

Wabanaki is a nation of the towns, for the towns.

In order to maintain a federal republic with democratic values, we must ensure domestic protection, promote the wellbeing of our people, and secure our liberty and prosperity. The people of Wabanaki consecrate this document as the foundation of Wabanaki.

This document is a open for revision and completely subject to change with the necessary requirements.

Article One

Wabanaki Leadership

Section 1 - Branches of Power

The Wabanaki government is a three branched system. There is the Hoyenah, the leader of Wabanaki, who directs the nation, 3 - 5 - 7 Chiefs that upon reaching a majority has the same power as the Hoyenah, and the public itself being a branch that acts as a tiebreaker for any potential conflict between the Hoyenah and Chiefs. The Hoyenah and Chiefs exist to be able to do the work of running the nation without needing a direct democracy (Everyone votes on everything all the time), thus the third branch (the Wabanaki population) is only called on as the final say when the Hoyenah and Chief branches can't agree, or if the branches agree to call on the population, and need the third branch to side with one of the two branches to enact a final say and subsequently showing what the majority of the people in the nation want. If the Hoyenah or the Chiefs pass something and the other party contests, then it can be moved to a popular vote. Any major government or Discord action needs support from two branches.

Section 2 - Matters That Require Two Branch Approval

1. Addition or removal of amendments to the constitution

2. Addition or removal of agreements with foreign entities
3. Addition or removal of legislative laws within the nation
4. Addition or removal of appointed officials
5. Major Discord decisions
6. Additional decisions that impact the majority of Wabanaki

Section 3 - Matters That Require One Branch Approval

Clause 1: If one of the two branches disagrees with the other branches decision, it would resort to the third branch.

1. Internal Issues
2. Development between two towns or more, and infrastructure that includes more than two parties
3. Domestic Issues
4. Nomination of appointed officials

Section 4 - Matters That Require One Member of the Government's Approval

1. Can add towns to the nation, as long as they are within North America
2. Can invite people to the discord
3. Can give people roles in the discord

Section 5 - Matters That Are Unique to the Hoyenah Position

1. Must move to the capital
2. Must transition power
3. Is responsible for giving permissions to elected officials
4. Has the right to live in the capital once retired
5. Remove everyone from friends list when in capital
6. The Hoyenah can add people who are not in the government to the capital, but they must be removed before the transition of power.
7. Responsible for deciding the number of chiefs (3 or 5 or 7) before transition of power, typically based upon population and necessity.

8. If the prior Hoyenah is deemed capable, that Hoyenah will be given ownership of the discord.

Section 6 - Matters That Are Unique to the Chief Position

1. Impeachment of the Hoyenah requires the approval of all Chiefs, and requires a legitimate reason for doing so.
2. Chiefs have the right to move to the capital, although they can be kicked by the Hoyenah for a just reason, and if not re-elected, they must be removed from the capital before the transition of power.
3. Individually a Chief can represent Wabanaki, but, a Chief cannot make decisions on behalf of the Government or the nation without majority government approval.
4. In emergencies Chiefs have the ability to make executive decisions.

Article Two

Appointed Officials

Section 1 - Creation, Appointment, and Removal of Appointed Officials

Clause 1: The appointed official must provide additional help and support towards the members of Government. Only one person may serve as an elected or appointed position at a time.

1. Majority of the two branches must agree, in order to create and/or appoint a candidate as an appointed official.
2. One branch is needed to nominate a candidate for an appointed position.
3. Majority of the two branches must agree in order to remove an appointed official from their position, or remove the position all together.

Section 2 - Current Appointed Positions

1. War Chief

- a. Manages the military, defense of the nation, and offense of the nation.
- b. Have the right to join the capital if they so choose.
- c. Have the ability to make executive decisions related to the military, defense of the nation, and offense of the nation.
- d. War chief is able to make auxiliary positions within the military. The auxiliary positions are removed at the end of their tenure.

2. Secretary of Interior

- a. Helps organizes domestic projects
- b. Deals with domestic issues
- c. Tasked with providing resources to new towns
- d. Manages government transportation between towns

Article Three Election

Section 1 - Elections

- 1. Whoever holds the elections, cannot run for office.
- 2. Terms start at the beginning of the month and stop at the end of it. The Hoyenah and Chiefs are in power the second the results are released.
- 3. Wabanaki Citizens have the right to run for both Hoyenah and Chief at the same time.
- 4. The chiefs (3 - 5 - 7) with the most support will be elected. They can decide to accept their position, or, if not, then the opportunity to be elected will be passed onto the next person.
- 5. The Hoyenah with the most support will be elected. They can decide to accept, or, if not, then the opportunity to be elected will be passed onto the next person.

Section 2 - Hoyenah Election

1. Uses ranked choice voting. (All candidates are ranked, one must achieve over 50% to win, runoffs occur until one candidate reaches over 50% of the vote, If there is a tie between two candidates, the one with the most initial support wins.)
2. If the current Hoyenah steps down while their term is still in progress, an emergency election will occur.
3. If Hoyenah is impeached, an emergency election will occur, but, they can still run in that election.

Section 3 - Chief Election

1. Uses STV (single transferable vote) voting. (Total number of votes is divided by number of candidates (3-5-7), run off elections are held until the set number of candidates for the election reaches the needed number to win. Each round that is held counts total votes and not simply initial support. Example: Say you need 6 votes to win, if person ONE has 5 votes and person TWO has 2 votes first round, and then in the next round person One gets 1 vote and person TWO gets 7 votes, person TWO wins.)
2. If a Chief steps down, during their one month term. The next one in line will be given the opportunity to become Chief.

Article Four

Bylaws

Section 1 - Freedom of Speech

1. The government cannot stop you from saying anything but, it does reserve the right to respond or react to what you say.
2. The government has the right to remove individuals that are deemed too toxic for the community to handle, and are more detrimental to the community than positive.
3. The government can invite key individuals to join discussions.

4. If you want to share anything from the government chat, or any other private information, you need to get approval to do so first. Failure to do so, can result in repercussions.

Section 2 - Wabanaki Towns

1. If a town is located in North America, it has the opportunity to join, leave and, re-enter Wabanaki.
2. The government reserves the right to deny a towns ability to join the nation; if given a valid reason.
3. Wabanaki does not recognize foreign borders or land claims within North America that interfere with an individual's opportunity to join Wabanaki.
4. Wabanaki recognizes a towns right to do what they want to do with their own town.
5. Wabanaki recognizes town claims based upon seniority, followed by placement of initial homeblock.

Section 3 - Freedom of Religion

1. The Wabanaki Government, is not permitted to enforce any religion on to the Wabanaki population, and may not prioritize, or give special treatment to any religion.
2. Towns and individuals reserve their right to treat religion how they want to.

Article Five

Amendments to the Constitution

Section 1

1. For amendments to the Wabanaki Constitution, the Chiefs have to vote unanimously in favor of the amendment, and it requires the Hoyenah's approval.
2. The two branches can agree to make it a public vote and, in that case, a super-majority (75% or more) is required.