



OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION and CERTIFICATION for the TERRITORY of CALIFORNIA

An open public jural assembly was convened, of "We the People" retaining our Sovereignty provided by our Creator, of the land called California State, a Free and Independent state on March 24, 2021, certified summary of the minutes are attached and included along with the attached:

California Statehood, 1846-1850

- ❖ Commodore Sloat claimed the territory for the United States in 1846.
- ❖ Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo: This treaty, signed on February 2, 1848, ended the war between the United States and Mexico. By its terms, Mexico ceded 55 percent of its territory, including parts of present-day Arizona, California, New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, Nevada, and Utah, to the United States.
- ❖ Compromise of 1850: With the Gold Rush came a huge increase in population and a pressing need for civil government. In 1849, Californians sought statehood and, after heated debate in the U.S. Congress arising out of the slavery issue, California entered the Union as a free, non-slavery state by the Compromise of 1850.
- ❖ California Constitution Ratified: Colton Hall-Monterey California's military governor called for a constitutional convention to be held in Monterey's Colton Hall. The 48 delegates from ten districts met from September 1 to October 15, 1849 to debate and write California's first state constitution. The California Constitution was ratified on October 13, voted on in November that year and sent to Congress in January 1850. San Jose was chosen as the seat for the first Legislature.
- ❖ The San Carlos Cathedral is the last remaining structure from the Spanish Royal Presidio at Monterey, the Spanish and Mexican capital of California (1776–1846). In December 1849, a constitutional convention met at Colton Hall in Monterey and proposed a constitution, subsequently ratified by the people in San Jose. The 1849 Constitution set San Jose as the first state capital, and required Assembly members to be elected annually.



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- ❖ Prior to the current and final state capitol in Sacramento there were seven interim capitals after the original established in San Jose (1849-1851), when a generous offer from General Vallejo induced the legislators to move the state capital to Vallejo. After convening in Vallejo in 1852, the Legislature moved to Sacramento to finish the legislative session. Then in 1853, the Legislature returned to Vallejo only to find conditions as inhospitable as before. When an offer to an exasperated membership was received from the community of Benicia for the use of its new city hall, a bill was passed moving the seat of government, where the legislative session finished. While the legislative quarters were adequate, it became increasingly evident that Benicia itself was too small to serve as the capital city, and is the only pre-Sacramento Capitol that survives, located at 115 West G Street. With the cozy sized city of Benicia in mind, the Legislature determined that Sacramento at the confluence of the Sacramento and American Rivers would better serve as the state's capital, so it was moved from Benicia in February 1854.
- ❖ Contents of the Constitution: The Constitution of California (Spanish : Constitución del Estado de California) is the primary organizing law for the U.S. state of California , describing the duties, powers, structures and functions of the government of California . California's original constitution was drafted in both English and Spanish by American pioneers, European settlers, and Californios (Hispanics of California) and adopted at the 1849 Constitutional Convention of Monterey , following the American Conquest of California and the Mexican-American War and in advance of California's Admission to the Union in 1850. The constitution was amended and ratified on 7 May 1879, following the Sacramento Convention of 1878-79.
- ❖ The Constitution of California is one of the longest collections of laws in the world, partially due to provisions enacted during the Progressive Era limiting powers of elected officials, but largely due to additions by California ballot proposition and voter initiatives, which take form as constitutional amendments. Initiatives can be proposed by the governor, legislature, or by popular petition, giving California one of the most flexible legal systems in the



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world. It is currently the eighth longest constitution in the world. Many of the individual rights clauses in the state constitution have been construed as protecting rights even broader than the United States Bill of Rights in the Federal Constitution.

In so ratifying and adopting the amendable usage of the above attachments, "We The People", of California, a Free and Independent state, desire to serve Notice upon the world, through any and/or all available media applied and freely dispersed, including by, but not limited to though, de facto United States Postal Services in accord with this Notice Establishing, through this Notice. California, a Free and Independent state Declares, by the will of "We The People" on/in/of California, a Free and Independent state, the Land. No assumptions and/or presumptions shall be presented against, nor changes made to this notice.

So affirmed by "We the People" Witness (CGSA000004):

DocuSigned by:

Heidi Christine

Heidi Christine, Sacramento County

DocuSigned by:

Christopher Lee

Christopher Lee, Sacramento County

DocuSigned by:

Julie Anne Allisa

Julie Anne Allisa, Sacramento County

DocuSigned by:

Charles Hugh

Charles Hugh, Santa Clara County

DocuSigned by:

James Neal

James Neal, Santa Clara County

DocuSigned by:

Susan Lenore

Susan Lenore, Santa Clara County

DocuSigned by:

Dustin Allen

Dustin Allen, San Diego County

DocuSigned by:

DocuSigned by:

Indi Robin

Indi Robin, San Diego County

DocuSigned by:

Robin Paul

Robin Paul, San Diego County

DocuSigned by:

Lane Joy

Lane Joy, San Diego County

DocuSigned by:

Lawrence Michael

Lawrence Michael, San Diego County

DocuSigned by:

Kevin Allen

Kevin Allen, San Diego County

DocuSigned by:

Kimberly Dean

Kimberly Dean, Butte County

DocuSigned by: