

STEVENS COUNTY CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW ASSEMBLY BYLAWS

Pursuant to Common Law and the Constitutional Rights of the Citizens of the United States for America, on November 26 2024, the Stevens County Board of County Commissioners (SCBOCC) established the Stevens County Constitutional Review Assembly (CRA) to be formed to document and declare their findings to the SCBOCC for final disposition. The SCBOCC hereby adopts these Bylaws on XXX XX, 2025. The undersigned signatures of the Clerk of the Board and the BOCC's certify the adoption of these Bylaws for the CRA, until changed as provided herein in Article V.

Purpose of a Constitutional Review Assembly

The bedrock of our government as galvanized in the Declaration of Independence is that our governments are instituted by "We the People," deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That through a necessary evolution of securing the Union of States, the States formed a limited and defined Constitution to confine the new government formed within a Constitution for the United States of America; this Constitution for the United States of America created a new general government that was granted specific enumerated objects which included roles, responsibilities, powers, properties, standards, limited criminal jurisdictions, and restrictions for both the States as well as the general government.

The Constitution was ratified by delegates of the People in Conventions within the original Thirteen States and consistently justified that there were clear limitations on the general government; that objects not enumerated in the Constitution were reserved to the States and the People respectively or in the course of Ratification the States desired an Amendment that embossed this hard barrier within the Constitution – known as the Tenth Amendment which states: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

Foundation for a Constitutional Review Assembly

In formal and informal petitions, to the representatives of the people in Stevens County it is apparent that both our general (i.e. federal government) and our State government have assumed roles, responsibilities, powers, properties, standards, and criminal jurisdictions not enumerated by the States or the People.

In forming the territory which would be joining the union as Washington; the people of the Territory of Washington, declared Common Law to be the law of the land. The bedrock of our government being: the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution for the United States of America, as well as Common Law – all recognizes the inalienable rights of the people. More importantly the Ninth Amendment secured these rights beyond Constitutional enumerations in which the Ninth Amendment states: "The

enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.” Furthermore, Article IV Section 4 of The Constitution for the United States of America guarantees to each State and “We the People” a Republican Form of Government.

To clarify specific terms of the Constitution, the 14th Amendment Section 1, affixed protection of all privileged and immunities listed in the Constitution and its amendments for “We the People” in the second Clause stating: “No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States;” thus , when the First Amendment assert “Congress shall make no law... abridging... the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances,” the Fourteenth Amendment changed the word from Congress to ALL Government’s within the Union are forbidden to make laws abridging “We the People our First Amendment Rights. Furthermore, the “Government” that the First Amendment referred to was neither the executive nor the judiciary; our Government directly refers to our legislatures from the county, state, and federal. This is why ALL First Amendment Petitions were received by Congress and read into either the House or the Senate and assigned to committee for redress.

Consequently, as the people have and will petition their government (i.e. their county legislators), whom are under the oath of office to support The Constitution for the United States of America, as required by Article VI, Section IV of The Constitution for the United States of America. As such, under the auspices of both Common Law of the State and The Constitution for Washington State {the US Constitution 1st & 14th Amendment}, the Board of Stevens County Commissioners have acquiesced to form a committee of citizens of Stevens County to fulfill Resolution **115-2024** in response to a citizens petition for redress.

The Mission of the Constitutional Review Assembly (SCCRA)

The Stevens County Constitutional Review Assembly will serve the Board of Commissioners in the fashion of “The Common Law” as a voice of the people, asserting declarations and verdicts, based upon law and fact for the following purposes and objectives:

1. History:
 - a. In examining the Colonist response to tyranny and oppressions by King George III and Parliament:
 - i. In the series of Tory Acts of 1775 and 1776, these Acts identify how the colonist asserted their rights as Englishmen – citizens of Britain.
 - ii. They exercised their right to assemble and organize.
 - iii. These rights were protected by both the Magna Carta and the Glorious Bill of Rights and established in Common Law as modeled after the Land Barons – in response to tyranny the colonists formed provincial representative bodies in

each of the Colonies, using a variety of terms from provincial bodies known as assemblies, conventions, or committees, or councils of safety.

- iv. Under the Constitution these rights still exist; however, we no longer have a Monarchy. The people already have a right to Petition their County representatives who once requested by “We the People” to seek relief from tyranny and oppression the County Legislators can call for a Common Law Grand Jury (if a crime has been committed) or in this case assemble a provincial body to challenge the tyranny or oppression.

2. Present:

- a. The Board of Stevens County Commissioners Resolution **115-2024** fulfills:

- i. Article XI of the Constitution for Washington State

- 1. The Home Rule standing in Section 4 and 5.

3. Once the CRA has formed and seated:

- a. First the CRA will research and determine which Constitution is the legitimate Constitution for the United States of America; what the federal government uses called The Annotated Constitution also referred to as the Living Constitution, or simply the original text of the Constitution and the ratified Amendments along with the terms, definitions, and stipulations provided in the Ratification Debates of the federal Constitution and the Congressional Debates of the Amendments to the Constitution for the United States.

- b. Second the CRA will need to perform an Audit of the federal Constitution for the United State of America. This audit will produce the following standing declarations of what roles, responsibilities, powers, properties, standards, restrictions, and criminal jurisdictions (RRPPs) have been delegated to the federal and State governments:

- i. Federal:

- 1. The CRA will delineate every line and or clause in the federal Constitution to clarify what each enumeration is such as a role, responsibility, power, property, standard, restriction (and type of restriction), and criminal jurisdiction are within each Constitution
- 2. The CRA in separate notation identify and list all enumerations delegated to Congress the clauses where they have the authority to legislate or make laws thereof.
- 3. The CRA will affix the terms, conditions, and stipulations to the federal Constitution provided in the testimonies of the State Ratification

Debates by the delegates who were the proponents of the federal Constitution and those delegates who attended the 1787 Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, PA to the Constitution. Opponent's testimony to the Ratification of the Constitution will be ignored. The CRA must directly tie each of the terms, stipulations, and definitions to each clause in the federal Constitution to eliminate any and all improper definitions by academes, lawyers, legislators, executives, and jurists. To do this the CRA will need to use Thirteen Original State Debates in ratifying the federal Constitution for the United States of America to tie footnotes to all Clauses in the Constitution; creating a bibliography.

4. The CRA will then audit the federal government against the federal Constitution identifying all unconstitutional RPPs possessed, operated, and funded by the federal government at a high level. Because legislative power is only vested in Congress, this would include any laws created by the Executive and the Judiciary as unconstitutional.

ii. State:

1. The CRA will delineate every line and or clause in the State Constitution to clarify what each enumeration is such as a role, responsibility, power, property, standard, restriction (and type of restriction), and criminal jurisdiction are within the Washington State Constitution.
2. The CRA in separate notation identify and list all enumerations delegated to the State Legislature the clauses where they have the authority to legislate or make laws thereof.
3. The CRA will affix the terms, conditions, and stipulations to the state Constitution provided in the testimonies of the County Ratification Debates or from the County delegates participating in the State Constitutional Convention. If there are none and the CRA feels that a clause or portion requires elucidation, and there is no formal delegation to either branch of the State government, then these clauses and portions will be forward to the Counties as the Parties to the State compact to determine the proper terms and definitions of these clauses and portions of the State Constitution.
4. The CRA will then audit the State government against the State Constitution identifying all unconstitutional RPPs possessed, operated, and funded by the state government at a high level. Because legislative power is only vested in the Legislature, this would include any laws created by the Executive and the Judiciary as unconstitutional.

5. The CRA will then audit the Constitution of the County or any other government instituted by the People within Washington State.

iii. Post Audits:

1. The CRA will then be reformed to manage the County's First Amendment Petitions. The CRA will draft Petitions, receive Petitions from the citizens of the County, draft endorsements of Petitions, and the promulgation of First Amendment Petitions for the Board of Commissioners to ensure the veracity of the claims in the Petitions.
2. The CRA will also provide the Board of Commissioners necessary artifacts and documentation to ensure that all actions by the Board of Commissioners will be in compliance to the federal, State, and County Constitutions.

The following articles are the Bylaws, which dictate the membership, administration, and operations of the Board of Stevens County Commissioners Constitutional Review Assembly (CRA):

Article I: Name, Affiliation, and Authority

1. The name of this organization shall be Constitutional Review Assembly (CRA) for Stevens County, and is referred to as the CRA in these Bylaws.
2. The Authority of the CRA is based upon:
 - a. Article IV, The Bill of Rights Amendments 1-10, and the Fourteenth Amendment as aforementioned in the “Foundation for a Constitutional Review Assembly” section above.
 - b. The Washington Constitution Article I:
 - i. “Section 1: All political power is inherent in the people, and governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and are established to protect and maintain individual rights.”
 - ii. “SECTION 4 RIGHT OF PETITION AND ASSEMBLAGE. The right of petition and of the people peaceably to assemble for the common good shall never be abridged.”
 - c. The CRA is directly affiliated with the Stevens County Board of County Commissioners as an empowered assembly of the People of Stevens County. The form of the Assembly will be representative of the three Districts of Stevens County.

Article II: How The Assembly Functions

1. Current Robert Rules will be used.

Article III: Membership

1. The CRA will require at least two Administrators and no more than 3 Administrators. A Chair Administrator will serve as the Assembly Chair. The other Administrator(s) will be Deputy Administrators to the Chair.
 - a. The Chair Administrator will serve as:
 - i. A subject matter expert on the Constitution.
 - ii. A facilitator for the body of the whole as well as subcommittees to:
 1. Manage work flow.

2. Oversee and verify the CRA and subcommittees schedules and deliverables.

iii. Provide oversight and assurance of compliance to the Constitution(s) by the members and the products they create.

b. Deputy administrator will serve as:

i. Taking minutes

ii. And assisting Chair administering and/or providing oversight as assigned by the Chair Administrator as needed and documented

iii. Serve as the Chair Administrator when the Chair is unable to attend.

c. A Parliamentarian shall also be appointed by the Chair Administrator

2. Membership Requirements:

a. Each member must be a citizen of the United States of America, a Washington State Citizen and a citizen residing in Stevens County.

b. Each member must have access to the internet to do required research.

c. Each member must have working knowledge of Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, and Microsoft PowerPoint for the creation, editing and reviewing of soft copy documents.

d. Each member must take the following oath:

i. "I _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey, and defend the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the Washington state as will faithfully discharge my duties – maintaining full compliance to these Constitutions."

e. Each member must be sworn in by any Commissioner of the Stevens County Board of Commissioners.

f. Each member will be removed from the CRA if they violate their oath by any their actions as a member of the CRA.

3. Each District must provide no less than 6 members and no more than 10 members.

4. Membership

a. Upon the acceptance of these Bylaws the SCBOCC

b. The term of membership service will be two years

- c. The membership of the CRA will be divided as follows:
 - i. Among the three political districts of Franklin County to ensure equal representation of the County.
 - ii. The CRA will also be divided into two classes for continuity purposes
 - 1. Each District will fill the first class of members upon the acceptance of these Bylaws, and will consist of no more than 5 members per District in each class.
 - 2. The selection of or the registration of members of the first class:
 - a. Will begin upon the acceptance of these Bylaws for 60 days or until each District has 5 members each for the class.
 - b. The initial session of the first classes term will end on 31 December 2026 and the selection or registration of the members of the next first calls will begin on 01 November 2026.
 - c. The beginning and the end of the First Class terms will be during even years.
 - 3. The selection of or the registration of members of the second class:
 - a. Will begin 01 November 2025 and end 31 December 2025.
 - b. The initial session of the second classes term will end on 31 December 2027 and the selection or registration of the members of the next first calls will begin on 01 November 2027.
 - c. The beginning and the end of the Second Class terms will be during odd years.
 - 4. If after 60 days one of more Districts has not filled the adequate number of 3 members for the class the CRA will begin/continue meeting while the District(s) continue to seek members for this class until the minimum number of 3 members is obtained.
 - 5. The selection or registration process will be with the BOCC County Clerk.
- 5. The CRA Administrator will work with the Stevens County Board of Commissioners to determine when the aforementioned Mission requirements will be required and coordinate with District leaders the details of work requirements.

6. The CRA members of each County Commissioner District will choose a District leader to provide administrative support as required to ensure the scheduling and completion of meetings, work, and production is kept on schedule as dictated by the CRA Administrator.
7. A member who moves from their District must notify the Stevens County Board of Commissioners within 5 business days of the plans prior to the move to ensure continuity of the CRA is maintained.
8. Voting
 - a. The CRA will require simple majority on matters in the development of final clauses, segments of documents, etc. will suffice
 - b. All final votes for passage will require a two district majority to pass.

Article IV: CRA Meetings, Voting, and Products

1. Meetings: **Virtual**
 - a. Organization Meeting types:
 - i. The body of the whole meetings
 - ii. Subcommittee committees - these may be virtual by themselves
 - iii. Individual and dynamic meetings
 - b. The CRA shall meet at a minimum of one time monthly, or **if** more as directed by the CRA Administrator.
 - c. The body of the whole meetings:
 - i. Will have an Agenda announced according to the WA State Open Meetings Act and record their meetings minutes to be reviewed and approved at the subsequent meetings and provide Public Comment and access
 - ii. Track and store Meeting documents, resolutions, petitions, review notes and votes or others as needed.
 - d. Subcommittee Meetings:
 - i. Will take assignments at the direction of the Chair and/or Deputy Chair Administrator following the Open Meetings Acts, storage of documents and reports tracking progress, adhering to deadlines utilizing Roberts Rules of Order Version _____
 - e. Individual Meetings:

2. Two thirds vote of the body
3. **Majority vote of the board Commissioners must certify or approve**