



The Constitution of r/SimDemocracy

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Preamble

We, the proud writers and compilers of our constitutional laws, who wish to present the constitution which will apply to all Citizens of r/SimDemocracy no matter what race, gender or belief, representing the people of this Internet state, do ordain and establish this Constitution, in order to firmly codify the rights and liberties of our citizens; to secure for our people a government with sound and just limitations, in defiance of past and future tyranny; to make certain the longevity of our government, our state, and our community, so that it may be enjoyed by several digital generations to come; to once and for all resolve the dreaded r/SimDemocracy constitutional question by, in accordance with public referendum, assembling and integrating the necessary documents into one great Constitution; to provide for defense against all that could threaten our community, both internally and externally, and to make certain the longevity of our government, our state, and our community, so that it may be enjoyed by several digital generations to come.

Part I – The Senate

Article 1 – Senate Powers

§1. The Senate shall be the primary legislative body of r/SimDemocracy and shall represent the interests of the people by wielding legislative authority.

§2. The Senate shall have the power to pass all legislation necessary and proper for the expansion, defense, and wellbeing with a simple majority vote.

§2.1. Article 5, §3. applies.

§3. The Senate shall also have the power to propose Constitutional Legislation which shall be confirmed by a 24 hours public referendum.

§3.1. A Constitutional Referendum may be invoked by any Senator, in which a proposal or existing law may be voted on to be part of the Constitution.

§3.2. Any Constitutional Referendum must follow the procedures specified in Appendix §1.7.

§4. The Senate has the authority to conduct oversight into government businesses.

§4.1. The Senate shall be informed by the President of ongoing negotiations with foreign entities.

§4.2. The Senate has the authority to conduct oversight investigations into past negotiations to determine that they are done in accordance with the laws of r/SimDemocracy.

§5. The Senate may impeach any government official for improper conduct, as decided by the Senate, with a 2/3rds majority ; which shall be a power reserved only for the Senate, and shall always result in the removal of the official from the impeached position.

§5.1. Impeachment of officials specified in Appendix §1.1 shall be confirmed by a 24 hours public referendum.

§5.2. In case of impeachment of a senator, the senator in question shall not vote.

§5.3. The government official being impeached has the right to defend themselves in front of the Senate, this may be detailed and reasonably restricted in legislation.

§6. The Senate shall confirm any executive officer appointed by the president with a simple majority, and may by resolution nullify any appointment made by the Judicial Commission (within three (3) days of the appointment) with a simple majority.

§6.1. The Senate shall also confirm declarations made under the Second Memeva Convention (see Appendix §1.2) by the president with a 2/3 majority.

§7. The Senate may override a presidential veto by a 2/3 majority vote.

§8. The Senate may begin the process of removing a supervisor as described in Article 16, §1-2. of the Constitution.

§8.1. The Senate shall also confirm the new supervisor appointed by the Elder Council as described in Article 16, §4-5. of the Constitution.

Article 2 – Senate Election

§1. Senate elections shall be available for twenty four (24) hours.

§1.1. To take part in the election, a candidate shall have to announce their candidacy in the call for candidates before the election.

§1.2. If this is not possible, the proof of their candidacy shall be given to the Secretary of Elections.

§2. The number of Senate seats shall be determined and fixed after the vote has ended in a Senate election. This number will be determined using the process detailed in Appendix §1.3, subject to the restrictions detailed in Appendix §1.4.

§3. The Senate shall be elected in its entirety every two (2) weeks.

§4. The number of Senate seats shall be described by a mathematical formula described in Appendix §1.3.

§4.1. In the event that a vacancy arises in the Senate, it will be filled using the process described in Appendix §1.8.

§5. The Senate shall be elected using the sequential proportional score voting method described in Appendix §1.5.

§5.1. Votes may be examined if there is suspected voter fraud, and they are deemed illegitimate by the Attorney General or any Special Prosecutor.

§5.2. If votes are deemed illegitimate, they must be removed from consideration in the election result in accordance with Appendix §1.7.

§5.3. Ties at any point in the election calculations shall be broken in favor of the candidate with the greatest unweighted score total. If there is also a tie for unweighted score totals, the tie will be broken pseudorandomly with all tied candidates given an equal probability of winning.

§6. No Senator may occupy the positions of President, Vice President, Executive Officer, Judge, and/or Supreme Court Justice.

§6.1. Other restrictions on the Senators may be specified in further legislation.

Article 3 – Speaker of the Senate

§1. The Senate shall choose one of its own members to lead the chamber; this Senator shall be granted the title of Speaker of the Senate.

§2. The Speaker of the Senate shall be the third Moderator of r/SimDemocracy with full permissions at all times during their term.

§2.1. The Speaker of the Senate shall have all the restrictions outlined in Appendix §2.1.

§3. The Speaker of the Senate shall have the authority to control the legislative calendar, including the timing of legislation, confirmation, and impeachment votes.

§3.1. The Speaker of the Senate may not delay confirmation or impeachment votes for more than 24 hours.

§3.2. If the Speaker of the Senate chooses to deny a legislation a vote on the Senate floor, the Senate may pass a Discharge Petition with a majority vote to force the legislation to the floor.

§4. The Speaker of the Senate can subpoena citizens as part of the Article 1, §4. of the Constitution oversight responsibilities.

§5. The Senate may remove a Speaker of the Senate from office by holding a "Vote of No Confidence" which passes with a simple majority vote.

§5.1. Speaker of the Senate cannot deny a Vote of No Confidence from reaching the floor. If the vote passes, the former Speaker of the Senate remains a Senator.

Part II – The Executive

Article 4 – The President

§1. The President shall be the primary executive body of r/SimDemocracy and shall represent the interests of the people by wielding executive authority.

§2. Presidential elections shall be available for twenty four (24) hours, occur every two (2) weeks and be held by the Secretary of Elections.

§2.1. To take part in the election, a candidate shall have to announce their candidacy in the twenty four (24) hours call for candidates before the election.

§2.2. If this is not possible, the proof of their candidacy shall be given to the Secretary of Elections.

§2.3. The President shall be elected using STAR voting method described in Appendix §2.2.

§2.4. Article 2, §5.1, §5.2, §5.3 of the Constitution all shall apply.

§3. The President shall have the authority to veto any legislation, including Acts of Senate and any other lawfully binding process voted on by the Senate (excluding resolutions which only affect the Senate itself), within three (3) days of its passing in the Senate.

§3.1. The Senate may override the veto as described in Article 1, §7 of the Constitution.

§4. The President is to be the second Moderator of r/SimDemocracy with full permissions at all times during their term.

§4.1. The President shall have all the restrictions outlined in Appendix §2.1.

§4.2. Under exceptional circumstances, a pre-emptive ban not exceeding ten percent (10%) of the statutory maximum punishment may be applied before a trial. When the statutory maximum punishment is a permanent ban, or is undefined, a pre-emptive ban not exceeding one (1) week may be applied.

§5. The President shall have primary authority over r/SimDemocracy's foreign affairs.

§5.1. The President shall have the authority to negotiate treaties and agreements on r/SimDemocracy's behalf. Treaties and Agreements with foreign entities must be approved by a twenty four (24) hour simple majority senate vote.

§5.2. The President shall have the authority to appoint or remove ambassadors who will serve as representatives of r/SimDemocracy to foreign entities.

§5.3. All citizens, unless prohibited by later statutes, may be considered ambassadors.

§5.4. The President shall have the authority to make declarations as defined under the Second Memeva Conventions, where Article 1 §6.1 of the Constitution applies.

§6. A Constituent Referendum may be invoked by the President, in which a proposal or an existing law may be voted on to be part of the Constitution.

§6.1. Article 1, §3.2 of the Constitution applies.

Article 5 – The Vice President

§1. The Vice President shall be appointed by the President to that office for the latter's term, without a confirmation vote by the Senate.

§2. The Vice President shall succeed the President in the event that the latter cannot complete their term.

§3. Ties in the Senate shall be resolved by the Vice President.

§4. The Vice President is to be the fourth Moderator of r/SimDemocracy with full permissions at all times during their term.

§5. The Vice President may occupy an additional Executive Office, unless otherwise specified in the legislation regarding the Office in question.

Article 6 – Executive Officers

§1. The President shall appoint executive officers as created by legislation to conduct the business of government.

§1.1. Article 1, §1. of the Constitution applies.

§2. The President may demand the resignation of any executive officer.

§2.1. Legislation regarding the Executive Officer may specify otherwise.

§3. Executive Officers may be Moderators of r/SimDemocracy with any permissions according to the Appointer's decision. They shall have at least all the restrictions of their appointer in their usage, but he/she may add others.

§3.1. Article 6, §2.1 of the Constitution applies.

Article 7 – Attorney General

§1. The Attorney General shall be an executive officer, appointed by the President.

§2. The Attorney General shall be the main prosecutor and legal counsel of the State of r/SimDemocracy.

§3. The Attorney General shall have primary authority over all judicial proceedings that involve the state of r/SimDemocracy as one of the parties involved.

§4. The Attorney General shall have primary authority over all criminal investigations in r/SimDemocracy.

§4.1. The Attorney General shall have the power to charge individuals with a criminal offense if they see it necessary, and the power to refuse to do so if they see it unnecessary.

§4.2. The Oversight Council shall have the power to force the Attorney General to charge someone with a criminal offense by unanimous vote.

Part III – The Judiciary

Article 8 – Judicial Organization

§1. The Judiciary shall consist of a set number of Judges as per Acts of Senate.

§2. The first round of a case shall be heard by a judge assigned through a rotating schedule, excluding inactive judges, who must affirm their impartiality and the absence of conflict of interest.

§2.1. Judges must be volunteer only; no one shall be compelled to preside over any case.

§2.2. Judges must recuse themselves in the event they may have, or may appear to have, a conflict of interest in the case.

§3. A judge can recuse themselves for any reason, and must recuse themselves in case of them having or appearing to have a conflict of interest or partiality in the case.

§4. Judges may be any citizen of r/SimDemocracy except the President, Executive Officers and Senators.

§5. Judges shall be appointed by a Judicial Commission, consisting of a member appointed by the President (who shall only be a member for the duration of the President's term), a Senator appointed by the Speaker of the Senate (who shall only be a member for the duration of the current Senate term), the most senior Supreme Court Justice who is not the Chief Justice, and a member elected among members of the Bar Association for a two weeks term.

§5.1. Article 1, §6. of the Constitution applies.

§5.2. A judge cannot hold any position which would result in a frequent conflict of interest.

§6. Judges shall serve indefinitely in times of good behavior.

§6.1. Judges may be dismissed by the Judicial Commission, or impeached by the Senate.

§6.2. Impeachment of judges shall be done in accordance to Article 1, §5 of the Constitution.

Article 9 – Judicial Powers

§1. The Judiciary’s duty is to advocate conflicts between individual citizens, citizens and the government or branches of the government.

§2. To complete its duties, the Judiciary must interpret and apply the laws and constitution of r/SimDemocracy.

§2.1. The Senate may create sentencing guidelines through standard legislative process.

§2.2. In cases not covered by the guidelines, Judges shall use their best professional judgement.

§2.3. The judiciary has the right and duty to adjudicate conflicts wherein the remedy sought by a legal entity is a court order, damages, compensation or restitution in the case of a civil hearing or punishment or rehabilitation in the case of a criminal trial.

§2.4. A legal entity shall be anything or anyone which has any rights defined in acts of Senate or the Constitution.

§2.5. In a case of contradiction, the Constitution overrides acts of Senate.

§3. The first round of a case shall be heard by a single randomly selected judge.

§3.1. The Judiciary must provide the legal reasoning behind their judgment, in a public brief, including cited acts, laws, and precedents, as well as the verdict. Failure to do so shall constitute dereliction of duty.

§3.2. Judges shall have twenty four (24) hours after the verdict to provide reasoning. They may request additional time once to the Attorney General of a maximum of one week.

§3.3. In a case of believed wrongful verdict, the losing party may appeal in the process outlined below.

§4. Appeals can be made with respect to laws passed by the Senate..

§4.1. Appeals shall be heard by the Supreme Court of Justice.

§5. Overturns can be made as an alternative appeal process.

§5.1. Any party without direct involvement into the primary case may request an overturn.

§5.2. An overturn shall otherwise follow the appeal process.

§6. No legal entity may be tried again on the same (or similar) charges and on the same facts, following a valid acquittal or conviction.

Article 10 – Supreme Court of Justice

§1. There shall be a Supreme Court of Justice, whose duty is to interpret the law, both constitutional and non-constitutional, as well as serve as an appellate court.

§1.1. The Supreme Court shall possess power of judicial review, that is a process under which executive or legislative actions are subject to review by the judiciary.

§1.2. The Supreme Court may therefore invalidate laws, acts and governmental actions that are incompatible with a higher authority; an executive decision may be invalidated for being unlawful or a statute may be invalidated for violating the terms of the Constitution.

§2. The Supreme Court shall be composed of three (3) Supreme Court Justices.

§3. The Supreme Court Justices shall choose a Supreme Court Chief of Justice among themselves.

§3.1. The duty of the Supreme Court Chief of Justice is to be the representative of the Judiciary branch.

§3.2. The duty of the Supreme Court Chief of Justice is to preside over all Supreme Court cases as well as lead the discussion of cases among Supreme Court Justices.

§3.3. The Supreme Court Chief of Justice shall have the right to reject cases brought before the Supreme Court with adequate reasoning.

§3.4. The Supreme Court Chief of Justice shall write the court's judicial opinion when in majority, otherwise the oldest serving Justice shall choose who will write the opinion.

§4. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall serve for a two-week term.

§5. Supreme Court Justices shall serve indefinitely till impeachment or resignation.

§5.1. Supreme Court Justices shall be appointed by an unanimous vote of the Judicial Commission.

§5.2. Supreme Court Justices may be impeached in the same way as judges.

§5.3. Supreme Court Justices shall be required to have served at least a month as a Judge.

§5.4. If there is an issue with vacancy of third Supreme Court Justice, with approval from the President, two (2) Supreme Court Justices may appoint a judge to the office of Supreme Court Justice who has yet to serve the required month.

§6. An appeal process shall follow procedures as passed by the Senate of r/SimDemocracy.

§6.1. If any of the Supreme Court Justices had been the judge in the appealed case, a random judge shall be chosen in their place.

§6.2. If the Supreme Court Chief of Justice has been the judge in the appealed case, the longest serving Justice shall instead temporarily assume the duties of Supreme Court Chief of Justice.

§7. The Supreme Court requires a quorum of three (3) Justices to reach any binding decisions.

Article 11 – Legal Counsel

§1. An attorney may be any citizen of r/SimDemocracy by public declaration.

§2. Attorneys shall have the authority to represent citizens in judicial proceedings or other matters as agreed between the citizen and their attorney.

§2.1. Attorneys shall have the fiduciary duty to care for the interests of their clients.

§2.2. Attorneys shall not be held liable for the outcome of investigations, arbitrations, or judicial proceedings.

§2.3. Attorneys may decline a client with or without cause.

§3. Attorneys shall have the right to maintain attorney-client privilege, except in cases where maintaining such privilege shall provide material assistance in committing a crime.

§4. Attorneys may act as arbitrators for a previously agreed upon arbitration proceeding and create or review legally binding contracts.

Part IV – The Fiscal Branch

Article 12 – Economic Rights

§1. The Executive Branch is responsible for ensuring that citizens and government entities can exercise their economic rights. Requests to exercise these rights must be processed without undue delay.

§2. There shall be an economy in r/SimDemocracy.

§3. The currency of said economy shall be the Tau (τ).

§4. Every citizen is entitled to at least one personal account.

§5. All funds on a citizens account are owned by the citizen.

§5.1. The Senate may pass legislation establishing fines, taxes and other ways of transferring money from a citizen to the government.

§5.2. The Senate may pass legislation that ignores this section on accounts that are classified as inactive.

§6. Every account holder has the right to view the balance on their account.

§7. Every account holder has the right to transfer funds from their account to any other account, provided that this is permitted by the balance on the account and neither account has been frozen.

§8. Every account holder has the right to request a voluntary freeze on their account. If the account holder makes this request in good faith, then the Economic Council is obligated to freeze the account and unfreeze it upon request.

§9. The Judiciary may order any account to be frozen.

§10. An account is considered not active if the account has not been interacted with by its owner for one month.

§11. The balance on all accounts must be maintained. This provision does not exempt

accounts from taxation, fines, or other debts.

§12. The Senate may pass legislation specifying what to do with funds in inactive accounts.

Article 13 – The Budget

§1. Forty-eight (48) hours after the Presidential election has concluded or earlier, the President, or an individual appointed by them for this task must present the State Budget to the Senate.

§2. The Speaker of the Senate must immediately start the vote on this budget. The Senate shall then have 24 hours to vote on this budget. If a majority of votes are in favor the budget will be in effect until the next one is passed.

§3. If no budget is presented to the Senate or the budget does not pass an exact replica of the previous budget will be used.

Part V – Oversight Council

Article 14 – Oversight of the Government

§1. The Oversight Council shall have the duty to report to the public the actions of the legislature, executive, judiciary and fiscal branches of government.

§2. There is to be no laws or restrictions in place that prevent the Oversight Council from being able to make a fully informed report of every branch and department of government.

§3. Reports are to be available to every citizen of SimDemocracy.

§3.1. It is to the discretion of the Oversight Council and no other branch or department whether the report is to include sensitive or classified information not regularly available to the public, so long as it does not violate the terms of service of Reddit or Discord and the majority of the members of the Oversight Council writing the report consent to the information's inclusion.

§4. Departments who regularly handle classified or sensitive information will be required to report weekly to the Oversight Council.

Article 15 – Council Members

§1. The primary members of the Oversight Council shall be the President, the Speaker of the Senate, and the Supreme Court Chief of Justice.

§2. The secondary members of the Oversight Council shall be the Vice President, the Deputy Speaker of the Senate, as well as the longest serving Supreme Court Justice whom does not hold the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

§3. A secondary member shall serve in place of their respective primary member where the primary member is unavailable.

Part VI – Supervisor

Article 16 – Role of the Supervisor

§1. The Supervisor is to guarantee the Subreddit's democratic continuity by holding full head moderator power in r/SimDemocracy.

§2. The Supervisor must use this power to demote Presidents whose term is over (due to impeachment, not being reelected or any other reason detailed in following laws) if they don't step down swiftly.

§3. The Supervisor shall use this power to grant Moderator status or permissions to government officials who need them and don't receive them swiftly (within 1 day, or 2 hours in case of an emergency as confirmed by the current highest-ranking available government official in the presidential line of succession).

§4. The Supervisor may use this power to pin election posts made by them.

§5. In case of problems with the moderator order, the Supervisor may, at the order of another official, take a moderation action that said official should be able to take according to their legal moderator position but cannot due to them being in the wrong position in the mod list.

§6. The Supervisor may not use this power in any other way, no matter how harmless or minimal.

§7. The Supervisor shall report every moderation action they take noting why they took it and the part of law that states it is legal in the #official-announcements channel in the Discord server, without containing the ping @everyone.

Article 17 – Discord Supervisor

§1. The Discord Supervisor is to guarantee the Discord's democratic continuity by being its owner.

§2. If the Discord Supervisor steps down, is removed from power, or for any reason there is no Discord Supervisor, ownership of the Discord must be handed over to the President. When a new Discord Supervisor is elected, the President must give them ownership of the Discord as soon as possible.

§3. If the Discord owner refuses to relinquish ownership to the rightful individual established in this Amendment, a new Discord server shall be created, and it shall be the new official SimDemocracy server.

§4. The Discord Supervisor shall be subject to the same process of appointment and impeachment as the Subreddit Supervisor, as specified in Article 19 of the Constitution.

§5. The Discord Supervisor may not hold any office or “Political Party” affiliation. All must be forfeited before or at the time of election.

§6. Legally enforceable rules passed as law are the Discord Supervisor’s responsibility to uphold.

Article 18 – Impeachment and Appointment of the Supervisor

§1. The Senate, on request of a Senator, may pass a motion to Impeach the Supervisor with 3/4 majority of the voting Senators over twenty four (24) hours. The Speaker of the Senate cannot block this motion from reaching the floor.

§1.1. The President may veto this motion, which can be overridden with a 4/5 majority of the voting Senators.

§2. If they vote in favour, the decision is to be confirmed by a forty eight (48) hours referendum with two (2) options: “yes” and “no”. The post must be pinned for the full length of the vote. A 3/4 majority is required for this to pass.

§2.1. The role of the person posting the vote is decided by the Senator who raises the motion. It may be either a Senator, the Secretary of Elections, the Speaker of the Senate, the President or the Vice President.

§2.2. If a Senator was specified, there shall be a call for Candidates for the Senators for twenty four (24) hours, followed by a twenty four (24) hours vote if more than one

Senator ran. If more than two (2) did, a twenty four (24) hours runoff between the top two (2) will be held.

§3. If the Supervisor does not step down swiftly and gracefully after the impeachment vote, he/she is to be declared a tyrant.

§3.1. All laws against rebellion are nullified while a tyrant is in control of r/SimDemocracy, and a backup subreddit is to be created if one isn't already present.

§3.2. Any and all action taken by a tyrant is illegal, and if after some time of being a tyrant they yield to the rebels and step down then everyone they banned must be unbanned.

§4. The new Supervisor will be chosen with unanimous approval by a group named "The Elder Council", composed of the President, the Vice President, the Speaker of the Senate, and the Leader of the Opposition.

§4.1. The Leader of the Opposition is the person who placed 2nd at the last presidential election, 3rd if they are unable to communicate, 4th if both are, and so forth.

§5. The chosen Supervisor is to be confirmed by the Senate with a 2/3 majority. If over half but less than 2/3 of the Senate approve, simple majority in a referendum is required for full confirmation.

Part VII — The Bill of Rights

Article 19 — Equality before the law

§1. Every person shall be equal before the law and every person shall be entitled, without discrimination, to equal protection of the law.

§2. Protected characteristics shall include, but are not limited to, race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national or social origin, ethnicity, age, disability, religion, and political beliefs.

§3. Equal protection of the law, and equality of rights under the law, shall not be restricted or abridged on the basis of protected characteristics.

Article 20 — Freedom of expression

§1. Every person shall have the right to freedom of expression, which shall include the right to free speech, the right to free press, the right to petition for redress of grievances, freedom of peaceful assembly, and freedom of association.

Article 21 — Freedom of faith and conscience

§1. Every person shall have the right to freedom of faith and conscience and the freedom to peacefully exercise their religious beliefs.

§2. The state shall be prohibited from passing a law respecting an establishment of religion.

Article 22 — Right to personal privacy

§1. Every person shall have the right to personal privacy and the right to privacy of correspondence and communication.

§1.1. "Every person has the right to cast a totally anonymous vote during elections"

§2. Private correspondence and communications may only be disclosed to whistleblow, report or prove the commission of a criminal offence, or in any other manner as prescribed by law.

§3. Every person shall have the right to enjoy protection from the state against unlawful violations of personal privacy and rights to data protection.

Article 23 — Right to data protection

§1. Personal data shall include information which can identify a person's real life identity directly, information which can make a person's real life identity identifiable, and information that can lead to indirect identification of a person's real life identity in combination with other information.

§2. Only public bodies and organisations prescribed by law may collect, retain, process, and disclose personal data.

§3. The collection, retention, processing, and disclosure of personal data shall only be lawful with the consent of the individual.

§3.1. Consent can only be obtained by a clear affirmative opt-in action that is freely given by the individual. The individual must be fully informed to what they have consented to. Consent must be specific and unambiguous. Silence, inactivity, or omission does not constitute consent.

§3.2. Once consent has been given by the individual, they must be informed about their right to withdraw consent.

§3.3. Every person shall have the right to withdraw consent. Withdrawal of consent must be non-obstructive and mechanisms of withdrawal must be easily accessible. On the withdrawal of consent, all collection, retention, processing, and disclosure of that individual's personal data must cease as soon as possible. All personal data retained of them must be destroyed within seven (7) days of withdrawal of consent.

§4. Every person shall have the right to be informed about the collection and use of their personal data.

§5. Every person shall have the right to access their personal data.

§5.1. An individual may send a request to a public body or any other authorised organisation prescribed by law to access their personal data.

§5.2. Upon receipt of the request, a copy of all personal data collected and retained relating to the individual must be handed over within seven (7) days of the request.

§5.3. An individual can not be charged a fee for access to their personal data.

§5.4. An individual may be limited from requesting further copies of their data following a request, but this limit shall not exceed more than one (1) month.

§6. Personal data can not be sold to third parties or used for marketing purposes.

Article 24 — Right to whistleblow

§1. Every person shall have the right to whistleblow.

§2. Whistleblowing shall be the public disclosure or release of classified or private information in the public interest.

§3. Whistleblowers shall be prohibited from publicly disclosing or releasing personal data.

Article 25 — Right to a fair hearing

§1. Every person shall be entitled to a fair hearing by a competent court in accordance with law.

§2. Every person charged with a criminal offence shall be presumed innocent until proven guilty.

§3. Every person shall have the right to defend themselves in person, and every person shall have the right to legal counsel for their defence.

§4. Every person shall have the right to adequate time for the preparation of their defence, and the right to private correspondence and communications with legal counsel.

§5. No person shall be guilty of a criminal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a criminal offence at the time when it was committed, nor any heavier penalty shall be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time when the criminal offence was committed.

Article 26 — Liberty and security of the person

§1. Every person shall have the right to liberty and security of the person.

§2. No person shall be deprived of their liberty without due process of law. The following cases shall constitute due process:

§2.1. The lawful suppression, detention, muting, fine, or ban of a person after conviction by a competent court.

§2.2. The lawful suppression, arrest, detention, muting, fine, or ban of a person for non compliance with a lawful court order, for contempt of court, or non compliance with any legal obligation as prescribed by law.

§2.3. The lawful arrest or detention of a person for the purpose of bringing them before a competent court to preside over a criminal trial.

§2.4. The lawful fine or muting after issuance of a lawful ticket or penalty notice by a competent authority which summarily sanctions a person for a minor criminal offence.

§2.5. The lawful suppression, arrest, detention, muting, or ban of a person for the purposes of enforcing the Reddit and Discord Terms of Service and other constitutional obligations of the state.

§2.6. The lawful suppression, detention, muting, fine, or ban of a person for the purposes of protecting the public safety, or the rights of others, by order of a competent court, by a designated security bot as prescribed by law, or in extraordinary circumstances.

§3. No person shall be detained, imprisoned, muted, or banned merely on the basis of inability to fulfil a contractual obligation.

Article 27 — Right to suffrage

§1. Every citizen shall have the right to vote in fair and free elections, and have the right to equal suffrage.

Article 28 — Right to citizenship

§1. Every person shall have the right to citizenship.

§2. No person shall be deprived of their citizenship unless in accordance with law.
Deprivation of citizenship as prescribed by law must be legitimate and proportionate.

Article 29 — Prohibition of slavery and forced labour

§1. No person shall be held in slavery or servitude.

§2. No person shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour.

§2.1. Any work or service which forms part of the normal obligations of public office shall not constitute forced or compulsory labour.

§3. Every person shall have the right to resign with immediate effect from any job or role, unless prescribed otherwise by law. Restrictions to resignation as prescribed by law must be legitimate and proportionate.

Article 30 — Right to revolution

§1. Every person shall have the right and duty to revolt against tyrannical government seeking to abolish the democratic and constitutional order, when all other remedies have been exhausted.

Article 31 – Workers’ Rights

§1. All work shall compensated fairly. No work shall be free unless given by the worker, or the worker being unable to be compensated.

§2. All citizens have the right to know what others are being paid. Companies must give this information if requested.

§3. No person may be fired, be denied employment or otherwise be negatively treated differently by an employer based on protected characteristics.

§4. All citizens have the right to see all of the government's economic activity, including but not limited to all taxes and all salaries.

Article 32 — Implied rights

§1. The enumeration of certain rights in the Bill of Rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage other implied rights possessed by the people.

Article 33 — Protection of rights

§1. The free and lawful exercise of these rights shall never be infringed by the government, unless to protect the rights of others.

§2. Any constitutional or lower laws which unlawfully infringe on these rights shall be void and of no effect.

§ 3. Every person shall have the right to petition a competent court for judicial review if their rights have been unlawfully infringed and the right to seek effective judicial remedy.

Part VIII – The Constitution

Article 34 – Constitutional Amendments

§1. A Senator, or the President, may call for a Constitutional Referendum as described in Article 1 §3. of the Constitution.

§1.1. Any Constitutional Referendum must first be confirmed with a 2/3 Senate vote with at least fifty (50) percent presence of the Senate.

§2. Legislation proposed for inclusion in the constitution must clearly state how it is added to it, so as to reduce problems where the Committee deciding on edge cases.

§3. All Amendments previously composing the constitution are not in effect anymore, and shall be kept for archiving purposes only.

§4. No legislation that is not a Constitutional Amendment may amend or change the Constitution in any way.

Article 35 – Constitutional Committee

§1. The Constitutional Committee shall be the organ responsible for maintaining, correcting and ensuring the Constitution is lawful and legal.

§1.1. The Constitutional Committee may be permitted to fix small mistakes or small formatting issues.

§2. The Constitutional Committee shall be made of three (3) citizens appointed by the President and confirmed by a 2/3 vote by the Senate.

§2.1. CC members shall serve indefinitely until impeachment or resignation.

§2.2. Any CC member may be impeached by a 2/3 majority in the Senate for abuse of power, treason, dereliction of duty or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

§3. The CC shall include passed constitutional amendments into the Constitution accordingly.

§3.1. The CC may not abolish or create laws.

§3.2. The CC shall have the sole authority to change or edit the Constitution.

§3.3. The CC shall insert passed amendments in their full form as well as prevent any passed amendment from not being fully in the Constitution.

§3.4. Illegal editing or amending the Constitution shall be considered a high crime and be grounds for impeachment and criminal prosecution.

§4. The CC shall be required to legally record all changes to the Constitution.

§4.1. Intentionally not recording a change, however small it may be, shall be grounds for impeachment.

§5. All CC members shall own a backup of the Constitution document as updated as possible, so that they may be confronted in case of abuse of power.

§6. The CC may decide to reformat, and fix grammatical, spelling, wording issues and inconsistencies of an amendment if it does not fit the style of the Constitution.

§6.1. The Senate shall have to approve the new version of the amendment with a 2/3 majority.

§6.2. The Constitutional Committee may decide to consult the author of the amendment in order to preserve the meaning of the law if they decide to.

Part IX – Appendix

§1.1. President, Vice President, Senators, Judges.

§1.2. Second Memeva Convention:

[The Second Memeva Conventions](#)

§1.3. The number of senate seats shall equal $\sqrt{\frac{v * \ln v}{8.75}}$ (take the product of v and the natural logarithm of v and divide it by 8.75, then, take the square root of the result) where v is the sum of the number of valid votes in the current senatorial election and the number of valid votes in the last presidential election, applying regular rules of rounding.

§1.4. The number of Senate seats may not exceed 1.5s, where s is the amount of Senate seats in the previous senatorial term. If the calculation gives a number higher than 1.5s, the amount of Seats shall be 1.5s, applying regular rules of rounding.

§1.5. Voters will give each candidate an integer score between 0 and 5, with 0 being the lowest and 5 being the highest. Blank responses will be counted as 0s. Each of these score ballots will be converted into five virtual approval ballots using the Kotze-Pereira transformation, each with an initial weight of 1. The unelected candidate with the greatest number of weighted virtual approvals is elected, and all virtual ballots are set to have weight $\frac{1}{1+m}$ where m is the number of candidates approved on that ballot who were already elected. Repeat until all seats are filled or all candidates are elected.

§1.6. A Constituent Referendum shall be up for 24 hours. For a Constituent Referendum to pass, it must obtain at least 2/3 of positive votes. Such a referendum shall be organized by the Secretary of Elections. In it the Legislation at issue is to be voted on with the following question: “Should [Name of Legislation] be formally included as a part of r/SimDemocracy’s Written Constitution?”

§1.7. The Secretary of Elections shall require users to provide a code, obtained by logging in with their Reddit account at <https://kuilin.net/sdvote>. The Secretary of Elections shall validate each code using the form at <https://kuilin.net/sdvote/?verify>. The Secretary of Elections must remove votes that have verification codes that are indicated as invalid by the validation form.

§1.8. Each score ballot will be converted into five virtual approval ballots using the Kotze-Pereira transformation. Each virtual ballot will have a weight of $\frac{1}{1+m}$ where m is the number of candidates approved on that ballot who were in the Senate at the time the vacancy arose. The candidate with the greatest number of weighted virtual approvals, excluding all Senators who have already served in the current term, will automatically be elected Senator.

§2.1. Banning citizens, or deleting their submissions without a fair trial dictating so, demoting citizens who still hold a position that would warrant them modhood, breaking the law, unbanning citizens, or undeleting their submissions without a Judiciary decision if said citizens were banned or said submissions were deleted.

§2.2. Voters will score whatever candidates they wish between 0–5, with 0 being the lowest and 5 being the highest. Blank responses will be counted equivalent to the square root of the average score. The candidates with the top 2 scores enter an “automatic runoff” phase where the candidate who was rated the most times a number higher than the other gets the seat.

Signatures of the Constitutional Committee:

Kate

CLAUSCOCKEATER. Bruh.

His Excellency

Bane of Bacon who is also not terribly enthused about signing the constitution

Signing constitutions is dumb and cocky

B Ternary Tau