

VILLAGE INDEPENDENT NOMINATING PETITION §6-206

I, the undersigned, do hereby state that I am a registered voter of the Village of....., that my present place of residence is truly stated opposite my signature, and I do hereby nominate the following named person (or persons) as a candidate (or as candidates) for election to public office (or public offices) to be voted for at the election to be held on the ____ day of _____, 20____, and that I select the name "**WE THE PEOPLE**," being "**NO PARTY**,"¹ as the name of the independent body making the nomination (or nominations) and the "**US CONSTITUTION**" as the emblem of such body.

Name of Candidate	Public Office	Term	Place of Residence (also PO address, if not identical)
_____	_____	_____	_____

I do hereby appoint (all of whom shall be registered voters within such village) as a committee to fill vacancies in accordance with the provisions of the election law. In witness whereof, I have signed this petition on the day and year stated before my signature.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, the day and year placed opposite my signature.

Date	Full Name of Signer Signature Required	Residence	Town or City
1. ,20__			
2. ,20__			
3. ,20__			
4. ,20__			
5. ,20__			
6. ,20__			
7. ,20__			
8. ,20__			
9. ,20__			
10. ,20__			

(1) STATEMENT OF WITNESS

I, _____ (name of witness) state: I am a duly qualified voter of the State of _____ and now reside at _____ (residence address).

Each of the individuals whose names are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, (fill in number) subscribed the same in my presence on the dates above indicated and identified himself or herself to be the individual who signed this sheet.

I understand that this statement will be accepted for all purposes as the equivalent of an affidavit and, if it contains a material false statement, shall subject me to the same penalties as if I had been duly sworn.

_____ Date _____ Signature of Witness

WITNESS IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION: The following information for the witness named above must be completed prior to filing with the Board of Elections in order for this petition sheet to be valid.

Town or city _____ County _____

This form is in compliance with the Independent Nominations rules and form under NY Election Law §6-138, §6-140, and §6-206

Sheet No.: _____ of _____

¹ A Natural Law Republic, such as the "United States" cannot survive the continuance of political parties that are "private associations" controlled by "party bosses." As President George Washington in his farewell address put it, "Parties lead to despotism, serve to organize division, ruin public liberty, kindle animosity of one part against another, put in the place of the delegated will of the nation, the will of the party elite, undermine the Constitution which could not be directly overthrown, distract the public councils and enfeeble the public administration, drive the spirit of revenge, and opens the door to foreign influence and corruption, thus the policy and the will of one country will be subjected to the policy and will of another, Washington concluded, "parties are truly your worst enemy."

NY Election Law §6-140 (3) The state board of elections shall prepare a sample form of an independent nominating petition which meets the requirements of this section and shall distribute or cause such forms to be distributed to each board of elections. Such forms shall be made available to the public upon request, by the state board of elections and each such board. Any petition that is a copy of such a sample shall be deemed to meet the requirements of form imposed by this section.

Name, “**WE THE PEOPLE,**” being “**NO PARTY,**” as the [identifying] name of the independent body making the nomination (or nominations) and the “**UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION**” as the emblem of such body.



It is an unalienable right of “*We the People*” to choose who we want to place on the ballot without participating in a political party. This is called “*Government by Consent.*” A Natural Law Republic, such as the “United States” cannot survive the continuance of political parties that are “private associations” controlled by “party bosses.” As President George Washington in his farewell address put it, “*Parties lead to despotism, serve to organize division, ruin public liberty, kindle animosity of one part against another, put in the place of the delegated will of the nation, the will of the party elite, undermine the Constitution which could not be directly overthrown, distract the public councils and enfeeble the public administration, drive the spirit of revenge, and opens the door to foreign influence and corruption, thus the policy and the will of one country will be subjected to the policy and will of another,* Washington concluded, “*parties are truly your worst enemy.*”

The above law is from NY State Election Law whereas; each state may have similar election laws that provide for the “*State Board of Election*” to provide an “*Independent Nominating Petition.*” If the state does not provide for the “*Unalienable Right*” of the People to participate in the primary and general elections while being a non-participant in political parties NY or any other states similar law may apply protected under;

US Constitution Article IV: Section 1: *Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.* **Section 2:** The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

Failure for any individual at the State Board of Elections of each county to deny the filing of the aforesaid petition would be a criminal act punishable under **18 USC § 245** “*Interfere with qualifying or campaigning as a candidate: (b) Whoever, whether or not acting under color of law, by force or threat of force willfully injures, intimidates or interferes with, or attempts to injure, intimidate or interfere with (1) any person because he is or has been, or in order to intimidate such person or any other person or any class of persons from - (A) voting or qualifying to vote, qualifying or campaigning as a candidate for elective office, or qualifying or acting as a poll watcher, or any legally authorized election official, in any primary, special, or general election; ... shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both;” And, **18 U.S. Code § 242** “*Deprivation of rights under color of law: Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both;...**

As per NY Election Law §6-140 (3) the aforesaid proposed “*Independent Nominating Petition*” form meets the requirements of this section and the State Board of Elections shall distribute or cause such forms to be distributed to each board of elections. Such forms shall be made available to the public upon request, by the state board of elections and each such board. **Any petition that is a copy of such a sample shall be deemed to meet the requirements of form imposed by this section.**

THE GATE KEEPER CLAUSE –

The political process is an “*Unalienable right*” of We the People, political organizations or associations are the epitome of “*Mob Rule*.” In 1911 Section 21 of the New York election law, which had helped protect our Republic from the ruination George Washington forewarned us about, was cleverly removed stated,

“... *No organization or association of citizens for the election of city [town] officers shall be deemed a political party...*”

The aforesaid clause stood to deter the creation of private political associations, which is what the parties are in fact today. After the eradication of the gate keeper clause was accomplished, the legislators inserted election law Article 2 thereby crafting the “sub-committee” that provided the replacement entity a/k/a “town committeeman,” which the usurpers entitled “Member of the County Committee,” which is no office at all, just a party member.

This Un-Constitutional Legislation empowered “progressive” operatives to facilitate the destruction of the “political process” a/k/a the “engine of freedom”, and seize control of the “committeemen” a/k/a the “reins of power.” So, about one hundred (100) years ago, “progressive” operatives in power at the various Board of Election (BOE) offices, working with operatives from both political parties or private associations, together expunged the “*Free and Independent Committeeman*,” and, implemented the façade we have today, otherwise known as the Democrat and Republican party committeeman. These progressives did indeed subvert the sovereign power of We the People, an unalienable right, and usurped to themselves the fundamental reins of government via, the party committeemen. They then destroyed the very engine, [political process] which had “lifted them” to their “unjust dominion” ruling over the people. To this day these “progressive” continue to dominate both political parties.

Progressive legislators in collusion with collaborators at selected Boards of Election and power players in both political parties, it can be deduced, secretly orchestrated the creation of what in fact are private political party associations. This was indeed a direct but covert assault upon our “*Natural Law Republic*,” and set the stage for the total perversion of the public office claimed to be designed the closest to the will of the people. The assault placed the entire direction and controls of our country into the hands of a small cabal with a deliberate intent on destroying the framework of our Constitutional Republic. This legislation accomplished the expunging of the “*County Committee of Safety Committeeman*” and replaced it with the “*statutory committeeman*” process.

In order to precede independent from any and all political parties we must change our voting registration from whatever political party you presently hold to “no party affiliation.” This frees us from their party rules and allows us to walk anyone’s petition no matter what party they belong to and those who belong to no party. Thereby placing the candidate on “We the Peoples no party ballot and potentially the political party they may be running on. As time goes on and the political parties start to decay these candidates that we help to get on the ballot will eventually leave their party affiliation and join the ranks of the “*Free and Independent*.” Meanwhile any minion of the progressive movement or criminal that the parties get into office we, being empowered, will either recall or indict them and fill the political vacancy with a “*Statesmen*.”

We also must file the sample form and emblem as per NY Election Law §6-140 (3) [or whatever provisions of other states and if not available we can lawfully use NY’s law under the Full faith and credit clause of our US Constitution Article IV: Section 1] And then, the state board of elections shall prepare a sample form of an independent nominating petition which meets the requirements of this section and shall distribute or cause such forms to be distributed to each board of elections. Such forms shall be made available to the public upon request, by the state board of elections and each such board. Any petition that is a copy of such a sample shall be deemed to meet the requirements of form imposed by this section.

§ 6–138. Independent nominations; rules

- (1) Independent nominations for public office shall be made by a petition containing the signatures of registered voters of the political unit for which a nomination is made who are registered to vote. The name of a person signing such a petition for an election for which voters are required to be registered shall not be counted if the name of a person who has signed such a petition appears upon another valid and effective petition designating or nominating the same or a different person for the same office.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided herein, *the form of, and the rules for a nominating petition shall conform to the rules and requirements for designating petitions contained in this article.*
- (3) (a) The name selected for the independent body making the nomination shall be in English characters and shall not include the name or part of the name or an abbreviation of the name or part of the name, nor shall the emblem or name be of such a configuration as to create the possibility of confusion with the emblem or name of a then existing party, or the emblem or name of an independent body selected by a previously filed independent nominating petition for the same office.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph a of this subdivision, if the emblem or name selected for an independent body on any independent nominating petition is the same as that selected by any previously filed independent nominating petition for the same office, the board of elections with which such later petition was filed shall, not later than two days after the filing of such later filed petition, send notice of such duplicate selection of emblem or name by first-class mail, to the candidate for such office who was nominated by such later filed petition, and that the candidate to whom such notice is required to be sent may file with such board of elections, not later than seven days after such notice was mailed, a certificate selecting a different emblem or name.

(c) A person who has been nominated or who expects to be nominated as the candidate of an independent body for the office of President of the United States at any election for such office may, not later than three days after the last day to file nominating petitions, file with the state board of elections, a special certificate which shall be irrevocable, stating that such person does not wish to permit candidates for any other office, except the office of Vice-President of the United States, to appear on the ballot with the same name and emblem as the independent body which has nominated or will nominate such candidate for the office of President.

(d) Not later than seven days after the last day to file nominating petitions, the state board of elections shall notify each local board of elections of the name of each candidate for President of the United States who has filed such a special certificate, together with the name and emblem of the independent body selected on the petition which nominated such candidate.

(e) If any candidate has been nominated for any other office by a petition which selected the same name or emblem for an independent body as the name or emblem selected on the petition which nominated a candidate for President of the United States who has filed a special certificate pursuant to paragraph c of this subdivision, the board of elections with which the petition nominating such candidate for such other office was filed shall, not later than ten days after the last day to file nominating petitions, send to each such candidate, by first class mail, notice that a special certificate pursuant to paragraph c of this subdivision has been filed and that the candidate to whom such notice is sent may file with such board of elections, not later than seven days after such notice was mailed, a certificate selecting a different name and emblem.

(f) If such a petition shall not show an emblem, or if the petition shall fail to select a name for such independent body, or if pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) or paragraph e of this subdivision, a candidate shall fail to select another emblem or name for such independent body, the officer or board in whose office the petition is filed shall select an emblem or name or both to distinguish the candidates nominated thereby. The name and emblem shown upon such petition or selected by a candidate authorized to make such selection by paragraph (b) or paragraph (e) of this subdivision, or selected by an officer or board shall also conform to the requirements of this chapter with respect to names or emblems permitted to be selected by a party.

(g) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall preclude a court of competent jurisdiction from rejecting an independent nominating petition if the court determines that fraud was involved in the selection of a name or emblem.

(4) A signature made earlier than six weeks prior to the last day to file independent petitions shall not be counted. A signature on an independent petition for a special election made earlier than the date of the proclamation calling the special election shall not be counted.

NY Election Law §6-206 (4) An independent nominating petition for a village office must be signed by at least one hundred voters in villages containing a population of five thousand or more; by at least seventy-five voters in villages containing a population of three thousand and less than five thousand; and by at least fifty voters in villages containing a population of one thousand and less than three thousand; and in villages containing a population of less than one thousand by voters numbering at least five per centum of the number of voters at the last regular village election. For the purposes of this section, the population of a village shall be determined by the last federal decennial or local special population census federally supervised pursuant to section twenty of the general municipal law.