



Constitution of the Republic of Cascadia

25 October 2020

Fortis et Liber

Preamble

We, the citizens of the Republic of Cascadia, to establish a better nation, to protect all people within our borders, establish the Republic of Cascadia to establish justice, ensure domestic harmony, promote common defense, promote general welfare, shall establish the Republic of Cascadia.

Charter of Rights & Freedoms

I. Guarantee of Rights and Freedoms

- A. The Cascadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society.

II. Fundamental Freedoms

- A. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms:
 - 1. freedom of conscience and religion;
 - 2. freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication;
 - 3. freedom of peaceful assembly; and
 - 4. freedom of association.

III. Democratic Rights

- A. Every citizen of Cascadia has the right to vote in an election of members of the Executive Branch of Government or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein.

IV. Mobility Rights

- A. Every citizen of Cascadia has the right to enter, remain in and leave Cascadia.
- B. Every citizen of Cascadia and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Cascadia has the right
 - 1. to move to and take up residence in any Province; and

2. to pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any Province.
- C. The rights specified in subsection (b) are subject to
 1. any laws or practices of general application in force in a Province other than those that discriminate among persons primarily on the basis of Province of present or previous residence; and
 2. any laws providing for reasonable residency requirements as a qualification for the receipt of publicly provided social services.

V. Legal Rights

A. Life, liberty and security of person

1. 1. Citizens of Cascadia have the right to life, to keep and bear arms, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice.
2. 2. Citizens of Cascadia have the right not to be arbitrarily detained or imprisoned.

B. Arrest or detention

1. 3. Citizens of Cascadia have the right on arrest or detention
 2. (a) to be informed promptly of the reasons therefore;
 3. (b) to retain and instruct counsel without delay and to be informed of that right.

C. Proceedings in criminal and penal matters

1. 4. Any person charged with an offence has the right
 - a) (a) to be informed without unreasonable delay of the specific offence;
 - b) (b) to be tried within a reasonable time;
 - c) (c) not to be compelled to be a witness in proceedings against that person in respect of the offence;
 - d) (d) to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal;
 - e) (e) not to be denied reasonable bail without just cause;
 - f) (f) not to be found guilty on account of any act or omission unless, at the time of the act or omission, it constituted an offence under Cascadian or international law or was criminal according to the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations;
 - g) (g) if finally acquitted of the offence, not to be tried for it again and, if finally found guilty and punished for the offence, not to be tried or punished for it again; and

- h) (*b*) if found guilty of the offence and if the punishment for the offence has been varied between the time of commission and the time of sentencing, to the benefit of the lesser punishment.

D. Treatment or punishment

- 1. 5. Citizens of Cascadia have the right not to be subjected to any cruel and unusual treatment or punishment.

E. Self-incrimination

- 1. 6. A witness who testifies in any proceedings has the right not to have any incriminating evidence so given used to incriminate that witness in any other proceedings, except in a prosecution for perjury or for the giving of contradictory evidence.

F. Language Laws

- 1. 7. English is the official language of the Nation of Cascadia, all proceeds and official business will be conducted in English.

VI. Equality Rights

A. Equality before and under law and equal protection and benefit of law

- 1. 1. Every individual citizen of Cascadia who has been a citizen for an indeterminate period of time is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, mental or physical disability.

Constitution of Cascadia

I. Executive of Cascadia (amended 11/11/20)

A. Office of President

1. The President serves as the head of state of Cascadia, and the head of government.
2. The President must appoint a cabinet upon election. (§I.c)
3. Has the duty to oversee federal projects, including infrastructure.
4. Has the duty to run and maintain the military.
 - a) The Executive of Cascadia, with the President leading both it and the military, will only attack foreign nations if the Senate approves the war through an official Declaration of War. The military/Executive may directly respond to attacks against Cascadia during the duration of the attack, but may not seek retribution thereafter unless the Senate approves military action. The Cascadia military is able to defend itself in battles if any nation attacks it or her allies whether a war is declared or not.
5. Has the duty to oversee spending prescribed by the Senate.
6. Has the duty to negotiate with foreign heads of state, to propose treaties and to present them to the Senate for a vote.
7. Has the duty to evaluate new potential members, towns, and provinces, to see that they fit with the Cascadian spirit and ethos.
8. Has the duty to collect intelligence on potential threats and foreign affairs which pertain to Cascadian interests.
9. To the extent that the office of President holds these duties and corresponding powers, the president may delegate them to their respective secretaries.
10. The President shall have the right to veto any laws or amendments proposed to the Constitution of Cascadia

- a) The President shall be required to provide the Senate of Cascadia with a valid reason for vetoing any proposed amendments
 - b) The Senate has the power to overrule a veto with an overrule proposal with a 2/3 passing majority for laws; and a 3/4 majority for Constitutional Amendments.
 - c) The President does not have the power to veto an overrule.
 - d) Should the President fail to provide a valid reason for vetoing a proposed amendment, the proposed amendment shall become law.
11. Has the duty to oversee the preservation of the integrity of Cascadian sovereignty through all means available to the state (added 11/19/20)

B. Office of Vice President

- 1. If the President temporarily cannot serve but intends to finish the term due to real life circumstances, the Vice President may serve in their stead for the duration of the President's absence.
- 2. If the President resigns, is removed by impeachment, or otherwise leaves permanently, the Vice President shall serve as Emergency President for the duration of the term.
- 3. The Vice President shall, outside of executive duties, preside over the affairs of the Senate.
- 4. The Vice President will be responsible for archiving (in an organized and publically accessible fashion) proposals that are passed into law, and those that fail.
- 5. The Vice President may cast a tie-breaking vote in the Senate if they do not otherwise have a seat on the Senate, or have not yet used their Senate seat to vote.

C. Cabinet & Departments

- 1. The Cabinet shall consist of Secretaries and Advisors appointed by the President.
 - a) Each Secretary oversees a department of the same title/function.

- b) Members of the cabinet should be selected by Presidential candidates during their election campaigns. The Cabinet will consist of the following roles;

(1) Secretary of Intelligence

- (a) The Secretary of Intelligence acts as the Director of the Cascadian Intelligence Department.
- (b) The Director will be responsible for training agents, investigating outside of the public eye and bringing all covert information to the president.
- (c) Only previous Cascadian Presidents are eligible for this role.

(2) Secretary of Defense

- (a) The Secretary of Defense will oversee the maintenance of the military by stocking an armory and coordinating regular training at a minimum of once a week.
- (b) Will hold the position of General in the Cascadian military for the duration of their term.
- (c) Will consult with the President about military preparedness and ability, as well as ongoing advising during times of war/conflict.
- (d) To uphold and promote the defense of Cascadia, including the integrity of its borders.

(3) Secretary of Development

- (a) The Secretary of Development has the duty to oversee construction and maintenance of national building projects, housing, ice roads, national parks, and infrastructure in general.

(4) Secretary of Recruitment

- (a) The Secretary of Recruitment is the lead recruiter for the nation, and has the responsibility of actively recruiting new players and introducing them to our discord.
- (b) This Secretary is also responsible for taking a census.

(5) Secretary of Foreign Affairs

- (a) This is an optional position for a President to have in their cabinet.
- (b) The Secretary of Foreign Affairs will act as the head diplomat of Cascadia directly under the instructions of and in cooperation with the President, with the purpose of enacting the President and Senate's vision of foreign policy.
- (c) Shall maintain contact with foreign leaders and the diplomats of other nations in order to perform diplomatic work such as treaty drafting/editing and negotiation.
- (d) Shall maintain foreign embassies.

(6) Secretary of Commerce

- (a) Shall manage state sold goods through state shops, including the Astoria shopping district
- (b) Shall also be responsible overseeing national trade and the health of the economy.

(7) Advisor(s)

- (a) Advisors are trusted members of the community who have wisdom and vision and may advise the government in its matters. Advisors have no formal powers except that they have the ear of the President (and government), and access to government and cabinet channels.
- (b) Advisors may comment in the senate but may not vote or directly propose laws to the senate (unless they are also a senator).
- (c) Any current Cascadian citizen in good standing may be eligible for this role.
- (d) Former Cascadian citizens in good standing may be eligible for this role with $\frac{2}{3}$ approval in a senate vote with a minimum of 10 total votes.
- (e) There is a limit of 3 advisor seats.

II. Legislature of Cascadia (amended 05/03/20)

- A. The Senate of Cascadia shall be the sole legislative body of the federal government of the Republic of Cascadia.
- B. The purpose of the Senate is to represent the nation at the level of each town, and of the collective citizenry.
- C. There shall be two types of members of the Cascadian senate, Senators, and Representatives.
 - 1. The Senators shall be the individual mayors of each town.
 - 2. The Representatives shall be elected by the whole nation of Cascadia. The number of Representatives should be proportionate to the population of Cascadia (including its provinces), and should be adjusted after each census in order to achieve an approximate ratio of *one* Representative for every *ten* citizens. However, no single town may hold more than one Representative unless that town has a minimum of 25 players, in which case it may have a *second* Representative.
- D. The members of the Senate are empowered to
 - 1. Propose legislation
 - 2. Debate legislation
 - 3. Vote on legislation
 - a) Any legislation involving the Senate may involve
 - (1) General lawmaking and policymaking
 - (2) Propositions of national projects
 - (3) Recommending action to solve issues
 - (4) Recommending military action
 - (5) Impeachments of members of the Executive Branch
 - (a) Impeachments may only be made on the grounds that a member of the Executive Branch has violated the Constitution. The proposing memberMember of Senate shall be responsible to provide evidence that the Constitution has been violated

- (b) All impeachments shall take place within 24 hours of their proposition

E. Probation

1. New mayors must wait 14 days before being able to vote in the senate. Elected representatives do not have probation.
2. Under the following conditions, new mayors will automatically skip the 2 week probation period;
 - a) If a senator has already completed their 2-week probation and loses ownership of their town and then either rejoins Cascadia as a mayor of a new town or takes ownership of another town already within Cascadia less than 1 week of leaving (date of leaving + 7 days) will skip probation.
 - b) Presidents returning to their original towns from Astoria will not be required to complete probation as a returning senator.
 - c) Senators may request in advance to keep their senator role while they temporarily leave their town, for no longer than 14 days (date of leaving + 14 days). However, this may not be used to go to foreign nations, only to change towns within Cascadia.
 - d) Senators who are currently serving a term as an elected senator, upon gaining ownership of a town in Cascadia or buying a town with intention to join Cascadia will not be required to complete probation.

III. Judiciary of Cascadia (amended 05/14/20)

A. The Supreme Court of the Republic of Cascadia

1. Will be made up of two Justices and one Chief Justice. Justices will be put into office by the following:
2. The president will choose a candidate and the Senate of the Republic of Cascadia will vote on said candidate. If the candidate has a majority "yea" vote, said candidate will be inaugurated into office.

3. The Chief Justice will serve for three months before being elected again by the senate or another justice is chosen to replace them. The Chief Justice will be chosen by the President and confirmed by the senate from the pool of Justices who have served or are serving at the time of placement.
4. Justices will serve for two months and may be chosen to serve for more than one term if the senate agrees.
5. The powers of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Cascadia are as follows:
 - a) Serve as judges in civil suits regarding charges of treason, bribery, and other crimes against Cascadia
 - b) The Chief Justice will serve as the judge during Trials of impeachment
 - c) Interpret Cascadian Law and Constitution

B. Types of Court Proceedings

1. Civil Trials

- a) Lawsuits and cases of non-criminal wrongdoing shall be heard by a single Justice who may not be personally connected to the case. Evidence and arguments shall be presented by both sides, and the presiding Justice shall make a ruling.
- b) Justices may dismiss trivial or frivolous cases.
 - (1) Dismissals may be appealed to a different Justice.
 - (2) If all Justices have refused to hear a case, the senate may compel the courts to hear it with a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority vote, with a minimum of 10 total votes.

2. Criminal Trials

- a) Cases related to the violation of the law shall be carried out with a trial by jury, with a Justice presiding over the case.
 - (1) The jury shall be composed of 5 citizens who must be unrelated to the case, and not have close association with the case or the accused.
 - (2) Jurors alleged of bias may be replaced if the Justice and either defending or prosecuting attorney agree that a juror has bias that would impact their decision in the case.

- b) The accused shall be entitled to a defense attorney, a player well versed in the laws of Cascadia who may stand in the court trial to defend the accused and present evidence.
- c) The government shall have a prosecuting attorney to argue the case and present evidence against the accused.
- d) Once all evidence and arguments have been presented and both sides rest their cases, jurors shall deliberate, and report their findings to the Justice presiding over the case.
- e) The Justice shall present the findings of the jury, and if found guilty shall decide the punishment for the case (within law).

3. Impeachment Trial

- a) Once a vote to impeach a government official has passed they shall receive a criminal trial of impeachment.
 - (1) The jury in a trial of impeachment shall consist of the entire senate, and shall be presided over by any Justice, or the Chief Justice if it is the President or Vice President being impeached.
- b) The impeached official shall have a defense composed of up to two selected attorneys.
- c) The prosecution shall be composed of up to three senators, including whoever presented the impeachment vote initially.
- d) Once all evidence and arguments have been presented and both sides rest their cases, the senate shall deliberate for a period of 24 hours before holding a second vote of impeachment.
 - (1) If the vote is $\frac{2}{3}$ in favor of removal, with a minimum of 12 votes for regular officials, 20 for Vice President, and 24 for President then the official shall be removed from office immediately.
 - (2) Senators shall be pinged in the discord for the trial and final impeachment vote.

4. Appeals of Constitutionality

- a) An appeal of the constitutionality of an active proposal or law may be raised by any senator.

- b) Appeals of constitutionality shall be heard by all three Justices who shall vote on whether a proposal or law is allowed by the constitution.
- c) Justices must provide an opinion on their rulings, elaborating the reasons for their decision and citing the specific parts of the constitution which they are interpreting in their ruling.
- d) No, Furballen, repealing a law is not a criminal trial, and a jury doesn't get to decide if laws are valid.

5. Appeals of Rulings

- a) Rulings may be appealed once on the basis of a mistrial, or on the presentation of new evidence. Any further appeals require senate approval.

(1) A second appeal requires a simple majority senate vote.

(2) Third and further appeals require a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority vote, with a minimum of 10 total votes.

IV. Citizen Assembly of Cascadia (added 05/07/20, amended 10/25/20)

- A. The purpose of the Assembly is to represent the nation at the level of the individual player.
- B. The Assembly consists of every Cascadian citizen who has been a member for a minimum of 14 consecutive days. Citizens returning after leaving the nation either due to inactivity or for other reasons must fulfill this requirement again.
- C. The Assembly votes on matters of presidential elections and on popular referendums.
- D. Elections for the Office of the President of Cascadia shall be held at the end of every month.
- E. The other positions of the Executive Branch, being the Vice President of Cascadia along with the Cabinet of Cascadia are appointed by the President upon election.

V. National Emergencies, Martial Law and other Emergency Powers

- A. In the case of a national emergency, or in time of real or apprehended war, invasion or insurrection, the Government of the Republic of Cascadia and her Provinces reserves the right to implement Martial Law to ensure the protection of Cascadian sovereignty, maintenance of the peace and upholding of order.

1. Limitations

- a) Martial Law may not be implemented indefinitely.

- (1) By default, Martial Law may not be implemented for a period longer than ten (10) days.
 - (2) If Martial Law must be implemented for a period longer than ten (10) days, a renewal must be authorized by the Senate of Cascadia on the tenth (10th) day of Martial Law.
 - (3) Implementation of Martial Law longer than ten (10) days without authorized renewal shall see the state of Martial Law automatically dissolved.
 - (4) All funds collected by the Government during a state of Martial Law shall be used for purposes of ensuring the protection of Cascadian sovereignty, maintenance of the peace and the upholding of public order.
- B. During a state of Martial Law or National Emergency, the following shall occur:
1. No new legislative proposals may be made by the Senate of Cascadia
 - a) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Senate of Cascadia may make a proposal authorizing the extension or termination of Martial Law on the tenth (10th) day of Martial Law being in effect
 2. The Executive Branch of Government shall be empowered to:
 - a) Allocate national funds as needed
 - b) Deploy elements of the military as needed
 - c) Make any necessary decisions to
 - (1) Protect Cascadian sovereignty
 - (2) Maintain the peace
 - (3) Uphold public order
 - (4) Maintain general Cascadian prosperity
 3. The Cascadian Military shall be empowered to:
 - a) Act as the primary law enforcement entity within Cascadia

VI. Provinces

- A. Provinces are recognized as separate national entities solely within the context of the Towny plugin.
- B. Notwithstanding section (A), Provinces are considered to be sovereign extensions of the Republic of Cascadia and shall be treated as such.
- C. The Constitution of Cascadia hereby recognizes the following as territory of Cascadia:
 1. The Capital Province of Cascadia

2. The Province of Alaska
3. The Province of Alaskan Union
4. The Province of Anchorage
5. The Province of Arizona
6. The Province of Bhutan
7. The Province of Colorado
8. The Province of Columbia
9. The Province of Haida
10. The Province of Kaska
11. The Province of Klondike
12. The Province of Kodiak
13. The Province of Maldives
14. The Province of Manitoba
15. The Province of Montana
16. The Province of North Alaska
17. The Province of North Greenland
18. The Province of October Island
19. The Province of Russian America
20. The Province of Slave Lake
21. The Province of Sweetwater
22. The Province of Victoria Island
23. The Province of Wyoming
24. The Province of Yukon

D. Provinces shall be governed through home rule.

1. The Government of each Province shall be headed by a Governor
 - a) Governors shall be by default the mayor of the capital town of each Province.
 - (1) Notwithstanding (a), Governors may be elected on a rotating basis if the citizens of a province so choose.
 - b) Governors reserve the right to establish a Provincial government including various subject departments to administer the day-to-day activities of the Province at their discretion
2. Provinces reserve the right to pass their own legislation

- a) Notwithstanding (2), legislation passed by Provinces must not conflict with any existing legislation at the national level.
- E. Any neighbouring nation to Cascadia or a Cascadian Province may petition the Government of Cascadia for Provincehood.
 - 1. The Senate of Cascadia shall have 24 hours to approve or deny admission of a petitioning nation by a 2/3rds majority vote.
- F. Residents of any Province are entitled to
 - 1. Enlist in the Cascadian Armed Forces
 - 2. Protection under the Cascadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
 - 3. Benefits from any national program
 - 4. Work in any other Cascadian Province

VII. Towns

- A. Towns are considered the basic unit of the Cascadian federation
- B. Towns are entitled to send one (1) individual to sit in the Senate of Cascadia as a Member of Senate
 - 1. Members of Senate have a responsibility to represent the interest(s) of their town(s) and their constituents to the Government of Cascadia
- C. Towns are also entitled to send one (1) individual as a delegate to their respective Provincial government(s) to represent the interest of their town(s)
- D. Notwithstanding (B) and (C), towns are not *required* to send an individual as a Member of Senate or a Provincial Delegate.

VIII. Discord Admins

- A. There will be at all times at least one admin, even during any form of transition period, impeachment, etc.
- B. There will be two ways to select admins:
 - 1. Admins will be appointed by the Head Admin and approved by 2/3 of the current admins, the Senate may propose an admin suggestion to the Head Admin, but they may choose to deny it or accept it.
 - 2. There will be only one admin appointed by the people using the following process: The President of Cascadia may select a citizen who has been in Cascadia for no less than a year plus a day and is a former president. This appointee may then be approved by 3/4 of the Senate, if that appointee is denied, another may be appointed for vote, however that specific appointee

may not be re-appointed for another month. Each admin selected via this method will serve only one month terms unless re-appointed, and may only serve for up to 2 consecutive months. None of the requirements may be overridden except by amendment.

a) The admin selected by this method will be given "mod" role which has the following perms:

- (1) - Could speak in Admin chat
- (2) - Can only kick someone with permission
- (3) - Moderate the server for spam
- (4) - Able to slowmode channels
- (5) - update roles up to, but not including, mod role
- (6) - add, but not delete, channels
- (7) - archive stuff
- (8) - check logs
- (9) - speak in all channels
- (10) - let people in the waiting room into the discord

C. In case of any impeachable act, impeachment will be done in the following way:

1. For elected admins, it requires a simple majority of the Senate to impeach.
2. For normal admins, it requires a 2/3 majority of the Senate to impeach, plus 2 admins, the elected admin may vote in this matter and count as an admin vote.
3. The Head Admin may be impeached by a simple majority of the admins, however in the case that the head admin does something impeachable, it is the duty of the admins to impeach.

D. It is the duty of the admins to be: Fair, Just, Swift, Transparent and Reasonable:

1. Admins are to indiscriminate and unbiased in any exercise in the privileges and powers of their role.
2. Admins shall provide justification for any actions taken using the privileges and powers in their role.
3. Admins shall strive to act as swiftly as reasonably possible on issues pertaining to their role.
4. They must be transparent in all actions they take; should an action taken involve the CID, transparency must only be given to those with the access to view the information, as outlined by the CID Reformation Act(s).
5. They must act with reason in their actions as admin.

Signatures:



This constitution was originally authored by:

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Reworked on 5 June 2019 by *OreoToast, PhD.*

February 2020 Reform Team Members:

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Timeline

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‘Words build bridges into unexplored regions.’

- *RangerMK01*

1st Amendment

1. An Amendment to **Martial Law Section I. (d.)**
 - a. There will be one(1) diplomatic attempt made by the Government of Cascadia to stop any armed conflict before Cascadia can attack the invading nation and implement martial law.



This document is CERTIFIED CURRENT

by the

Attorney General of Cascadia

as of

~~2 February 2020~~

~~July 18 2020~~

October 25 2020