

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SILKLANDIA

We, the undersigned, do proudly declare a new constitution that is representative of the nation at large, and respects the liberty and freedom of all peoples within it.

- **Article 1: Rights of individuals within the nation**

1.1 Individual citizens are entitled to near total autonomy and freedom of speech including freedom of the press.

1.2 Freedom of speech is not considered when comments are made that cause discord, incite violence, or bring harm to another individual. To clarify, this includes items such as; slurs, death threats, and threatening to overthrow the government.

1.3 People may use whatever names they prefer, and other citizens should respect those names unless they are derogatory. This includes gender identity and other instances in that vein.

1.4 All Citizens shall have the right to a speedy and fair trial by an impartial Judge and to be considered as innocent until proven guilty.

1.5 All Citizens shall have the right to free peaceable association and petition under the law.

1.6 All Citizens shall have the right to freedom from unjust search and seizure or disturbance of their privacy or property without due process.

1.7 All Citizens shall have the right to equal treatment under the law regardless of Race, Ethnicity, Caste, Religion, Gender, or Sexuality.

1.8 Freedom from cruel and unusual punishment or forced labor or servitude.

- **Article 2: Executive**

- Subsection 1: Structure:

2.1.1 The Prime Minister is the highest political authority in the nation in effect. They reserve the right to veto laws, however vetoes may be overridden by the Council of Governors by 2/3 majority.

2.1.2 The commander in chief is the Commander of the Armed Forces, who is appointed by cabinet in the event of a vacancy. The position is not elected and lasts until death or resignation.

They may be removed by 2/3 cabinet vote. 2.2.4 The governors of the nation occupy the same powers of Prime Minister within their exclusive provinces, although any decisions may be reverted by Cabinet via majority vote or by Supreme Court ruling.

2.1.3 The monarch of the nation is the nominal head of the nation. The succession is determined by a semi-elective hereditary system, where the most capable relative of the monarch is chosen by the cabinet to become the next monarch.

2.1.4 The Head of Police is the chief enforcer of non-court law. They may imprison anyone if deemed to have committed a crime, but are assured a fair trial. They may be appointed or removed by 2/3 cabinet vote/approval.

2.1.5 The treasurer is the head of finance of the nation. They command control over the National Bank, operated via "Currencies". They may be removed or approved by 2/3 cabinet vote.

2.1.6 Cabinet positions may be removed or created by majority vote, as long as the position is vacant.

2.1.5 Cabinet consists of all government officials

2.1.6 The Council of governors serves as the lower legislation of the nation, and when items are passed there, they arrive in cabinet to be voted on.

2.1.7 All territorial governors are appointed directly by the cabinet, and are unelected.

- Sub-Section 2: Powers of government officials

2.2.1 The Prime Minister is the most powerful figure in the nation in effect, although decisions may be reverted by cabinet via majority vote. They select a Vice Prime Minister as their running mate in each election, who serves as their second in command and the head of the Council of Governors (see below)

2.2.2 The Commander of the Armed Forces has near absolute control over all military decisions, although they must run all decisions by cabinet unless the situation is dire (as determined by Supreme Court)

2.2.3 The Monarch is, in name, the most powerful figure in the nation, although their powers will closely abide by the system of a semi-constitutional Monarchy. The monarch reserves the right to remove the Prime Minister if they are deemed a burden to the wellbeing of the nation

2.2.4 Governors may be recalled by a petition of 50% +1 of their Constituents.

2.2.5 A Governor may be removed from the Council by censure by way of a 2/3rds Majority vote of the Governor's Council.

2.2.6 The Council of Governors shall have authorization for the creation of acts and laws in the areas of governance;

- 2.2.6.1 State Finances & Governance
- 2.2.6.2 Elections for governor are held every 3 months, starting July 15th
- 2.2.6.4 The Prime Minister is ultimately in charge of foreign affairs, though they may request assistance from individuals of their choosing
- 2.2.6.5 Cabinet may vote to declare war by 2/3 Cabinet majority. The Council of Governors may override this decision.
- 2.2.6.8 This shall in no way bar the government from executing internal policy on these same topics in line with existing law or in seeking treaties.

- **Article 3: The Judiciary and it's powers**

- Sub-Section 1: Structure

3.1.1 The Supreme court, the highest court of the nation, is consistent of justice(s) appointed by Cabinet by unanimous vote. These justices are not in any set number, although one must always be active.

3.1.2 The lower courts are consistent of Federal appointed judges who preside over local cases and other legal disputes.

3.1.3 Supreme Court justices can only be removed by resignation, death, or impeachment by the Cabinet after conviction of a felonious crime.

3.1.4 Lower Judges may be added or removed by simple majority of the Cabinet.

- Sub-Section 2: Powers

3.2.1 The Supreme court reserves the right to overturn any decision deemed in violation of the constitution.

3.2.2 The lower court cases may be moved up to the Supreme Court if the ruling by the local judge is challenged by one or more parties.

3.2.3 The Supreme Court shall hold sole and original jurisdiction over the interpretation of the Constitution and International law.

3.2.4 The rulings of the Supreme Court shall be final and non-appealable, however, this shall in now way prevent the courts from countermanding an earlier decision of the Supreme Court.

3.2.5 The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be appointed in the same manner as other Justices whenever the position should fall empty from the existing Justices and Lower Court Judges of the Republic.

- **Article 4: Administration**

* 4.1 Elections for Prime Minister are held every June 6th and January 26th, unless extreme conditions prevent this from occurring

4.2 Elections for governor will occur every three months, on the 5th, starting with July 5th

4.3 Cabinet positions besides PM and Vice PM are non-elected

- **Article 5: Religion**

5.1 Silklandia is a secular nation, and no state religion may be imposed in any way, shape, or form.

5.2 If the rules of this constitution are in violation of any individual citizens religious beliefs, they should be handled on a case to case basis

5.3 Freedom of religion is awarded to all members of the nation.

- **Article 6: Living Document & Amendments**

6.1 This document is the highest law of the government and, by and large, the nation.

6.2 Any local laws that are ruled in violation of the Constitution by the Supreme Court shall be considered repealed on verdict.

6.3 Amendments to this constitution may be proposed by either the council of Governors or the Cabinet, and will be voted on by ****both**** legislatures, Council of Governors coming first. Amendments must be approved by 2/3 of the members of each legislative body. This also applies to the Civic Code

6.4 This Document the Constitution of the Republic shall be enacted by method of amendment to the current constitution and from then forward be the sole constitution of the Republic except in case of amendment.

Amendments

Section 1: Executive Branch

Amendment 1.1: In order to run for Prime Minister, you must not be a felon, have been a citizen for 30 days prior to the set inauguration date and held at least one government position within the three years (1,095 days) prior to the set inauguration date.

Amendment 1.2: In order to run for Vice Prime Minister, the only requirement is that you mustn't be a felon. However, in the event there is a sitting Vice Prime Minister and a Prime Minister vacancy, the Vice Prime Minister will take over the duties of Prime Minister if and only if they additionally fit the Prime Minister requirements prior to their inauguration as Vice Prime Minister.

Amendment 1.3: If the Prime Minister position becomes vacant, the sitting Vice Prime Minister will be inaugurated as the Prime Minister as soon as possible. However, if both positions are vacant, the sitting monarch may appoint a new Prime Minister and Vice Prime Minister.

Amendment 1.4

Section 2: Political Parties

Amendment 2.1: Citizens may only register under one political party at a time, but they are permitted to change their party affiliation at any time.

Amendment 2.2: Any citizen may create a political party, however they must collectively nominate one individual to represent their party during its creation, they must receive permission from their state's governor to create the party, and additionally have three or more willingly participating members.

Section 3: Elections

Amendment 3.1: The cabinet reserves the right to postpone any government election and/or inauguration to up to 30 days after the set date with 75% cabinet majority approval, and permission from the sitting Prime Minister and Monarch.

Amendment 3.2 The Supreme Court needs to approve and validate all ballots in every single government election.

Section 4: The Cabinet

Amendment 4.1: During the ratification of this constitution, all cabinet members are required to sign this Constitution prior to casting any legislative votes in Cabinet.

Amendment 4.2: All legislative orders, acts, bills, and laws approved by the Council of Governors and Cabinet are to be added to either the Constitution or the Civic Code as either amendments or additional subsections respectively.

Amendment 4.3: When a new Prime Minister is elected, they may select a new official for every position of their choice (with the exception of the monarch), and they will replace the sitting cabinet upon the inauguration of the Prime Minister.

Section 5: Gubernatorial-Related Items

Amendment 5.1

- 1 When a governor leaves office, their vacancy shall be filled by a figure appointed by at least 1/2 of Cabinet
- 2 Once this figure is appointed, they shall serve as acting governor and snap elections shall be held as soon as conveniently possible (this will not impact the regular electoral cycle for that state's gubernatorial elections)
- 2.1 If a governor leaves office within one week of the regularly scheduled elections, however, no snap election shall be held

We, the undersigned, once more express support of the law outlined above. New signatures added depending on the incumbent government.

Tanner M. Reusser

The Zombie Creeper

Joey Grant

Ray G.B.

Caleb J. Reinhart

Vivid Spriggs

ZG102

Colton Doyle