

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED REPUBLICS

PREAMBLE

We, the member nations of the United Republics, establish this Constitution to promote cooperation, diplomacy, representation, transparency, stability, and mutual respect among sovereign nations. Through this Constitution, we create a federation dedicated to peaceful collaboration while preserving the independence and dignity of its member nations.

ARTICLE I — THE FEDERATION

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the United Republics.

Section 2. The United Republics exists to facilitate cooperation, diplomacy, discussion, and mutual assistance among its member nations.

Section 3. The authority of the United Republics derives solely from this Constitution and the voluntary participation of its member nations.

Section 4. Member nations retain their sovereignty except where powers are expressly delegated to the United Republics by this Constitution.

ARTICLE II — MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Any nation meeting the requirements established by law may apply for membership.

Section 2. Admission of new member nations shall occur according to procedures established by law.

Section 3. Any member nation may voluntarily withdraw from the United Republics at any time.

Section 4. A member nation may be suspended or expelled only through procedures established by law and consistent with this Constitution.

Section 5. Suspension or expulsion shall not occur without notice of the reasons and an opportunity for the affected nation to respond.

ARTICLE III — RIGHTS OF MEMBER NATIONS

Section 1. All member nations shall receive equal treatment under this Constitution.

Section 2. No member nation shall be discriminated against on the basis of ideology, religion, culture, governmental structure, ethnicity, nationality, or political affiliation.

Section 3. Member nations possess the right to participate in the governance of the United Republics according to this Constitution and applicable laws.

Section 4. Member nations possess the right to express opinions, propose legislation, and participate in public discussion.

Section 5. No officeholder or institution of the United Republics may arbitrarily deny the rights established by this Constitution.

ARTICLE IV — THE PRESIDENT

Section 1. Executive authority shall be vested in the President.

Section 2. The President shall:

- a. Execute and enforce the laws of the United Republics.
- b. Represent the United Republics in diplomatic affairs.
- c. Administer the operations of the federation.
- d. Appoint officials where authorized by law.
- e. Ensure the faithful implementation of this Constitution.

Section 3. The President may not enact laws, amend the Constitution, suspend elections, or exercise powers not granted by this Constitution or by law.

Section 4. The President shall remain subject to this Constitution and may be removed according to its provisions.

ARTICLE V — THE VICE PRESIDENT

Section 1. The Vice President shall assist the President in carrying out the duties of office.

Section 2. The Vice President shall assume the powers and duties of the Presidency whenever the President resigns, is removed, becomes inactive, or is otherwise unable to perform the duties of office.

Section 3. Upon succession, the Vice President shall immediately become President for the remainder of the term.

ARTICLE VI — TERMS OF OFFICE

Section 1. The President and Vice President shall each serve a term of one (1) calendar month beginning upon inauguration and ending upon the inauguration of their successors.

Section 2. No individual shall serve as President for more than four (4) terms in total, whether consecutive or non-consecutive.

Section 3. Any partial presidential term served through succession shall not count toward the four-term limit unless more than one-half of the term remains at the time succession occurs.

Section 4. Upon reaching the four-term limit, an individual shall be permanently ineligible to hold the office of President again unless this Constitution is amended.

Section 5. No person shall simultaneously hold the offices of President and Vice President.

Section 6. The Legislature may establish additional term limits for other offices by law, provided such limits do not conflict with this Constitution.

ARTICLE VII — THE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. Legislative authority shall be vested in a Legislature established by law.

Section 2. The Legislature shall possess the authority to:

- a. Propose legislation.
- b. Debate legislation.
- c. Vote upon legislation.
- d. Conduct oversight of federation institutions.
- e. Exercise powers granted by this Constitution.

Section 3. The structure, size, and procedures of the Legislature shall be established by law.

Section 4. No law may conflict with this Constitution.

ARTICLE VIII — ELECTIONS

Section 1. Elections shall be free, fair, transparent, and conducted according to law.

Section 2. Election procedures shall be publicly available before voting begins.

Section 3. Election results shall be publicly recorded and archived.

Section 4. No officeholder may interfere with the lawful administration of an election.

Section 5. No election may be cancelled, indefinitely postponed, or altered except as authorized by this Constitution or by law.

Section 6. Elections for President and Vice President shall be held prior to the expiration of the current presidential term. No term may be extended beyond its scheduled expiration except where a temporary acting President is required to ensure continuity of government.

ARTICLE IX — TRANSPARENCY

Section 1. Government records, decisions, legislation, election results, and official actions shall be publicly accessible unless restricted for legitimate privacy, security, or administrative reasons.

Section 2. Restrictions on public access shall be narrowly applied and shall not be used to conceal misconduct.

Section 3. Official records shall be preserved and maintained whenever reasonably possible.

ARTICLE X — IMPEACHMENT AND REMOVAL

Section 1. Public officials may be removed from office for abuse of power, serious misconduct, constitutional violations, corruption, election interference, prolonged inactivity, or neglect of duty.

Section 2. Removal procedures shall be established by law.

Section 3. Any removal proceeding shall provide notice of allegations and an opportunity to respond.

Section 4. No official may be removed solely for expressing lawful opinions or political viewpoints.

ARTICLE XI — NEUTRALITY

Section 1. The United Republics shall remain neutral regarding the internal affairs and political ideologies of member nations except where necessary to enforce this Constitution.

Section 2. No institution of the United Republics may favor, endorse, or discriminate against a member nation on the basis of its lawful ideology or internal political system.

ARTICLE XII — AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed according to procedures established by law.

Section 2. No amendment shall take effect without approval through constitutional procedures established by law.

Section 3. Amendments shall be publicly recorded and permanently archived.

ARTICLE XIII — SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION

Section 1. This Constitution shall be the supreme governing document of the United Republics.

Section 2. Any law, policy, action, decision, or regulation inconsistent with this Constitution shall be null and void to the extent of the inconsistency.

Section 3. All officers and institutions of the United Republics shall be bound by this Constitution.

ARTICLE XIV — PROTECTION OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT

Section 1. No person or institution may abolish elections, suspend this Constitution, dissolve representative government, or indefinitely extend any term of office except through constitutional amendment.

Section 2. Any attempt to exercise authority contrary to this Constitution shall be unlawful and without legal effect.

Section 3. The democratic and representative character of the United Republics shall be preserved at all times.