

PMA FAQs

Note: The answers provided to most of these questions are assuming you are a U. S.citizen and/or representing the U.S. Person (person acting in a public capacity instead of your own private capacity).

1. **What is a PMA?**

A Private Membership Association (“PMA”) is men and women collectively asserting and standing upon their right to Provide and share, legal and lawful services, procedures, advice, counsel, tips and any other information or services which may be deemed beneficial to Association members and freely share, discuss, and obtain, exchange, view and/or use information and services by members of the Association, and the right to determine for ourselves which products, services, tips, advice, and counsel is most beneficial to us without the information being censored through regulation or restriction upon these rights.

A PMA is like a private family (PMA creator = the head of the family; PMA members = family members). Just like in a close family, what is communicated or happens inside a family’s private home, among only family members are private matters generally immune from and not subject to censorship/control by any administrative agency of any government.

PMA's have an established history and maintain a significant and unique standing in law; they are generally immune from most, if not all, state and federal Public Laws. The exception would be if the activities of the association present a "clear and present danger of a substantial evil". The phrase “clear and present danger of a substantial evil” can be more easily interpreted as activity that causes an immediate threat of serious harm or death.

2. **Why are they immune from public laws?**

They are private, not public. The ability to form a PMA and the protections afforded by a properly formed PMA seem to be new information to many people but they are not a new concept. You have the right to assemble and to associate. That right has always been there. Private Membership Associations have been around for a very long time.

NOTE: The level of protections will always be determined by your founding documents.

If your association is properly formed, the establishing documents will define who has the authority to determine all matters of association business and which tribunals and authorities have the jurisdiction to get involved. This will always be determined by the founder, the trustees, or their appointees. If the founding documents, including the Articles of Association and Bylaws, are created in statutory compliance the courts maintain their jurisdiction, even if that jurisdiction is limited.

The courts should always be kept out of association business but most associations, either include submitting to the statutes or the laws of the state, or are filed under the authority of the state(such as the Secretary of State).

3. What are some examples of Private Membership Association?

Private Associations are commonly known as Private Membership Association, Private Education Association, Private Health Association, Private Ministerial Association (Faith based organization or FBO), Private Drinking Club, Private Social Club, Private Fraternal Organization, and others.

Examples are

Drinking is allowed inside “private clubs” in “dry counties” in states of The United States of America where the sale of alcohol to the public is restricted or illegal;

smoking is allowed inside “cigar bars” or "private clubs" in states having public laws prohibiting smoking in government buildings and in buildings open to the public;

Membership is restricted and only private rules apply inside private golf, baseball, football, soccer and other sports clubs; Men’s, Women’s, Boy’s and Girl’s Clubs; the Cub, Brownie, Boy and Girl Scouts of America; the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (N.A.A.C.P.); the American Medical Association; and, even the state and national BAR Associations, all of which are various forms of a PMA, and they generally follow only their own rules (bylaws). If they have these protections in place, shouldn't we?

The biggest part of the case law that keeps the government restriction and intrusion out of your business comes from court decisions starting in 1803 however the protections were most heavily litigated during the 1950's and 1960's. Prior to that, there wasn't much effort on the part of government to over step their boundaries when it comes to a private association so there wasn't a need to involve the courts. Since that time, there have been very few cases of government being able to successfully challenge the operation of a PMA and the few that fall into that category were only successful because the PMA was formed as an “expressive association” or in statutory compliance giving government the authority to intervene from the founding of the association. The protections of a properly established Private Association have been known, and widely used, throughout the natural healthcare industry for along time but most people never had a need to know about it. Nowadays, we see government continually seeking new ways to license, regulate, or interfere in people’s business, so the need for the protections of a PMA are becoming much more important and, truthfully: a necessity.

list of required licensing, regulation, and intrusion generates HUGE revenue for “government,” and increases the cost of people’s business: that's a big reason why we are seeing people want to learn more about the PMA and how to use their own PMA to protect themselves. It's not a new concept, only a new necessity, at least for most.

4. What Type of PMA Should I Join?

This is sort of a misleading tactic for those who aren't yet “in-the-know”. The truth is that there are established Natural Healthcare PMA's which are perhaps very large and offer “benefits” such as insurance and licensing to operate under their PMA, in exchange for paying their membership dues. PLEASE Keep in mind; Your own PMA will offer you the most protection. You don't need licensing from someone else’s PMA. If you get their license you are operating under their rules and they can change those rules anytime they choose. NOTE: Most of them are established as Statutory PMA's to begin with, so you're still paying for limited protection and required to follow someone else’s rules to maintain the "License". If this structure was beneficial to the natural healthcare world, I would have

started issuing licenses under my PMA long ago and be extremely wealthy right now. We chose to show everyone how to implement the protections themselves, without the limitations imposed by others, otherwise, you might as well stay under the jurisdiction of the state. Recommendation: ignore the hype and marketing of someone else's Association and put your own protections in place. The choice is yours.

POWERFUL EXAMPLE: Within your own PMA, you can practice natural medicine without the government agencies having jurisdiction or worrying about intrusion or confiscation by the FDA.

5. How does a PMA generally affect everyday life?

The biggest affect on everyday life is that operating within your PMA removes the local, state, and federal governments ability to regulate or interfere with your business, including removing their ability to require the issuing of their licenses. It restores many of the liberties that people think they have now. A PMA is a vehicle for citizens to remove government interference from their business.

6. Is it more difficult to do business?

Having a PMA makes running a business much easier, as you have private protections, avoid the headaches of compliance regulation, and in many cases avoid the need for the typically expected retention of accounting documents. Although, it depends on the type of business you do. In general: your clients will have to become members of your PMA. If you want to ensure the protections of your rights, without government agencies infringing upon them, you'll need to conduct business within your PMA.

7. How do we protect our children? Do they also each need a PMA?

Do they somehow go under our own? Do they belong to the state until they are adults? Your children will always be under the control of the state if you are a citizen or if they are the product of a "Licensed" marriage. Although I can provide many instances of case law clarifying this, the issue of the state being a party to your marriage and retaining authority over "the fruits of your marriage" is a matter separate from the PMA discussion. Your children will need their own PMA when they become adults.

8. Who Can Create my Non-Statutory PMA?

No member of the BAR, (attorney at law) can provide you one. They can only provide a statutory compliant version of the Private Association. Their oath makes their first obligation to the court, as they are an officer of the court. Their second obligation is to public law, their third obligation is to their client. Drafting documents to take your business or activity out of the jurisdiction of the courts or public law would be a violation of their oath, therefore they can only draft documents that are statutory compliant. Nor can it be done online for free through an IRS website. The IRS, or any other statutory corporation does not provide legal services for you or create PMA's for you. They do not create any type or form of constitutions, articles of association, or bylaws for your PMA. If you're looking for the government corporation (the IRS is also a corporation) to do everything for you then you're not comprehending, or do not have an interest in, what we are seeking to accomplish here. All they know to do is statutory business, which does not provide you the protections being discussed above. Unfortunately, some folks out there are happy to price gouge their fellows, and charge between \$10k or more for a PMA. In my mind, this is straight up extortion, and still doesn't get the "job done". A

statutory compliant PMA puts you directly under the jurisdiction of the statutory court and removes your protections. It invalidates the primary purpose of your PMA. Creating an incorrect or improperly founded PMA or engaging with any legal action without proper knowledge can lead to creating a danger to you.

NOTE: EVERYONE -PLEASE: If you don't already have your PMA formed, PLEASE do NOT just go online and start searching for companies to help you form it! If you have already paid one of these companies and aren't sure what you got from them, contact me and I will review it to ensure you have the protections you should. If you haven't paid one of these overpriced companies, DON'T! If your articles and bylaws are statutory compliant, you'll lose the protections you're hoping to secure. Your options are: to educate yourself about the proper legal language that endows you with the correct protections or you can contract PMA-Power to do it for you, your family, or business. Of course, you are not obligated to use these services but the offer is there. The most important thing is that you get protected.

9. Canadian; can I still form a PMA?

Yes! The Charter Rights of Canada provides for these protections for your PMA. Also the UK Human Rights Act of 1998 provides similar protections as does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

10. I'm from a Foreign Country, does my country recognize PMAs?

A properly formed PMA is human rights compliant and can be formed in almost any country. Under international law, and the laws of your country, there should be information on private life and associative memberships versus public life status. Unfortunately, PMA-Power itself is not an expert in Non-North American provisions to properly acknowledge them. This is something each man or woman should research and inquire into to learn how to protect themselves from statutory oversight in their own countries.

11. What if I'm retired Military?

Everyone has rights and anyone can use law to protect his or herself. The only limits to protections will be the personal choices each individual makes, but as said above, a properly formed PMA will take your business out of the jurisdiction of government at all levels. Retiring from the military, or any other governmental agency, does not forfeit your rights. Whatever you have earned belongs to you and cannot be forfeited by keeping your private business private.

12. How many people do I need to form a PMA?

Ultimately, just you, however it doesn't actually become a valid association until you have additional trustees or members. A single person does not constitute an association. You create your PMA. Those who do business with you, or receive any benefit from your services become members. You are not creating a partnership, it's a private association. The goal is to remove your business from the jurisdiction of government and the regulation of public law, not try to find ways to jump back into bed with them.

13. Do I need a license if I have a PMA?

The definition of license is "written permission to do something that would otherwise be illegal". By asking permission (getting a license) you are agreeing to conduct business within the public domain and agreeing to give other entities the ability to regulate your business. There is no need, or requirement, for permission when operating in the private domain. There is no need for recognition of any titles, certifications, etc. There is no need to volunteer to allow regulation to be imposed upon you or your business. Your own Private Association, Private Membership Association, Private Education Association, or Private Health Association is the vehicle to take your business to the private domain. ALL private Associations are not created equal. Make sure your PMA is NOT statutory compliant or else you will still be volunteering to remain within the jurisdiction of the public domain. You do have a choice.