

Constitution of a Unified State

Explored on the 25th Day of March, 2025

Preamble

We, the People of this Unified State [of Missouri], in order, to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, ensure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity of unborn children, do ordain and establish this Constitution, acknowledging that all Persons are created equal by the Laws of Nature and Nature's Creator, endowed with inalienable Rights to Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.

Article I: Definitions

To ensure clarity in the governance of this State, the following terms are defined:

Person: An equal created human being derived from the reproductive truth of biology, identified as male or female in gender, possessing inherent dignity and rights from implantation in the mother's womb to natural death.

State: The sovereign entity formed by the People under this Constitution.

Government: The system of institutions and officials established herein to execute the will and limited consent of the People.

Rights: Inherent privileges and protections granted to all Persons by virtue of their humanity, not subject to arbitrary revocation by the State.

Liberty: The freedom of Persons to act, think, and speak without undue restraint, balanced by the common good.

Justice: The equitable application of laws to uphold Rights and maintain order.

Citizen: A Person recognized by law and citizenship in the United States as a member of this State, entitled to its privileges and bound by its duties.

Article II: Declaration of Rights

Section 1. Equality and Origin:

All Persons are created equal, endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, including Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.

Section 2. Fundamental Freedoms:

a. Freedom of speech, press, religion, assembly, and petition shall not be abridged.

- b. The right to keep and bear arms for self-defense and the common defense shall be preserved without infringement.
- c. No Person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

Section 3. Protection Against Tyranny:

- a. The right to privacy in personal affairs, homes, and communications shall be inviolable, except by lawful warrant.
- b. No person shall be deprived of equal representation, against the tyranny of the Statewide popular vote, in any Statewide decision. A concurrence of every House district throughout the State, as guaranteed in a republican form of government, to defend against the tyranny of the popular majority must be engaged.
- c. No Person who is a citizen of the United States and of the State shall be subject to unreasonable searches, seizures, or cruel and unusual punishment.

Section 4. Economic Liberty:

All Persons who are citizens of the United States and of the State have the right to acquire, possess, and dispose of property, and to engage in lawful labor or enterprise, subject to the general welfare.

Section 5. Suffrage:

Legal Citizens aged 18 or older shall have the right to vote, free from discrimination based on gender or race.

Article III: Structure of Government

Section 1. Separation of Powers:

The Government shall consist of three distinct branches—Legislative, Executive, and Judicial—each independent yet coordinated in common allegiance of oath for the common good.

Section 2. Legislative Branch:

- a. Composition: A bicameral Legislature, consisting of a Senate (one Senator per district) and a House of Representatives (proportional to population).
- b. Powers: To enact laws, levy taxes, declare martial law, regulate commerce, and oversee the welfare of the State.
- c. Terms: Senators serve six years; Representatives serve two years and are elected by direct vote of citizens.

Section 3. Executive Branch:

- a. Governor: The chief executive officer of the State, elected by the Citizens of the State, for a four-year term, limited to two terms.
- b. Powers: To enforce laws, command the militia, grant pardons (except in impeachment), and veto legislation (subject to override by two-thirds of the Legislature).
- c. Council: A Cabinet of advisors appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate.

Section 4. Judicial Branch:

- a. Courts: A Supreme Court, Appellate Courts, and District Courts, established to interpret laws and resolve disputes.
- b. Judges: Appointed by the Governor with Senate consent, serving during good behavior until age 70, removable only by impeachment, or revocation by a two-thirds Senate vote.
- c. Jurisdiction: Extends to all cases arising under this Constitution and State laws.

Article IV: The People and the State

Section 1. Citizenship:

All Persons born to citizens in this State, or naturalized by the United States, and subject to its jurisdiction, with established residence in the State, are Citizens of this State.

Section 2. Local Governance:

The People may establish Counties, Municipalities, and other subdivisions, each with powers delegated by the Legislature.

Section 3. Militia:

A well-regulated State Militia, composed of Citizens of the State, shall be maintained for the security of the State, under the Governor's command.

Section 4. Education:

The State may provide free public education to all Persons from ages 5 to 18, fostering knowledge and civic virtue under Parental guidance and voluntary public support. The State, in providing such education, must not exclude creation science from the curriculum.

Article V: Taxation and Finance

Section 1. Revenue: The Legislature may impose taxes, uniform and equitable, to fund the Government and promote the general welfare.

Section 2. Budget:

All expenditures must be approved by the Legislature in a balanced budget, barring emergencies declared by a two-thirds vote.

Section 3. Debt: Public debt may not exceed 10% of annual revenue without approval by referendum of the People.

Article VI: Amendments

Section 1. Proposal: Amendments may be proposed by:

- a. Two-thirds vote of both Legislative chambers; or
- b. Petition of 10% of Citizens who voted in the last election.

Section 2. Ratification: Amendments shall be ratified only by:

- a. A majority of the popular vote of Citizens in a referendum, held within one year of the proposal; and
- b. A majority vote in the House of Representatives, conducted concurrently with the referendum.
- c. No amendment shall take effect unless both conditions are met.

Section 3. Convention:

Every 20 years, counting from 2010, the People shall vote on whether to convene a Constitutional Convention; if approved, delegates elected by the People shall revise this Constitution, subject to the ratification process in Section 2.

Article VII: Supremacy and Oaths

Section 1. Supremacy: This Constitution, and laws made under it, shall be the supreme Law of the State, consistent with the self-evident principles of natural law and the Creator's endowments of inherent and inalienable rights, as affirmed in the Declaration of Independence, to promote mutual blessing and civil peace.

Section 2. Oaths: All public officials of the State, shall swear an oath to uphold the Constitution and the People's inherent and inalienable equal rights, as endowed by their Creator, in fidelity to the Creator as understood by conscience and the self-evident principles of equality in the Declaration of Independence, consistent with this Constitution's principles, and shall be accountable to the People and the law for upholding these truths.

Article VIII: Transition and Enactment

Section 1. Effect:

This Constitution takes effect upon ratification by a majority of Citizens in a special election, concurrent with a majority in the State House of Representatives.

Section 2. Prior Laws: All existing laws not inconsistent with this Constitution remain in force until repealed or amended.

Closing Statement:

This Constitution reflects the sovereign will of We the People, grounded in the eternal and self-evident truths of equality, liberty, and justice for all, as inspired by the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution. It is a living compact in trust with God, our unchangeable creator, adaptable by the People's consent within the limits, herein prescribed, to secure our Rights, Happiness, and blessings from heaven for generations to come.