

Findings of the Republic Congress Regarding the Filling of Vacancies During Interim Governance

Whereas: The United States of America in Congress assembled has accepted the Constitutions of all 50 free States; and

Whereas: By the acceptance of the Constitutions of the 50 free States each State is a perpetual part of the Union; and

Whereas: It is well founded in the Laws of the United States that a State whose Offices and Seats all become vacant simultaneously are considered as Territories until such vacancies are filled; and

Whereas: Article IV Section 4 of the Constitution for the United States of America says, “The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Domestic Violence.”; and

Whereas: 1 Stat 50 passed the powers of appointment and removal of Executive and Judicial Officers to the President of the United States with the Advice and Consent of the Senate; and

Whereas: Article I, Section 2, Clause 4 of the Constitution for the United States of America says, “When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.”; and

Whereas: Article I, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution for the United States of America says, regarding Senators, in part “and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.”; and

Whereas: Article I, Section 5, Clause 1 of the Constitution for the United States of America says, “Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.”; and

Whereas: Article I, Section 5, Clause 2 of the Constitution for the United States of America says, “Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.”; and

Whereas: Each of the 50 accepted State Constitutions directs the process of devolvement in the event of a simultaneous vacancy in the Office of Governor and Lt. Governor (where applicable); and

Whereas: There is no legislated method to restore the Union and clarification is required to provide unity regarding the filling of vacancies and accountability during interim governance.

Therefore, for said clarification, the acceptance and observance of these findings in Law shall have the following effect upon the day to day policies and procedures of Congress and the Officers of the interim national governance:

A free State whose Office of Governor is vacant shall be appointed by the President of the United States with the Advice and Consent of the Senate except where the process of devolvement may be accomplished according to the free State Constitution; and

The Governor shall appoint and/or issue Writs of Election to fill vacancies as directed by their respective original State Constitutions; and

A State whose Office of State Chief Justice is vacant may be appointed by the Governor of the free State, if available to do so, as directed by the Constitution of said free State, or by the President of the United States with the Advice and Consent of the Senate; and

During the time of interim governance, until such time as a free State has an operational Legislature to hold Executive and Judicial Officers accountable, it will fall upon the President of the United States with the Advice and Consent of the Senate to effect a removal from Office; and

“A Majority of each House shall constitute a Quorum to do Business” is understood to mean that the number of Members who are duly chosen and sworn shall count toward the total number of Members and one more than half of those Members on the floor is considered a Quorum to do Business; and

Each House of Congress shall hold its own Members accountable as cited above; and

Compliance with previously established documentation requirements shall remain in force.

First Reading, June 17, 2014

Second Reading, August 12, 2014

Amended, August 19, 2014

Third Reading, August 26, 2014