i>	<i>Responsible, trustworthy, ASN status</i>	<i>2 years</i>
<i>Election Committee Member</i>	<i>Not a candidate in the current election, ASN status, impartiality</i>	<i>For duration of election cycle</i>

Role	Key Requirements	Term of Office
<i>Other Committee Chairs</i>	<i>Appointed by committee</i>	<i>For duration of election cycle</i>
<i>Sheriff of County Under-sheriff</i>	<i>ASN status, local residency, law enforcement experience preferred</i>	<i>2 years</i>
<i>Continental Congress Delegate</i>	<i>ASN status, willingness to undergo training, solid grasp of American Common Law and Jurisdictions</i>	<i>2 years</i>

Election Process: Step-by-Step Chart

<i>Step</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Action</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>Announce Open Offices</i>	<i>Declare which offices are open for election</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>Nominations Period</i>	<i>Open for at least one month, candidates may self-nominate or be nominated from the floor at any meeting</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>Vetting</i>	<i>Vetting committee reviews candidates for eligibility (criminal background, understanding of structure, attitude)</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>Presentment Period</i>	<i>Candidates may present their platform, participate in debates, and answer questions</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>Prepare Ballots</i>	<i>List all qualified candidates. Provide clear instructions</i>

<i>Steps</i>	<i>Types</i>	<i>Action</i>
<i>6</i>	<i>Notices of Election</i>	<i>Notify all eligible voters of the election date, time, and location at least 15 days in advance</i>
<i>7</i>	<i>Voting</i>	<i>All eligible members may vote. Abstentions are not counted as votes unless received before the vote and within 7 days of the vote</i>
<i>8</i>	<i>Counting and certification</i>	<i>Election committee counts the votes, observers may be present. Results are certified and published</i>
<i>9</i>	<i>Installation</i>	<i>Newly elected officers are installed. Records are kept secure for six months in case of a challenge</i>
<i>10</i>	<i>Filling Vacancies</i>	<i>If an office becomes vacant, the assembly may appoint a qualified intern officer for up to 90 days and 2 consecutive 90 days periods under motion XXXX, until a proper election can be held</i>

Election Related Motions

1. Motion C100: Interim Appointments

The assembly has adopted Motion C100, which authorizes the appointment of any qualifying office seeker to fill a vacant office for up to 90 days and during vetting processes, or until a regular election can be held. This ensures continuity of government and prevents any office from remaining unfilled due to unforeseen delays in the election process. This motion precedes all other vetting protocols and respects all current vetting protocols.

Motion C200: Sudden Death Recall

The assembly has adopted Motion C200, which authorizes the assembly to use an official notice issued by The Committee of The Whole and delivered by a deputy to any people or lawful person on any Committee or in any elected capacity who has signed a Jural Assembly Membership Agreement to immediately remove themselves and vacate any other standing/office/appointment or position other than just being an Assembly Member if:

-evidence surfaces revealing any undisclosed conflicts of interest that have caused harm as defined by American Common Law and it is brought to the Committee of The Whole,

-the Office of the Coroner has issued two notices to the egregious lawful person,

-Notice is served and not effectuated by recipient then Trespass fines start accruing one hour after the notice is served for all affected parties and are required to be linked on the GFG account and Prosperity prepaid account of the lawful person,

-that all and any recalls and other actions of the Assembly required to effectuate a insubordination to the order of vacate by lawful person or people may result in the greatest charges of treason, sedition, and gross breach of trust of fiduciary, misconduct by false witness, and trespass against the right to peaceable assembly and right to self- govern in full transparency of facts.

This recall notice does not require the use of due process through the Jural Assembly to remove the offending people or lawful person from the office, without fees or fines. However, the right of the removed individual is still preserved to use due process to recoup loss if they wish to pursue such action against the committee and face a Grand Jury of the Jural Assembly to remove the Sudden Death Recall status from their name.

It is recommended the jurisprudence of all involved is prior to public notice issuance of this motion is notice to file sudden death recall in a private letter first with a 48 hour notice time be issued to keep the peace and that the lawful people or person may do so and agree to have listed with their name Prohibited from Appointment/Office: Fulfilled Vacate Demand Peacefully /Date

Motion C300: Vetting is a Recommendation

The assembly has adopted Motion C300, which authorizes the assembly to use the vetting process as a tool to further vet unknown persons and may appoint and vet concurrently .

Additional Notes & Best Practices

- **Government is Vested in the people:** The assembly's authority and continuity do not depend on officeholders but on the people themselves. Even if all offices are temporarily vacant, the government remains in place through its members¹.
- **No Extension of Terms:** Once the term of office expires, a new election must be held. Extending terms by voting is not permitted, as it risks creating an oligarchy and undermines accountability¹.
- **Public and Transparent:** All meetings and elections must be public; private meetings and exclusionary practices are not permitted.
- **Simple, Clear Rules:** The election process should be straightforward, avoiding unnecessary bureaucracy.
- **PSE Voter Registration rescission** No ASN/ASC can "vote" in Private Shareholder Elections you are actually giving up your right and responsibility to cast your own ballots, and handing off your proxy to a lobbyist, who, you hope, will go to Washington, DC, and bring back a share of the federal corporation bacon. And by doing this, you lose control of everything, including the actual government owed to this country.

VI. Election Addendum, Source Documents, Notices & Open Records

Articles referenced for this handbook: Article URL'S -Law of Kinds etc.

Addendum One: Union State Organizational Chart

Addendum Two: Nominations publication

Addendum Three: TNVA NotInGoodStanding REV 5/2025

Addendum Four: Current Vetting Form of TNVA