# The Government Succession and Incapacity Act of 2025

#### Preamble:

Whereas the absence or incapacity of government officials has led to procedural uncertainty, and ensuring continuity in governance is essential for maintaining order, this amendment establishes a clear constitutional definition of incapacity to prevent future disputes.

# Article 1: Repeal of the Presidential Succession Act of 2022

§1. The Presidential Succession Act of 2022 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

### Article 2: Presidential Succession and Incapacity

§1. The following shall be inserted as Part 2, Article 7 of the Constitution:

# Article 7 — Presidential Succession and Incapacity

- §1. If the President is temporarily incapable of conducting their duties, the next member in the line of succession shall assume the powers and duties of the President until the President is again capable.
- §2. The acting official shall not hold the office of the President, only the responsibilities associated with it.
- §3. This acting official shall hold the office of Acting President, not the office of the President, and only the responsibilities associated with it.
- §4. The President shall resume their powers upon notifying the government of their ability to perform their duties unless otherwise ruled incapacitated by the Senate with a two-thirds (2/3) majority and judicial review by the Supreme Court.
- §5. If the President is permanently unable to fulfil their duties or resigns, the next highest member in the line of succession as defined in §7 shall become the President, assuming the office, powers, and responsibilities.

- §6. If the successor holds a position that constitutionally prohibits them from being President, they must either,
  - §6.1. Step down from their current position and assume the Presidency, or,
- §6.2. Decline the position, in which case the office shall pass to the next eligible person in the line of succession.
  - §6.3. This process shall continue until a successor is found.
- §7. In the event of temporary or permanent incapacity, the following line of succession shall determine who assumes the duties or office of the President;
  - §7.1. Vice President,
  - §7.2. Speaker of the Senate,
  - §7.3. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court,
  - §7.4. Secretary of Foreign Affairs,
  - §7.5. Attorney General,
  - §7.6. SDBI Director,
  - §7.7. National Archives Director,
  - §7.8. Treasury Secretary,
  - §7.9. Further Cabinet members in order of creation,
  - §7.10. Senators, in order of placement in the last Senate election,
  - §7.11 Supreme Court Justices, in order of seniority,
  - §7.12. Judges, in order of seniority,
  - §7.13. Discord Supervisor,
  - §7.14. Reddit Supervisor

#### Article 3: Amendment to the Constitution

§1. The following shall be inserted as Part 3, Article 8 of the Constitution, after Part 2, Article 6, with all following Parts and Articles in Parts 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the Constitution having their numbers increased by two.

# Part 3: Incapacity

# Article 8 — Incapacity

- §1. A government official shall be considered incapacitated if they meet one or more of the following conditions,
  - §1.1. They have publicly declared their incapacity,
- §1.2. They have been inactive for a continuous period of 24 hours without prior notice and have not designated a temporary replacement.,
- §1.3. They are banned, suspended, or otherwise removed from the official SimDemocracy platforms in a way that prevents them from fulfilling their duties,
- §1.4. The Senate, by a two-thirds (2/3) vote, declares them incapacitated due to extraordinary circumstances,
- §3. The provisions of incapacity shall apply to all government officials.

#### Article 4: Amendment to Article 2 of the Constitution

§1. Article 2 of the Constitution is replaced with the following:

# Article 2 — Speaker of the Senate

- §1. The Senate shall elect one of its members to serve as Speaker of the Senate.
- §2. The Speaker of the Senate shall be responsible for scheduling and holding Senate votes.
- §2.1. The Speaker of the Senate may not delay votes on confirmation and impeachment for more than twenty-four (24) hours.
- §2.2. The Senate may pass a discharge petition with a simple majority to force a vote on legislation.
- §2.3. If there is no Speaker of the Senate, the line of succession outlined in §3 shall determine who assumes the Speaker's duties.

- §3. The Speaker of the Senate shall appoint a Senator to serve as Deputy Speaker of the Senate immediately after the election of the Speaker.
- §4. If the Speaker of the Senate is absent, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to fulfil their duties, authority shall pass to the next available official in the following order:
  - §4.1. The Deputy Speaker of the Senate,
  - §4.2. The Vice President,
  - §4.3. Senators in order of how they placed in their senate election.