

Article I - Supremacy, Citizenship, and Rights

- Section I - Constitutional Supremacy
 - This Constitution, and the laws of the New Western Empire which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the New Western Empire, shall be the supreme law of the region.

 - Treaties are to be considered above the laws of the region, but below the constitution.

- Section II - Citizenship
 - Citizenship in this region shall be derived from the Emperor, criteria for this citizenship shall be membership in the World Assembly and having resided in the region for seven complete and continuous days. The Emperor may grant special assignment to residents should it be necessary under acceptable circumstances where requirements cannot be met. The Emperor may also waive the seven-day requirement if deemed appropriate.

 - Residency is given automatically to all Nations who join the region and is given to Nations who fail to meet the criteria for citizenship. Residents shall maintain the same protections of liberty held for citizens, however, they are deemed ineligible to run, hold, maintain, vote, or execute the office or honor or title in this region.
 - This does not apply to puppet Nations

 - Citizens and residents are required to report puppet Nations within the Empire to the Emperor.
 - A puppet Nation is a nation that someone owns but is not their main Nation in the Empire

 - The Emperor shall reserve the authority to revoke citizenship or residency at will.
 - The person in question may file a court case to challenge the revocation.

- Section III - Guaranteed Rights
 - All Citizens and Residents are guaranteed the right to speak their minds, so long as they do not violate NationStates Terms of Service, Discord Terms of Service, Regional Law, and Guidelines that are designed to protect people from hurtful speech and/or calls upon physical and/or philosophical damage.

- Freedom of the press allows residents to find, create, and publish any form of media without interference, prevention, punishment, regulation, or reprisal from the government.
 - The freedom to protest, petition, distrust, campaign in opposition, or file against the government shall not be infringed upon.
 - The ideal to establish, align, lead, or leave a political party without government interference or discrimination shall be upheld.
 - The right to citizenship or residency shall not be revoked by anybody of government without the consent of the Emperor.
 - The right to a fair and just trial for punishments and/or appeals of verdicts shall not be disregarded.
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Article II - Legislature

- Section I - Basics

- The legislature, known as the Imperial Senate shall be composed of elected citizen nations of the New Western Empire, members of a party or not, through a general positional ranking.
- All legislative powers shall be vested in the Senate.
- The Senate shall consist of a minimum of 10 Senators. The Emperor may change the amount. The High Court may also block a change that is too drastic.

- Section II - Chancellor

- The title for the leader of the Senate shall be Chancellor, and they shall serve a 2-month term alongside the Senators who will elect them.
- After a Senate election, the Chancellor will be a Senate Party or Coalition leader that controls 51% of the Senate.

- The Deputy Chancellor will be a member of the Chancellor's party but if there is a majority coalition the deputy will be the party leader of the second most seats within the majority coalition.
 - The party or coalition leader that holds the majority must inform the Emperor, the Emperor with a good reason may dismiss this choice for a new one.
 - If a coalition is required to be formed to gain a majority of the Senate formation of a majority Coalition must be formed 4 days after a Senate election, If a coalition can not be formed by the deadline, the Emperor will choose the Chancellor.

- The Chancellor will control the Senate's agenda. They will be granted the powers of Communications, Polls, and Appearance in the Imperial Senate region.

- The Chancellor must keep a public schedule of each bill's status as it passes through the Imperial Senate. They will display this schedule via the Imperial Senate's world factbook entry; showcasing the Previous bill, the Current bill stage (Debate/Vote) & the Next bill.

- The Chancellor must keep and maintain an up to date Legislative Docket in a Factbook that includes all of the proposed bills waiting for debate so long as they meet the required format defined in Section IV.

- The Chancellor may deny any bill from being added to the Legislative Docket if one or more of the following requirements are met; the bill fails to meet the official format, the bill has an unconstitutional part already decided by a previous court ruling, or the bill is made in bad faith or for comical purposes, and does not actually achieve anything of importance. The author of a rejected bill may lodge an appeal of a Chancellor's decision to the Imperial High Court, which, if ruled in their favor, will require their bill to be put to debate on the Imperial Senate floor as soon as possible.

- Section III - Voting
 - Legislative Proposals may be submitted for consideration to the Senate by any Citizen. Each proposal shall have time for debate within the New Western Empire's Imperial Senate, although not every proposal is required to go to vote. The Senate may amend any Proposal before voting if deemed necessary. Proposals must pass with a simple majority from the Senate before becoming law.

- When voting on proposals Senators may vote 3 ways, Aye (In Favour), Nay (Opposed) and Abstain (Neither). For a simple majority to be achieved passing a proposal into law, Aye must hold the highest number of votes more than either Nay or Abstain.
 - The Senate, with two-thirds of its members in support, shall bring forth charges against a specified Official. Should the threshold be met, a trial shall be set in the Imperial High Court who may then determine the verdict. If a guilty verdict is reached, the High Court will proceed by declaring the removal of the convicted Official from their position and any other decided punishment depending on the severity of their actions.
 - The Senate shall have the power to review treaties with foreign regions. With a two-thirds majority of it's membership the Senate may veto a treaty and ratified treaties from being officially enacted into regional policy.
 - The Deputy Consul shall be an unofficial member of the Senate, and will only vote should a tie occur.
 - The Senate shall have the authority to determine regulations on elections and snap elections, so long as they do not violate any portion of this constitution.
 - The Senate shall be prohibited from passing legislation that retroactively changes the legal consequences of an action that was previously committed before the enactment of the law.
- Section IV - Senate Clerk
 - The Imperial Senate will have a clerk who is given the duty of archiving the region's legislation, be it defeated or passed.
 - The Imperial Senate Clerk shall be mandated to record the following either via Factbooks, Google docs, or Google Spreadsheets:
 - Passed Legislation: Shall be used to keep track of all legislation that passed in the Imperial Senate.
 - Defeated Legislation: Shall be used to keep track of all legislation that failed to pass in the Imperial Senate.
 - A Senate Overview Factbook: Shall be used to keep track of the region's senators, the current Chancellor, and the leadership of each individual political party in the Imperial Senate.
 - A Voting Record: Shall be used in order to keep track of individual votes from each senator on Senate bills.

- The Emperor will appoint a Citizen he believes is capable of fulfilling the duties of Senate Clerk.
 - Upon being appointed, the Senate Clerk shall serve in the position until either they choose to step down or are replaced by the Emperor due to not being capable of fulfilling their duties.
 - Section V - Inactive Senators
 - The Removal of inactive Senators will be handled differently than impeachments as Inactivity is not a crime.
 - Removal for inactivity should not be taken lightly, and should only be motioned for if a Senator has missed 3 votes in a row without notifying the Imperial Senate beforehand.
 - A motion for removal may be submitted by any Senator, and if this motion receives a 2/3rd majority the Chancellor will be tasked with getting them replaced and informing the Emperor of their removal/replacement.
 - If the Imperial Senate is faced with more than 1 inactive senator at a time, the Chancellor may petition the Imperial High Court for permission to remove them all at the same time. This process will be done by a simple trial where the Imperial High Court may ask for proof of the inactivity, and decide whether or not they can all be removed at the same time.
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Article III - Executive

- Section I - Consul
 - The Consul shall serve as the Head of Government of the New Western Empire.
 - The Consul shall be elected by the citizens and will serve until the next General Election.
 - The Consul can serve a maximum of two consecutive terms, after which they are deemed ineligible of running for a third consecutive Term.
 - The Consul shall be elected by the citizens with a majority vote. If no candidate receives more than 50% of the vote, then a runoff will occur between the two highest polling candidates and the winner will serve as Consul until the next General Election. If the winner resigns or leaves the office with more than 70 days remaining in their term, a snap election shall be held for the post within a period

of no less than two weeks but no more than one month. The Deputy Consul will assume the responsibilities and powers of the Consul during the interval between the resignation/departure and the inauguration of the new Consul, this interval will not count as a term for the purposes of the consecutive term limit. The normal conventions of a Consulial election will otherwise be maintained.

- In the event that the current Consul cannot fulfill his/her duties with less than 70 days remaining on their term, the Deputy Consul shall assume the Consul's duties and responsibilities for the Consul's remaining term.
- Section II - Consul's Powers
 - The Consul shall be granted all Powers necessary to function as Head of Government, namely Appearance, Border Control, Communications, Embassies, and Polls. The Consul shall be responsible for administering the New Western Empire.
 - The Consul shall appoint Imperial High Court Justices with majority approval from the citizenry.
 - The Consul may interdict any legislative resolution that does not have two-thirds of the Senate's membership in support and has not been instituted into law for more than ten days.
 - The Consul shall preside over the Cabinet, and reserves the right to dismiss a Director from office with the consent of the Emperor.
 - The Consul can provide a State of the Region address via telegram every 3 months.
 - The Consul must ensure that the laws of the New Western Empire are faithfully executed.
- Section III - The Cabinet
 - The Cabinet shall be an organization of Departments that are part of the executive branch.
 - The holder of these offices shall be known as Directors
 - The cabinet shall have 3 permanent offices:
 - The Department of Interior is in charge of reporting on all business pertaining to the region's internal happenings and mode of information and, is in charge of community/social events that encourage activity.

- The Department of Foreign Affairs is in charge of managing: Ambassadors, Embassies, negotiating Treaties and, the Empire's relations with other foreign regions.
- The Department of Immigration is in charge of the recruitment of outside nations to join the region.
- Directors can create smaller organizations or teams within their departments to properly execute their duties.
- The Emperor, the Consul with the consent of the Emperor, or 3/5 of the Senate with the consent of the Emperor may:
 - Create Departments.
 - Determine the name, function, and power of Departments

Article IV - The Emperor

- Section I - Establishment and Powers
 - The Founder, Josephtan, or his lawful successor per Section II of this article is hereby known as the reigning Emperor of the region.
 - The Emperor shall serve as the Head of State and acts as a non-partisan non-government supervisor and the mediator between the branches of government.
 - The Emperor shall retain sole executive powers. These executive powers are faintly limited to appointing the necessary regional officers as elected by the citizens.
 - The Emperor shall retain the power to revoke any actions or orders carried out by the Executive if they bring harm to the region or community, or are useless additions. This decision may be overturned by the High Court.
 - The Emperor shall be the Electoral Commissioner of the region.
 - The Emperor shall maintain a public register of current political parties. The determination for recognizing political parties will be at the discretion of the Emperor.

- The Emperor shall appoint a Crown Prince/Princess, which shall take over the Emperor's duties temporarily should he be inactive for two consecutive weeks, or permanently in case of cessation to exist or resignation of the Emperor.
 - In the event of a crisis or raid, the Emperor shall be permitted to usurp emergency powers and therefore act within the Emperor. jurisdiction to protect the security of the region by necessary means. This emergency power must be renewed on a weekly basis by the Senate.
 - The Emperor shall maintain a list of residents/citizens which have agreed to work for the government and be placed on the Civil List. The Emperor may determine any criteria required to be added to the Civil List.
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Article V - World Assembly Delegate

- Section I - Power status and obligation.
 - The World Assembly Delegate Represents the region in the World Assembly; they will have no executive or legal power.
 - The delegate is obligated to vote based on the region's majority for or against on any World Assembly resolution.
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Article VI - Judiciary

- Section I - Justices
 - The Imperial High Court shall consist of the Chief Justice and at least two other Associate Justices appointed by the Consul with Absolute majority approval from the region's citizens. Additional seats on the court may be added at the Founder's discretion.
- Section II - Powers
 - The Imperial High Court shall have judicial review Powers extending to all cases that arise under this Constitution, the laws of the New Western Empire, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their jurisdiction.
 - The Imperial High Court shall be the court of original jurisdiction in the region.

- The Imperial High Court may create and follow its own procedures that it can determine for itself. All rulings of the Imperial High Court must be made accessible to the public.
 - The Imperial High Court cannot instruct the expulsion of a government official from office unless this person is impeached by the Imperial Senate, and the case must be in regard to impeachment.
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Article VII - Amending the Constitution

- Section I - Amending Methods
 - There are three ways an amendment can be put up for a vote
 - A. The Emperor shall propose an amendment that will go straight to vote by the citizens.
 - B. Two-thirds of the Senate approved an amendment through a “yay or nay vote”.
 - C. A convention with the approval of the Emperor the Consul and two-thirds of the Senate, For the purpose of major changes to the Constitution, conventions are regulated by the Emperor.
 - Section II - Ratification
 - Proposed amendments to this Constitution must then be approved by two-thirds of the voting citizens.
 - When the Senate approves an amendment the Emperor must put up the vote within the week of its passage or if there is an election a week away from its Passage the amendment vote can be put alongside an election.
 - The Emperor can initiate the amendment vote via a Regional poll or Forum vote.
 - The vote shall last for a minimum of one week, the Emperor determines the extension of the vote based on the voting frequency.
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Article VIII - Public Office & Succession

- Section I
 - All citizens have the right to vote in any public election, and all other regional polls.

- The Deputy Consul is appointed by the current Consul and shall not be permitted to hold another government position.
 - Section II - Requirements and Method
 - The default system of selection of every public office shall be done via a public election.
 - The Emperor with 3/5 consent of the Senate may change the system of selection of every public office that does not violate any portion of this constitution.
 - Should a vacancy arise in the leadership of a Department, its respective appointed deputy shall assume that office. In the event that a Department is vacant and there is no deputy to delegate the power of office to, the Emperor shall trigger a snap election.
 - All officials in the Government must be a citizen as defined in this constitution.
 - The requirements to run for an office in Cabinet shall be, Citizenship, Informing the Emperor they wish to run and having a Deputy selected to be on their ticket before the election.
 - In which case the authority of a decision falls under the jurisdiction of multiple executive offices, the following shall act as the default Order of Precedence by which ultimate authority shall be determined: Department Directors shall fall below the Consul, whom shall fall below the Emperor (whereas the Order of Precedence strictly between the Department Directors shall fall under the jurisdiction of the Senate).
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Article IX - Treaties

- Section I - Categorization
 - All treaties shall, depending on their content, be divided into three categories - A, B, C.
 - Treaties of Category C shall deal with general friendship, exchange of diplomats, recognition of sovereignty, non-aggression, and establishment of embassies.

- Treaties of Category B shall deal with closer friendship, residential access to the citizens of the two regions, mutual defense, other forms of interregional community interactions, and possible interaction between other branches of the government.
 - Treaties of Category A shall deal with the closest friendship, potential merger of the two regions, participation in an interregional organization, and binding provisions that the citizens of both the regions will be subject to.
- Section II - Approval and Repeal
 - Treaties of Category C shall only require the approval of the relevant Director, the Consul, and the Emperor.
 - Treaties of Category B shall require the approval of the Senate, the relevant Director, the Consul, and the Emperor.
 - Treaties of Category A shall require the approval of the Citizens, the Senate, the relevant Director, the Consul, and the Emperor.
 - The repeal process for any treaty is done the same way how the treaty was approved Including anything else specified in the treaty.
 - The Emperor or a representative of the Emperor must inform the partner(s) of the treaty about the attempt and/or successful repeal of a treaty.