

*-- For drafting purposes prior to decision upon a play-civ, the future nation shall be referred to as the "ASS"
(Accepted Simulated Society) --*

*-- This is merely a rough sketch of a government in accordance with our views. All details are open to change; all
names are placeholders --*

The Constitution of the ASS

Article I: The territories of the ASS

- I. The ASS shall be a republic. The sovereigns of the ASS shall be its citizens.
- II. The territories of the ASS shall be divided into CHEEKS
 - A. Each CHEEK shall be composed of ONE(1) city
- III. For each CHEEK shall be elected from among and by the CITIZENS of ASS a GOVERNOR
 - A. The GOVERNOR shall be the penultimate authority over PRODUCTION, CITIZEN MANAGEMENT and LAND ALLOTMENT in their CHEEK
 - B. The GOVERNOR shall too hold penultimate authority over the MOVEMENT and ACTIONS of UNITS assigned to their CHEEK by the SENATE
 - C. The GOVERNOR may delegate their responsibilities as they see fit
 - D. The actions of the GOVERNOR may be overruled by the SENATE only, by a simple majority vote.
 - E. The GOVERNOR shall serve a term of FOUR(4) weeks

Article II: The SENATE

- I. The SENATE shall be a body consisting of the GOVERNORS and CAPITAL SENATORS.
 - A. There shall be a minimum of 5(FIVE) CAPITAL SENATORS at any given time.
 - B. If the number of GOVERNORS exceeds 5 (FIVE), there shall be an equal number of CAPITAL SENATORS.
- II. The CAPITAL SENATORS shall be elected from among and by the CITIZENS of ASS every four weeks
- III. The SENATE shall be the ultimate authority in and over ASS
 - A. The SENATE may decide on any and all matters not accounted for by the CONSTITUTION by majority vote
- IV. The SENATE alone shall have the power to reform and amend this document,
 - A. The SENATE may adjust this document and add on other documents to the CONSTITUTION with a 5/6ths vote only.
 - B. Any such change must be upheld by a public referendum with an absolute majority (50% +1).

- V. The SENATE shall elect from among themselves by an absolute majority, or if not candidate succeeds after 2 (TWO) votes, by a simple majority vote a,
 - A. A PRESIDENT
 - B. One or more JUSTICES
 - C. One or more GENERALS
 - D. A SECRETARY OF THE SENATE
- VI. The SENATE may further delegate its responsibilities as it sees fit
- VII. The SENATE shall have the power to remove from office the incumbent PRESIDENT or any incumbent SECRETARY or any GENERAL by an absolute majority vote.
 - A. In order for a removal from office of a PRESIDENT to come into effect, the SENATE must after any such vote immediately name a successor by an absolute majority vote. If the SENATE fails to name a successor, the incumbent shall remain such.
- VIII. The SENATE shall have the power to remove from office any incumbent JUSTICE by a 5/6 (FIVE SIXTHS) majority.
- IX. The SECRETARY OF THE SENATE shall have the duty to propose the rules of the senatorial process to the SENATE.
 - A. The SENATE shall confirm these rules with a simple majority.
- X. A GENERAL shall hold penultimate authority over the movement and actions of any UNITS delegated to them by the SENATE
 - A. The actions of the GENERAL may be overruled by the SENATE only, by a simple majority vote.

Article III: The PRESIDENT, the CABINET and the MINISTRIES

- I. The PRESIDENT shall lead the GOVERNMENT of the ASS.
 - A. The PRESIDENT shall be the supreme commander of all military units not delegated to GOVERNORS or GENERALS by the SENATE.
 - B. The PRESIDENT shall have the power to take all in-game decisions not accounted for by the SENATE or the CONSTITUTION .
- II. The PRESIDENT shall appoint MINISTERS to lead the MINISTRIES
 - A. All MINISTERS shall be confirmed by the SENATE by a simple majority vote.
 - B. The PRESIDENT shall have the power to create MINISTRIES and define their areas of responsibility.
 - C. The SENATE shall have the power MINISTRIES and define their areas of responsibility by a qualitative majority (60% +1)
 - D. MINISTRIES can at no point receive jurisdiction over areas not previously under the jurisdiction of either the PRESIDENT or the SENATE
 - E. The PRESIDENT shall have the power to dissolve any MINISTRY.

1. The dissolution of a MINISTRY must be confirmed by the SENATE with a majority of 40% +1
- III. The PRESIDENT and the MINISTERS shall be known as the CABINET.
 - A. The PRESIDENT shall have the power to at any time put any decision of a MINISTER to a CABINET VOTE.
 1. The CABINET can overrule any ministerial decision by a simple majority vote.
 - B. A MINISTER shall have the power to at any time put any decision of the PRESIDENT to a CABINET VOTE.
 1. The CABINET can overrule any presidential decision by a simple majority vote.
- IV. The terms of office of any CABINET MEMBER shall simultaneously with the end of the SENATE that approved or appointed them.

Article IV: The CONSTITUTIONAL COURT

- I. The CONSTITUTIONAL COURT shall consist of one or more JUSTICES
 - A. The CONSTITUTIONAL COURT shall at no time consist of an even number of JUSTICES
- II. It shall be the power of the CONSTITUTIONAL COURT to settle any legal disputes related to the constitution or otherwise
 - A. The CONSTITUTIONAL COURT can be consulted by the SECRETARY OF THE SENATE to clarify the constitutionality of any pending legislation.
 - B. The CONSTITUTIONAL COURT may declare any law void if it deems said law to be unconstitutional.
 - C. The SENATE can overturn any ruling of the CONSTITUTIONAL COURT by a $\frac{5}{6}$ (FIVE SIXTHS) majority

Article V: The CAPITAL SENATORS

- I. The CAPITAL SENATORS shall appoint from among themselves by an absolute majority, or if no candidate succeeds after 2 (TWO) votes, by a simple majority vote, THREE(3) PRIESTS. These shall be the,
 - A. PRIEST OF EARTH
 - B. PRIEST OF SKY
 - C. PRIEST OF WATER
- II. The PRIESTS shall govern the faith
- III. The PRIESTS shall decide matters of faith by simple majority vote, confirmed by the CAPITAL SENATORS with a majority of (40% + 1)
- IV. The CAPITAL SENATORS shall have the power to remove from office a PRIEST by an absolute majority vote.

The exact roles, names and responsibilities of the PRIESTS is dependent on the exact nature of our religion