

ANALYSIS FOR ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATION

Roll Call Balloting for August 2026

Questions and Concerns for Informed Voting

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document is presented to Assembly Members for the purpose of informed discussion before voting on the August 2026 Roll Call Ballot Measures. A lawful government of the people, by the people, and for the people requires INFORMED CONSENT. This analysis raises questions — it does not tell anyone how to vote.

Remember: These measures, if passed by three-quarters majority, become PUBLIC LAW effective September 1, 2026. Public Law stands above all legislative codes, statutes, regulations, ordinances, and policies. We must understand what we are enacting.

BALLOT MEASURE ONE: MERCENARY WARFARE

What It Does: Declares mercenary war for profit to be unlawful, illegal, and immoral. Prohibits Americans from participating in mercenary conflicts or aiding those who do.

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. Definition of "Aid"** — The law prohibits "aiding those that do engage in war for profit." What constitutes "aid"? Does this include working for a defense contractor? Paying taxes that fund military operations? Owning stock in defense companies? The term is not defined.
 - 2. Enforcement Mechanism** — Who enforces this law? What are the penalties for violation? What court has jurisdiction? What is the adjudication process? None of this is specified.
 - 3. Employment Impact** — Many Americans work for defense contractors or military-adjacent industries. Are they in instant violation? Is there a transition period?
 - 4. Retroactivity** — Does this apply to past actions or only going forward from September 1, 2026?
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BALLOT MEASURE TWO: "UNINCORPORATED" NAMING REQUIREMENT ⚠ THIS MEASURE REQUIRES CAREFUL EXAMINATION ⚠

What It Does: REQUIRES the word "Unincorporated" be added to ALL doing-business-as names of the American Government and all unincorporated businesses associated with Americans standing under American Law. Effective September 1, 2026.

CRITICAL CONCERNS:

1. NO GRANDFATHER CLAUSE — The law contains NO provision protecting existing paperwork. Every American who has completed their 928 process has documents that do NOT include "Unincorporated":

- Certificate of Assumed Name
- Declaration of Trade Name
- Business filings, contracts, bank accounts, deeds

On September 1, 2026, ALL of these become non-compliant with Public Law.

2. INSTANT NON-COMPLIANCE STATUS — As one Assembly Member noted: "Every National having completed their 928 would instantly be recognizable as a documented criminal." Those operating under existing naming conventions would be in violation of the very Public Law meant to protect them.

3. NO TRANSITION MECHANISM — The law does not specify:

- HOW to add "Unincorporated" to existing documents
- WHERE to file amendments
- WHAT FORMS to use
- WHETHER existing documents must be entirely re-done
- WHO bears the cost of compliance (recording fees, notary fees, etc.)

4. TIMING IS BACKWARDS — This requirement makes sense AFTER land-based banks exist and State Assemblies have their own recording systems fully operational. Passing it NOW creates an obligation without the infrastructure to support compliance.

5. CONTRACT IMPLICATIONS — Every contract, agreement, deed, or instrument signed under current naming conventions could potentially be challenged as invalid or questioned as to proper party identification.

6. RIGHT TO NAME YOUR OWN CREATIONS — As one Member stated: "I would prefer to retain the right to name my creations as I see fit, as opposed to being identified, after the fact, as a criminal." This mandate comes from above — the very thing we are supposedly moving away from.

QUESTIONS THAT MUST BE ANSWERED BEFORE VOTING:

1. Why is there no grandfather clause protecting existing 928 paperwork?
2. What is the exact process for amending existing documents?
3. Who bears the cost of compliance?
4. Why is this being implemented before land-based banking infrastructure exists?
5. Will the Federation provide forms and procedures for transition?
6. What happens to contracts already executed under current naming conventions?
7. Is there a grace period for compliance?
8. What are the consequences of non-compliance?
9. Why is this not the FINAL version if we are voting on it as binding Public Law?

BALLOT MEASURE THREE: TECHNOLOGICAL INTRUSIONS

What It Does: Prohibits non-consensual data capture, surveillance, and biological interference. Regulates EMF/radiation and aerial spraying as pollution. Declares Americans as "non-domestic" under ENMOD Treaties. Requires corporations to comply.

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER:

1. Enforcement Mechanism — Who enforces this? Who has authority to shut down data centers or stop aerial spraying? What are the penalties? The corporate STATE controls these operations — will they comply because we passed a Public Law?

2. Vague Standards — The law uses terms like "Public Interest," "proven and substantial benefit," and "environmental quality standards." Who defines these? Without specific definitions, these terms can be interpreted to allow anything.

3. Practical Effect — This measure has excellent intentions, but does it function as enforceable law or as a declaration of principles? What actual authority does it create?

BALLOT MEASURE FOUR: ANTI-CONSCRIPTION

What It Does: Prohibits peonage, forced conscription, and press-ganging of Americans, American Persons, citizens of the United States, U.S. Citizens, guests, and asylum seekers.

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER:

1. Jurisdictional Reach — By protecting "citizens of the United States" and "U.S. Citizens," this law claims jurisdiction over people who have not corrected their status. The corporate system will simply say these people are under THEIR jurisdiction.

2. Existing Protections — The 13th Amendment already prohibits involuntary servitude. The corporate system ignores it. Why would they honor this Public Law?

3. Selective Service — Does this mean Americans don't have to register for Selective Service? What happens when the corporate system prosecutes non-registration?

4. Enforcement — Again, who enforces this? The NDAA still exists in their system. They will still enforce it regardless of what we pass.

OVERALL CONCERNS ACROSS ALL MEASURES

1. No Enforcement Mechanisms

None of the four measures specify who enforces the law, what the penalties are, what court has jurisdiction, or how violations are adjudicated. Laws without enforcement mechanisms are declarations, not enforceable statutes.

2. Not Final Versions?

If this is not the final version of these measures, why are Assemblies being asked to vote on them as binding Public Law?

3. Rushed Timeline

Effective September 1, 2026 — approximately one month away. For laws with this much impact, where is the extended public comment period? The amendment process? The detailed implementation guidance?

4. Top-Down Mandates

Consider: Americans are leaving a system of top-down mandates without consent, only to receive top-down mandates from the Federation without adequate discussion, grandfather clauses, or transition mechanisms. Is this consistent with self-governance?

CONCLUSION

This document does not tell any Assembly Member how to vote. It raises questions that deserve answers BEFORE we enact Public Law that will bind all Americans.

A de jure government of the people, by the people, and for the people WELCOMES questions. Informed consent requires information. Blind obedience is what we left behind.

If these questions cannot be answered satisfactorily, Assembly Members should consider:

- Voting NAY on measures that lack clarity
- Returning measures for revision with specific amendments
- Requesting extended timeline for proper deliberation
- Demanding final versions before voting

"Question everything. Trust, but verify."

*Prepared for Assembly Discussion — July 2026
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