THECHICAGODEAL.US

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The People's Freedom & Quality of Life **COVENANT**

COVENANT INDUSTRY 02

CANNABIS EQUITY & UNITY

A punished market converted into lawful ownership and citizenship.

THE CHICAGO DEAL

Born in Chicago. Led by the people who lived it.
Built for everybody.

DOCUMENT FAMILY
Covenant Industry

STEWARDS
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HONORED BROTHER
Mack Mecca
David Penn · In Memoriam

OCTOBER 2026 LIVING EDITION

The Chicago Deal • Cannabis Equity & Unity Covenant

The Cannabis Equity & Unity Covenant

An Industry Covenant Under the People's Freedom and Quality of Life Covenant

Benefits follow the person. Ownership follows the work. Community wealth follows the value created.

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All Glory to God.

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Opening — From a Market Born Under Punishment to an Industry Built Through Alignment

The People's Freedom and Quality of Life Covenant carries the historical remembrance and the national promise. The Cannabis Equity & Unity Covenant is one industry expression of that promise: a framework for turning a market born under punishment into an industry built through alignment, work, ownership, benefits, trust, and restoration.

Cannabis now reaches agriculture, retail, medicine, culture, manufacturing, logistics, testing, banking, insurance, re-entry, taxes, technology, and community wealth. It touches workers, families, patients, adult consumers, entrepreneurs, governments, investors, physicians, and neighborhoods that paid the price long before legalization created opportunity.

The old system used cannabis to punish. The new covenant can use cannabis to restore. That is the spine of this document.

I. The Covenant Industry

Cannabis cannot be treated as an ordinary market transition. The country punished people for this product. Now the country is preparing to profit from it. The moral and economic question is whether the people who absorbed the punishment will help set the terms of the lawful industry, or whether legalization will become another transfer of value upward.

The Cannabis Equity & Unity Covenant answers that question by creating a national industry framework where market access, workforce development, portable benefits, re-entry, certification, product integrity, ownership, community reinvestment, and federal alignment move together.

This is a covenant within the larger covenant. It is not separate from the Chicago Deal. It is one industry lane where the broader principle becomes visible: benefits follow the person, ownership follows the work, and community wealth follows the value created.

That principle is not symbolic. It is structural. It means workers are not disposable. It means communities are not treated as consumers only. It means market access is tied to responsibility. It means legalization does not become legitimacy until the people are included in the ownership, work, benefits, governance, and upside of the industry.

This lane answers to the Seven, the standard of the People's Freedom and Quality of Life Covenant: Health, Stability, Peace and Safety, Family, Opportunity, Ownership, and Truth and Respect.

Health: tested products and honest labels.

Stability: adult wages and benefits that follow the person.

Peace and Safety: a lawful market strong enough to shrink the illicit one.

Family: a road home through the Tolton Restoration Path.

Opportunity: a ladder from entry-level work to ownership.

Ownership: worker and community stakes in the industry.

Truth and Respect: leadership from the truth of the harm.

The lane is judged by those outcomes, not by taxes collected or licenses issued.

II. The Permanent Industry

Cannabis is here to stay. Some Americans support it. Some oppose it. Some use it medically. Some use it recreationally. Some will never touch it. In a free constitutional republic, adult choice will not disappear because government hesitates, states disagree, or legacy interests try to shape the market in their own image.

A serious nation does not govern permanent demand by pretending it is temporary. A serious nation builds order around reality. Alcohol exists. Gambling exists. Pharmaceuticals exist. Social media exists. Every major industry carries benefit, risk, choice, influence, money, and public consequence. The question is whether the industry is structured to serve the public interest or whether it becomes another extraction machine.

Cannabis now sits at that threshold. The states moved first because the federal government lagged. That history should be acknowledged fairly. States had to build systems under federal uncertainty, and many tried to balance revenue, enforcement,

licensing, public health, criminal justice, and local politics without national alignment. But the result is fragmented, inconsistent, expensive, and vulnerable to capture.

The answer is not to attack every state system or every existing operator. The answer is to build the national framework that comes next. The Covenant is that framework.

III. The Underground-to-Legitimate Conversion

The cannabis economy did not begin when government issued licenses. Long before legalization, an underground economy already existed. It had suppliers, distributors, retail relationships, quality judgments, local markets, transportation routes, customer trust, risk management, finance arrangements, and informal roles. Some of that activity was illegal. The point is not to romanticize it. The point is to be honest that the human capacity, business instinct, discipline, courage, and market knowledge already existed.

Legalization should not erase the people who already understood the market. It should convert lawful capacity out of the underground and into economic citizenship. The people who were once pushed into informal or illegal lanes should have a real pathway into training, credentials, compliance, benefits, tax participation, ownership, and lawful enterprise.

This matches the larger covenant strategy. Skilled trades will convert neglected infrastructure needs into work, training, journeyman wages, and ownership. Cannabis should convert underground market knowledge into lawful industry citizenship, portable benefits, certification, distribution, compliance, and ownership. Different industry, same spine.

The Covenant should not ask people to apologize for surviving exclusion. It should call them into lawful order, discipline, responsibility, and leadership. A person who once knew how to move product outside the law can be trained to understand logistics, distribution, compliance, inventory, security, customer service, business operations, and ownership inside the law. A person who once had street-level market knowledge can become part of a certified workforce, a delivery network, a retail operation, a cooperative enterprise, or a community ownership structure.

That conversion is good for the person, good for the community, good for public safety, good for the industry, and good for government. It turns enforcement history into workforce value. It turns survival knowledge into lawful capacity. It turns exclusion into participation.

IV. Building the Industry and the Worker Covenant at the Same Time

The cannabis covenant has an unusual opportunity: to build the industry and the worker covenant at the same time.

Most labor structures form after an industry is already built. Workers then fight for a share of a system designed without them. This covenant should not wait for that mistake. The worker structure, benefit structure, certification structure, and ownership structure should be built into the industry while the national market is still forming.

This is not status quo bargaining over a settled old industry. It is collaborative bargaining over a new national lane. Employers, workers, government, operators, benefit designers, communities, and covenant leadership can build the standard together before the market hardens into old habits.

Collaborative bargaining does not mean weak bargaining. It means bargaining from alignment. The Covenant should create a standard that responsible employers can join, workers can trust, consumers can recognize, and government can support. It should be offensive, not defensive. It should not merely protect workers after extraction has already happened. It should design the market so extraction is harder from the beginning.

That is why journeyman wages matter. Cannabis workers should not be treated as disposable retail labor while owners, landlords, tax authorities, and investors absorb the upside. The Covenant should establish a wage ladder that moves from entry-level training into apprentice, credentialed, journeyman, steward, supervisor, operator, and ownership paths. Exact wage tables should be built by sector and region, but the principle should be clear: a permanent industry deserves adult wages, benefits, credentials, and advancement.

The path to lawful economic citizenship should be visible. Underground workers, retail workers, growers, drivers, packagers, security workers, compliance workers, product-integrity workers, and re-entry participants should all be able to see a ladder. The covenant standard should tell them where they can start, how they can advance, what credentials matter, how benefits follow them, and how ownership becomes possible.

V. Market Access as the Gate

Market access is the leverage. If operators want the benefit of federal legitimacy, national distribution, direct-to-consumer readiness, banking confidence, insurance confidence, interstate commerce, tax clarity, product verification, and participation in the next stage of the American cannabis economy, they should meet a higher standard.

That standard should include workforce participation, journeyman wage pathways, product integrity, portable benefits, re-entry pathways, community reinvestment, ownership transparency, anti-capture protections, and public reporting.

This does not punish responsible businesses. It gives them a path into legitimacy. Responsible operators should welcome a standard that separates them from bad actors, stabilizes the industry, protects consumers, trains workers, and expands lawful opportunity.

The federal government does not need to repair every broken state model. States may keep their structures. They may set their taxes. They may regulate their local markets. But the national channel can be different.

A federal-aligned cannabis channel can connect interstate commerce, certified distribution, direct-to-consumer delivery where lawful, trusted testing, verified products, responsible payment systems, national worker credentials, portable benefits, and covenant-certified operators. Participation in that lane can be conditioned on the Covenant standard.

That is how the federal government gains leverage without micromanaging every state. The national market becomes the incentive. The Covenant becomes the standard. The people become part of the ownership and workforce structure. The administration gains a serious implementation partner.

VI. State Fragmentation, Tax Extraction, and the National Lane

High cannabis taxes can become a hidden form of capture. When taxes and fees take too much from the transaction, less value remains for workers, benefits, small businesses, community reinvestment, product integrity, training, ownership, and consumer affordability. High taxes can also keep illicit channels alive by making lawful products more expensive than the market can reasonably absorb.

The issue is not only the tax percentage on paper. The issue is what happens when excise taxes, sales taxes, local taxes, upstream taxes, licensing costs, compliance costs, real estate costs, and financing costs stack together. By the time the product reaches the consumer, the lawful market may be carrying a burden that prevents the industry from serving the people it was supposed to restore.

Legalization cannot become another way for government to extract from the same communities it once criminalized. States moved because the federal government lagged; that is fair. But the next stage should not be built around state captivity. It should be built around national alignment.

A national covenant lane can create better incentives. If a state wants to keep a high-tax local model, that is its choice. If another state wants to become a more reasonable distribution center under federal alignment, that can become part of the modern market. The Covenant does not need to fight every state. It can help build the channel that makes better behavior valuable.

The national lane should reward reasonable taxation, trusted distribution, worker benefits, product integrity, community ownership, and covenant certification. Over time, the market will show which structures work. The Covenant should be on the side of the worker, the consumer, the community, the responsible operator, and the federal interest in order and revenue.

VII. Funding the Covenant

The cannabis industry already produces money. The problem is that too much of the money is captured without a covenant purpose. Some of it goes to state and local taxes. Some of it goes to landlords. Some of it goes to financing costs. Some of it goes to investors. Some of it goes to consultants, lobbyists, compliance layers, and legacy structures. Too little is structurally dedicated to workers, benefits, product trust, re-entry, community ownership, and the people who carried the burden before legalization created the upside.

The Covenant changes the flow.

The funding architecture should include federal money already being spent on enforcement, incarceration, and the cost of exclusion, redirected to the covenant purpose; national cannabis revenue alignment; certification fees; employer contributions; operator participation fees; product-integrity seal fees; cooperative enterprise revenue; existing workforce and re-entry funding; lawful Medicaid transition savings; tax incentives; and market-access contributions. Like the parent Covenant, it asks for no new appropriation and no new tax.

The federal government should benefit from the industry. That is part of the deal. The benefit does not require a new tax. It comes from workers and businesses moving onto the tax rolls, from fees paid by operators who choose the national channel, and from money no longer spent managing the harm. That revenue can help fund the national framework while giving the administration a direct fiscal win. It should be designed with discipline. It should not become another tax piled on top of state extraction. It should be tied to the covenant purpose.

A portion should support portable benefits. A portion should support Tolton Restoration Path training and placement. A portion should support product integrity and trusted certification. A portion should support worker credentials and career ladders. A portion

should support community ownership and reinvestment. A portion should support administration, audits, data, enforcement coordination, and public reporting.

This is how money already moving through the industry becomes aligned with national purpose. The Covenant is not asking government to carry a permanent expense. It is offering government a structure that organizes a permanent industry into revenue, savings, order, legitimacy, and restoration.

VIII. The Federal Revenue Opportunity

The administration should see cannabis as a federal revenue opportunity when that revenue is tied to order. The old way would be simple taxation: legalize, tax, collect, and let the market sort itself out. That would create money, but it would not create legitimacy. It would also leave the federal government inheriting the consequences of a market that could become too expensive, too fragmented, too captured, and too disconnected from the communities harmed by prohibition.

The better way is covenant revenue. Covenant revenue means the federal government receives value from the industry, without a new federal tax, while requiring that part of the value funds the structure that makes the industry worthy of federal legitimacy.

That structure includes workforce, benefits, safety, re-entry, product trust, ownership, and community reinvestment. This gives the administration a business win and a public win at the same time.

It can say the industry is no longer being left to a patchwork. It can say workers are being moved into formal pathways. It can say re-entry is being tied to real employment. It can say product trust is being strengthened. It can say communities harmed by prohibition are being connected to ownership. It can say the federal government is receiving revenue while reducing long-term public burden. It can say the market is being opened with discipline.

That is the bargain.

IX. Product Integrity and the Covenant Seal

Product integrity gives the federal government a clear public-health pathway for alignment without turning the cannabis covenant into a fear campaign.

The point is simple: a permanent industry needs credible testing, labeling, packaging, chain of custody, recall discipline, consumer education, and product traceability. Flower, concentrates, edibles, beverages, tinctures, vapes, medical products, adult-use products, hemp-derived intoxicants, and future formulations do not all carry the same

consumer-information needs. That fact belongs in the deeper seed documents. The covenant layer only needs to set the national standard.

Legal cannabis should be trusted cannabis. Trusted cannabis should be covenant-certified cannabis. Covenant-certified cannabis should support workers, benefits, ownership, public health, and community restoration.

The Covenant should include a public-facing seal of approval. Its name will be set with the certification standard. The name is less important than the authority behind it.

The seal should mean that the product, operator, worker pathway, distribution channel, laboratory relationship, training provider, or retail location has met a covenant standard. It should mean that the product is not just available, but accountable. It should mean that workers are not invisible. It should mean that benefits are not an afterthought. It should mean that community reinvestment is not a press release.

A seal without enforcement is branding. A seal with standards is trust. The Covenant must own the trust.

X. Portable Benefits and Financial Infrastructure

Portable benefits are one of the strongest reasons cannabis belongs inside the larger covenant. Cannabis workers should not lose coverage because they change employers, move across state lines, enter another cannabis vertical, or transition into another covenant industry. The benefits must follow the person.

The Covenant should create or align with a portable benefits trust that grows over time. The structure may involve employer contributions, member participation, administrative services, stop-loss or reinsurance support, cooperative purchasing power, lawful public transition mechanisms, and aligned federal support. The details should be built with benefit designers, actuaries, attorneys, federal partners, operators, and worker leadership.

The standard is clear. The worker should be covered. The coverage should be portable. The employer should contribute. The system should reward formal work. The public burden should decrease as workers move into stable employment. The benefit structure should become stronger as membership grows.

Financial infrastructure belongs in the same conversation. The cannabis industry has exposed the weakness of the old financial structure: banking uncertainty, payment limits, high-cost financing, cash-heavy operations, predatory terms, limited access, and uneven competition. Small operators and community-based entrepreneurs suffer most under that uncertainty.

The answer is aligned financial infrastructure. That can include compliant banking relationships, cooperative finance, credit support, insurance confidence, benefit administration, payroll systems, digital verification, member accounts, responsible payment rails, and eventually broader financial tools for the larger covenant membership.

This should not be framed as hostility toward every legacy financial actor. Talented people inside the existing system will be needed to build what comes next. The Covenant should welcome aligned talent and reject extraction.

XI. The Tolton Restoration Path

The Tolton Restoration Path is the restoration arm of the cannabis covenant. It is named in honor of Father Augustus Tolton because his witness carries the truth of dignity emerging from bondage, faith overcoming rejection, and service becoming a path of restoration.

Cannabis is one of the clearest industries where re-entry must be built into the structure. People were arrested, incarcerated, supervised, denied opportunity, and marked by records under cannabis prohibition. If the industry now creates lawful wealth, re-entry cannot be treated as an afterthought.

The Tolton Restoration Path should connect qualified participants to training, credentials, fair work, mentorship, transportation support, transitional stability, benefits enrollment, and long-term advancement. It should begin before release where lawful and ethical and continue after release with real placement commitments. It should connect to cannabis jobs, but not only cannabis jobs. The skills can extend into logistics, trades, compliance, security, packaging, agriculture, technology, administration, and other covenant industries.

This is not cheap labor. This is not symbolic re-entry. This is not a program that counts a placement and disappears. The Tolton Path must be built around dignity, discipline, fair pay, work readiness, mentorship, accountability, benefits, and advancement.

A person coming home should not be pushed into a low ceiling. He should be given a ladder. That ladder should include work, credentials, benefits, leadership, and ownership.

XII. Leadership From the Truth of the Harm

The leadership question must be handled plainly. The cannabis covenant should be led from the truth of the harm. People who know the cost of the old system cannot be reduced to testimonials, advisory seats, ceremonial endorsements, or community

decoration. They must help lead the movement, organize the workforce, carry the message, protect the mission, and build trust where trust has been broken.

That does not mean the Covenant belongs only to them. It means the Covenant cannot be legitimate without them. Their leadership gives the covenant credibility no consultant can manufacture. Their lived experience gives the federal government a direct line to the truth of what prohibition did. Their public role gives communities a reason to believe this is not another program designed above them and sold back to them.

This is where the Brothers from the Struggle belong: not as decoration, not as a slogan, not as a sentimental reference, but as real leaders in a lawful covenant structure that turns survival, discipline, unity, and lived experience into industry authority.

The Covenant should welcome talent from every background that aligns with the mission. The best minds will be needed. Many of them are already inside existing systems. The Covenant should not scare them away. It should call them into better alignment.

Bring talent. Bring discipline. Bring expertise. Bring capital if it aligns. Bring solutions. But do not bring extraction. The Covenant is open to builders. It is closed to capture.

XIII. Federal Alignment

Where federal law stands, October 2026. In April 2026, the Department of Justice moved two categories of marijuana from Schedule I to Schedule III: FDA-approved drug products, and marijuana handled under a state medical license. A federal appeals court has left that order in effect while challenges to it proceed. Adult-use cannabis remains in Schedule I while a DEA administrative law judge weighs moving all marijuana to Schedule III. Congress has also closed the hemp THC loophole, and most of that ban is set to take effect December 11, 2026. Rescheduling changes how the market is classified, regulated, and taxed. It does not clear a record or bring anyone home. That work remains, and it is the work of this Covenant.

The federal government does not need to run the cannabis industry. It needs to recognize the national moment and align with the right structure.

Cannabis policy now touches criminal justice, public health, interstate commerce, taxation, banking, insurance, labor, small business, re-entry, agriculture, medicine, technology, and state revenue. No single state can solve that. No trade association can solve that. No lobbyist can solve that. No corporate roll-up can solve that. No technical regulation alone can solve that.

The answer is alignment. The administration can use federal authority to open the next lane: a lawful, disciplined, covenant-certified national cannabis economy that creates revenue, protects consumers, trains workers, builds portable benefits, supports re-entry, strengthens product trust, and positions harmed communities for ownership.

The Covenant gives the administration a structure already aimed at the right outcomes: work instead of dependency, ownership instead of token equity, product trust instead of confusion, federal revenue instead of scattered extraction, re-entry instead of permanent exclusion, portable benefits instead of trapped workers, community wealth instead of ceremonial inclusion.

The federal government has authority. The Covenant has purpose. Alignment turns both into action.

XIV. The Legislative Branch and the On-Record Question

Congress should be put on notice that cannabis legalization is not only a policy question. It is an accountability question inside the larger covenant deal, and every answer belongs on the public record.

The country cannot criminalize people for decades, watch states and investors begin to profit, and then pretend ordinary legalization is enough. Voters will understand the difference between a law that opens a market and a covenant that repairs a wrong.

The legislative branch should be directed toward the covenant standard. Any federal cannabis legislation should include market access, revenue alignment, workforce participation, re-entry, portable benefits, product integrity, community reinvestment, ownership transparency, collaborative bargaining, journeyman wage pathways, and anti-capture protections.

Congress does not get to redesign the Covenant into another staff product or lobbyist compromise. Congress can recognize the lane, authorize the launch, and support the national structure. The Covenant is part of one deal, not a scattered menu of requests.

A serious administration can lead that alignment. A serious Congress can follow it. A serious movement can put the question to every member of Congress and every candidate, of every party, and keep each answer on the public record.

XV. The National Launch

The Covenant should begin with a national launch. It should be framed as permanent, serious, disciplined, and already necessary. The industry is already real, the harm is

already real, the money is already moving, and the need for national alignment is already here.

The launch should establish the covenant body, federal alignment table, launch jurisdictions, certification standard, revenue architecture, portable benefits design, Tolton Restoration Path, product-integrity seal, collaborative bargaining structure, operator participation pathway, and public reporting structure.

Chicago belongs in the launch because the larger People's Freedom and Quality of Life Covenant is born there, and because the West Side carries the truth of what disinvestment, enforcement, and broken opportunity have done. But Chicago should not stand alone. The launch should include additional jurisdictions that help build the national model across different state environments, market conditions, and community realities.

This is not about one city. It begins somewhere. Then it scales.

The launch should move quickly enough to shape the industry before capture hardens and carefully enough to build trust. It should be built with the right federal leaders, aligned operators, workers, benefit designers, attorneys, doctors, product-integrity experts, logistics professionals, financial architects, technologists, community stewards, and people who carry the truth of why this must be done.

XVI. The Administration's Value Proposition

The Cannabis Equity & Unity Covenant gives the administration a serious deal.

It creates a lawful structure around a permanent industry. It creates federal revenue without leaving the market to drift. It creates worker pathways without building a new welfare model. It creates re-entry opportunity without pretending slogans reduce recidivism. It creates product trust without fear. It creates community ownership without symbolic equity. It creates market discipline without forcing the federal government to run the industry.

The administration gains revenue, order, public-health credibility, workforce development, re-entry progress, tax visibility, product standards, and national distribution discipline.

The people gain work, benefits, ownership, dignity, product trust, financial infrastructure, and a path into an industry once used against them. Operators gain legitimacy, trained workers, certification value, distribution readiness, consumer trust, and a clearer path into national commerce. Communities gain reinvestment, ownership pathways, workforce development, and a seat at the table.

That is the bargain. The Covenant does not weaken the administration's hand. It strengthens it.

XVII. Why This Can Be Built

Before anyone says it cannot be done, the answer should be clear: the United States builds what it decides to build.

This is the nation with the most powerful military in the world. This is the nation that went to the moon and is preparing for deeper space. This is the nation where private companies can send people toward space with the regularity of a commercial service. This is the nation that still anchors the world economy, issues the reserve currency, drives the technology age, and mobilizes capital, labor, logistics, law, science, and industry at a scale no ordinary obstacle can honestly dismiss.

No serious person should claim that this country can organize global finance, space exploration, military logistics, national supply chains, digital payments, pharmaceutical distribution, and emergency mobilization, but cannot build a covenant-certified cannabis industry with worker benefits, product trust, lawful distribution, revenue alignment, re-entry pathways, and community ownership.

The missing ingredient is not capability. The missing ingredient is will.

The Covenant brings the framework. The administration brings the aligned federal authority. The people bring the lived experience, leadership, workforce, urgency, and legitimacy. The right talent can build the details.

XVIII. Lower-Layer Seed Documents

This industry covenant should generate several lower-layer seed documents. Those documents can carry the technical detail that does not belong in the main covenant layer.

Seed documents should include product integrity and testing authority; cannabis vaping and inhalation safety; edibles, gastrointestinal effects, and consumer education; hemp-derived intoxicants and gray-market confusion; direct-to-consumer distribution and interstate commerce; cannabis tax design and revenue alignment; portable benefits and MEWA/ERISA architecture; Tolton Restoration Path operations; collaborative bargaining and journeyman wage ladders; certification, seal authority, and Culture Brand Stamp integration; anti-capture ownership transparency; and financial infrastructure for covenant industries.

Each seed can go deeper. This covenant layer sets the table.

Closing — Legalization Must Become Restoration

Cannabis is here to stay. The money is already moving. The workers are already present. The consumers are already buying. The states are already taxing. The investors are already positioning. The public-health questions are already here. The federal government now has a choice.

It can let the industry continue forming through fragmentation, tax extraction, state-by-state confusion, insider access, and corporate capture. Or it can align with a covenant structure that turns a permanent industry into a national instrument of work, ownership, product trust, benefits, re-entry, revenue, and restoration.

The Cannabis Equity & Unity Covenant is that structure. It is a market-access standard, workforce pathway, portable benefits lane, re-entry bridge, product-integrity mark, revenue alignment model, collaborative bargaining structure, journeyman wage path, anti-capture guardrail, community ownership strategy, and industry covenant under the larger People's Freedom and Quality of Life Covenant.

It begins with cannabis, but the principle reaches further: benefits follow the person, ownership follows the work, and community wealth follows the value created.

That is how a market becomes more than a market. That is how legalization becomes more than permission. That is how past punishment becomes future ownership. That is how alignment becomes a deal worthy of the people.

The old system used cannabis to punish. The new covenant can use cannabis to restore.

Edition Record

October 2026 Living Edition · October 31, 2026. The first public edition. It carries forward Draft Two (June 20, 2026), with these changes:

- Section I: the Seven added, so this lane answers to the same standard as the parent Covenant.
- Sections VII and VIII: funding brought in line with the parent Covenant, with no new appropriation and no new federal tax.
- Section IX: the seal's name will be set with the certification standard.
- Section XIII: a dated note on where federal law stands.
- Section XIV: renamed The Legislative Branch and the On-Record Question. The question goes to every member and every candidate, of every party, on the public record.

- Section XVI: one dated line removed.
- An Opening heading added; the credits and the closing aligned with the three leading documents.
- Draft Two's working appendices are kept in the private record.

One current Living Edition governs at a time. History remains visible; authority remains clear.

All glory to God. Let's build.