

The Constitution Act

An Act to ensure the efficacy and efficiency of the government of the Republic of The League and Concord for the foreseeable future.

PREAMBLE

In our everlasting bid for progress and conservation of our community, The League and Concord, our regions, hereby declare this new Constitution of the Republic to govern its people in a uniquely combined experiment under the guidance of the Consulate and the further rule of its remaining institutions. If in the course of future events, it becomes necessary to re-align the order of governance, the Consulate may act with and on behalf of the people as previously to ensure the longevity and prosperity of the regions.

ARTICLE ONE – PRELIMINARY

Short title

I. This Act may be cited as the Constitution Act of the 29th session of the Council of the Republic.

Previous laws

II. All previous laws and motions issued by the Council of the Republic, including the previous Constitution of the Republic, are struck null and void and repealed.

New session

III. A new session of the Council of the Republic shall be called upon the passing of this Act, and a new session shall be called for every three months that follows.

Constitutional supremacy

IV. This Act takes precedence over all subsequently passed Acts, Motions, and all currently active and future Consulate Orders.

ARTICLE TWO – ESTABLISHED STATUS AND RIGHTS

Definitions and qualifications

I. Defines a resident as an individual who possesses a nation in either The League or Concord.

II. Defines a citizen as a resident of either of the regions whose ability to participate in political affairs is recognized by the Consulate.

III. Citizenship may be granted and rescinded by the Consulate at their discretion in consultation with the relevant security officials.

Defined rights

IV. Residents maintain the right to freedom of speech, so long as it acts within the rules of the relevant official platform and does not harm the further rights defined.

V. Citizens have the right to request fair arbitration of disputes by the Consulate or an appointed judiciary committee defined in Article 3.XXI of this Act.

VI. Residents shall not be met with unsolicited advertisements from interregional organizations unless they are approved by the Consulate or other applicable executive body.

ARTICLE THREE – THE COUNCIL

Defining the Council

I. The Council of the Republic is the primary governing body of the Republic, and will consist of two distinct houses, the Consulate and the Council Proper.

Defining the Consulate

II. The Consulate of the Republic is the Upper House of the Council of the Republic and will consist of at least three citizens who will serve as Consuls of the Republic.

III. The Consulate will be organized by a Chief Consul, who is equal in power to the other Consuls. The Chief Consul will be selected by the sitting Consuls of the Republic using a method of their choosing.

IV. Consuls of the Republic may not sit on the Council Proper.

V. Consuls of the Republic will serve for life or until resignation.

VI. Consuls may be removed through a unanimous vote by the other sitting Consuls.

Addressing vacancies on the Consulate

VII. If there are less than two Consuls at any time, the Consulate must select a new citizen to become a Consul.

VIII. If the Consulate is unable to appoint a new Consul within two weeks, the Council Proper will select a new Consul through a three-day long nominations process where any citizen can be selected, followed by a three-day long vote using ranked choice voting. The winner of the election shall fill the vacancy on the Consulate and become a Consul.

IX. Only sitting Delegates of the Council Proper and Consuls of the Republic may vote in the election defined in Article 3.VIII of this Act.

X. Once the election defined in Article 3.VIII of this Act has begun, the Consulate may no longer appoint a new Consul and must abide by the results of the election.

Purpose of the Consulate

XI. The Consulate shall ensure the longevity and stability of the Republic as a guiding hand rather than a micromanaging institution.

XII. The Consulate shall use their authority to facilitate regional development and progress.

Authorities of the Consulate

XIII. The Consulate shall appoint a World Assembly Delegate in both The League and Concord.

XIV. The Consulate shall oversee the ascension of new Delegates to the Council Proper as defined in Article 3.XXV of this Act.

XV. The Consulate may appoint Deputy Consuls to oversee specific duties of the Consulate as defined in Article 4.II.

XVI. The Consulate is vested with the authority to ensure the stability and security of the regions and to prevent any incursions to either. This includes prevention of recruiting, foreign propaganda, and other dangers to the regions' sovereignty as deemed by the Consulate.

XVII. The Consulate is empowered to establish and organize a regional military at their discretion. At times when a regional military is in active existence, its alignment will be defender, with specific policies compiled by its leadership under Consulate direction.

XVIII. The Consulate is, at the advice of its Deputy Consuls and Delegates of the Council Proper, empowered to sign foreign treaties and issue declarations of war against hostile entities.

XIX. The Consulate has the authority to interpret the law and to make these interpretations known to the legislature and citizenry.

XX. The Consulate will arbitrate any disputes within the Republic regarding criminality, the law, and other such forms of disagreement. In cases where a conflict of interest exists and multiple Consuls are unable to participate in arbitration in order to prevent an unfair arbitration, a judicial committee will be formed.

XXI. A judicial committee will consist of any Consuls that do not have a conflict of interest in the case at hand and as many Delegates of the Council Proper selected by the Consuls without a conflict of interest needed to reach three committee members. If all Consuls have a conflict of interest, the Director of Internal Affairs as defined in Article 4.VII will select the committee members. The judicial committee will arbitrate the dispute, and when it is concluded the committee will be dissolved.

XXII. The Consulate is empowered to issue Consulate Orders outlining change in regional policies, staffing, or other initiatives they feel relevant to issue proclamation on.

XXIII. All authorities and responsibilities not mandated to other bodies in this Act and all subsequent Acts issued by the Council shall be granted to the Consulate.

Defining the Council Proper

XXIV. The Council Proper is the Lower House of the Council of the Republic and will consist of any citizens granted the role of Delegate of the Council Proper by the Consulate.

XXV. The Consulate shall oversee an application system, accessible to any citizen, where individuals can apply for membership in the Council Proper. The Consulate retains discretion on approval or denial of applications, but must provide justification to the incumbent Council Proper for any denials.

XXVI. The Council Proper is a politically-based institution, and thus its members are allowed to have political alignments so long as it does not hinder the regions or subvert this Act and its intentions to ensure the popular will.

XXVII. The Council Proper shall be the primary law-making body of the Republic and will serve as an advisory to the Consulate for its non-legislative matters.

XXVIII. Delegates of the Council Proper will serve indefinitely until they are either removed by the Consulate or resign.

XXIX. The Council Proper may be delegated additional responsibilities not outlined in this Act through subsequent Acts.

Passing Bills in the Council

XXX. Bills shall be introduced by any citizen of the Republic and will be discussed for a minimum of 72 hours. This requirement can be waived by the Consulate.

XXXI. After 72 hours of discussion, Bills may be motioned to vote by a Delegate of the Council Proper and seconded by a Delegate or Consul.

XXXII. When a Bill goes to vote, all Delegates and Consuls may vote either yea or nay. When a vote ends, if the Bill has received a majority for, then it will immediately become an Act and go into force.

XXXIII. If a majority of Consuls vote nay for a Bill, the Bill automatically fails no matter the result of the vote.

Defining Motions

XXXIV. A Motion is a non-binding advisement issued to other institutions or bodies of the Republic or a resolution where the Council Proper declares its position on a topic.

Passing Motions in the Council

XXXV. A Motion can be passed in the Council Proper using the exact same procedure outlined for Bills in Article 3.XXX-XXXII. This excludes the veto power of Consuls, and Consuls may not vote on Motions.

Council Clerks

XXXVI. The Council Clerks will be up to three Delegates of the Council Proper selected by the Consulate within the first week of a new Council session defined in Article 1.III.

XXXVII. The Council Clerks will be responsible for preserving the legislative history of the Republic for future use. This includes all Bills, Acts, Motions, and Consulate Orders, as well as all revisions to these pieces of legislation.

XXXVIII. The Council Clerks will open votes when they are motioned to vote after the requisite period of time has passed as defined in Article 3.XXXI.

XXXIX. When Bills and Motions pass or fail, and when Consulate Orders are issued, the Council Clerks will record these in the applicable locations, including but not limited to: the official forums and the official wiki.

XL. The Council Clerks may be issued additional responsibilities through subsequent Acts.

Additional responsibilities for the Council Proper

XLI. The Council Proper may create new executive departments as defined in Article 4.III through Acts.

ARTICLE FOUR – EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Defining Executive Officers

I. There are two types of Executive Officers: Deputy Consuls appointed by the Consulate as defined in Article 3.XV, and Directors appointed by the Council Proper as defined in Article 3.XLI.

II. Deputy Consuls are specifically appointed by the Consulate, and can perform duties granted to them through Consulate Order.

III. Directors fill positions created by the Council Proper through Acts. Directors are appointed by the Consulate by default, but this can be overridden by the Act in which their position was created.

IV. Deputy Consuls can only be delegated duties of the Consulate, and Directors can be delegated any task as long as it does not conflict with this Act.

Existing positions created by the former Council

V. The Domestic Security Bureau is charged with the maintenance of regional order and safety, especially that of the Concord frontier. The Domestic Security Bureau is special in that it consists of three Directors.

VI. The Department of Culture is responsible for managing events and activities for the enjoyment and engagement of the Republic. It is headed by a Director of Culture.

VII. The Department of Internal Affairs is tasked with improving integration of new nations and aiding in the processing of new citizens. It is headed by a Director of Internal Affairs.

VIII. The Department of Foreign Affairs is tasked with aiding the Consulate in forming relationships with other regions and responding to global events. It is headed by a Director of Foreign Affairs.

IX. The Department of Roleplay is tasked with managing the Terraconserva worldbuilding organization and other future roleplay projects. It is headed by a Director of Roleplay.

ARTICLE FIVE – AMENDING AND REPEALING ACTS

I. Amending and repealing Acts such as this one require the passing of another Act.

II. When the amending or repealing Act is passed, the Act it changes will be modified as soon as possible by the Council Clerks. The original text of the modified Act will be preserved in the same location.

III. Amending or repealing this Act requires a three-fifths supermajority. Consulate Orders may not amend or repeal this Act.

IV. Article 5.III does not apply when amending or striking out Article 4.V-IX.

ARTICLE SIX – ACCESSION OF REGIONS

I. New regions may enter the Republic with the unanimous assent of the Consulate and a majority vote in the Council Proper.

II. If a new region enters the Republic, all rights granted to residents of The League and Concord are automatically granted to that region's residents.

Legislative Procedure Act

An Act to ensure the efficiency of the Council of the Republic.

PREAMBLE

Recognizing the lack of sufficient direction on the operation of the Council of the Republic, this Act is introduced to provide specific instructions on how to hold votes and archive the Council's extensive legislative history.

ARTICLE ONE – PRELIMINARY

Short title

I. This Act may be cited as the Legislative Procedure Act of the 29th session of the Council of the Republic.

ARTICLE TWO – VOTING PROCEDURES

Voting procedures for Council Clerks

I. Council Clerks, when opening a vote, must open the vote in a forum thread or a private Discord channel available to all Delegates and Consuls if the forum is unavailable.

II. A poll must be available with the options “Yea”, “Nay”, and “Abstain”.

III. If a forum thread is used, the forum thread must be unlocked to replies. If a Discord channel is used, the channel must be unlocked to messages.

Voting procedures for Delegates and Consuls

IV. Delegates and Consuls, if they can vote, must cast their vote twice: once through the poll and again in a reply.

General voting procedures

V. Once 72 hours have passed since the posting of the poll, the voting is closed and the results are final. If the poll happens to be open after the end of voting, all votes cast after the end of the voting are invalid.

ARTICLE THREE – ARCHIVAL PROCEDURES

Filing procedures

I. All Bills will be assigned a number in the following format: B[council session][amount of Bills since the beginning of the session, including the Bill in question]. Therefore, this Act would be B2902.

II. Failed Bills will retain their number for archival purposes.

III. When a Bill becomes an Act, an additional three-digit number will be appended onto the back of the Bill number. This number is the amount of Acts that have passed since the passing of the Constitution Act, which has the Act number 000. For example, this Act would have an assigned number of B2902-001.

IV. All Motions will be assigned a number in the following format: M[council session][amount of Motions since the beginning of the session, including the Motion in question]. For example, if this was a Motion, its number would be M2901.

V. All Consulate Orders will be assigned a number in the following format: C[last two digits of year][amount of Consulate Orders since the beginning of the year, including the Order in question]. For example, if this was a Consulate Order, its number would be C2403.

Location of archives

VI. The full text of all past revisions of all Acts, Bills, Motions, and Consulate Orders following the passage of this Bill must be located on the forums, and the current text of all of the aforementioned legislative and executive decrees must be located on the wiki. This is done by the Council Clerks.

ARTICLE FOUR – LEGISLATIVE FORMATTING

I. All Acts, Bills, and Motions must include a short title in a first article known as the “Preliminary” article.

II. Before the main text of an Act, Bill, or Motion, a long title and Preamble must be included.

ARTICLE FIVE – DISCRETIONARY EDITS

I. The Council Clerks are empowered to edit Acts, Bills, Motions, and Consulate Orders for typos and formatting errors without the assent of the Council. These are called discretionary edits.

II. Discretionary edits are not allowed to alter the meaning of the text in any way unless the typo led the text to have a meaning that was not intended by the author of the Act, Bill, Motion, or Consulate Order.

Constitutional Transition Act

An Act to transition the Republic between Constitutions.

PREAMBLE

Acknowledging the introduction of a new Constitution with the introduction of the Constitution Act of the 29th Council, an Act is needed to effectively transition between the old Constitution and the new one introduced with the aforementioned Act.

ARTICLE ONE – PRELIMINARY

Short title

I. This Act may be cited as the Constitutional Transition Act of the 29th session of the Council of the Republic.

ARTICLE TWO – COUNCIL TRANSITION

I. All current Consuls shall take their seats on the new Consulate that makes up the Upper House of the Council.

II. All current Delegates must reaffirm their commitment to the Republic before becoming Delegates of the Council Proper. The Consuls will lose their roles as Delegates.

III. All current citizens will remain citizens.

IV. The League Defense Forces shall remain active under the authority granted to the Consulate in Article 3.XVII of the Constitution Act of the 29th Council.

ARTICLE THREE – EXECUTIVE TRANSITION

I. The current Directors of the Domestic Security Bureau, as well as the Directors of the Departments of Culture, Internal Affairs, and Foreign Affairs, shall keep their roles.