

The Constitution of the Southern State

Article I: The Southern State Assembly

SECTION I

1. All legislative authority shall be granted to the General Assembly. All members of the General Assembly of The Southern State may be referred to as Assemblymen or Assemblywomen of the Southern State.

SECTION II

1. The Southern State Assembly shall be composed of 8 representatives chosen every election cycle.
2. Electoral districts for the Assembly may be created by statute.
3. In the absence of any statute according to subsection 2, there shall be one single state-wide electoral district.
4. Voters shall cast their vote for the party lists for the elections of Southern State Assembly. The vote shall be tallied using the first past the post method, and the seat threshold for a party based on the following formula $(\text{total valid votes} / \text{number of seats to be allocated} + 1) + 1$

SECTION III

1. The Southern State Assembly shall be presided by a Speaker, who shall be elected by majority vote amongst the legislators of the Assembly.
2. Assemblymembers may choose to abstain from Speaker and Leadership elections by voting "Present".

SECTION IV

1. When voting on bills, resolutions, or federal amendments, Assemblymembers may choose "Yea", "Nay", or "Abstain". A majority (henceforth defined as more than half of legislators who vote Yea or Nay) in favor shall be necessary to pass bills, resolutions, and federal amendments.

SECTION V

1. The Southern State Assembly may choose to remove a member of the Assembly. This shall be done using the process laid out in Section 3, except a Supermajority (henceforth defined as two thirds of legislators who vote Yea or Nay) shall be required.
2. When removing a Representative, the House must provide evidence, which shall be reviewed by the State Clerk for validity.
3. A Representative may be removed if the Representative fails to vote three times consecutively.

SECTION VI

1. Shall a seat in the House of Representatives be vacated, the previous party which held the seat must find a replacement within 7 days. During the time of the vacancy, the governor may appoint, without need for consent of the House, a temporary replacement.
2. Shall the Party fail to appoint a replacement within 7 days, the House shall elect a replacement by plurality vote. The same shall be the case if an independent resigns.

SECTION VII

1. The Southern State Assembly may change their quorum rules, which established under this constitution requires 5 Assemblymembers, as well as any proceeding rules.

SECTION VIII

1. An amendment for a bill, or constitutional amendment proposal, maybe be voted on if a member of the Assembly proposes an amendment and the amendment is seconded by another member of the the Assembly. If these conditions are met, the amendment shall go up to a vote.
2. Missing an amendment vote will count towards removal of the legislator.

SECTION IX

1. Upon a bill's passage, it shall be presented to the Governor for their signature. Shall the Governor sign, the bill shall become law. Shall he veto it, it shall require a two-thirds majority in each house of the General Assembly to override the veto. The governor may partially veto any legislation, which may be overridden in a similar fashion.

Article II: The Executive

SECTION I

1. The executive of the Southern State shall be headed by the Governor of the Southern State.
2. Voters shall choose one ticket consistent of a candidate for Governor and Lieutenant Governor to be elected using First-Past-The-Post voting.

SECTION II

1. The Governor shall have the full authority to appoint an Attorney General, and whatever cabinet positions he or she sees fit, with majority consent from the Assembly.
2. The Governor may also appoint Justices to the Court with majority consent from the Assembly.

SECTION III

1. The Governor shall have a Lieutenant governor.
2. Shall the Governor's office become vacant, the Lieutenant governor shall succeed the governor.
3. Shall both the offices of the governor and the Lt. governor fall vacant, the Speaker of the Assembly shall succeed as governor. The Speaker shall be required to resign their position as Speaker and Assemblymember to assume the office of Governor
4. Shall the Lt. Governor's office become vacant, the governor may appoint, with consent of the assembly, a new Lt. Governor.
5. If the Lieutenant Governor fails to vote to break a tie within 3 days, they shall be removed from office. The new Lieutenant Governor, appointed and confirmed in accordance with Section 3 of Article II of the Constitution, must vote to break the tie on all bills that are still tied, including bills that had their voting period closed before the new Lieutenant Governor took office.

SECTION IV

1. Should the Governor neither sign nor veto a bill presented to him within five days, the bill shall become law.
2. If the same happens with another bill presented to the Governor at a later date, and the Governor has not communicated their intent to take no action on this bill to the Assembly and the State Clerk, the Governor shall be removed from office.

SECTION V

1. The Governor shall be permitted to enact executive orders.
2. No Executive Order may have the force of enacting a law; they may only facilitate or implement laws duly enacted by the State Assembly.

Article III: Judiciary

Section I

1. There shall be a State Supreme court, appointed by the governor with majority consent.
2. The size of the court may be modified by statute.
3. The Supreme Court of the Southern State shall not overturn any meta decision.

Article IV: State Clerks

Section I

1. The State Clerk shall be tasked with maintaining a voting record on the assembly, posting bills, posting votes, updating the constitution as amendments are passed, and ensuring civil discourse takes place in the Subreddit.

Section II

1. The State Clerk may be removed by the Head State Clerk at any time.

Section III

1. The state clerk shall decide the rule in which bills hit the floor of the Southern State Assembly, the time which is allotted to them for voting, etc.

Article V: Amendment

1. For this constitution to be amended, a resolution must be passed containing the amendments by a supermajority. The same procedure shall be conducted for amending the Florida Constitution

Article VI: Supremacy

1. All things not covered in this constitution shall be covered in the Florida Constitution.

Article VII: Ratification

1. A three fourths majority with a quorum shall be sufficient in ratification of this constitution.