

# The Constitution of the Democracy of Reddit

## Article I - The Judicial Branch

### Section I: Composition

- a. This court shall consist of five (5) elected judges.
- b. Each judge shall have one vote and must vote on all civil and criminal matters brought before them.
- c. There shall be one (1) Chief Justice, who is one of the five judges, who acts as the speaker of the court, and announces all verdicts, and other court actions to the public.
  - ci. The court may nominate a single non-voting clerk to act as a public official who shall release rulings and take information on behalf of the court.
- d. Judges' personal votes shall be kept secret, but they can choose to honestly state how they ruled.
  - di. If a judge lies about their vote on a case brought before the court to the people, after the vote has happened, one of the judges, with proof, may reveal the lie, and impeachment trials can begin.

### Section II: Operations.

- a. At the outset of the newest Court , the Court shall select the Chief Justice.
  - ai. This Justice shall be responsible for the oversight of what cases are chosen to be heard based on the legal merit of such cases or if those cases shall be thrown out, and chooses the punishments of criminal cases.
  - aii. The Chief Justice shall be chosen by simple majority of the five judges.
- b. After all arguments are fully presented, Judges shall reach a verdict after a period of deliberation never exceeding two days.
- c. The Court shall operate on a bare three fifths majority to make decisions.
- d. The Chief Justice shall have the authority to render penalty to defendants in the event that other moderators are unavailable - or for expedience.
- e. The Court shall take on and rule on general petitions to the court for matters between individuals or varying parties for arbitration, mediation, or legal decision.
- f. The Court shall have the power in cases of need to render temporary holdings, such as 24 hours muting, stay-away orders, do not interact orders, and other such relief for petitioners on a preponderance of a crime or infraction committed by a respondent.

g. The Court may, in the absence of a speaker, release findings, rulings, and other such declarations as needed by any Judge.

h. The Court shall in cases of need, assist in the general enforcement of moderation in the absence of qualified members of the executive - however this shall be only in cases of need where violations of core subreddit rules and reddit terms of service are in violation.

I. The Court shall make an earnest attempt, either or including through the clerk, through a justice, through the executive branch, and/or through a public post to notify defendants of pending cases against them and of when trials shall be held.

j. Justices have authority over the ultimate penalty in any case, though prosecution and civil cases may suggest or request remedy.

k. The Court shall have the authority, the right, and the obligation to perform judicial review on the executive and the legislative branches of government. It shall further have the general function to take up these without pending suits or cases in such instances of obvious and egregious violation.

### Section III: Choices.

a. The process for electing a Judge shall be by direct election, which will not have party affiliation or ideology stated on the ballot, which may not be on the same week of the presidential or legislative elections barring any postponement, and which may be overturned by just and public cause from the President but may then be overruled by the legislature.

b. Judges shall preside for a period of one calendar month from the start of the Judiciary functions. Judges stay in judicial office until the official judiciary election ends.

c. Judicial candidates may not:

ci. hold any political roles of an official capacity (party leadership & caucus roles, legislative and presidential/vice presidential activities)

cii. Flairs must be removed for the duration of their campaign. They may have flairs designating their position as a judicial candidate or current judge.

ciii. Political parties cannot endorse a judge and vice versa while they are attempting to run for a judicial position.

civ. In the instance of a judicial candidate accepting a nomination for a cabinet spot or Vice President, they must cease all attempts to run for judicial election.

cv. In the instance of the breaking of Clause C with intent to gain leverage or advantage, a judicial candidate & any offending party/individual may be disqualified from the current election cycle for all positions.

d. In the instance of retirement or impeachment – a special election must be held within one week to elect a replacement.

## Section IV: Prosecution and Defense.

a. The Court Judges shall be empowered to review information as posed to them by defendants.

Defendants may have a lawyer at their discretion.

ai. If they so choose, a lawyer shall be appointed to them.

aii. If they so choose, the defendant may choose to defend themselves.

b. In a criminal case, the prosecution shall be selected by the Executive Branch in accordance with its own framework. Their cases shall be presented factually before the Court and shall grant the court all due respects.

c. The Executive Branch shall be responsible for bringing criminal cases before the Court. The court shall act within the legal framework of the legislature to determine fitness of crime and fitness of punishment.

d. The goal of the Prosecution is to prove without reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty.

e. The court shall be entitled to review of pending cases without prosecution provided the matter is not criminal.

f. The court shall have authority to find rulings on general matters of legality without a pending suit.

## Section V: Impeachment

a. A proposition for impeachment of a judge may be made on cause of breach of these articles by:

ai. two thirds majority of the legislature and the president combined

aii. three-fourths majority of the legislature

aiii. the unanimous vote of the rest of the judicial body to impeach a judge on breaches of law or conduct

aiv. a national referendum that acquires 75% of the popular vote such referendum must last a period of no fewer than three full days.

av. Subclauses ai, aii or aiii must be then ratified by majority popular vote within a three day period.

b. After impeachment and removal of a judge, that judge can no longer serve as a judge and can no longer run for elections for the judiciary.

## Section VI: Revisions

- a. As necessary rulings may be made without legislative framework as needed for expedience of all parties and the just ruling of the Republic.
  - ai. These rulings shall be revisited at such time as relevant legislation regarding such issues is brought up.
- b. Any revisions of this section of the Constitution will also need approval from either a majority popular vote in a national referendum, 66 flat percent or higher of the legislature and the President of the Subreddit, or 3/5ths of the sitting Supreme Court itself.
- c. This formulative document may as chosen by the common people through need or want – the legislature may add on to it in the hopes of improving the lives of our citizens and the future of our republic.

## Article II - The Parliament of DoR

Preamble – We delegates, entrusted by the common people to carry out the general will of the republic and the spirit of the nation, set forth in this document the general articles which shall guide but not limit our legislature. Henceforth at the end of this document any addition of laws shall be added.

### Section I: Structure

- a. The amount of seats in an election will be decided by seventy five citizens per member of the total citizens (subreddit members), using whole counts of seventy five only.
  - ai. This can be changed by the parliament by a 60% + 1 vote.
  - aii. The amount of seats in the parliament cannot surpass 30.
- b. Members shall in any case dispense themselves with due decorum and shall follow the general structure of an elected body.
- c. Each member shall have one vote in all matters even if they are awarded a title such as speaker, or officiant.
- d. Members shall at the outset of a new elected body vote amongst the parliament for a speaker of the parliament.
  - di. This selection shall be simple majority, or if no majority is found, the largest share of votes for any individual shall carry them to the position. This individual shall be responsible for the proposal of legislation to the floor of the chamber for discussion, amendment, voting, and so forth. Members not in a majority coalition may vote on a Parliament Minority Leader, as well, and that must also be elected by a majority of members not in a majority coalition.

dii. Said speaker shall not make intentional efforts to stall or block legislation from moving forward without due cause, and may be removed from this position if they are found to be doing so.

diii. Removal of the speaker requires any member of Parliament to start a motion of no confidence. This motion can only happen twice per parliamentary election.

div. Removal of the speaker shall be by simple majority and an ensuing election, that abides by subclause di, shall prove a new speaker.

e. Unless by recess or emergency, the Legislature shall meet to discuss twice per week on a date determined by the members at the outset of each new government's formation.

ei. For any law to pass or be removed by the Parliament, a total of 50% plus one legislator currently present must vote in favor.

## Section II: Selection of Members

a. Voting shall be for candidates in a ranked order.

ai. Citizens who choose to vote will rank the amount of candidates that are required for a majority in the parliament, which will be translated into a point system. The candidates with the highest amount of points are elected to the parliament.

b. Each candidate must make it clear that they are running for Legislature prior to the election, and comment, clearly stating with intent, on a post by the President of the Subreddit, or by the Electoral College.

bi. All candidates who abide by Clause B will put all candidates onto one ballot.

bii. This post will be locked 1 hour prior to the official election.

biii. Write-in candidates are not allowed in legislative elections.

c. Legislative elections will happen every month on the first Thursday of that month.

ci. Elections shall begin within one day prior to the end date of the election, and shall begin within 24 hours of the Presidential election.

cii. MPs shall be selected based on tabulated votes at midnight on the final day of the month.

ciii. The only exception to this rule shall be the first legislative election, which will take place on the 25th of September, 2025.

d. The Parliament's electoral system may be altered by a 2/3rds plus 1 vote and a national referendum that reaches a 50% plus 1 majority, after which, it is confirmed.

## Section III: Powers

a. The legislature shall have entrusted in them by the will of the common people the ability to write laws, perform inquiries, and execute all necessary powers not left to the executive nor the judicial branches.

ai. These powers shall include rights of impeachment of the President and members of the Judiciary as outlined in Article I.

aia. To impeach a sitting president, there must be a 66% plus one majority of all members in the parliament.

aib. After impeachment, the order of succession may be the Vice President, then the Secretary of Post Moderation, then the Speaker of the Parliament, then, if all decline to become the next president, a snap election will be held within a period of a week after the President is officially impeached, unless the next Presidential Election is within that week period.

aia. These powers shall include the right to the approval of creation of new executive departments of a free and democratic society, be they small or large, and the approval of the Attorney General and other executive appointments.

aiii. Their powers shall include the right to create laws which must be passed by a simple majority of fifty-percent plus 1 to be sent to the executive to be ratified.

aiv. These powers may allow for the creation of a committee, which cannot have more than 3 members, and have a member reside in more than 3 committees at one time.

av. These powers may allow for the regulation of the economy, and a national budget, and the raising of the deficit cap.

b. In the event of a Presidential veto, the legislature may at such time re-review their proposals, revise them and send them again, or leave them as is and pass them with a two-thirds majority amongst themselves.

c. These powers shall not infringe upon such liberties as free citizens enjoy under the act of rights.

d. The Legislature shall, for the nature of jurisprudence and investigation, be empowered to subpoena documents and evidence from individuals that do not violate such their rights to privacy.

e. No person serving as a member of the legislature shall, during their elected or appointed term, be appointed to or hold any other civil office, at any level, outside of the legislature.

ei. If any individual currently holding a civil office is elected as a legislature, they must first resign from that office before becoming eligible to take the oath of office or assume the duties of a member of the legislature.

eii. If any individual currently in the legislature is nominated and accepts a civil office outside of the legislature, they must resign from the legislature, and a snap election must be held within a week of the legislator resigning, unless the next legislative election is within one week.

f. The President, Speaker of the Parliament, Parliament Minority Leader, the Chief Justice, or a citizen petition with 15 or more signatures may call a referendum to be hosted by the Electoral College. If this referendum passes with 50% plus one vote, it becomes law and cannot be vetoed by any government official.

g. If a constitutional amendment passes the Parliament with a 66% flat majority, it is added to the constitution & will become law.

gi. If the Legislature passes a constitutional amendment with a 50% plus one majority vote, but not the required 66% majority vote, it will be sent to a popular referendum that requires 60% of the popular vote, and then a 60% legislative vote, to become part of the constitution.

gii. The President cannot veto a passed constitutional amendment.

## Section IV: Limitations

a. The powers of the legislative shall not infringe upon the individual liberties bestowed upon the citizen for any reason. Even criminals shall enjoy the main provisions of rights so layed out in that act of rights. More so, the legislative:

ai. May not infringe upon the actions of the executive nor the judicial in regards to the lawful execution of their duties, no matter how unpopular.

aii. May not infringe upon the privacy of citizens in such a way as outside of the general jurisdiction of the subreddit.

aiii. May not inquire nor investigate matters of a demographic nature regarding the citizens within its bounds.

## Section V: Acts of the Chamber

a. The chamber shall pass laws which shall affect the whole of our democracy based on a simple set of rules herein.

b. Any legislator or committee may propose an act to the Speaker and have any number of sponsors (other legislators) to amend their acts.

c. The Speaker can choose to prioritize certain acts over others in the legislative queue.

d. Executive nominations will automatically take priority over any bill or consitutional amendment.

e. Constitutional amendments will automatically take priority over any bill.

- f. Committees with complete approval from 3 members of three different parties may bypass the Speaker and may prioritize a bill.
- g. Acts may be passed up to the Executive for approval by simple majority, if an act is vetoed it may be over-ruled by a two thirds majority.
- h. Acts such for the general proposal of taxation, war, and the acceptance of alliance or foreign diplomacy are herein bound to the chamber and must pass with at least sixty percent of the chamber plus the president, or seventy five percent of the chamber.
- i. Any legislator may subpoena a government official or listed witness in a court case or impeachment case, so long as this does not violate natural rights for the human being.
- j. Acts shall only be moved to a legislative vote with a quorum of at least fifty percent of the legislature present.

## Section VI: The Amendment of these Articles

- k. These articles may be amended freely by the legislature at anytime based on a proposal from the common legislator and meet the following criteria:
  - ki. Agreed upon by a two-thirds majority of the legislature.
  - kii. Are ratified with at least a 50% majority popular vote in a national referendum.
  - kiii. Do not infringe upon any rights hitherto outside of the scope of this constitution
  - kiv. Such amendments shall be to edit the structure of this document and not for the general rule of law which shall be vested in acts.

## Section VII: Discipline of Members

- a. Any member of the legislature may be subject to disciplinary measures for conduct unbecoming of their office, including but not necessarily limited to provided acts are unconstitutional or illegal or contain;
  - ai. corruption
  - aii. disorderly behavior
  - aiii. treason
  - aiv. bribery
  - av. or violation of the rights of fellow citizens.
- b. Disciplinary measures shall include censure, suspension, or expulsion.
- c. Expulsion of a member shall require:
  - ci. A motion introduced by at least two members of parliament.
  - cii. Review by a committee of five legislators appointed for that purpose.



ciii. A recorded vote of no less than two-thirds of all sitting members in favor of removal.

civ. A member who is expelled shall immediately vacate their seat. A special election held within a week period by the President of the Subreddit or Electoral College will be held, with an exception if the next official legislative election is within the next week.

d. Any member who is expelled can no longer run for any federal offices in the Democracy of Reddit

e. No member shall be expelled twice for the same offense, and all proceedings must be public and recorded in the official record of parliament.

## Article III - The Executive Branch

### Section I - Term Length and Selection of the Executive

a. The definition of one term in office is from the day after the Presidential Election where the president is elected ends to the day of the presidential election.

b. The President will only serve 2 terms at a maximum.

c. The President will never be in charge of an official election. All presidential, legislative, judicial and special elections will be held by the Electoral College.

ci. The Electoral College cannot be a part of party leadership, the national legislature, or in the cabinet while serving as the Electoral College. If they wish to run for election, they may step down.

cii. The Electoral College is selected by the Judicial Branch, and not by the President or by the Legislative branch.

d. The official presidential election must be held once every two months. It cannot skip a third month and cannot be postponed except for the case of if there was a snap election for the Presidency within the week prior, and it must be held within 24 hours of the Legislative elections. (This does not count the first term of President wwwoodlandsss' Presidency.)

di. A snap election is defined as a special election to hold a absent role that was not originally planned at the time of the last election for that role.

e. The election process will have 3 maximum rounds.

ei. The first round will be open to any candidate, including write-ins.

eii. The second round will be a closed election, only consisting of the top 3 candidates who recieved 15% or more. If no candidates receive 15%, this round will consist of the two candidates with the highest voteshare. If two candidates tie for 2nd place in the 2nd round, it will be based off of the first round's voteshare.

eiii. In the third round, it will consist of the second round's top two candidates. The candidate with a majority of votes will receive the presidency.

eiv. If the third round is a tie, it is delegated to the legislature.

ev. If any candidate reaches a 50% plus one majority in the first or second round, they are automatically the president-elect.

evi. The election will be on the first Thursday of every other month, barring any postponement. The only exception to this rule is October 2025, which shall be hosted on October 9th, 2025.

## **Section II - Powers and Responsibilities of the Executive**

a. The Executive shall be entrusted by the citizens with the faithful execution of all laws duly passed by the Legislature and ratified according to this Constitution. The Executive is bound to act in accordance with the Constitution, the general will of the people, and the liberties protected under the act of rights.

b. The President shall serve as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, with the authority to direct their use in defense of the nation against external forces. No declaration of war may be made by the Executive without the approval of the Legislature, except in cases of imminent attack, wherein immediate defensive measures may be taken until the Legislature may be convened.

c. The Executive shall have the authority to nominate officials to the Cabinet, and other high offices of the state, subject to confirmation or rejection by the Legislature.

d. The Executive shall provide to the Legislature, at least once per term, a general report on the state of the republic, its finances, and its relations with foreign powers. Such a report shall be delivered publicly and recorded officially.

e. The Executive shall serve as the chief representative of the republic in foreign affairs, empowered to negotiate treaties, receive foreign dignitaries, and extend recognition to foreign states.

f. The Executive shall not, during their tenure, hold any additional civil office, nor may they profit from their position beyond what is duly provided in law for salary and allowance.

g. The Executive shall be trusted with handing out flairs and official party registration. All parties that register must have 6 or more members with their flair equipped.

h. The Executive may veto a bill they dislike, that is made by the legislature. The legislature may override this veto with 66% of legislators agreeing to. The Executive cannot veto a public referendum or a constitutional amendment.

i. The President, his Vice President, his Secretary of Party Registration, his Secretary of Post Moderation, the Electoral College, all 5 Supreme Court Judges, and the Speaker of the Parliament will all receive mod powers.

j. The President, Vice President, and Secretary of Post Moderation shall be trusted with removing all posts that violate Reddit Terms of Service and personal subreddit rules.

### Section III. The Cabinet & It's Members

a. The department heads, formally known as Secretaries, will be appointed by the President of the Subreddit, and must be confirmed by a 50% plus one majority in the Parliament of the Subreddit, or by a 50% plus one majority in a national referendum.

b. The Department of Post Moderation will be headed by the Secretary of Post Moderation. This secretary is unique and must be confirmed by a 50% plus one majority in both Parliament and a national referendum. This department is in charge of deleting any posts that violate Reddit Terms of Service.

ci. The Secretary of Post Moderation must receive mod powers after they are confirmed.

cii. The Secretary of Post Moderation can also nominate a Deputy Secretary of Post Moderation & Assistant Secretaries of Subreddit Moderation. These positions must also be confirmed by a 50% plus one majority in the Parliament, and can be removed by the Secretary of Post Moderation or the President of the Subreddit at any time.

c. The Department of Flairs & Party Registration will be headed by the Secretary of Flairs & Party Registration. This secretary is unique & is not chosen by the president, but is chosen by a 50% + 1 majority in an election on the same date as the Presidential and Legislative elections.

ci. The Secretary of Flairs & Party Registration must operate under the same rules stated in Section I, Article III, Clause C.

cii. The Secretary of Flairs & Party Registration must receive mod powers after they are confirmed.

d. The Department of Foreign Affairs & Defense will be headed by two secretaries, the Secretary of Negotiations and the Secretary of Defense. This department is in charge of negotiating alliances and peace treaties with other subreddits or political simulators.

e. The Department of the Treasury & Commerce will be headed by the Secretary of the Treasury & Commerce. This department is in charge of making smaller, less important economic decisions and helps in the coding of the subreddit economy simulator.

f. The Department of Election Security will be headed by the Electoral College and the Secretary of Election Security. This department is in charge of making sure elections are safe, secure, and rigging/botting is prevented.

g. The Department of Information will be headed by the Secretary of Information. This department is in charge of preventing leaks & classified information reaching potential harmful hands &

non-governmental roles. This department is also in charge of providing evidence to the prosecution in court cases.

h. The Department of the Press will be headed by the Press Secretary. This department is in charge of stating executive actions, including but not limited to; executive orders, actions by other secretaries, and presidential vetoes.

i. The Department of Justice will be headed by the Attorney General. This department is in charge of bringing cases to the Supreme Court of the Subreddit & hiring attorneys to represent the Democracy of Reddit.

j. The President of the Subreddit does not need to fill all positions. The only positions required to be filled are:

ji. The Secretary of Post Moderation

jii. The Secretary of Flairs & Party Registration

jiii. The Secretary of Election Security

jiv. The Electoral College

## Article IV - The Bill of Rights

### Section I - The Right to Free Speech

a. The law shall establish two forms of speech, protected and unprotected.

The Law may not restrict protected speech, but may as needed restrict unprotected speech. Examples of protected speech:

ai. Campaigning on behalf of a party

aii. Candidate preference

aiii. Political Ideology in so far as endorsement

aiv. Voting

av. Personally made art

avi. Any speech which is of a personal or political matter in so far as the role-playing of the character

avii. Conversations which are not functionally calls for illegal activity.

b. Examples of unprotected speech:

bi. Incitements of violence

bii. Harassment

biii. Artificially generated art

- biv. Artificially generated copy, writing, etc.
- bv. Speech which is of such volatile nature as to demand response
- bvi. Speech not yet legislated into the rights of protected speech.

## Section II - The Right to Bear Arms

- a. The government shall not infringe on the right of citizens to bear arms in anyway.

## Section III - The Protection of Property

- a. The government shall not without proper cause, and proper approval, search or seize the property, including screenshots and artwork, of individuals.

## Section IV: The Right to Due Process

- a. Every citizen has the right to hear what they are accused of having done which is a violation of the terms or laws of the subreddit.
- b. They have a right to defend themselves.
- c. They have a right to representation.
- d. Citizens can not be muted or jailed (mute) for greater than a period of 24 hours without being tried or given cause to continue their mute while investigating(jail)..

## Section V: The Right to Petition

- a. Citizens have the right to propose referendums which must be at a minimum reviewed by the legislature.
- b. The Legislature has a duty to hear out any referendum request which has 10 or greater individual signatures among the citizenry.

## Section VI: The Rule of Law

- a. All citizens are equal before the law, and their demographics shall not be used to infringe upon any right they reserve.

## Section VII: The Right to Freedom

- a. No human being shall be subject to slavery or unpaid labor.

## Section VIII: The Right to Freedom of or from Religion

- a. The government shall not infringe on the people's right to follow or not follow a religion.

ai. That means the government can not ban any religious institution.

aii. They must not restrict religious actions unless it harms another individual.

## Section IX: The Right to Property

Every citizen has the right to personal property.

## Section X: The Right to Unionize

The government shall recognize the right to unionize, strike, and refuse terms of offer from their employer.

Signed, ***TheRedPrinceYT.***

Constitution also drafted with the contributions and input of DoR members:

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