



Constitution  
of Earth



## PREAMBLE

# The Perfect Union



We the Peoples of Earth, in all our diversity, united in our common Humanity and shared Destiny, in order to form the Perfect Union; Conscious of this turning point in History and the long-held Promise of a New World Order; Aware of our interdependence and the necessity for Global Federation; Convinced that Earth, with its finite resources, is our Common Homeland; Committed to Democracy, Human Rights, and the Rule of Law; Resolved to promote Peace, Social Progress, and better standards of Life; Dedicated to Sustainable Development and Responsible Stewardship; Devoted to innovation, ethical technology, and open Governance; Mindful of our Duty to future generations and all life on Earth; Do ordain and establish this Constitution as the Fundamental Law of Earth, pledging our Allegiance to the Welfare of Humanity and the Preservation of our Planet.



## CHAPTER I

# Authority, Jurisdiction and Social Order



## Article 1: Supremacy of the Federation

### Section A: Supreme Governing Authority

#### Subsection 1: Recognition of Supremacy

This Federation shall be recognized as the Supreme Governing Authority of Earth.

#### Subsection 2: Exclusivity of Authority

No other Government shall possess authority superior to that of this Federation; nor shall any other government be established that replicates the structure or authority of this Federation.

### Section B: Supremacy of Law

This Constitution, and the Laws of Earth which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the Federation, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every Nation shall be bound thereby, any Thing in this Constitution or Laws of any Nation to the Contrary notwithstanding.

## Article 2: Public Good and Public Interest

### Section A: Obligation of the Federation

#### Subsection 1: Primary Duty

The Federation shall, in all its actions and policies, be bound to serve exclusively the Public Good and to act in accordance with the Public Interest.

#### Subsection 2: Definition of Public Good

For the purposes of this Constitution, the “Public Good” shall be understood as:

- (a) The collective well-being and welfare of all Citizens of the Federation;
- (b) The long-term sustainability and prosperity of the Federation as a whole;
- (c) The protection and advancement of the rights and freedoms enumerated in this Constitution.

#### Subsection 3: Definition of Public Interest

The “Public Interest” shall be interpreted as:

- (a) That which benefits the Federation and its Citizens as a whole, rather than any particular individual, group, or entity;
- (b) The promotion of justice, equality, and fairness in all aspects of governance and society;
- (c) The preservation and enhancement of the Federation’s resources, environment, and cultural heritage for present and future generations.

#### Subsection 4: Balancing Competing Interests

In cases where various public interests may conflict, the Federation shall strive to balance these interests in a manner that maximizes overall public benefit while minimizing harm to any particular segment of society.

#### Subsection 5: Transparency and Accountability

To ensure adherence to this obligation:

- (a) The Federation shall provide clear and accessible explanations for its actions and policies;
- (b) Regular assessments shall be conducted to evaluate the impact of the Federation’s actions on the Public Good;
- (c) Citizens shall have the right to challenge actions or policies they believe do not serve the Public Good through appropriate legal and administrative channels.

### Section B: Entitlement to Social Order

#### Subsection 1: Fundamental Right

Every Person shall be entitled to a social and international order conducive to the full realization of the rights and freedoms enumerated in this Constitution.

#### Subsection 2: Characteristics of the Social Order

The social and international order referred to in Subsection 1 shall be characterized by:

- (a) The rule of Law and equal application of justice;
- (b) Democratic governance and civic participation;
- (c) Economic systems that promote equitable distribution of resources and opportunities;
- (d) Educational systems that foster critical thinking and informed citizenship;
- (e) Healthcare systems that ensure the physical and mental well-being of all Citizens;
- (f) Environmental policies that protect and preserve the natural world;
- (g) Cultural policies that celebrate diversity and promote mutual understanding.



### Subsection 3: International Cooperation

The Federation shall actively engage in international cooperation to promote a global order that:

- (a) Respects the sovereignty of nations;
- (b) Promotes peaceful resolution of conflicts;
- (c) Addresses global challenges such as climate change, poverty, and disease;
- (d) Fosters fair and equitable economic relations between nations.

### Subsection 4: Continuous Improvement

The Federation shall strive for continuous improvement of the social and international order, adapting to new challenges and opportunities as they arise.

### Subsection 5: Citizen Participation

Citizens shall have the right and responsibility to contribute to the shaping and maintenance of this social and international order through:

- (a) Active participation in democratic processes;
- (b) Engagement in civil society organizations;
- (c) Promotion of social justice and equality in their communities;
- (d) Responsible exercise of their rights and freedoms.

### Subsection 6: Education and Awareness

The Federation shall promote education and awareness about the nature and importance of this social and international order, ensuring that all Citizens understand their role in its realization and maintenance.

### Subsection 7: Remedies for Violations

The Federation shall establish effective mechanisms for Citizens to seek redress when they believe the social and international order is not conducive to the full realization of their rights and freedoms.

## Article 3: Credit and Debt

### Section A: Full Faith and Credit

Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each Nation to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other Nation. And the Federation may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

### Section B: Public Debt

#### Subsection 1: Validity of Public Debt

The validity of the public debt of the Federation, authorized by Law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

#### Subsection 2: Prohibition on Certain Debts

Neither the Federation nor any Nation shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the Federation; all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

## Article 4: Reserved Powers

### Section A: Principle of Reserved Powers

#### Subsection 1: Fundamental Principle

The powers not delegated to the Federation by this Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the Nations, are reserved to the Nations respectively, or to the People thereof.

#### Subsection 2: Purpose

This principle aims to:

- (a) Preserve the autonomy and sovereignty of individual Nations within the Federation;
- (b) Limit the scope of the Federation's authority to those powers explicitly granted by this Constitution;
- (c) Ensure that governmental power remains as close to the People as practicable.



## Section B: Scope of Reserved Powers

### Subsection 1: National Powers

Reserved powers of the Nations may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Regulation of intra-National commerce;
- (b) Establishment and maintenance of educational systems;
- (c) Administration of local law enforcement;
- (d) Management of natural resources within National boundaries;
- (e) Regulation of marriage and family law;
- (f) Administration of elections for National and local offices.

### Subsection 2: Powers Reserved to the People

Powers reserved to the People may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The right to petition National governments for redress of grievances;
- (b) The right to form and participate in local governance structures;
- (c) The right to engage in economic activities not prohibited by law;
- (d) The right to cultural and linguistic expression.

## Section C: Interpretation and Application

### Subsection 1: Presumption in Favor of Reserved Powers

In cases of ambiguity, there shall be a presumption that a power is reserved to the Nations or to the People, unless clearly delegated to the Federation by this Constitution.

### Subsection 2: Judicial Review

The Star Court shall have the authority to adjudicate disputes regarding the allocation of powers between the Federation, the Nations, and the People.

### Subsection 3: Dynamic Interpretation

The interpretation of reserved powers shall evolve to address new circumstances and challenges not foreseen at the time of this Constitution's ratification, while maintaining the core principle of limited Federation authority.

## Section D: Interaction with Federation Powers

### Subsection 1: Concurrent Powers

In areas where the Federation and Nations have concurrent authority, Federal Law shall be supreme when in direct conflict with National law, but only to the extent necessary to achieve the Federation's constitutionally mandated objectives.

### Subsection 2: Cooperative Federalism

The Federation and Nations shall strive for cooperative relationships in areas of shared responsibility, with the Federation providing support and coordination while respecting National autonomy.

## Section E: Protection of Reserved Powers

### Subsection 1: Constitutional Amendments

Any proposed amendment to this Constitution that would alter the balance of powers between the Federation, Nations, and People shall require the consent of three-fourths of the Nations, in addition to the standard amendment process.

### Subsection 2: Federation Overreach

Nations and Citizens shall have the right to challenge, through appropriate legal channels, any Federation action they believe infringes upon reserved powers.

## Section F: Transparency and Education

### Subsection 1: Public Awareness

The Federation and Nations shall promote public understanding of the reserved powers doctrine through educational programs and regular communications.

### Subsection 2: Reporting Requirements

The Federation shall publish annual reports detailing its use of delegated powers and affirming its respect for reserved powers.

## Section G: Limitations

### Subsection 1: No Violation of Fundamental Rights

Neither the Nations nor the People may exercise reserved powers in a manner that violates the fundamental rights guaranteed by this Constitution.

### Subsection 2: Inter-National Harmony

The exercise of reserved powers by one Nation shall not unduly interfere with the rights or interests of other Nations within the Federation.



## Article 5: Limitations on National Powers

### Section A: Prohibited Actions

No Nation shall:

- (a) Enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation;
- (b) Grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal;
- (c) Coin Money;
- (d) Emit Bills of Credit;
- (e) Make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts;
- (f) Pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts; or
- (g) Grant any Title of Nobility.

### Section B: Actions Requiring Federal Consent

#### Subsection 1: Imposts and Duties

No Nation shall, without the Consent of the Federation, impose any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except those necessary for enforcing its inspection laws. The net revenue from all Duties and Imposts imposed by any Nation on Imports or Exports shall belong to the Treasury of Earth, and such Laws shall be subject to review and control by the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Other Restricted Actions

No Nation shall, without the Consent of the Federation:

- (a) Impose any Duty of Tonnage;
- (b) Maintain Troops or Ships of War in time of Peace;
- (c) Enter into any Agreement or Compact with another Nation or extraterrestrial Power; or
- (d) Engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit delay.

## Article 6: Guarantee of Governmental Form and Protection

### Section A: Form of Government

#### Subsection 1: Guarantee

The Federation shall guarantee to every Nation within this Union a Democratic-Socialist Form of Government.

### Section B: Protection Against Threats

#### Subsection 1: Obligation to Protect

The Federation shall protect each Nation against: (a) Invasion; (b) Cyberattacks; and (c) Other similar threats to national security and sovereignty.

#### Subsection 2: Application for Protection

Upon Application of: (a) The Legislature of a Nation; or (b) The Executive of a Nation, when the Legislature cannot be convened, the Federation shall protect such Nation against Violence.

## Article 7: Prohibition of Slavery and Servitude

### Section A: Absolute Prohibition

#### Subsection 1: Prohibition of Slavery and Servitude

No Person shall be held in slavery or servitude.

#### Subsection 2: Prohibition of Slave Trade

Slavery and the slave trade are hereby prohibited in all their forms.

### Section B: Enforcement

The Federation and all Nations shall take all necessary measures to prevent, suppress, and punish any violation of Section A of this Article.





## Article 8: Human Dignity and Equality

### Section A: Inherent Human Rights

All Persons are hereby recognized as born free and equal in dignity and rights, endowed with reason and conscience, and shall act towards one another in a spirit of kinship.

### Section B: Legal Recognition and Personal Security

#### Subsection 1: Equal Recognition

Every Person shall have the Right to equal recognition as a person before the Law in all jurisdictions.

#### Subsection 2: Fundamental Rights

Every Person shall have the inalienable Right to life, liberty, and security of person.

### Section C: Equality Before the Law

#### Subsection 1: Equal Protection

All Persons shall be equal before the Law and shall be entitled, without discrimination, to equal protection of the Law.

#### Subsection 2: Protection Against Discrimination

All Persons shall be entitled to equal protection against any form of discrimination that violates this Constitution and against any incitement to such discrimination.

## Article 9: Sanctity of Life

### Section A: Prohibition of Unlawful Deprivation of Life

#### Subsection 1: General Prohibition

No Person, including but not limited to any representative, officer, judge, senator, or official of this Federation, shall unlawfully cause or contribute to the death of another individual.

#### Subsection 2: Scope of Prohibition

This prohibition extends to:

- (a) Direct actions resulting in death;
- (b) Indirect actions that foreseeably lead to death;
- (c) Negligent acts or omissions that result in death;
- (d) Conspiracy to cause the death of another;
- (e) Aiding or abetting in actions that result in death.

#### Subsection 3: Application to Legal Entities

The prohibition shall also apply to corporations, organizations, and other legal entities operating within the Federation.

#### Subsection 4: Extraterritorial Application

This prohibition shall apply to actions of Federation officials and citizens both within the territory of the Federation and off planet.

### Section B: Exceptions

#### Subsection 1: Due Process of Law

The prohibition in Section A shall not apply to actions permitted under due process of law, as prescribed by statute and in accordance with this Constitution.

#### Subsection 2: Lawful Exceptions

Lawful exceptions may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Self-defense or defense of others from imminent threat of death or severe bodily harm;
- (b) Actions taken by law enforcement officers in the lawful performance of their duties, subject to strict regulations on the use of lethal force;
- (c) Military actions during times of declared war, subject to international Law and the laws of war;
- (d) Medically assisted end-of-life procedures, where permitted by Law and subject to strict safeguards.

#### Subsection 3: Capital Punishment

The imposition of capital punishment, if permitted by law, shall be subject to:

- (a) The most rigorous due process protections;
- (b) Limitation to only the most severe crimes against humanity;
- (c) Mandatory review by the Star Court;
- (d) The right of the convicted to seek clemency or commutation.



## Section C: Duty to Protect Life

### Subsection 1: Positive Obligation

The Federation and its constituent Nations shall have a positive obligation to protect the lives of all persons within their jurisdiction.

### Subsection 2: Preventive Measures

This duty includes taking reasonable measures to:

- (a) Prevent loss of life from natural disasters;
- (b) Ensure access to essential healthcare;
- (c) Address threats to public health;
- (d) Combat violence in all its forms.

## Section D: Investigation and Accountability

### Subsection 1: Mandatory Investigation

All deaths resulting from the actions of Federation officials or under suspicious circumstances shall be subject to thorough, impartial investigation.

### Subsection 2: Accountability Measures

Persons found to have unlawfully caused or contributed to the death of another shall be subject to:

- (a) Criminal prosecution;
- (b) Civil liability;
- (c) Professional sanctions or removal from office, where applicable.

## Section E: Prohibition of Genocide and Mass Atrocities

### Subsection 1: Absolute Prohibition

The Federation absolutely prohibits genocide, crimes against humanity, and other mass atrocities.

### Subsection 2: Duty to Prevent

The Federation and its Nations have an affirmative duty to prevent, stop, and punish acts of genocide or mass atrocities, both within the Federation and, to the extent possible, universally.

## Section F: Protection of Vulnerable Populations

### Subsection 1: Special Protections

Enhanced protections and support shall be provided to safeguard the lives of vulnerable populations, including but not limited to:

- (a) Children;
- (b) Elderly persons;
- (c) Persons with disabilities;
- (d) Refugees and asylum seekers.

## Section G: Right to Life-Sustaining Resources

### Subsection 1: Basic Necessities

As part of the right to life, every person shall have the right to access basic life-sustaining resources, including:

- (a) Clean water;
- (b) Adequate food;
- (c) Basic shelter;
- (d) Essential medical care.

## Section H: Education and Awareness

### Subsection 1: Public Education

The Federation shall promote education and awareness about the sanctity of life and the responsibilities of both the government and individuals in protecting it.

## Section I: Review and Adaptation

### Subsection 1: Periodic Review

The World Congress shall periodically review and, if necessary, update laws and policies related to the protection of life to address emerging challenges and evolving societal standards.



# Article 10: Environmental Protection, Climate Action, and Sustainability

## Section A: Environmental Stewardship

### Subsection 1: Fundamental Duty

The Federation recognizes its fundamental duty to protect, preserve, and restore the natural environment for current and future generations.

### Subsection 2: Scope of Protection

This duty extends to all aspects of the environment, including but not limited to:

- (a) Air quality;
- (b) Water resources;
- (c) Soil and land;
- (d) Biodiversity and ecosystems;
- (e) Forests and other natural habitats;
- (f) Oceans and marine life.

### Subsection 3: Precautionary Principle

In matters of environmental protection, the Federation shall adhere to the precautionary principle, taking preventive action in the face of scientific uncertainty where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage.

## Section B: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

### Subsection 1: Recognition of Climate Emergency

The Federation formally recognizes climate change as a global emergency requiring immediate and sustained action at all levels of government and society.

### Subsection 2: Emissions Reduction

The Federation commits to:

- (a) Achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by a target date to be set by the World Congress, but no later than 2050;
- (b) Implementing aggressive interim emissions reduction targets;
- (c) Transitioning to 100% renewable energy sources across all sectors.

### Subsection 3: Climate Adaptation

The Federation shall develop and implement comprehensive climate adaptation strategies to:

- (a) Enhance resilience of infrastructure and communities;
- (b) Protect vulnerable populations from climate impacts;
- (c) Preserve ecosystems and biodiversity in the face of climate change.

### Subsection 4: International Leadership

The Federation shall take a leadership role in international efforts to combat climate change, including:

- (a) Actively participating in and promoting global climate agreements;
- (b) Providing support to developing nations for climate mitigation and adaptation;
- (c) Fostering global cooperation in climate research and technology transfer.

## Section C: Sustainability

### Subsection 1: Sustainable Development

All development within the Federation shall adhere to principles of sustainability, ensuring that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

### Subsection 2: Circular Economy

The Federation shall promote and implement circular economy principles, including:

- (a) Minimizing waste and maximizing resource efficiency;
- (b) Encouraging product designs that facilitate reuse, repair, and recycling;
- (c) Promoting sustainable consumption patterns.

### Subsection 3: Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems

The Federation shall support and incentivize sustainable agricultural practices and food systems that:

- (a) Minimize environmental impacts;
- (b) Promote soil health and biodiversity;
- (c) Ensure food security and nutrition for all citizens.

### Subsection 4: Sustainable Urban Development

The Federation shall promote sustainable urban development, including:

- (a) Green building standards;
- (b) Efficient public transportation systems;
- (c) Urban green spaces and biodiversity corridors.



## **Section D: Environmental Justice**

### **Subsection 1: Equal Protection**

The Federation shall ensure that no community or population bears a disproportionate share of negative environmental consequences.

### **Subsection 2: Inclusive Decision-Making**

Environmental decision-making processes shall be inclusive, transparent, and prioritize the participation of affected communities.

## **Section E: Education and Public Awareness**

### **Subsection 1: Environmental Education**

The Federation shall integrate environmental education and sustainability principles into all levels of the education system.

### **Subsection 2: Public Awareness Campaigns**

The Federation shall conduct ongoing public awareness campaigns to promote environmental consciousness and sustainable practices among citizens.

## **Section F: Scientific Research and Innovation**

### **Subsection 1: Research Funding**

The Federation shall allocate substantial resources to scientific research aimed at understanding environmental systems, developing clean technologies, and finding innovative solutions to environmental challenges.

### **Subsection 2: Green Technology Innovation**

The Federation shall actively support and incentivize the development and deployment of green technologies across all sectors of the economy.

## **Section G: Environmental Impact Assessment**

### **Subsection 1: Mandatory Assessments**

All major projects, policies, and decisions of the Federation shall undergo rigorous environmental impact assessments.

### **Subsection 2: Integration into Decision-Making**

The results of environmental impact assessments shall be integral to decision-making processes at all levels of government.

## **Section H: Enforcement and Accountability**

### **Subsection 1: Environmental Law Enforcement**

The Federation shall establish robust mechanisms for enforcing environmental laws and regulations, including significant penalties for violations.

### **Subsection 2: Corporate Accountability**

Corporations shall be held accountable for their environmental impacts, with legal and financial consequences for environmental damages.

### **Subsection 3: Regular Reporting**

The Federation shall publish regular, comprehensive reports on the state of the environment and progress towards sustainability goals.

## **Section I: International Environmental Cooperation**

### **Subsection 1: Global Environmental Governance**

The Federation shall actively participate in and strengthen global environmental governance structures.

### **Subsection 2: Transboundary Environmental Issues**

The Federation shall cooperate with other nations to address transboundary environmental issues and to protect global commons.



## Article 11: Criminal Law and Procedural Rights

### Section A: Indictment and Due Process

#### Subsection 1: Grand Jury Requirement

No Person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger.

#### Subsection 2: Double Jeopardy

No Person shall be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb.

#### Subsection 3: Self-Incrimination

No Person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against themselves.

#### Subsection 4: Due Process

No Person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of Law.

#### Subsection 5: Extradition

A Person charged in any Nation with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another Nation, shall, on Demand of the Executive Authority of the Nation from which they fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the Nation having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

## Article 12: Veracity in Sworn Testimony

### Section A: Prohibition of False Testimony

#### Subsection 1: General Prohibition

No Person shall knowingly provide false testimony or make material misrepresentations while under oath or affirmation in any official proceeding, judicial or otherwise, within the jurisdiction of this Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Definition of False Testimony

False testimony shall be defined as:

- (a) Making a statement that the person knows to be untrue;
- (b) Denying knowledge of a fact that the person knows to be true;
- (c) Creating a false impression by omitting significant information

#### Subsection 3: Material Misrepresentation

A misrepresentation shall be considered material if it has the potential to influence the outcome of the proceeding or the decision-making process of the relevant authority.

#### Subsection 4: Intent Requirement

The prohibition applies to statements made with the intent to deceive or mislead, or with reckless disregard for the truth.

### Section B: Scope of Application

#### Subsection 1: Comprehensive Coverage

This Article shall apply to all proceedings, including but not limited to:

- (a) Court hearings at all levels of the judiciary;
- (b) Legislative inquiries and committee hearings;
- (c) Administrative procedures and regulatory investigations;
- (d) Arbitration and mediation proceedings;
- (e) Sworn affidavits and depositions;
- (f) Grand jury testimonies;
- (g) Military tribunals and courts-martial.

#### Subsection 2: Jurisdictional Extent

This Article shall apply to all proceedings within the territorial jurisdiction of the Federation, as well as to testimony given by Citizens of the Federation in international forums or foreign jurisdictions where the Federation has a substantial interest.

### Section C: Oath or Affirmation Requirement

#### Subsection 1: Administration of Oath

Before giving testimony in any official proceeding, each witness shall be required to take an oath or make an affirmation to tell the truth.

#### Subsection 2: Form of Oath

The standard form of the oath shall be: "I swear (or affirm) that the testimony I am about to give is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, under penalty of Law."



### **Subsection 3: Accommodations**

Alternative forms of the oath or affirmation shall be provided to accommodate various religious beliefs or philosophical objections, while maintaining the solemnity and legal significance of the act.

## **Section D: Penalties and Enforcement**

### **Subsection 1: Criminal Penalties**

Violation of this Article shall be considered perjury, a serious criminal offense punishable by:

- (a) Imprisonment for a term to be determined by law;
- (b) Substantial fines;
- (c) Both imprisonment and fines.

### **Subsection 2: Civil Penalties**

In addition to criminal penalties, persons who provide false testimony may be subject to civil liability for any damages resulting from their false statements.

### **Subsection 3: Professional Consequences**

For professionals testifying in their official capacity, violation of this Article may result in:

- (a) Loss of professional licenses or certifications;
- (b) Disbarment or suspension from professional practice;
- (c) Permanent disqualification from holding public office.

### **Subsection 4: Impeachment of Testimony**

False testimony may be used to impeach the credibility of a witness in current or future proceedings.

## **Section E: Protections for Witnesses**

### **Subsection 1: Right to Counsel**

Witnesses shall have the right to consult with legal counsel before and during their testimony.

### **Subsection 2: Protection Against Self-Incrimination**

No witness shall be compelled to give testimony that may incriminate himself, in accordance with the protections against self-incrimination provided in Article 11, Section A, Subsection 3 of this Chapter of this Constitution.

### **Subsection 3: Immunity Provisions**

Witnesses may be granted immunity from prosecution in exchange for truthful testimony, subject to conditions and limitations prescribed by Law.

## **Section F: Recantation and Correction**

### **Subsection 1: Opportunity to Recant**

A person who has given false testimony shall have the opportunity to recant or correct their testimony without penalty if done:

- (a) During the same proceeding and before the false testimony has substantially affected the proceeding;
- (b) Within a reasonable time frame as defined by Law.

### **Subsection 2: Mitigation of Penalties**

Voluntary recantation or correction of false testimony, even if not within the time frame specified in Subsection 1, may be considered as a mitigating factor in determining penalties.

## **Section G: Education and Prevention**

### **Subsection 1: Public Awareness**

The Federation shall promote public awareness of the importance of truthful testimony and the consequences of perjury through educational programs and public information campaigns.

### **Subsection 2: Professional Training**

Legal professionals, law enforcement officers, and others involved in official proceedings shall receive specific training on identifying and preventing false testimony.

## **Section H: Technological Aids**

### **Subsection 1: Use of Technology**

The Federation may employ appropriate technological aids, such as biometric stress detection or advanced forensic techniques, to assist in verifying the truthfulness of testimony, subject to privacy protections and scientific validity.





## Article 13: Treason

### Section A: Definition of Treason

#### Subsection 1: Acts Constituting Treason

Treason against the Federation shall consist only in:

- (a) Levying War against the Federation, which includes:
  - (i) Actively participating in armed rebellion or insurrection against the Federation's authority;
  - (ii) Organizing or leading forces to overthrow the Federation's government;
  - (iii) Providing material support, such as weapons or strategic intelligence, to those engaged in armed conflict against the Federation.
- (b) Adhering to the Enemies of the Federation, giving them Aid and Comfort, which includes:
  - (i) Providing intelligence, military secrets, or strategic information to declared enemies of the Federation;
  - (ii) Harboring or concealing agents of enemy powers;
  - (iii) Sabotaging the Federation's military efforts or critical infrastructure during times of declared war or conflict;
  - (iv) Engaging in propaganda activities on behalf of an enemy power during wartime.

#### Subsection 2: Intent Requirement

To be guilty of treason, a person must act with the specific intent to betray the Federation. Mere negligence or recklessness does not constitute treason.

#### Subsection 3: Enemies of the Federation

For the purposes of this Article, "Enemies of the Federation" shall be defined as:

- (a) Any nation, organization, or group against which the Federation has declared war;
- (b) Any entity formally designated as an enemy of the Federation by act of the World Congress.

### Section B: Evidentiary Requirements

#### Subsection 1: Conviction Standards

No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on:

- (a) The Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act; or
- (b) Confession in open Court.

#### Subsection 2: Overt Act Requirement

The prosecution must prove that the accused committed an overt act of treason. Mere thoughts, intentions, or speech alone, without accompanying action, do not constitute treason.

#### Subsection 3: Corroboration of Confession

If conviction is sought based on a confession in open Court, there must be additional corroborating evidence to support the confession.

### Section C: Limitations and Protections

#### Subsection 1: Statute of Limitations

There shall be no statute of limitations for the crime of treason.

#### Subsection 2: Protection of Political Dissent

Criticism of the Federation's government, policies, or officials, no matter how harsh or unpopular, shall not be considered treason when expressed through legal and peaceful means.

#### Subsection 3: Double Jeopardy

No person shall be tried for treason more than once for the same act or series of related acts.

### Section D: Penalties

#### Subsection 1: Maximum Penalty

The maximum penalty for treason shall be life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.

#### Subsection 2: Prohibition of Corruption of Blood

No Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

### Section E: Jurisdiction and Trial

#### Subsection 1: Exclusive Jurisdiction

The Star Court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all cases of treason against the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Right to Jury Trial

All persons accused of treason shall have the right to a trial by jury in the Star Court.



## Article 14: Citizenship

### Section A: Citizenship

#### Subsection 1: Acquisition of Citizenship

All Persons born or naturalized on Earth, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall be Citizens of Earth and concurrently of the Nation wherein they reside.

#### Subsection 2: Protection of Citizens' Rights

No Nation shall enact or enforce any Law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of Citizens of Earth; nor shall any Nation deprive any person of life, liberty, security, or property, without due process of Law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the Laws.

#### Subsection 3: Uniformity of Citizenship Privileges

All Citizens of each Nation shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens of Earth, without distinction or discrimination.

## Article 15: Identification

### Section A: Global Identification System

#### Subsection 1: DigitalMe ID

Every Person, upon birth, shall be entitled to and shall receive an account in a global authentication and identification system, hereinafter referred to as the "DigitalMe ID."

#### Subsection 2: Newborn Registration

The DigitalMe ID shall be issued no later than one (1) month following the date and time of a Person's birth.

#### Subsection 3: Security Measures

The DigitalMe ID shall be secured through robust biometric means, as prescribed by Law.

#### Subsection 4: Citizenship Confirmation

Each Person in possession of a valid DigitalMe ID shall be recognized as a Citizen of Earth.

### Section B: Implementation and Oversight

#### Subsection 1: Legislative Authority

The World Congress shall have the power to enact legislation to implement and enforce the provisions of this Article.

#### Subsection 2: Regulatory Body

The Federation shall establish, by Law, an independent regulatory body to oversee the implementation and maintenance of the DigitalMe ID system, ensuring its security, privacy, and universal accessibility.

### Section C: Privacy and Data Protection

#### Subsection 1: Data Rights

The use, storage, and transmission of data associated with the DigitalMe ID shall be subject to the data rights and protections enumerated elsewhere in this Constitution.

### Section D: Mandatory Registration for DigitalMe ID

#### Subsection 1: Universal Registration Requirement

Every Person on Earth shall register for and receive a DigitalMe ID within a Period of ten (10) years from the Start Date of the registration program, as established by the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Establishment of Start Date

The Federation shall proclaim the Start Date for the DigitalMe ID registration program. This date shall be no later than one (1) year after the ratification of this Constitution.

#### Subsection 3: Implementation

The Federation shall, by Law, establish procedures for: (a) The registration process; (b) Verification of identity; (c) Issuance of DigitalMe IDs; (d) Updating and maintaining DigitalMe ID information.

#### Subsection 4: Accessibility

The Federation shall ensure that registration facilities and processes are readily accessible to all Persons, including those in remote areas or with limited technological access.

#### Subsection 5: Public Education

The Federation shall conduct comprehensive public education campaigns to inform all Persons of the requirement to register for a DigitalMe ID and the procedures for doing so.





### Subsection 6: Penalties for Non-Compliance

Any Person who fails to register for a DigitalMe ID within the prescribed period shall be subject to penalties as established by Law. Such penalties may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Fines;
- (b) Restrictions on access to certain government services;
- (c) Limitations on participation in certain economic activities;
- (d) The Federation shall ensure that penalties are proportionate and do not infringe upon fundamental human rights.

### Subsection 7: Exceptions

The Federation may, by Law, provide for limited exceptions to the registration requirement for:

- (a) Persons with demonstrable religious or philosophical objections;
- (b) Persons in extreme humanitarian circumstances;
- (c) Other cases as deemed necessary and appropriate.

### Subsection 8: Review and Reporting

The Federation shall conduct biennial reviews of the implementation of this Section and shall publish reports on compliance rates, challenges, and measures taken to achieve universal registration.

## Article 16: Principles of Democratic Governance and Civic Participation

### Section A: Right to Participate in Governance

#### Subsection 1: Fundamental Right

Every Citizen of Earth shall possess the inalienable right to participate in the governance of their Nation, either directly or through duly elected representatives.

#### Subsection 2: Modes of Participation

The right enumerated in Subsection 1 shall encompass, but not be limited to:

- (a) The right to vote in elections and referenda;
- (b) The right to stand for elected office, subject to qualifications prescribed by Law;
- (c) The right to petition the government for redress of grievances;
- (d) The right to participate in public consultations and deliberations on matters of public interest.

### Section B: Equal Access to Public Service

#### Subsection 1: Non-Discrimination

Every Citizen of Earth shall have the right of equal access to public service within their Nation, without discrimination on any grounds including, but not limited to, race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status.

#### Subsection 2: Merit-Based Selection

Appointment to public service positions shall be based on merit and qualification, as prescribed by Law, ensuring equal opportunity for all Citizens.

### Section C: Popular Sovereignty and Electoral Integrity

#### Subsection 1: Basis of Governmental Authority

The authority of all Governments, whether National or of the Federation, shall be derived from and dependent upon the will of the People.

#### Subsection 2: Expression of Popular Will

The will of the People, as referenced in Subsection 1, shall be expressed through periodic and genuine elections, which shall adhere to the following principles:

- (a) Universal and equal suffrage;
- (b) Secret ballot or equivalent free voting procedures that ensure the free expression of the will of the electors;
- (c) Absence of coercion, intimidation, or undue influence in the electoral process.

#### Subsection 3: Frequency of Elections

Elections shall be held at regular intervals, as prescribed by Law, to ensure the ongoing accountability of elected representatives to the electorate.

### Section D: Implementation and Safeguards

#### Subsection 1: Electoral Oversight

The Federation shall establish, by Law, an independent electoral commission to oversee and ensure the integrity of electoral processes throughout the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Judicial Review

The Star Court as established by Law shall have the authority to adjudicate disputes arising from the implementation of this Article, ensuring adherence to the principles herein enumerated.



# Article 17: Civic Responsibilities and Duties of Citizens

## Section A: General Principles

### Subsection 1: Reciprocity of Rights and Duties

Every Citizen of Earth, by virtue of their citizenship and the rights conferred upon them by this Constitution, shall bear certain responsibilities and duties to the Federation, to society, and to themselves.

### Subsection 2: Essential Nature of Civic Duties

The fulfillment of the responsibilities and duties enumerated herein shall be deemed essential to the maintenance of a just, equitable, and flourishing society within the Federation.

## Section B: Duties to the Federation

### Subsection 1: Enumerated Duties

Every Citizen shall:

- (a) Bear true allegiance to the Federation and uphold this Constitution;
- (b) Obey all lawful orders issued by the authorities of the Federation and comply with the Laws enacted pursuant to this Constitution;
- (c) Defend the Federation against all enemies, extraterrestrial and domestic, when lawfully called upon to do so;
- (d) Contribute to the Federation's welfare through the payment of such taxes as may be lawfully imposed;
- (e) Participate in the democratic processes of the Federation, including but not limited to exercising their right to vote in elections and referenda.

## Section C: Responsibilities to Society

### Subsection 1: Societal Obligations

Every Citizen shall:

- (a) Respect the rights and freedoms of other Citizens as enumerated in this Constitution;
- (b) Contribute to the common good through active participation in community affairs and voluntary service;
- (c) Strive to promote social harmony and mutual understanding among all members of society;
- (d) Protect and preserve the natural environment for present and future generations;
- (e) Report any violations of Law or threats to public safety to the appropriate authorities.

## Section D: Duties to Oneself

### Subsection 1: Personal Development

Every Citizen shall:

- (a) Pursue education and self-improvement to the best of their abilities and circumstances;
- (b) Maintain their physical and mental health to the extent reasonably possible;
- (c) Engage in productive activities that contribute to their own well-being and that of society;
- (d) Exercise their rights and freedoms responsibly and with due regard for the rights of others.

## Section E: Civic Participation

### Subsection 1: Encouraged Activities

Citizens are encouraged to:

- (a) Actively engage in public discourse on matters of societal importance;
- (b) Seek and disseminate accurate information to promote informed decision-making;
- (c) Participate in local and global initiatives aimed at advancing the welfare of the Federation and its inhabitants.

## Section F: Limitations and Enforcement

### Subsection 1: Preservation of Constitutional Rights

The duties and responsibilities enumerated in this Article shall not be construed as to abrogate or diminish any rights guaranteed in Chapter VIII and Chapter IX of this Constitution.

### Subsection 2: Protection of Fundamental Rights

No Citizen shall be compelled by Law to perform any duty or responsibility herein described in a manner that violates their fundamental rights or sincere beliefs, except as may be necessary in times of dire emergency or as explicitly provided for in Chapter VIII and Chapter IX of this Constitution.

### Subsection 3: Legislative Authority

The Federation shall have the power to enact legislation to promote and facilitate the fulfillment of the duties and responsibilities described in this Article, provided that such legislation does not infringe upon the fundamental rights of Citizens.

### Subsection 4: Judicial Review

The Federation shall have the authority to review any legislation enacted pursuant to Subsection 3 to ensure its compliance with this Constitution.



# Article 18: Principle of Reciprocal Consideration

## Section A: Obligation of Mutual Respect

### Subsection 1: General Principle

All Persons within the jurisdiction of this Federation shall be obligated to accord to others the same degree of consideration, respect, and kindness that they would reasonably desire for themselves.

### Subsection 2: Scope of Application

This principle shall apply to all interactions between individuals, groups, and institutions, including but not limited to:

- (a) Personal relationships;
- (b) Professional and business dealings;
- (c) Civic and community engagements;
- (d) Interactions with government officials and institutions;
- (e) Online and digital communications.

### Subsection 3: Elements of Reciprocal Consideration

The obligation of mutual respect shall include, but not be limited to:

- (a) Treating others with dignity and courtesy;
- (b) Respecting the physical and emotional boundaries of others;
- (c) Acknowledging and respecting diverse viewpoints and life experiences;
- (d) Refraining from actions or speech that would cause unnecessary harm or distress to others;
- (e) Engaging in good faith efforts to understand and accommodate the reasonable needs of others.

## Section B: Implementation and Enforcement

### Subsection 1: Education and Promotion

The Federation and its constituent Nations shall:

- (a) Incorporate the principle of reciprocal consideration into educational curricula at all levels;
- (b) Conduct public awareness campaigns to promote understanding and application of this principle;
- (c) Provide resources and training to help individuals and organizations implement this principle in various contexts.

### Subsection 2: Institutional Policies

All public institutions and private entities operating within the Federation shall be required to adopt policies that promote and implement the principle of reciprocal consideration.

### Subsection 3: Dispute Resolution

Mechanisms shall be established for the peaceful resolution of conflicts arising from alleged violations of this principle, including mediation and restorative justice approaches.

### Subsection 4: Legal Enforcement

While primarily aspirational, egregious or persistent violations of this principle may be subject to legal sanction as prescribed by Law.

## Section C: Limitations and Protections

### Subsection 1: Reasonable Person Standard

The obligation set forth in Section A shall be interpreted according to a "reasonable person" standard, taking into account cultural norms and individual circumstances.

### Subsection 2: Freedom of Expression

This principle shall not be construed to unduly limit freedom of expression, including the right to engage in robust debate and criticism on matters of public interest.

### Subsection 3: Self-Defense and Protection of Others

Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted to prevent individuals from taking reasonable actions to defend themselves or others from imminent harm.

### Subsection 4: Professional Duties

In professional contexts where individuals have specific ethical or legal obligations (e.g., lawyers, doctors, law enforcement), those obligations shall take precedence where they conflict with this principle.

### Subsection 5: Public Safety and National Security

Actions necessary for the maintenance of public safety or national security, when conducted in accordance with Law, shall not be considered violations of this principle.

## Section D: Interpretation and Application

### Subsection 1: Contextual Consideration

In applying this principle, due consideration shall be given to:

- (a) The nature and context of the interaction;
- (b) Power dynamics between the parties involved;
- (c) Historical and systemic inequalities that may affect interpersonal dynamics.

### Subsection 2: Balancing of Interests

Where the application of this principle conflicts with other rights or obligations, a careful balancing of interests shall be undertaken, with the aim of maximizing mutual respect and consideration.

### Subsection 3: Continuous Evolution

The understanding and application of this principle shall evolve over time to reflect changing social norms and values, subject to the fundamental rights and principles enshrined in this Constitution.



## Section E: Relationship to Other Constitutional Provisions

### Subsection 1: Complementarity

This Article shall be interpreted in harmony with other provisions of this Constitution, particularly those relating to fundamental rights, non-discrimination, and social justice.

### Subsection 2: Non-Derogation

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to derogate from any other rights or freedoms guaranteed by this Constitution.

## Article 19: Non-Discrimination and Universal Entitlement

### Section A: Prohibition of Discrimination

Equality of rights under the Law shall not be denied or abridged by the Federation or by any Nation on account of any status.

### Section B: Universal Entitlement

#### Subsection 1: Scope of Entitlement

Every Person shall be entitled to all rights and freedoms set forth in this Constitution, without distinction of any kind, including but not limited to distinctions based on race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status.

#### Subsection 2: Non-Discrimination Based on Political Status

No distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional, or international status of the country or territory to which a Person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing, or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

## Article 20: Prohibition of Discriminatory Conduct

### Section A: Proscribed Actions

#### Subsection 1: General Prohibition

No Person shall engage in, promote, condone, or abet any act or expression of hatred, contempt, or unwarranted discrimination directed towards the identity, inherent characteristics, or lawfully protected status of another Person or group of Persons.

#### Subsection 2: Forms of Prohibited Conduct

Prohibited conduct under this Article shall include, but not be limited to:

- (a) Verbal abuse, including hate speech, slurs, or derogatory language;
- (b) Physical violence or threats thereof;
- (c) Harassment, including sexual harassment;
- (d) Discrimination in employment, housing, education, or access to public services;
- (e) Incitement to discrimination, hostility, or violence;
- (f) Creation or distribution of propaganda promoting hatred or discrimination;
- (g) Denial of goods or services based on protected characteristics;
- (h) Exclusion from social, cultural, or political participation based on protected characteristics.

#### Subsection 3: Intent and Effect

Both intentional acts of discrimination and those with discriminatory effects shall be prohibited; Ignorance of the Law or lack of intent to discriminate shall not be a defense for actions that have discriminatory effects.

#### Subsection 4: Public and Private Sphere

This prohibition shall apply to both public and private acts, including those committed by individuals, organizations, and governmental entities.



## Section B: Scope of Protection

### Subsection 1: Protected Characteristics

The protection afforded by Section A shall extend to, but not be limited to, characteristics such as:

- (a) Race, color, national or ethnic origin;
- (b) Sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation;
- (c) Age;
- (d) Disability, whether physical or mental;
- (e) Religion or belief, including the absence of religious belief;
- (f) Social status, including caste, class, or economic condition;
- (g) Marital or family status;
- (h) Genetic information;
- (i) Political opinion or affiliation;
- (j) Language;
- (k) Citizenship or immigration status;
- (l) Pregnancy or parental status;
- (m) Veteran status;
- (n) Physical appearance;
- (o) Educational background;
- (p) Criminal record.

### Subsection 2: Intersectionality

This Article recognizes that individuals may face multiple, intersecting forms of discrimination based on combinations of protected characteristics, and such compounded discrimination shall be specifically addressed in the application of this Article.

### Subsection 3: Evolving Nature of Protected Characteristics

The list of protected characteristics shall be subject to periodic review and may be expanded by Law to reflect evolving societal understanding and emergent forms of discrimination.

## Section C: Exceptions and Limitations

### Subsection 1: Legitimate Differentiation

This Article does not prohibit legitimate differentiation based on relevant criteria where such differentiation serves a legitimate purpose and is proportionate to that purpose.

### Subsection 2: Affirmative Action

Measures designed to achieve substantive equality for disadvantaged groups shall not be considered discrimination under this Article, provided they are temporary and proportionate to the aim pursued.

## Section D: Enforcement and Remedies

### Subsection 1: Legal Prohibition

The Federation shall enact legislation to give effect to the provisions of this Article, including civil and criminal penalties for violations.

### Subsection 2: Enforcement Bodies

An independent commission shall be established to investigate complaints, enforce anti-discrimination laws, and promote equality.

### Subsection 3: Access to Justice

All Persons shall have access to effective remedies for violations of this Article, including legal aid where necessary.

### Subsection 4: Burden of Proof

In civil proceedings related to discrimination, if the complainant establishes facts from which discrimination may be presumed, the burden of proof shall shift to the respondent to prove non-discrimination.

## Section E: Education and Prevention

### Subsection 1: Public Awareness

The Federation and its constituent Nations shall conduct ongoing public education campaigns to promote understanding, tolerance, and respect for diversity.

### Subsection 2: Educational Curricula

Anti-discrimination principles and the value of diversity shall be incorporated into educational curricula at all levels.

### Subsection 3: Training Programs

Mandatory anti-discrimination training shall be implemented for all public officials and encouraged in private sector organizations.

## Section F: Monitoring and Reporting

### Subsection 1: Data Collection

The Federation shall collect and publish disaggregated data on discrimination and equality to inform policy-making and measure progress.

### Subsection 2: Periodic Review

The World Congress shall conduct a comprehensive review of the state of discrimination and the effectiveness of anti-discrimination measures every five years.



## CHAPTER II

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# International Legislature

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## Article 1: Vesting of Legislative Powers

### Section A: Establishment of the World Congress

#### Subsection 1: Bicameral Legislature

There shall be established an international legislative body, hereinafter referred to as the “World Congress,” which shall consist of two chambers:

- (a) The House of Representatives; and
- (b) The Senate.

### Section B: Grant of Legislative Authority

#### Subsection 1: Vesting of Powers

All legislative Powers of the Federation granted by this Constitution shall be vested in the World Congress.

#### Subsection 2: Scope of Authority

The legislative Powers vested in the World Congress shall extend to all matters within the jurisdiction of the Federation, as defined and limited by this Constitution.

### Section C: Exclusivity of Legislative Function

#### Subsection 1: Sole Legislative Authority

No other body or entity shall exercise the legislative Powers granted to the World Congress, except as expressly provided for in this Constitution.

### Section D: Limitations

#### Subsection 1: Constitutional Constraints

The World Congress shall exercise its legislative Powers subject to the limitations and in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Constitution.

### Section E: Delegation of Powers

#### Subsection 1: Prohibition on Abdication

The World Congress may not abdicate or transfer its essential legislative Powers to any other branch of government or external entity.

#### Subsection 2: Permissible Delegation

The World Congress may, by Law, delegate specific rule-making authority to executive agencies or other bodies, provided that such delegation includes clear guidelines and is subject to legislative oversight.

## Article 2: House of Representatives

### Section A: Composition, Election, and Terms of Representatives

#### Subsection 1: Composition

The House of Representatives of Earth shall be composed of Members apportioned among the Nations as prescribed in Section C of this Article.

#### Subsection 2: Method of Election

The Representatives shall be chosen by the People of Earth from their respective Nations through a ranked-choice election.

#### Subsection 3: Elector Qualifications

The Electors in each Nation shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Chamber of the International Legislature.

#### Subsection 4: Term of Office

Each Representative shall be elected for a term of 2 years.

#### Subsection 5: Reapportionment

Following each decennial census as prescribed in Section C, Subsection 5, the apportionment of Representatives shall be readjusted in accordance with the formula and principles set forth in Section C.

### Section B: Qualifications

#### Subsection 1: Age Requirements

Minimum Age: No Person shall be a Representative who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of election;  
Maximum Age: No Person shall be eligible to assume or retain the office of Representative after having attained the age of sixty-five (65) years.



### Subsection 2: Citizenship and Residency

No Person shall be a Representative who is not:

- (a) A Citizen of Earth; and
- (b) At the time of election, an Inhabitant of the Nation in which they shall be chosen.

### Subsection 3: Duration of Residency

No Person shall be eligible for the office of Representative unless they have been an Inhabitant of the Nation in which they seek election for a period of not less than two (2) years immediately preceding the date of election.

### Subsection 4: Continuation of Eligibility

A Representative shall be deemed to have ceased to be an Inhabitant of the Nation from which they were elected if they cease to reside therein during their term of office.

### Subsection 5: Exclusive Allegiance

No Person shall be eligible for the office of Representative who holds dual citizenship or owes allegiance to any entity other than Earth and the Nation they seek to represent.

### Subsection 6: Disqualifications

The following Persons shall be ineligible to hold the office of Representative:

- (a) Persons convicted of treason against the Federation, unless pardoned;
- (b) Persons under impeachment, indictment, or information for any crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- (c) Persons adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless such judgment has been rescinded.

## Section C: Apportionment

### Subsection 1: Composition and Maximum Size

The House of Representatives shall be composed of no more than one thousand (1000) Members, apportioned among the Nations as follows:

### Subsection 2: Minimum Representation

Each Nation shall be allocated a minimum of one (1) Representative.

### Subsection 3: Maximum Representation

No Nation shall have more than forty (40) Representatives.

### Subsection 4: Apportionment Principle

The remaining Representatives shall be apportioned among the Nations according to their respective populations, using a logarithmic scale as prescribed by Law, with the aim of providing fair representation while preventing any single Nation or small group of Nations from holding a majority of seats.

### Subsection 5: Census Requirement

The actual enumeration of population shall be made every five (5) years, in such manner as the World Congress shall by Law direct.

### Subsection 6: Congressional Authority for Apportionment

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish and maintain a formula for apportionment that adheres to these principles and adjusts for changes in global population and the number of Member Nations.

### Subsection 7: Apportionment Formula

The number of Representatives allocated to each Nation shall be determined by the following formula:

$$R = 1 + \text{floor}(\ln(P / 500,000))$$

Where: R is the number of Representatives allocated; P is the population of the Nation as determined by the most recent census; ln denotes the natural logarithm function; floor denotes the mathematical function that rounds down to the nearest integer.

### Subsection 8: Formula Constraints

Provided, however, that no Nation shall have fewer than one (1) Representative or more than forty (40) Representatives, regardless of the result of this formula.

### Subsection 9: Adjustment Authority

The World Congress shall have the power to adjust the base population number (500,000 in the formula above) by Law to ensure fair representation as global population changes over time.

## Section D: Vacancies

### Subsection 1: Causes of Vacancy

A vacancy in the House of Representatives may occur due to:

- (a) Resignation of a Representative;
- (b) Death of a Representative;
- (c) Expulsion of a Representative by a two-thirds vote of the House;
- (d) Incapacitation of a Representative as determined by procedures established by law;
- (e) Acceptance by a Representative of an office incompatible with the representative mandate, as defined by Law.

### Subsection 2: Notification of Vacancy

The Executive Authority of the Nation affected shall, within 24 hours of becoming aware of a vacancy, officially notify:

- (a) The Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (b) The Premier of Earth;
- (c) The Steward of the Public Square;
- (d) The chief election officer of the affected Nation.





### Subsection 3: Issuance of Writs of Election

Upon notification of a vacancy, the Executive Authority of the affected Nation shall, within 7 days, issue digital writs of election to fill such vacancy; The writs shall specify the date of the special election, which shall be held within 90 days of the vacancy occurring, unless such vacancy happens within 180 days before a regular election for that seat.

### Subsection 4: Conduct of Special Elections

Special elections shall be conducted in accordance with the laws of the respective Nation, subject to the provisions of this Constitution; The election process shall ensure equal opportunity for all eligible candidates and maintain the integrity of the electoral system.

### Subsection 5: Term of Elected Representative

A Representative elected to fill a vacancy shall serve only for the remainder of the term for which their predecessor was elected.

### Subsection 6: Continuity of Representation

No district shall be without representation in the House for a period exceeding 120 days, except in cases of force majeure as defined by Law.

### Subsection 7: Multiple Vacancies

In the event of multiple simultaneous vacancies from a single Nation, the Executive Authority may consolidate special elections to fill these vacancies, provided this does not unduly delay representation.

## Section E: Speaker of the House of Representatives and Other Positions

### Subsection 1: Election of the Speaker

The House of Representatives shall, at the beginning of each new Congress, elect from among its members a Speaker of the House; The election shall be by open ballot and shall require an absolute majority of all Representatives; If no candidate achieves an absolute majority in the first round, subsequent rounds of voting shall be held until a Speaker is elected.

### Subsection 2: Duties of the Speaker

The Speaker of the House shall:

- (a) Preside over sessions of the House of Representatives;
- (b) Ensure the observance of rules and procedures;
- (c) Represent the House in its relations with other branches of government and external entities;
- (d) Determine the legislative calendar in consultation with other House leaders;
- (e) Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by Law or House rules.

### Subsection 3: Term of Office for the Speaker

The Speaker shall serve for the duration of the Congress in which they are elected; A Representative may serve as Speaker for multiple terms if so elected.

### Subsection 4: Removal of the Speaker

The Speaker may be removed from office by a two-thirds vote of all Representatives, following procedures established in the House rules.

### Subsection 5: Other Leadership Positions

The House shall elect the following additional officers:

- (a) A Deputy Speaker, who shall act in the absence of the Speaker;
- (b) A Majority Leader and a Minority Leader;
- (c) A Secretary, responsible for maintaining House records and supervising administrative staff;
- (d) A Sergeant-at-Arms, responsible for maintaining order and security;
- (e) Such other officers as the House may deem necessary.

### Subsection 6: Election and Terms of Other Officers

Other officers shall be elected by a simple majority of Representatives present and voting; They shall serve for the duration of the Congress in which they are elected; They may be removed by a majority vote of all Representatives.

### Subsection 7: Non-Representative Officers

The positions of Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms, and other administrative positions as determined by House rules, may be filled by non-Representatives.

### Subsection 8: Officer Vacancies

Any vacancy occurring in the offices established under this Section shall be filled in the same manner as the original election, and the new officer shall serve for the remainder of the original term.

### Subsection 9: Power of Impeachment

The House of Representatives shall have the sole Power of Impeachment; Articles of Impeachment against any civil Officer of the Federation may be introduced by any member of the House; The adoption of Articles of Impeachment shall require a majority vote of the House; Upon adoption of Articles of Impeachment, the matter shall be referred to the Senate for trial.

### Subsection 10: Rules and Procedures

The House of Representatives shall establish its own rules for the election and functioning of its officers and the exercise of its powers, consistent with this Constitution and applicable laws.



## Article 3: Senate

### Section A: Composition and Election

#### Subsection 1: Composition

The Senate of Earth shall be composed of three (3) Senators from each Nation.

#### Subsection 2: Method of Appointment

Senators shall be appointed by the Legislature of the Nation they represent.

#### Subsection 3: Term of Office

Each Senator shall be appointed for a term not exceeding six (6) years.

#### Subsection 4: Voting Power

Each Senator shall have one (1) vote in the Senate.

#### Subsection 5: Elector Qualifications

The Electors in each Nation shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the second most numerous Chamber of the International Legislature.

### Section B: Qualifications for Senators

#### Subsection 1: Age Requirements

Minimum Age: No Person shall be a Senator who has not attained the age of twenty-one (21) years at the time of appointment; Maximum Age: No Person shall be eligible to assume or retain the office of Senator after having attained the age of sixty-five (65) years.

#### Subsection 2: Citizenship and Residency

No Person shall be a Senator who is not:

- (a) A Citizen of Earth; and
- (b) At the time of appointment, an Inhabitant of the Nation which they shall represent.

#### Subsection 3: Duration of Residency

No Person shall be eligible for the office of Senator unless they have been an Inhabitant of the Nation they seek to represent for a period of not less than eight (8) years immediately preceding the date of appointment.

### Section C: Apportionment

Senators shall be apportioned among all Nations within this Union equally, with each Nation entitled to three (3) Senators.

### Section D: Classification and Rotation of Senators

#### Subsection 1: Initial Classification

Immediately subsequent to the first Election, the Senators shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes.

#### Subsection 2: Rotation Schedule

The Seats of Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second year; The Seats of Senators of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth year; and The Seats of Senators of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth year.

#### Subsection 3: Subsequent Elections

One-third of the Senators shall be chosen every second year.

### Section E: Vacancies

#### Subsection 1: Causes of Vacancy

A vacancy in the Senate may occur due to:

- (a) Resignation of a Senator;
- (b) Death of a Senator;
- (c) Expulsion of a Senator by a two-thirds vote of the Senate;
- (d) Incapacitation of a Senator as determined by procedures established by law;
- (e) Acceptance by a Senator of an office incompatible with the senatorial mandate, as defined by Law.

#### Subsection 2: Notification of Vacancy

The Executive Authority of the Nation affected shall, within 24 hours of becoming aware of a vacancy, officially notify:

- (a) The President of the Senate;
- (b) The Premier of Earth;
- (c) The Steward of the Public Square;
- (d) The Legislature of the affected Nation.

#### Subsection 3: Temporary Appointments

If a vacancy occurs during the Recess of the Legislature of any Nation:

- (a) The Executive Authority thereof may make a temporary appointment to fill the vacancy;
- (b) Such appointment shall be made within 14 days of the vacancy occurring;
- (c) The appointee must meet all qualifications for the office of Senator as outlined in this Constitution.

#### Subsection 4: Duration of Temporary Appointments

A temporary appointment shall expire upon the election of a permanent replacement by the Nation's Legislature; In no case shall a temporary appointment extend beyond the end of the next meeting



of the Nation's Legislature.

### **Subsection 5: Powers of Temporary Appointees**

Senators appointed temporarily under this Section shall have all the powers and responsibilities of elected Senators.

### **Subsection 6: Permanent Filling of Vacancies**

At its next meeting following a vacancy, the Legislature of the affected Nation shall elect a permanent replacement to fill the vacancy; Such election shall take place within thirty (30) days of the Legislature convening; The elected Senator shall serve for the remainder of the original term.

### **Subsection 7: Special Elections**

If more than eighteen (18) months remain in the term of the vacant seat, the Nation's Legislature may opt to hold a special election to fill the vacancy, according to procedures established by Law.

### **Subsection 8: Continuity of Representation**

No Nation shall be without full representation in the Senate for a period exceeding forty-five (45) days, except in cases of force majeure as defined by Law.

## **Section F: Officers of the Senate**

### **Subsection 1: Election of the President of the Senate**

The Senate shall, at the beginning of each session, elect from among its members a President of the Senate; The election shall be by secret ballot and shall require an absolute majority of all Senators; If no candidate achieves an absolute majority in the first round, a run-off shall be held between the two candidates receiving the most votes.

### **Subsection 2: Duties of the President of the Senate**

The President of the Senate shall:

- (a) Preside over sessions of the Senate;
- (b) Ensure the observance of rules and procedures;
- (c) Represent the Senate in its relations with other branches of government and external entities;
- (d) Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by Law or Senate rules.

### **Subsection 3: Term of Office for the President**

The President of the Senate shall serve for a term of two years; No Senator shall serve as President for more than two consecutive terms.

### **Subsection 4: Removal of the President**

The President of the Senate may be removed from office by a two-thirds vote of all Senators, following procedures established in the Senate rules.

### **Subsection 5: Other Officers**

The Senate shall elect the following additional officers:

- (a) A Vice President, who shall act in the absence of the President;
- (b) A Secretary, responsible for maintaining Senate records and supervising administrative staff;
- (c) A Sergeant-at-Arms, responsible for maintaining order and security;
- (d) Such other officers as the Senate may deem necessary.

### **Subsection 6: Election and Terms of Other Officers**

Other officers shall be elected by a simple majority of Senators present and voting; They shall serve for terms of two years, concurrent with the President of the Senate; They may be removed by a majority vote of all Senators.

### **Subsection 7: Non-Senator Officers**

The positions of Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms, and other administrative positions as determined by Senate rules, may be filled by non-Senators.

### **Subsection 8: Officer Vacancies**

Any vacancy occurring in the offices established under this Section shall be filled in the same manner as the original election, and the new officer shall serve for the remainder of the original term.

### **Subsection 9: Rules and Procedures**

The Senate shall establish its own rules for the election and functioning of its officers, consistent with this Constitution and applicable laws.

## **Section G: Impeachment Trials**

### **Subsection 1: Power to Try Impeachments**

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments.

### **Subsection 2: Oath or Affirmation**

When sitting for that Purpose, Senators shall be on Oath or Affirmation.

### **Subsection 3: Presiding Officer**

When the Premier of Earth is tried, the Chief Justice of the Star Court shall preside.

### **Subsection 4: Conviction**

No Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two-thirds (2/3) of the Members present.

### **Subsection 5: Judgment in Cases of Impeachment**

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the Federation; The Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.



## Article 4: General Elections

### Section A: Authority to Regulate Elections

#### Subsection 1: National Authority

The Legislature of each Nation shall prescribe the Times, Places, and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives.

#### Subsection 2: Congressional Override

Notwithstanding Subsection 1, the World Congress shall have the power, at any time, to make or alter such Regulations by Law, except as to the Places of choosing Representatives and Senators, which shall remain within the exclusive purview of the Nations.

## Article 5: Assemblage, Disqualification and Oath of Office

### Section A: Mandatory Annual Session

#### Subsection 1: Frequency of Assemblage

The World Congress shall convene in session no less than once per annum.

#### Subsection 2: Designated Commencement Date

The annual session shall commence on the first Monday of December, unless an alternative date is established by duly enacted legislation.

### Section B: Disqualification from Office

#### Subsection 1: Scope of Disqualification

No individual shall be eligible to:

- (a) Serve as a Senator or Representative in the World Congress; or
- (b) Hold any office, whether civil or military, under the authority of the Federation or any Nation thereof, if such individual, having previously sworn an oath to support the Constitution of Earth in any of the following capacities:
  - (i) As a member of the World Congress;
  - (ii) As an officer of the Federation;
  - (iii) As a member of any National legislature; or
  - (iv) As an executive or judicial officer of any Nation, shall have subsequently:
    - (1) Engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the Federation; or
    - (2) Provided aid or comfort to the enemies of the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Removal of Disqualification

The World Congress may, by a concurrent resolution passed by a two-thirds (2/3) majority in each Chamber, remove the disqualification imposed by Subsection 1 with respect to any individual or class of individuals.

### Section C: Oath of Office and Prohibition of Religious Tests

#### Subsection 1: Mandatory Oath or Affirmation

All Senators and Representatives of the World Congress, Members of the various National Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, whether of the Federation or of any Nation thereof, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation to support this Constitution prior to assuming their respective offices.

#### Subsection 2: Prohibition of Religious Tests

No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for any Office or public Trust under the authority of the Federation.

#### Subsection 3: Prescribed Oath or Affirmation

Prior to the commencement of their official duties, each person specified in Subsection 1 of this Section shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:

"I, [state name], do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of Earth against all enemies, alien and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me Sol."

#### Subsection 4: Administration of Oath

The World Congress shall, by Law, prescribe the manner in which the Oath or Affirmation shall be administered, and designate the officials authorized to administer such Oath or Affirmation.

#### Subsection 5: Record Keeping

A record of each Oath or Affirmation taken under this Section shall be preserved in such manner as the World Congress shall, by Law, direct.

#### Subsection 6: Penalty for False Oath

Any person who shall take the Oath or Affirmation prescribed herein and subsequently be found to have done so falsely or with intent to evade its obligations shall be subject to such penalties as the World Congress shall, by Law, establish.



## Article 6: Procedural Rules and Operations

### Section A: General Rules and Quorum

#### Subsection 1: Judging Qualifications and Elections

Each Chamber of the World Congress shall be the sole Judge of the Elections, Returns, and Qualifications of its own Members.

#### Subsection 2: Quorum

A Majority of each Chamber shall constitute a Quorum to conduct Business.

#### Subsection 3: Absence of Quorum

In the absence of a Quorum: (a) A smaller Number may adjourn from day to day; (b) A smaller Number may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner and under such Penalties as each Chamber may provide by its Rules.

#### Subsection 4: Rules of Proceedings

Each Chamber may determine the Rules of its Proceedings.

#### Subsection 5: Disciplinary Actions

Each Chamber may: (a) Punish its Members for disorderly Behavior; (b) With the Concurrence of two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) of its Members, expel a Member.

### Section B: Journal of Proceedings

#### Subsection 1: Maintenance of Journal

Each Chamber shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings.

#### Subsection 2: Publication

Each Chamber shall, from time to time, publish its Journal, excepting such Parts as may, in their Judgment, require Secrecy.

#### Subsection 3: Recording of Votes

The Yeas and Nays of the Members of either Chamber on any question shall, at the Desire of one-fifth ( $\frac{1}{5}$ ) of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

### Section C: Adjournment

#### Subsection 1: Limitations on Adjournment

Neither Chamber, during the Session of the World Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other Chamber:

- (a) Adjourn for more than three (3) days; or
- (b) Adjourn to any Place other than that in which the two Chambers shall be sitting.

#### Subsection 2: Disagreement on Adjournment

In case of Disagreement between the two Chambers with respect to the Time of Adjournment, the Premier may adjourn them to such Time as the Premier shall think proper, subject to the limitations prescribed Chapter III, Article 6, Section B, Subsection 2 of this Constitution.

## Article 7: Rights, Privileges, and Restrictions of Members of the World Congress

### Section A: Compensation and Privileges

#### Subsection 1: Compensation

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Federal Reserve.

#### Subsection 2: Privilege from Arrest

Except in cases of Treason, Felony, and Breach of the Peace, Members shall be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Chambers, and in going to and returning from the same.

#### Subsection 3: Freedom of Speech and Debate

For any Speech or Debate in either Chamber, Members shall not be questioned in any other Place.

### Section B: Restrictions on Holding Civil Office

#### Subsection 1: Prohibition on Appointment

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which they were elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the Federation, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time.

#### Subsection 2: Prohibition on Simultaneous Office-Holding

No Person holding any Office under the Federation shall be a Member of either Chamber during their Continuance in Office.





## Article 8: Legislative Process

### Section A: Revenue Bills

All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; provided, however, that the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

### Section B: Enactment of Legislation

#### Subsection 1: Passage by Both Chambers

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate and been approved by a simple majority in the Public Square shall, before it becomes a Law, be presented to the Premier of Earth.

#### Subsection 2: Premier's Action

If the Premier approves the Bill, they shall sign it, and it shall become Law; If the Premier does not approve the Bill, they shall return it, with their Objections, to the Chamber in which it originated.

#### Subsection 3: Reconsideration After Veto

The Chamber of origin shall enter the Premier's Objections at large on its Journal and proceed to reconsider the Bill; If, after Reconsideration, two-thirds (2/3) of that Chamber agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other Chamber; If approved by two-thirds (2/3) of the second Chamber, the Bill shall become Law.

#### Subsection 4: Recording of Votes

In all cases of reconsideration after a veto:

- (a) The Votes of both Chambers shall be determined by Yeas and Nays.
- (b) The Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each Chamber respectively.

### Section C: Automatic Enactment

If any Bill shall not be returned by the Premier within ten (10) Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to them, the Same shall become Law, as if the Premier had signed it, unless the World Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not become Law.

### Section D: Orders, Resolutions, and Votes

#### Subsection 1: Presentation to Premier

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the Premier of Earth.

#### Subsection 2: Approval Process

Before taking Effect, such Order, Resolution, or Vote shall be approved by the Premier; If disapproved by the Premier, it shall be repassed by two-thirds (2/3) of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

## Article 9: Powers Vested in the World Congress

### Section A: Enumerated Powers

The World Congress shall be vested with the following powers:

#### Subsection 1: Taxation and Fiscal Powers

- (a) To lay and collect Taxes, including but not limited to Income Taxes from any source derived, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, without regard to any census or enumeration, for the purposes of debt repayment, provision of common defense, and promotion of the general welfare of Earth; provided, however, that all Duties, Imposts, and Excises shall be uniform throughout Earth;
- (b) To borrow Money on the credit of Earth;
- (c) To establish and maintain an Federal Reserve System;

#### Subsection 2: Commerce and Infrastructure

- (d) To regulate Commerce with extraterrestrial entities;
- (e) To regulate the Internet and all forms of Infrastructure;

#### Subsection 3: Naturalization and Bankruptcy

- (f) To establish uniform Rules of Naturalization and uniform Laws on Bankruptcies throughout Earth;

#### Subsection 4: Currency and Measurements

- (g) To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Currency;
- (h) To establish and maintain the Metric System as the standard for Weights and Measures;
- (i) To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of Earth;

#### Subsection 5: Postal System and Trade Routes

- (j) To establish Post Offices, postal Routes, and Trade Routes;

#### Subsection 6: Intellectual Property

- (k) To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;



### Subsection 7: Judiciary

- (l) To constitute Courts inferior to the Star Court;
- (m) To establish, by Law, a system of oversight for all inferior Courts, including but not limited to:
  - (i) Setting standards for judicial conduct and ethics;
  - (ii) Establishing procedures for the appointment, promotion, and removal of judges in inferior Courts;
  - (iii) Implementing mechanisms for regular review and evaluation of the performance and efficiency of inferior Courts;
  - (iv) Creating and maintaining a uniform system of reporting and record-keeping for all judicial proceedings in inferior Courts;
- (n) To enact legislation governing the jurisdiction, powers, and procedures of inferior Courts, ensuring their alignment with the principles and provisions of this Constitution;
- (o) To allocate resources and funding for the effective operation of the entire judicial system, subject to the independence of the judiciary in matters of Law and justice.

### Subsection 8: International and Interplanetary Law

- (p) To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, in the Air, in Space, or via the Internet, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

### Subsection 9: War Powers

- (q) To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land, Sea, and in Space;
- (r) To raise and support Armies;
- (s) To provide and maintain a Navy and Space Force;
- (t) To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land, naval, air, and space Forces;

### Subsection 10: Militia

- (u) To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of this Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;
- (v) To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of Earth, reserving to the Nations respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by the World Congress;

### Subsection 11: Seat of Government

- (w) To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District, the City of Philadelphia, not exceeding one hundred forty-two and seventy-one hundredths (142.71) square Miles, which may, by Cession of the United States of America and Acceptance of the World Congress, become the Seat of the Government of Earth; and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the Nation in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;

### Subsection 12: Necessary and Proper Clause

- (x) (x) To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of Earth, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

## Section B: Power Over the Executive Branch

The World Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the Premier and Vice Premier, declaring what Officer shall then act as Premier or Vice Premier, and such Officers shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a Premier or Vice Premier shall be elected.

## Section C: Power Over the Punishment for Treason

The World Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

## Section D: Admission of New Nations

### Subsection 1: Authority to Admit

The World Congress shall have the power to admit new Nations into this Union.

### Subsection 2: Restrictions on Formation

No new Nation shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any existing Nation; No Nation shall be formed by the Junction of two or more Nations, or Parts thereof, without the express Consent of:

- (a) The Legislatures of all Nations concerned; and
- (b) The World Congress.

## Section E: Territorial Powers

### Subsection 1: Congressional Authority

The World Congress shall have plenary Power to dispose of and promulgate all necessary Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the Federation.

### Subsection 2: Preservation of Claims

Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed so as to Prejudice any Claims of:

- (a) The Federation; or
- (b) Any particular Nation.



## Article 10: Limitations on Powers of the World Congress

### Section A: Migration and Immigration

#### Subsection 1: Prohibition on Restriction

The World Congress shall not prohibit the migration or immigration of Persons whom existing Nations have agreed to admit.

#### Subsection 2: Taxation Authority

Notwithstanding Subsection 1, the World Congress may impose a tax or duty not exceeding ten (10) credits per Person admitted.

### Section B: Suspension of Habeas Corpus and Declaration of Martial Law

#### Subsection 1: General Prohibition

The privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, nor shall Martial Law be declared, except as provided for in this Section.

#### Subsection 2: Conditions for Suspension or Declaration

The suspension of Habeas Corpus or declaration of Martial Law may only occur when:

- (a) There is a state of Rebellion against the lawful government of the Federation or any of its member Nations; or
- (a) There is an Invasion by foreign powers; and
- (a) The public Safety demonstrably requires such action.

#### Subsection 3: Authority to Suspend or Declare

Only the Premier, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the World Congress, may suspend the Writ of Habeas Corpus or declare Martial Law.

#### Subsection 4: Territorial Limitations

Any suspension of Habeas Corpus or declaration of Martial Law shall be limited to the specific geographic areas affected by the Rebellion or Invasion.

#### Subsection 5: Duration

The initial period of suspension or declaration shall not exceed thirty (30) days; Extensions may be granted by the World Congress in thirty (30) day increments, each requiring a two-thirds majority vote.

#### Subsection 6: Judicial Review

The Star Court shall have the power to review the legality and necessity of any suspension of Habeas Corpus or declaration of Martial Law; Such review may be initiated by any affected party or by the Court sua sponte.

#### Subsection 7: Rights During Suspension or Martial Law

Even during periods of suspended Habeas Corpus or Martial Law:

- (a) The right to life shall remain inviolable;
- (b) The prohibition against torture shall remain absolute;
- (c) The right to due process shall be maintained to the greatest extent possible.

#### Subsection 8: Compensation

Any person detained under a suspension of Habeas Corpus who is later found to be innocent shall be entitled to compensation as prescribed by Law.

#### Subsection 9: Restoration of Civil Authority

Civil authority shall be restored as soon as the conditions necessitating the suspension or declaration no longer exist.

#### Subsection 10: Accountability

At the conclusion of any period of suspended Habeas Corpus or Martial Law, a full report must be submitted to the World Congress and made public, detailing the actions taken and their justifications.

### Section C: Prohibition of Ex Post Facto Laws and Bills of Attainder

#### Subsection 1: Ex Post Facto Laws

No Law shall be enacted that:

- (a) Criminalizes an action retroactively;
- (b) Aggravates a crime, or makes it greater than it was, when committed;
- (c) Changes the punishment, or inflicts a greater punishment, than the Law annexed to the crime when committed;
- (d) Alters the legal rules of evidence, and receives less, or different, testimony, than the Law required at the time of the commission of the offense, to convict the offender.

#### Subsection 2: Bills of Attainder

No Law shall be enacted that:

- (a) Declares a person or group of persons guilty of a crime without a trial;
- (b) Imposes punishment without judicial proceedings.

#### Subsection 3: Scope of Prohibition

This prohibition shall apply to all levels of government within the Federation, including National and local governments.





#### **Subsection 4: Exceptions**

Laws that decriminalize actions or reduce punishments may be applied retroactively; This Section shall not be construed to prohibit the enactment of laws that have incidental retroactive effects, provided their primary purpose is not punitive.

#### **Subsection 5: Judicial Review**

The Star Court and inferior courts shall have the power to strike down any Law that violates the prohibitions in this Section.

#### **Subsection 6: Remedies**

Any person convicted or punished under a Law that violates this Section shall have the right to:

- (a) Immediate release if imprisoned;
- (b) Expungement of the conviction from their record;
- (c) Compensation for any penalties or damages incurred as a result of the unconstitutional Law.

#### **Subsection 7: Legislative Responsibility**

The World Congress and National legislatures shall review existing laws to ensure compliance with this Section and shall repeal or amend any laws found to be in violation.

#### **Subsection 8: Public Education**

The Federation shall ensure that the principles and importance of the prohibitions in this Section are included in civic education programs.

### **Section D: Restrictions on Taxation**

#### **Subsection 1: Direct Taxes**

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

#### **Subsection 2: Export Taxes**

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any Nation.

### **Section E: Commerce and Revenue Regulations**

#### **Subsection 1: No Preference Among Ports**

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one Nation over those of another.

#### **Subsection 2: International Commerce**

Vessels bound to, or from, one Nation, shall not be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

### **Section F: Treasury Withdrawals and Fiscal Reporting**

#### **Subsection 1: Authorized Withdrawals**

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law.

#### **Subsection 2: Public Reporting**

A regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published at intervals prescribed by Law.

### **Section G: Titles of Nobility and Foreign Emoluments**

#### **Subsection 1: Prohibition on Titles of Nobility**

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the Federation.

#### **Subsection 2: Foreign Emoluments**

No Person holding any Office under the Federation shall, without the Consent of the World Congress, accept any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any Sovereign, extraterrestrial State, or extraterrestrial entity.



## CHAPTER III

# Supreme Executive



## Article 1: Executive Authority

### Section A: Vesting of Executive Power

#### Subsection 1: Supreme Executive Authority

The executive Power of Earth shall be vested in a singular supreme executive authority, hereinafter referred to as the “Premier of Earth.”

#### Subsection 2: Scope of Executive Power

The executive Power vested in the Premier of Earth shall extend to all matters within the jurisdiction of the Federation, as defined and limited by this Constitution.

#### Subsection 3: Administration

The Premier of Earth shall be assisted in the execution of their duties by an Administration, the composition and structure of which shall be as prescribed by Law enacted by the World Congress.

#### Subsection 4: Delegation of Authority

The Premier may, in accordance with this Constitution and Laws enacted pursuant thereto, delegate specific executive functions to members of their Administration or other subordinate officers.

#### Subsection 5: Responsibility

Notwithstanding any delegation under Subsection 4, the Premier shall remain ultimately responsible for the exercise of all executive Powers vested by this Constitution.

#### Subsection 6: Limitations

The executive Power shall be exercised in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the Laws of Earth enacted pursuant thereto.

### Section B: Term of Office and Election

#### Subsection 1: Duration of Term

The Premier, together with the Vice Premier, shall hold their Offices for a Term of four (4) years.

#### Subsection 2: Term Limitations

No Person shall be elected to the Office of the Premier more than twice (2); No Person who has held the Office of Premier, or acted as Premier, for more than two (2) years of a term to which some other Person was elected Premier shall be elected to the Office of the Premier more than once (1).

### Section C: Qualifications for Office

#### Subsection 1: Citizenship Requirement

No Person, except a natural born Citizen of Earth at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible for the Office of Premier.

#### Subsection 2: Age and Residency Requirements

No Person shall be eligible for the Office of Premier unless they:

- (a) Have attained the age of thirty-five (35) years;
- (b) Have not exceeded the age of sixty-five (65) years; and
- (c) Were born on Earth; and
- (d) Have been a Resident on Earth for an aggregate period of not less than fourteen (14) years.

### Section D: Compensation

#### Subsection 1: Remuneration

The Premier shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which they shall have been elected.

#### Subsection 2: Prohibition on Additional Emoluments

The Premier shall not receive within their Term of Office any other Emolument from Earth.

### Section E: Oath of Office

Prior to assuming the Duties of the Office, the Premier-elect shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of Premier of Earth, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of Earth.”



## Article 2: Election of the Premier and Vice Premier

### Section A: Electoral Process

#### Subsection 1: Method of Election

The Premier and Vice Premier shall be elected jointly by a direct, popular vote of all eligible members of the Public Square.

### Section B: Voting System

#### Subsection 1: Ranked-Choice Voting

The election shall utilize a ranked-choice voting system, as prescribed by Law.

### Section C: Winning Threshold

#### Subsection 1: Majority Requirement

To be elected, a ticket must receive a majority (more than 50%) of the valid votes cast.

#### Subsection 2: Runoff Provision

If no ticket receives a majority in the initial round of voting, a runoff shall be conducted between the two tickets receiving the highest number of votes.

### Section D: Implementation

#### Subsection 1: Congressional Authority

The World Congress shall have the power to enact legislation to implement and oversee this electoral process, ensuring its integrity, security, and accessibility to all eligible voters in the Public Square.

### Section E: Election Date

#### Subsection 1: Determination of Election Day

The World Congress shall, by Law, determine the time of the Election for Premier and Vice Premier, and shall designate the Day on which the Members of the Public Square shall cast their Votes.

#### Subsection 2: Uniformity Requirement

The Election Day shall be uniform throughout the Federation. No Nation shall conduct the Election on any Day other than that prescribed by the World Congress.

### Section F: Duration of Voting Period

#### Subsection 1: Extended Voting Period

Notwithstanding Section E, the World Congress may, by Law, establish a voting period not to exceed seven (7) Earth days, to accommodate the diverse time zones and circumstances of the global populace.

#### Subsection 2: Simultaneous Commencement and Conclusion

The commencement and conclusion of the voting period established under Subsection 1 shall be simultaneous across all Nations of the Federation.

### Section G: Certification of Results

#### Subsection 1: Procedural Requirements

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish procedures for the timely tabulation, verification, and certification of Election results from all Nations.

#### Subsection 2: Integrity and Transparency

The procedures established under Subsection 1 shall ensure the integrity and transparency of the electoral process.

## Article 3: Succession and Contingency

### Section A: Line of Succession

#### Subsection 1: Devolution of Powers and Duties

In the event of the Removal of the Premier from Office, or of their Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice Premier.

#### Subsection 2: Vacancy in the Office of Vice Premier

Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice Premier, the Premier shall nominate a Vice Premier who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Chambers of the World Congress.



### **Subsection 3: Simultaneous Vacancies in Offices of Premier and Vice Premier**

In the event of simultaneous vacancies in the offices of both the Premier and Vice Premier, the President of the Senate shall immediately assume the office of Acting Premier, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall immediately assume the office of Acting Vice Premier; The Acting Premier and Acting Vice Premier shall discharge the powers and duties of their respective offices until such time as duly elected successors take office.

### **Subsection 4: Special Elections**

Upon the occurrence of simultaneous vacancies as described in Subsection 3, special elections shall be held within ninety (90) days to fill the offices of Premier and Vice Premier for the remainder of the original term; The World Congress shall, by Law, provide for the conduct of such special elections.

### **Subsection 5: Vacancies in Legislative Leadership Positions**

Upon the elevation of the President of the Senate to Acting Premier, the Senate shall immediately elect a new President of the Senate; Upon the elevation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives to Acting Vice Premier, the House of Representatives shall immediately elect a new Speaker; The elections shall take place within seventy-two (72) hours of the respective elevations.

### **Subsection 6: Limitation on Succession**

No person constitutionally ineligible to the office of Premier shall serve as Acting Premier or Acting Vice Premier.

## **Section B: Voluntary Declaration of Inability**

### **Subsection 1: Transmission of Declaration**

Whenever the Premier transmits to the Vice Prime Senator of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that they are unable to discharge the powers and duties of their office, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice Premier as Acting Premier.

### **Subsection 2: Resumption of Powers and Duties**

The Premier shall resume the powers and duties of their office upon transmitting to the aforementioned officials a written declaration to the contrary.

## **Section C: Involuntary Declaration of Inability**

### **Subsection 1: Declaration by Vice Premier and Cabinet**

Whenever the Vice Premier and a majority of either:

- (a) The principal officers of the executive departments, or
- (b) Such other body as the World Congress may by Law provide, transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the Premier is unable to discharge the powers and duties of their office, the Vice Premier shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting Premier.

### **Subsection 2: Contestation by Premier**

The Premier may transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that no inability exists, whereupon they shall resume the powers and duties of their office; The Premier shall not resume if, within four (4) days of the Premier's declaration, the Vice Premier and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as the World Congress may by Law provide, transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the Premier is unable to discharge the powers and duties of their office.

### **Subsection 3: Congressional Determination**

Upon receipt of a declaration under Subsection 2(b), the World Congress shall assemble within forty-eight (48) hours if not in session. The World Congress shall decide the issue within twenty-one (21) days of:

- (a) Receipt of the written declaration, or
- (b) The date on which the World Congress is required to assemble, if not in session.

If the World Congress, by two-thirds (2/3) vote of both Chambers, determines that the Premier is unable to discharge the powers and duties of their office, the Vice Premier shall continue to discharge the same as Acting Premier; otherwise, the Premier shall resume the powers and duties of their office.



## Article 4: Military Command and Executive Powers

### Section A: Commander-in-Chief

The Premier shall be Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Space Force of Earth, and of the Militia of the many Nations when called into the actual Service of Earth.

### Section B: Executive Consultation

The Premier may require, in writing, the Opinion of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Positions.

### Section C: Clemency Powers

The Premier shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the Federation, except in Cases of Impeachment.

### Section D: Treaty and Appointment Powers

#### Subsection 1: Treaties

The Premier shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two-thirds (2/3) of the Senators present concur.

#### Subsection 2: Appointments

The Premier shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Star Court, and all other Officers of Earth, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law.

#### Subsection 3: Congressional Delegation of Appointment Power

The World Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the Premier alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

### Section E: Recess Appointments

The Premier shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

## Article 5: Federal Security Council

### Section A: Establishment and Composition

#### Subsection 1: Creation of the Council

There is hereby established an Federal Security Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") to advise the Premier on matters of global security and to execute certain powers as enumerated in this Constitution.

#### Subsection 2: Composition

The Council shall consist of fifteen (15) members, all of whom shall be Heads of State of Nations within the Federation.

#### Subsection 3: Appointment

The Premier shall appoint the members of the Council, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Appointments shall reflect a geographically balanced representation of the Federation;
- (b) No more than one representative from any Nation may serve on the Council simultaneously;
- (c) Appointments shall be made with due consideration to the military, economic, and diplomatic capabilities of the Nations represented.

### Section B: Terms of Office

#### Subsection 1: Duration

Members of the Council shall serve for terms of two (2) years.

#### Subsection 2: Rotation

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish a system of rotation to ensure regular turnover in Council membership while maintaining continuity.

#### Subsection 3: Reappointment

Council members may be reappointed for non-consecutive terms, with no Head of State serving more than two terms in total.



## Section C: Powers and Responsibilities

### Subsection 1: Advisory Function

The Council shall advise the Premier on matters relating to:

- (a) The maintenance of international peace and security;
- (b) Global crisis management and response;
- (c) Counterterrorism and transnational crime;
- (d) (d) Nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament;
- (e) (e) Cybersecurity and emerging technological threats;
- (f) (f) Climate security and environmental crises.

### Subsection 2: Decision-Making Authority

The Council shall have the power to:

- (a) Determine the existence of any threat to global peace and security;
- (b) Recommend appropriate measures to restore international peace and security;
- (c) Call upon Nations to implement specific sanctions or other measures short of the use of armed force.

### Subsection 3: Use of Force

Any decision regarding the use of armed force shall require:

- (a) A unanimous vote of the Council; and
- (b) Subsequent approval by a two-thirds majority of the World Congress.

## Section D: Procedures

### Subsection 1: Meetings

The Council shall meet regularly as determined by its rules of procedure, and may be convened for emergency sessions at the request of the Premier or any Council member.

### Subsection 2: Voting

Each member of the Council shall have one vote. Decisions on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members. Decisions on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of twelve members.

### Subsection 3: Recusal

Members shall recuse themselves from voting on matters directly involving their own Nation.

## Section E: Accountability and Transparency

### Subsection 1: Reporting

The Council shall submit annual reports, and special reports as necessary, to the World Congress on its activities and decisions.

### Subsection 2: Public Access

The proceedings of the Council shall be made public, except when the Council determines that classified information must be protected for reasons of global security.

## Section F: Relationship with Other Organs

### Subsection 1: World Congress

The Council shall work in close cooperation with the World Congress, particularly on matters requiring legislative action or budgetary allocations.

### Subsection 2: Star Court

Decisions of the Council may be subject to judicial review by the Star Court to ensure compliance with this Constitution.

## Article 6: Executive Interaction with the World Congress

### Section A: State of the Union and Legislative Recommendations

The Premier shall periodically present reports to the World Congress on the State of the Union and recommend for their Consideration such Measures as the Premier shall judge necessary and expedient.

### Section B: Convening and Adjourning Congress

#### Subsection 1: Convening Congress

On extraordinary Occasions, the Premier may convene both Chambers, or either of them.

#### Subsection 2: Adjourning Congress

In Case of Disagreement between the Chambers, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, the Premier may adjourn them to such Time as the Premier shall think proper.

### Section C: Reception of Ambassadors

The Premier shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers.

### Section D: Execution of Laws

The Premier shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the Federation.





## Article 7: Impeachment and Removal

### Section A: Grounds for Removal

The Premier, Vice Premier, and all civil Officers of Earth, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

### Section B: Procedure

The procedure for Impeachment and Removal shall be as prescribed elsewhere in this Constitution.





## CHAPTER IV

# Global Judiciary



## Article 1: Judicial Power and Jurisdiction

### Section A: Establishment of Courts

#### Subsection 1: Vesting of Judicial Power

The judicial Power of Earth shall be vested in one (1) supreme global judiciary, hereinafter referred to as the “Star Court,” and in such inferior Courts as the World Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.

#### Subsection 2: Limitation on Jurisdiction

The judicial Power shall not be construed to extend to any suit in Law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against a Citizen of Earth by Citizens of any Alien Nation, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Alien Species.

### Section B: Scope of Judicial Power

#### Subsection 1: Extent of Jurisdiction

The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under:

- (a) This Constitution;
- (b) The Laws of Earth; and
- (c) Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Specific Jurisdictional Grants

The judicial Power shall further extend to:

- (a) All Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Senators and Consuls;
- (b) All Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;
- (c) Controversies to which the Federation shall be a Party;
- (d) Controversies between two or more Nations;
- (e) Controversies between a Nation and Citizens of another Nation;

- (f) Controversies between Citizens of different Nations;
- (g) Controversies between Citizens of the same Nation claiming Lands under Grants of different Nations; and
- (h) Controversies between a Nation, or the Citizens thereof, and extraterrestrial Species, Citizens or Subjects.

### Section C: Original and Appellate Jurisdiction

#### Subsection 1: Original Jurisdiction of the Star Court

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Senators and Consuls, and those in which a Nation shall be Party, the Star Court shall have original Jurisdiction.

#### Subsection 2: Appellate Jurisdiction of the Star Court

In all other Cases mentioned in Section B, the Star Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the World Congress shall make.

### Section D: Trial by Jury

#### Subsection 1: Requirement of Jury Trial

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury.

#### Subsection 2: Venue

Such Trial shall be held in the Nation where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any Nation, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the World Congress may by Law have directed.

## Article 2: Composition of the Star Court

### Section A: Number of Justices

#### Subsection 1: Minimum and Maximum

The Star Court shall be composed of no fewer than nine (9) Justices and no more than nineteen (19) Justices.

#### Subsection 2: Determination of Number

The precise number of Justices within the range specified in Subsection 1 shall be determined by Law enacted by the World Congress.

### Section B: Chief Justice

#### Subsection 1: Requirement

At all times, at least one (1) member of the Star Court shall hold the office of Chief Justice.

### Section C: Associate Justices

#### Subsection 1: Designation

All Justices of the Star Court other than the Chief Justice shall be designated as Associate Justices.



## **Section D: Appointment**

### **Subsection 1: Nomination**

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The Premier shall nominate candidates for all vacancies on the Star Court, including the position of Chief Justice.

### **Subsection 2: Confirmation**

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Nominees shall be confirmed by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the Senate.

## **Section E: Qualifications**

### **Subsection 1: Eligibility Criteria**

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To be eligible for appointment to the Star Court, a person must:

- (a) Be at least forty (40) years of age;
- (b) Have been a citizen of the Federation for at least fifteen (15) years;
- (c) Have demonstrated exceptional legal acumen and integrity;
- (d) Have served with distinction in high judicial office in a Nation of the Federation, or as a jurist of recognized competence in international Law.



### **Subsection 2: Diversity Consideration**

In nominating and confirming Justices, due consideration shall be given to ensuring that the composition of the Star Court reflects the diversity of legal systems and geographic regions within the Federation.

## **Section F: Vacancy**

### **Subsection 1: Filling Vacancies**

In the event of a vacancy on the Star Court, the position shall be filled in accordance with the appointment process outlined in Section D of this Article.

### **Subsection 2: Interim Measures**

The World Congress shall, by Law, provide for the temporary execution of the duties of a vacant Justice position until such time as the vacancy is filled.

# **Article 3: Judicial Tenure and Compensation**

## **Section A: Term of Office**

### **Subsection 1: Duration of Judicial Appointments**

The Judges, both of the Star Court and inferior Courts established pursuant to this Constitution, shall hold their Offices for a Term of sixteen (16) years from the date of their appointment and qualification.

### **Subsection 2: Commencement of Term**

The Term of Office specified in Subsection 1 shall commence upon the Judge taking the oath of office as prescribed by Law.

## **Section B: Judicial Compensation**

### **Subsection 1: Entitlement to Compensation**

The Judges shall, at stated Times as prescribed by Law, receive for their Services a Compensation.

### **Subsection 2: Prohibition on Diminution**

The Compensation referred to in Subsection 1 shall not be diminished during a Judge's Continuance in Office.

### **Subsection 3: Periodic Review**

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish a mechanism for the periodic review and adjustment of Judicial Compensation to ensure

its adequacy and maintain the independence of the Judiciary.

## **Section C: Removal and Discipline**

### **Subsection 1: Removal from Office**

Judges may be removed from Office only for reasons of incapacity, misconduct, or neglect of duty, and only by the process of impeachment as prescribed elsewhere in this Constitution.

### **Subsection 2: Disciplinary Measures**

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish a system for the discipline of Judges for conduct not warranting removal, which shall be administered by the Judiciary itself to preserve its independence.

## **Section D: Retirement**

### **Subsection 1: Mandatory Retirement Age**

Judges shall retire from active service upon reaching the age of sixty-five (65) years.

### **Subsection 2: Senior Status**

The World Congress may, by Law, provide for Judges who have reached the mandatory retirement age to assume senior status, allowing them to continue to perform judicial duties on a limited basis.

# **Article 4: Restraints and Limitations on Judicial Review**

## **Section A: Scope of Judicial Review**

### **Subsection 1: Constitutional Basis**

The Star Court and such inferior courts as established by Law shall have the power of judicial review to determine the constitutionality of acts of the World Congress, the Premier, and the Nations.

### **Subsection 2: Limitation to Cases and Controversies**

The power of judicial review shall be exercised only in the context of actual cases and controversies properly brought before the courts.

## **Section B: Principles of Judicial Restraint**

### **Subsection 1: Presumption of Constitutionality**

All acts of the World Congress, the Premier, and the Nations shall be presumed constitutional unless clearly repugnant to this Constitution.



## Subsection 2: Avoidance of Constitutional Questions

The courts shall, where possible, resolve cases on non-constitutional grounds, resorting to constitutional adjudication only when absolutely necessary to resolve the dispute at hand.

## Subsection 3: Narrow Rulings

When engaging in constitutional adjudication, the courts shall strive to issue rulings that are as narrow and limited as possible to resolve the specific dispute before them.

## Section C: Political Question Doctrine

### Subsection 1: Non-Justiciable Political Questions

The courts shall refrain from deciding political questions that are more appropriately resolved by the political branches of government.

### Subsection 2: Factors for Consideration

In determining whether a matter constitutes a political question, the courts shall consider:

- (a) The text of the Constitution;
- (b) The structure of the government as delineated in the Constitution;
- (c) Judicial manageability of the issue;
- (d) The need for finality in the political decision-making process;
- (e) The proper allocation of decision-making responsibility within the government.

## Section D: Deference to Legislative Findings

### Subsection 1: Factual Determinations

The courts shall give due deference to factual findings made by the World Congress in the course of its legislative functions.

### Subsection 2: Rational Basis

Where the World Congress has made a rational determination based on substantial evidence, the courts shall not substitute their judgment for that of the legislature.

## Section E: Limitations on Remedies

### Subsection 1: Declaratory Relief

When a Law or act is found unconstitutional, the primary remedy shall be declaratory relief, stating the Law or act's incompatibility with the Constitution.

### Subsection 2: Injunctive Relief

Injunctive relief against enforcement of unconstitutional laws or acts shall be narrowly tailored and issued only when necessary to prevent irreparable harm.

### Subsection 3: Prohibition on Judicial Legislation

The courts shall not, under the guise of constitutional interpretation, engage in judicial legislation or policy-making.

## Section F: Advisory Opinions

### Subsection 1: Prohibition

The Star Court and inferior courts shall not issue advisory opinions on the constitutionality of proposed legislation or executive actions.

### Subsection 2: Exception for Constitutional Council

Notwithstanding Subsection 1, the World Congress may, by Law, establish a Constitutional Council within the Star Court to provide non-binding advisory opinions on the constitutionality of proposed legislation upon request of the World Congress or the Premier.

## Section G: Constitutional Interpretation

### Subsection 1: Principles of Interpretation

In interpreting this Constitution, the courts shall consider:

- (a) The plain meaning of the text;
- (b) The original understanding of the provision at the time of adoption;
- (c) The structure and purpose of the Constitution as a whole;
- (d) Precedent and stare decisis;
- (e) The practical consequences of a particular interpretation.

### Subsection 2: Living Constitution

While respecting the original meaning of the Constitution, the courts may adapt their interpretation to changing societal circumstances, provided such adaptation does not contravene the fundamental principles and structures established by this Constitution.

## Section H: Deference to Subject Matter Experts

### Subsection 1: Requirement for Expert Testimony

In cases involving specialized or technical knowledge, the courts shall seek and give due consideration to the testimony of relevant subject matter experts.

### Subsection 2: Fields of Expertise

Areas requiring expert testimony may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Scientific matters;
- (b) Medical and public health issues;
- (c) Technological and engineering concerns;
- (d) Historical facts and interpretations;
- (e) Economic and financial analyses;
- (f) Environmental and ecological considerations;
- (g) Psychological and sociological phenomena.

### Subsection 3: Selection of Experts



The court shall ensure that experts are selected based on their recognized expertise, credibility, and impartiality within their respective fields.

#### **Subsection 4: Weighing of Expert Testimony**

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While giving due deference to expert testimony, the court shall:

- (a) Consider the consensus view within the relevant field of expertise;
- (b) Evaluate the methodology and reasoning underlying expert opinions;
- (c) Assess the relevance of the expert testimony to the legal issues at hand.

#### **Subsection 5: Conflicting Expert Opinions**

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Where expert opinions conflict, the court shall:

- (a) Carefully weigh the credibility and foundations of each expert's testimony;
- (b) Consider the degree of consensus within the relevant scientific or professional community;
- (c) Articulate clearly the reasons for preferring one expert opinion over another.

#### **Subsection 6: Limitations on Judicial Expertise**

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The court shall refrain from substituting its own judgment for that of qualified experts in matters requiring specialized knowledge, except where expert testimony is clearly erroneous, internally inconsistent, or contrary to well-established facts.

#### **Subsection 7: Continuing Education for Judiciary**

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The Federation shall establish programs for the continuing education of judges in scientific and technical matters to enhance their ability to understand and evaluate expert testimony.

#### **Subsection 8: Amicus Curiae Briefs**

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The court shall welcome and give due consideration to amicus curiae briefs from relevant scientific bodies, professional associations, and academic institutions to provide broader context and perspective on specialized issues.

#### **Subsection 9: Transparency**

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The court's reliance on or rejection of expert testimony shall be clearly articulated in its decisions, providing a reasoned explanation for its treatment of expert evidence.





## CHAPTER V

# Universal Assembly



## Article 1: Vesting of Popular Sovereignty

### Section A: Establishment of the Public Square

#### Subsection 1: Vesting of Powers

All powers inherent to the People, including but not limited to the power to elect the Premier and Vice-Premier, shall be vested in and exercised through a universal social assembly, hereinafter referred to as the “Public Square.”

#### Subsection 2: Nature of the Public Square

The Public Square shall constitute the primary forum for the expression of popular will and the exercise of direct democracy within the Federation.

### Section B: Scope of Authority

#### Subsection 1: Electoral Powers

The Public Square shall possess and exercise the exclusive authority to elect the Premier and Vice-Premier of the Federation, in accordance with procedures established elsewhere in this Constitution.

#### Subsection 2: Other Powers

In addition to the electoral powers specified in Subsection 1, the Public Square shall exercise such other powers as may be enumerated in this Constitution or subsequently granted by the World Congress.

### Section C: Inviolability

The powers vested in the Public Square shall not be abridged, delegated, or transferred to any other body or entity, except as expressly provided for in this Constitution.

## Article 2: Composition and Operation of the Public Square

### Section A: Composition and Suffrage

#### Subsection 1: Eligibility for Participation

The Public Square shall be constituted of all Inhabitants of the Nations of Earth who have attained the age of eighteen (18) years.

#### Subsection 2: Non-Discrimination in Voting Rights

The right of Citizens of Earth, having attained the age of eighteen (18) years or more, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the Federation or by any Nation on the basis of age, sex, sexual orientation, religion, or other status, nor by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

### Section B: Electoral Mechanisms

#### Subsection 1: Allocation of Votes

Each Person of Earth, upon attaining the age of eighteen (18) years, shall be entitled to one (1) vote in the Public Square.

#### Subsection 2: Vote Security and Verification

All votes shall be secured and authenticated through the DigitalMe ID system, and may be cast in any Election for which the individual is a verified participant.

### Section C: Formation of Voluntary Associations

#### Subsection 1: Group Establishment

Voluntary associations, hereinafter referred to as “Groups,” may be formed within the Public Square when a collective of like-minded individuals, numbering no fewer than two (2) Persons and no more than ten million (10,000,000) Persons, assembles and associates.

#### Subsection 2: Group Recognition

Such Groups shall petition the Federation for official recognition and license to operate within the Public Square.

### Section D: Recognition of Natural Associations

#### Subsection 1: Definition of Natural Groups

All marriages, civil unions, domestic partnerships, and families shall be classified as natural groups within the Public Square.

#### Subsection 2: Registration Requirement

All natural groups, as defined in Subsection 1, shall be registered within the DigitalMe ID system.



## Section E: Leadership of the Public Square

### Subsection 1: Selection of the Vox Populi

The Public Square shall, through processes to be established by Law, select a Vox Populi to serve as the Steward of the Public Square.

### Subsection 2: Powers and Duties of the Steward

The Steward of the Public Square shall have the duty to address the World Congress annually on the State of the People; The Steward shall possess the power to call for a Convocation, subject to the procedures and limitations set forth elsewhere in this Constitution; The Steward shall be vested with the authority to oversee and maintain the Public Square; All further powers and duties of the Steward of the Public Square shall be prescribed by Law, as enacted by the World Congress.

### Subsection 3: Term of Office

**The Steward shall hold office for a term of eight (8) years; No person shall be elected to the office of Steward more than three (3) times; For the purposes of this Subsection, election to any portion of a term shall be deemed an election to a full term.**

### Subsection 4: Method of Selection

The Steward shall be selected through a popular vote of all eligible members of the Public Square; The election shall utilize a ranked-choice voting system, as prescribed by Law; The World Congress shall, by Law, establish the procedures for conducting the election, including but not limited to:

- (a) Nomination processes;
- (b) Campaign regulations;
- (c) Voting procedures; and
- (d) Methods for tabulation and certification of results.

### Subsection 5: Qualifications for Office

No person shall be eligible for the office of Steward unless they meet the following qualifications:

- (a) They have attained the age of eighteen (18) years;
- (b) They have not exceeded the age of forty-five (45) years at the time of election;
- (c) They are a natural born inhabitant of Earth; and
- (d) They have been physically present on Earth for at least eighteen (18) consecutive years immediately preceding their election.

For the purposes of clause (d) of this Subsection, temporary absences from Earth not exceeding a total of six (6) months within the eighteen (18) year period shall not be considered a break in consecutive residency; The World Congress shall have the power to establish, by Law, procedures for verifying candidates' compliance with these qualifications.

### Subsection 6: Vacancy and Succession

In the event of a vacancy in the office of the Steward of the Public Square, whether by reason of death, resignation, removal, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the following procedures shall apply:

- (a) The Premier shall, within twenty-four (24) hours of the occurrence of the vacancy, appoint an Acting Steward to discharge the powers and duties of the office;
- (b) An election to select a new Steward shall be held within ninety (90) days of the occurrence of the vacancy;
- (c) The Acting Steward shall serve until a new Steward is duly elected and qualified.

The election to fill a vacancy shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in Subsection 4 of this Section; A Steward elected to fill a vacancy shall serve only for the remainder of the unexpired term of their predecessor, but shall be eligible for re-election subject to the limitations set forth in Subsection 3 of this Section; The World Congress shall, by Law, provide for:

- (a) The specific powers and duties of the Acting Steward;
- (b) The procedure for conducting an expedited election within the ninety (90) day timeframe;
- (c) Any additional measures necessary to ensure the continuity of leadership in the Public Square during a period of vacancy.

## Section F: Prohibition of Collective Voting

### Subsection 1: Individual Nature of Voting Rights

Notwithstanding the recognition of Groups and Natural Associations within the Public Square, the right to vote shall be exercised solely by individuals. No Group, whether voluntary or natural as defined in Sections C and D of this Article, shall be permitted to cast votes as a collective entity.

### Subsection 2: Preservation of Individual Autonomy

Membership in any Group or Natural Association shall not impair, supersede, or otherwise affect the individual voting rights of any Person within the Public Square.

### Subsection 3: Prohibition of Proxy Voting

No Person shall be permitted to cast a vote on behalf of any other Person or group of Persons, except as may be specifically provided for by Law in cases of medically proven incapacity.

### Subsection 4: Penalties for Violation

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish appropriate penalties for any attempt to subvert the individual nature of voting rights through collective or proxy voting mechanisms.



## Article 3: Public Initiatives and Referendums

### Section A: Right of Initiative

#### Subsection 1: Fundamental Right

The constituent units of the Public Square, as defined in Article 2, shall have the right to propose legislation and constitutional amendments through public initiatives.

#### Subsection 2: Eligible Proposers

Initiatives may be proposed by:

- (a) A specified number of Individuals;
- (b) A specified number of Families, Civil Unions, or Domestic Partnerships;
- (c) A specified number of registered Groups;
- (d) Any combination of the above, as prescribed by Law.

### Section B: Referendum Qualification Thresholds

#### Subsection 1: Global Population Threshold

To qualify for a global referendum, an initiative must gather signatures from at least 1% of the global population.

#### Subsection 2: Threshold Adjustment

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish a mechanism to adjust this threshold in proportion to changes in the global population, to be reviewed every five (5) years.

#### Subsection 3: Geographic Distribution

Signatures must be gathered from citizens of at least one-third (1/3) of all Nations within the Federation; No single Nation may contribute more than 15% of the total required signatures.

#### Subsection 4: Constituent Unit Participation

Signatures must represent a diverse cross-section of constituent units as defined in this Article; For initiatives proposed by Groups, the supporting Groups must collectively represent at least 5% of the global population in their membership.

Subsection 5: Time Limit

All required signatures must be collected within a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of initiative registration.

### Section C: Verification and Review Process

#### Subsection 1: Signature Verification

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish a robust process for verifying the authenticity of signatures, utilizing the secure digital infrastructure of the Public Square.

#### Subsection 2: Constitutional Review

All qualified initiatives shall undergo a review by the Star Court to ensure compatibility with this Constitution and fundamental rights before proceeding to referendum.

#### Subsection 3: Public Debate Period

Qualified initiatives shall be subject to a mandatory public debate period in the Public Square before being put to a vote.

### Section D: Voting on Referendums

#### Subsection 1: Voting Procedures

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish the procedures for voting on referendums, including but not limited to:

- (a) The use of the Public Square for voting;
- (b) The duration of the voting period;
- (c) The majority required for passage.

#### Subsection 2: Approval Requirements

To be adopted, a referendum must receive:

- (a) A majority of votes cast globally, and;
- (b) Approval in a majority of Nations, as defined by Law.

### Section E: Implementation of Approved Referendums

#### Subsection 1: Binding Nature

Referendums approved according to the process outlined in this Article shall be binding on the World Congress and all Nations of the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Implementation Timeline

The World Congress shall, within a reasonable time as prescribed by Law, take necessary actions to implement approved referendums.

### Section F: Limitations

#### Subsection 1: Constitutional Compliance

No referendum may be proposed or adopted that would violate the Universal Rights guaranteed by this Constitution.

#### Subsection 2: Subject Matter Restrictions

The World Congress may, by Law, establish additional restrictions on the subjects that may be addressed through the referendum process, provided such restrictions do not unduly limit the right of initiative.



## CHAPTER VI

# Convocation



## Article 1: Composition and Leadership of Convocation

### Section A: Composition

#### Subsection 1: Membership

Convocation shall be comprised of:

- (a) All Members of both Chambers of the World Congress;
- (b) The Premier and Vice Premier of Earth;
- (c) The Steward of the Public Square; and
- (d) The Justices of the Star Court, assembled in plenary session.

### Section B: Leadership

#### Subsection 1: Co-Chairs

The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall jointly preside over Convocation as co-chairs of the Unified Government.

## Article 2: Convening of Convocation

### Section A: Extraordinary Circumstances

#### Subsection 1: Criteria for Convening

Convocation may be convened solely under circumstances deemed extraordinary by the World Congress, including but not limited to:

- (a) Global emergencies;
- (b) Catastrophic events; or
- (c) Any occurrence necessitating an expedient response from the Federation.

### Section B: Approval Process

#### Subsection 1: Requirements for Assembly

The assembly of Convocation shall require:

- (a) The affirmative vote of no less than two-thirds (2/3) of the Members of both Chambers of the World Congress; and
- (b) The concurrence of a simple majority of the Public Square.

## Article 3: Powers and Procedures During Convocation

### Section A: Constitutional Amendments

#### Subsection 1: Expedited Amendment Process

During the period of Convocation, amendments and revisions to this Constitution may be proposed, deliberated upon, and enacted through expedited procedures.

### Section B: Approval Threshold

#### Subsection 1: Supermajority Requirement

Any amendment or revision to this Constitution proposed during Convocation shall require the affirmative vote of no less than two-thirds (2/3) of all Members present and voting for passage and ratification.

### Section C: Expedited Exercise of Constitutional Powers

#### Subsection 1: Accelerated Procedures

All functions, duties, and powers vested in the branches of government by this Constitution may be exercised with immediacy and through accelerated procedures for the duration of Convocation, subject to such rules as Convocation may adopt.

#### Subsection 2: Limitation of Expedited Powers

The exercise of powers under this Section shall not contravene the fundamental principles of this Constitution or infringe upon the inalienable rights guaranteed herein.





## Article 4: Termination of Convocation

### Section A: Conditions for Termination

#### Subsection 1: Resolution of Circumstances

The period of Convocation shall terminate upon the resolution of the extraordinary circumstances that necessitated its convening.

#### Subsection 2: Voluntary Termination

Notwithstanding Subsection 1, Convocation may be terminated by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the Members present and voting.

#### Subsection 3: Primacy of Termination

Termination shall occur upon whichever event described in Subsections 1 or 2 occurs first.

## Article 5: Mandatory Citizen Participation During Convocation

### Section A: Obligatory Engagement

#### Subsection 1: Scope of Mandatory Participation

During the period of Convocation, all Citizens of Earth who have attained the age of majority shall be required to participate in all electoral processes, including but not limited to:

- (a) Snap elections;
- (b) Referendums;
- (c) Constitutional amendment ratifications; and
- (d) Any other matters put forth for public decision by Convocation.

### Section B: Voting Mechanism

#### Subsection 1: Electronic Voting

All voting shall be conducted through the DigitalMe ID system or such other secure electronic means as may be prescribed by Law.

#### Subsection 2: Information Dissemination

The Public Square shall be utilized for the dissemination of information pertaining to the matters subject to vote.

### Section C: Time Frame for Voting

#### Subsection 1: Duration of Voting Period

Citizens shall be afforded no less than twenty-four (24) hours and no more than thirty-six (36) hours to cast their votes on any given matter, as determined by Convocation.

#### Subsection 2: Communication of Voting Period

The precise duration of the voting period shall be clearly communicated to all Citizens at the commencement of each voting event.

### Section D: Exemptions from Mandatory Participation

#### Subsection 1: Grounds for Exemption

Exemptions from mandatory participation may be granted only in cases of:

- (a) Severe illness or incapacitation;
- (b) Extreme circumstances that prevent access to voting mechanisms; or
- (c) Other situations as may be prescribed by Law.

#### Subsection 2: Verification of Exemptions

All claims for exemption shall be subject to verification and approval by the appropriate authorities.

### Section E: Penalties for Non-Compliance

#### Subsection 1: Imposition of Penalties

Failure to participate without a duly approved exemption shall result in penalties as prescribed by Law.

#### Subsection 2: Nature of Penalties

Such penalties may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Fines;
- (b) Mandatory community service; or
- (c) Temporary suspension of certain non-essential Citizen privileges.

### Section F: Education and Accessibility

#### Subsection 1: Provision of Information

Convocation shall ensure that comprehensive, impartial information regarding all matters subject to vote is made readily available to all Citizens through the Public Square.

#### Subsection 2: Accessibility Measures

Provisions shall be made to ensure accessibility for Citizens with disabilities or other special needs.



## CHAPTER VII

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# Constitutional Dynamics and Open Governance

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# Article 1: Constitutional Amendments

## Section A: Proposal of Amendments

### Subsection 1: Congressional Initiative

When two-thirds (2/3) of the members of each Chamber of the World Congress deem it necessary, they may propose Amendments to this Constitution.

### Subsection 2: National Legislatures' Initiative

Upon the Application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the many Nations, the World Congress shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments.

## Section B: Ratification of Amendments

### Subsection 1: Methods of Ratification

Amendments proposed in accordance with Section A shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths (3/4) of the many Nations, or by Conventions in three-fourths (3/4) thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the World Congress.

## Section C: Limitations on Amendments

### Subsection 1: National Consent

No Amendment which may be made prior to the Year twenty eighty (2080) shall in any Manner affect any Nation in the Federation without its Consent.

### Subsection 2: Preservation of Equal Suffrage

No Amendment shall deprive any Nation of its equal Suffrage in the Senate or House of Representatives without its Consent.

## Section D: Certification and Proclamation

### Subsection 1: Verification of Ratification

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish procedures for the verification and certification of the ratification of Amendments by the Nations.

### Subsection 2: Proclamation of Adoption

Upon receipt of ratifications from the requisite number of Nations, the Premier of Earth shall issue a Proclamation declaring the Amendment to be adopted and specifying the date of its entry into force.

## Section E: Public Square Ratification

### Subsection 1: Requirement for Public Approval

Notwithstanding the provisions in Section B of this Article, any Amendment proposed and ratified as per the procedures outlined therein shall require, as a final step for adoption, the approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the eligible voters in the Public Square.

### Subsection 2: Voting Process

The vote in the Public Square shall be conducted electronically through Tome.; The voting period shall last for thirty (30) days from the date the proposed Amendment is submitted for public ratification; Each eligible voter shall have one vote per proposed Amendment.

### Subsection 3: Public Information Campaign

Prior to the commencement of voting, there shall be a mandatory sixty (60) day period for public education and debate on the proposed Amendment(s), facilitated through the Public Square.

### Subsection 4: Verification and Certification

The results of the Public Square vote shall be verified and certified by the independent electoral commission established under Chapter I, Article 10, Section D, Subsection 1 of this Constitution; The commission shall publish the verified results within seven (7) days of the conclusion of the voting period.

### Subsection 5: Effect of Public Square Vote

If the proposed Amendment receives the approval of two-thirds (2/3) or more of the voters in the Public Square, it shall be considered ratified and shall become part of this Constitution; If the proposed Amendment fails to receive the required two-thirds approval, it shall be considered rejected and shall not become part of this Constitution.

## Section F: Implementation of Ratified Amendments

### Subsection 1: Proclamation

Upon certification of the Public Square vote approving an Amendment, the Premier of Earth shall issue a Proclamation declaring the Amendment to be adopted and specifying the date of its entry into force.

### Subsection 2: Incorporation into the Constitution

The text of the ratified Amendment shall be incorporated into the Constitution at the appropriate location, as determined by the World Congress in consultation with the Star Court.

### Subsection 3: Enacting Legislation

The World Congress shall have the power to enact legislation necessary for the implementation of any Amendment adopted pursuant to this Article.



## Article 2: Constitutional Convention Procedures

### Section A: Call of the Convention

#### Subsection 1: Issuance of Call

Upon receipt of applications from two-thirds (2/3) of the National Legislatures, or upon its own initiative as provided in Article 1, the World Congress shall issue a formal call for a Constitutional Convention.

#### Subsection 2: Time and Place

The World Congress shall, by Resolution, specify the time and place for the Convention, which shall commence no later than one (1) year after the issuance of the call.

### Section B: Composition of the Convention

#### Subsection 1: Delegates

Each Nation shall be entitled to send a number of delegates to the Convention equal to its combined total of Representatives and Senators in the World Congress.

#### Subsection 2: Selection of Delegates

The method of selecting delegates shall be determined by each Nation, provided that such method ensures fair representation of the Nation's populace.

### Section C: Rules of Procedure

#### Subsection 1: Adoption of Rules

The Convention shall, as its first order of business, adopt rules of procedure by a majority vote of all delegates present and voting.

#### Subsection 2: Quorum

A quorum for conducting business shall consist of delegates from two-thirds of the Nations represented at the Convention.

#### Subsection 3: Voting

Each delegate shall have one vote. Decisions of the Convention shall be made by a majority of delegates present and voting, unless otherwise specified in the rules of procedure.

### Section D: Scope of the Convention

#### Subsection 1: Limitation to Proposed Amendments

The Convention shall be limited to considering and proposing amendments to the Constitution as specified in the applications from the National Legislatures or the World Congress's initiative.

#### Subsection 2: Prohibition on Complete Revision

The Convention shall not have the authority to propose a complete revision or replacement of the existing Constitution.

### Section E: Transparency and Public Participation

#### Subsection 1: Public Access

All plenary sessions of the Convention shall be open to the public and broadcast via the Public Square.

#### Subsection 2: Public Input

The Convention shall establish mechanisms for receiving and considering input from the public, including through the Public Square.

### Section F: Duration and Conclusion

#### Subsection 1: Time Limit

The Convention shall conclude its business within six (6) months of its commencement, unless extended by a two-thirds vote of the delegates.

#### Subsection 2: Final Report

Upon conclusion, the Convention shall submit a final report to the World Congress and all National Legislatures, detailing its proposed amendments and the rationale for each.

### Section G: Post-Convention Process

#### Subsection 1: Transmittal of Proposals

The World Congress shall, within thirty (30) days of receiving the Convention's final report, transmit the proposed amendments to the National Legislatures for ratification.

#### Subsection 2: Ratification Process

The ratification process shall proceed as outlined in Chapter VII, Article 1, Section B of this Constitution.



## Article 3: Open Source Principle

### Section A: Constitutional and Legal Transparency

#### Subsection 1: Open Access

The text of this Constitution, all Codified Law, and all Legislation enacted by the World Congress or any Nation within the Federation shall be made freely and openly accessible to all Citizens of Earth.

#### Subsection 2: Version Control

All documents referenced in Subsection 1 shall be maintained using a distributed version control system based on Git methodology or its functional equivalent.

#### Subsection 3: Revision History

The full revision history of all documents shall be preserved and made publicly available, allowing for transparent tracking of changes over time.

### Section B: Platform Source Code

#### Subsection 1: Open Source Requirement

The source code for all digital platforms utilized in the governance of the Federation, including but not limited to the Public Square, DigitalMe ID system, and voting mechanisms, shall be open source and publicly accessible.

#### Subsection 2: Security Considerations

Notwithstanding Subsection 1, specific security implementations may be exempted from full disclosure if deemed necessary by the World Congress, provided that such exemptions are regularly reviewed and minimized to the greatest extent possible.

## Article 4: Licensing

### Section A: Creative Commons License

#### Subsection 1: License Application

All documents and source code referenced in Article 1 shall be released under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License or its successor.

#### Subsection 2: License Terms

The license shall permit free use, modification, and distribution of the licensed materials, provided that appropriate credit is given and that any derivative works are distributed under the same license.

## Article 5: Maintenance and Contributions

### Section A: Official Repositories

#### Subsection 1: Establishment

The World Congress shall establish and maintain official digital repositories for all documents and source code referenced in Article 1.

#### Subsection 2: Access

These repositories shall be publicly accessible and shall allow for the proposal of changes and improvements by Citizens of Earth.

### Section B: Contribution Process

#### Subsection 1: Proposal Mechanism

Any Citizen of Earth may propose changes or improvements to the documents or source code through a standardized contribution process, as established by Law.

#### Subsection 2: Review and Approval

All proposed changes shall be subject to review and approval in accordance with the amendment process outlined in this Chapter for constitutional changes, or through appropriate legislative processes for other documents and source code.



## Article 6: Education and Accessibility

### Section A: Public Understanding

#### Subsection 1: Educational Initiatives

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The World Congress shall implement educational initiatives to promote public understanding of the open-source nature of the Federation's governing documents and platforms.

### Section B: Accessibility

#### Subsection 1: Multiple Formats

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All documents and source code shall be made available in multiple formats to ensure accessibility for persons with disabilities.

#### Subsection 2: Language Translations

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Official translations of all documents shall be provided in the official languages of all Nations within the Federation.

## Article 7: Implementation and Oversight

### Section A: Technical Implementation

#### Subsection 1: Standards and Protocols

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The World Congress shall, by Law, establish standards and protocols for the technical implementation of the version control system and open-source repositories.

### Section B: Oversight Committee

#### Subsection 1: Establishment

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An Open Governance Oversight Committee shall be established to monitor compliance with the provisions of this Chapter and to make recommendations for improving transparency and accessibility.





## CHAPTER VIII

# Fundamental Rights



## Article 1: Protected Classes

### Section A: Establishment of Protected Classes

#### Subsection 1: Definition

For the purposes of this Constitution and all Laws enacted pursuant thereto, Protected Classes shall comprise groups of individuals who are afforded special protections against discrimination, harassment, and denial of equal rights and opportunities.

#### Subsection 2: Enumerated Protected Classes

The following characteristics shall form the basis for Protected Class status:

- (a) Race;
- (b) Color;
- (c) National origin;
- (d) Religion or creed;
- (e) Sex;
- (f) Gender identity or expression;
- (g) Sexual orientation;
- (h) Age, with specific protections for minors under the age of 18 years;
- (i) Disability, whether physical or mental;
- (j) Genetic information;
- (k) Veteran or military status;
- (l) Citizenship or immigration status;
- (m) Marital or familial status;
- (n) Pregnancy or parenthood;
- (o) Socioeconomic status; and
- (p) Any other characteristic that the World Congress may, by Law, designate as a Protected Class.

## Article 2: Reproductive Rights

### Section A: Scope of Reproductive Rights

#### Subsection 1: Fundamental Right

Every Person shall possess the inalienable right to make and effectuate their own reproductive decisions.

#### Subsection 2: Included Decisions

**The right enumerated in Subsection 1 shall include, but not be limited to, decisions regarding:**

- (a) Contraception;
- (b) Fertility treatment;
- (c) Continuation of one's own pregnancy;
- (d) Miscarriage care; and
- (e) Abortion.

### Section B: Scope of Protections

#### Subsection 1: Areas of Application

The protections afforded to Protected Classes shall apply, but not be limited to, the following areas:

- (a) Employment;
- (b) Housing;
- (c) Education;
- (d) Public accommodations;
- (e) Credit and financial services;
- (f) Healthcare;
- (g) Voting rights; and
- (h) Access to government services and benefits.

### Section C: Affirmative Measures

#### Subsection 1: Authority for Affirmative Action

The Federation and its constituent Nations shall have the authority to implement affirmative measures designed to promote equality and address historical disadvantages faced by members of Protected Classes.

#### Subsection 2: Limitations

Any affirmative measures implemented under Subsection 1 shall be narrowly tailored to achieve a compelling governmental interest and shall be subject to periodic review to ensure their continued necessity and effectiveness.

### Section B: Prohibition of Interference

#### Subsection 1: Governmental Non-Interference

The Federation shall be prohibited from, either directly or indirectly:

- (a) Burdening;
- (b) Penalizing;
- (c) Prohibiting;
- (d) Interfering with; or
- (e) Discriminating against an individual's voluntary exercise of the rights enumerated in Section A, or any person or entity that assists an individual in exercising such rights.



### Subsection 2: Limited Exception

Notwithstanding Subsection 1, the Federation may impose restrictions on the exercise of these rights if and only if it demonstrates that:

- (a) (a) Such restrictions employ the least restrictive means available; and
- (b) (b) Such restrictions are demonstrably necessary to advance the individual's health in accordance with widely accepted and evidence-based standards of care.

## Section C: Limitations on Abortion

### Subsection 1: Post-Viability Restrictions

The prohibition of abortion may be permissible subsequent to the point of fetal viability.

### Subsection 2: Exception for Life or Health of Pregnant Patient

Notwithstanding Subsection 1, no prohibition on abortion shall be valid or enforceable if, in the professional judgment of the pregnant patient's treating physician, the abortion is necessary to protect the life or health of the pregnant patient.

## Section D: Definition of Fetal Viability

### Subsection 1: Medical Determination

For the purposes of this Article, fetal viability shall be defined as the point in a pregnancy when, in the professional judgment of the pregnant patient's treating physician, the fetus has a significant likelihood of survival outside the uterus with reasonable measures.

### Subsection 2: Case-by-Case Basis

The determination of fetal viability, as defined in Subsection 1, shall be made on a case-by-case basis.

# Article 3: Protection Against Interference, Unreasonable Search, and Cruel Treatment

## Section A: Privacy and Reputation

### Subsection 1: Prohibition of Arbitrary Interference

No Person shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with their:

- (a) Privacy;
- (b) Family;
- (c) Home; or
- (d) Correspondence.

### Subsection 2: Protection of Honor and Reputation

No Person shall be subjected to attacks upon their honor or reputation.

### Subsection 3: Right to Legal Protection

Every Person shall have the right to the protection of the Law against such interference or attacks as described in Subsections 1 and 2.

## Section B: Security Against Unreasonable Searches and Seizures

### Subsection 1: Right to Security

The right of the People to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated.

### Subsection 2: Warrant Requirements

No Warrants shall issue except:

- (a) Upon probable cause;
- (b) Supported by Oath or affirmation; and
- (c) Particularly describing:
  - (i) The place to be searched, and
  - (ii) The persons or things to be seized.

## Section C: Quartering of Soldiers

### Subsection 1: Peacetime Prohibition

No Soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the Owner.

### Subsection 2: Wartime Regulation

In time of war, the quartering of soldiers shall be conducted only in a manner prescribed by Law.

## Section D: Prohibition of Torture and Cruel Treatment

### Subsection 1: Absolute Prohibition

No Person shall be subjected to:

- (a) Torture; or
- (b) Cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment.



### **Subsection 2: No Exceptions**

The prohibition in Subsection 1 shall be absolute and shall not be derogated from under any circumstances.

## **Section B: Right to Speedy and Fair Trial**

### **Subsection 1: Rights of the Accused**

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the Right to:

- (a) A speedy and public trial;
- (b) An impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by Law;
- (c) Be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation;
- (d) Be confronted with the witnesses against them;
- (e) Have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in their favor; and
- (f) Have the Assistance of Counsel for their defense.

## **Section C: Right of Trial by Jury in Civil Cases**

### **Subsection 1: Preservation of Jury Trial**

In suits at common Law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty credits, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved.

### **Subsection 2: Re-examination of Facts**

No fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the Federation, except according to the rules of the common Law.

## **Section D: Prohibition of Excessive Bail and Cruel Punishment**

### **Subsection 1: Bail and Fines**

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed.

### **Subsection 2: Punishment**

Cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

## **Section E: Right to Effective Remedy**

### **Subsection 1: Entitlement to Remedy**

Every Person shall have the Right to an effective remedy by the competent global courts for acts violating the fundamental rights granted to them by this Constitution or by Law.

### **Subsection 2: Scope of Remedy**

The remedy provided shall be proportionate to the violation and shall include, where appropriate, restitution, compensation, and guarantees of non-repetition.

## **Section F: Prohibition of Arbitrary Arrest, Detention, or Exile**

### **Subsection 1: Protection Against Arbitrary Deprivation of Liberty**

No Person shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention, or exile.

### **Subsection 2: Requirement for Lawful Deprivation of Liberty**

Any deprivation of liberty shall be in accordance with such procedure as established by Law and only on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by Law.

## **Section G: Right to Fair and Public Hearing**

### **Subsection 1: Entitlement to Fair Hearing**

Every Person shall be entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial court, in the determination of:

- (a) Their rights and obligations; or
- (b) Any criminal charge against them.

### **Subsection 2: Characteristics of the Court**

The court referred to in Subsection 1 shall be:

- (a) Competent, having been established by Law;
- (b) Independent, free from external influence; and
- (c) Impartial, free from bias or prejudice.

## **Section H: Presumption of Innocence**

### **Subsection 1: Right to Presumption of Innocence**

Every Person charged with a penal offense shall have the Right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to Law.

### **Subsection 2: Requirements for Conviction**

Guilt shall only be established:

- (a) In a public trial;
- (b) According to Law; and
- (c) Where the accused has had all the guarantees necessary for their defense.

### **Subsection 3: Burden of Proof**

The burden of proving the guilt of the accused shall rest upon the prosecution.



## Section I: Non-Retroactivity of Penal Law

### Subsection 1: Ex Post Facto Laws

No Person shall be held guilty of any penal offense on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offense, under national or international Law, at the time when it was committed.

### Subsection 2: Prohibition of Retroactive Penalties

No heavier penalty shall be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offense was committed.

## Article 4: Nationality, Freedom of Movement and Asylum

### Section A: Right to Nationality

#### Subsection 1: Universal Right

Every Person shall have the inalienable Right to a Nationality.

#### Subsection 2: Protection Against Deprivation

No Person shall be arbitrarily deprived of their Nationality.

#### Subsection 3: Right to Change Nationality

Every Person shall have the Right to change their Nationality, and no Person shall be denied this Right.

### Section B: Freedom of Movement

#### Subsection 1: Intra-State Movement

Every Person shall have the Right to Freedom of Movement and choice of residence within the borders of each State.

#### Subsection 2: Inter-State Movement

Every Person shall have the Right to leave any Country, including their own; Every Person shall have the Right to return to their Country of Nationality or lawful residence.

#### Subsection 3: Limitations

Any restrictions on the Rights enumerated in Subsections 1 and 2 shall be prescribed by Law, be necessary to protect national security, public order, public health or morals, or the rights and freedoms of others, and be consistent with the other Rights recognized in this Constitution.

### Section C: Right of Asylum

#### Subsection 1: Right to Seek Asylum

Every Person shall have the Right to seek and enjoy in other Countries asylum from persecution.

#### Subsection 2: Limitations on the Right of Asylum

The Right set forth in Subsection 1 may not be invoked by a Person where there are serious reasons for considering that:

- (a) The Person has committed a non-political crime outside the Country of refuge prior to their admission to that Country as a refugee; or
- (b) The Person has been guilty of acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the Federation.

#### Subsection 3: Non-Refoulement

No Contracting State shall expel or return ("refouler") a refugee in any manner whatsoever to the frontiers of territories where their life or freedom would be threatened on account of their race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion.

### Section D: Implementation

#### Subsection 1: International Cooperation

Member States shall cooperate to ensure the effective implementation of the Rights set forth in this Article.

## Article 5: Marriage, Civil Unions and Domestic Partnerships

### Section A: Right to Form Unions

#### Subsection 1: Universal Right

Every Person, having attained the age of eighteen (18) years, shall have the Right to enter into marriage, civil union, or domestic partnership, and to found a family, without discrimination on the basis of race, nationality, religion, or other status.

#### Subsection 2: Equality of Rights

All Persons shall be entitled to equal rights with respect to marriage, civil union, and domestic partnership, including during the subsistence of such union and upon its dissolution.



## Section B: Consent Requirement

### Subsection 1: Free and Full Consent

No marriage, civil union, or domestic partnership shall be deemed valid unless entered into with the free and full consent of all intending spouses, members, or partners.

### Subsection 2: Prohibition of Forced Unions

Any union formed under duress, coercion, or without the capacity to consent shall be void ab initio.

## Section C: Protection of the Family

### Subsection 1: Status of the Family

The Family is hereby recognized as the natural and fundamental group unit of Society.

## Subsection 2: Entitlement to Protection

Every Family shall be entitled to protection by Society and the Federation.

## Section D: Non-Discrimination

### Subsection 1: Prohibited Grounds

No Law shall be enacted or enforced that discriminates against any Person in the exercise of the rights enumerated in this Article on the grounds of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status.

## Section E: Dissolution of Unions

### Subsection 1: Equal Rights Upon Dissolution

In the event of the dissolution of a marriage, civil union, or domestic partnership, all parties shall have equal rights with respect to the division of property, custody of children, and all other matters pertaining to such dissolution, as prescribed by Law.

# Article 6: Right to a Healthy Environment and Planet

## Section A: Fundamental Right

### Subsection 1: Universal Entitlement

Every Person shall have the fundamental and inalienable right to a healthy, safe, clean, and sustainable environment.

### Subsection 2: Intergenerational Equity

This right extends to future generations, imposing a duty on the present generation to preserve and enhance environmental quality for the benefit of current and future inhabitants of Earth.

## Section B: Clean Air

### Subsection 1: Right to Breathable Air

Every Person has the right to breathe clean, unpolluted air that does not pose a risk to their health or well-being.

### Subsection 2: Air Quality Standards

The Federation shall establish and enforce stringent air quality standards that:

- (a) Limit pollutants to levels scientifically proven to be safe for human health;
- (b) Address both outdoor and indoor air quality;
- (c) Are regularly updated based on the latest scientific evidence.

### Subsection 3: Pollution Reduction

The Federation shall implement comprehensive measures to reduce air pollution from all sources, including industrial emissions, vehicle exhaust, and agricultural practices.

## Section C: Clean Water

### Subsection 1: Right to Safe Drinking Water

Every Person has the right to access clean, safe, and affordable drinking water in quantities sufficient for personal and domestic use.

### Subsection 2: Water Quality Standards

The Federation shall establish and enforce water quality standards that:

- (a) Ensure the safety of drinking water sources;
- (b) Protect aquatic ecosystems;
- (c) Prevent water pollution from industrial, agricultural, and domestic sources.

### Subsection 3: Water Resource Management

The Federation shall implement sustainable water resource management practices to ensure long-term availability of clean water for all.

## Section D: Safe and Nutritious Food

### Subsection 1: Right to Food Safety

Every Person has the right to access safe, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food.





## **Subsection 2: Food Standards**

The Federation shall establish and enforce food safety standards that:

- (a) Ensure the safety of both GMO and non-GMO foods;
- (b) Require clear labeling of food products, including GMO content;
- (c) Regulate the use of pesticides, antibiotics, and other potentially harmful substances in food production.

## **Subsection 3: Sustainable Agriculture**

The Federation shall promote sustainable agricultural practices that:

- (a) Preserve soil health and biodiversity;
- (b) Minimize environmental impacts;
- (c) Ensure long-term food security.

## **Subsection 4: Food Sovereignty**

The right of communities to define their own food and agriculture systems shall be respected and protected.

## **Section E: Healthy Ecosystems and Biodiversity**

### **Subsection 1: Right to Ecological Integrity**

Every Person has the right to live in an environment with healthy, functioning ecosystems and rich biodiversity.

### **Subsection 2: Ecosystem Protection**

The Federation shall:

- (a) Establish and maintain a comprehensive system of protected areas;
- (b) Implement measures to prevent species extinction and promote biodiversity;
- (c) Restore degraded ecosystems.

### **Subsection 3: Urban Nature**

The right to a healthy environment extends to urban areas, requiring the Federation to ensure access to green spaces and nature within cities.

## **Section F: Protection from Environmental Hazards**

### **Subsection 1: Right to Environmental Safety**

Every Person has the right to be protected from environmental hazards, including toxic substances, radiation, and other forms of pollution.

### **Subsection 2: Hazard Mitigation**

The Federation shall:

- (a) Identify and assess environmental hazards;
- (b) Implement measures to eliminate or mitigate such hazards;
- (c) Provide timely information to the public about environmental risks.

## **Section G: Climate Stability**

### **Subsection 1: Right to Climate Protection**

Every Person has the right to a stable climate system capable of sustaining human life and well-being.

### **Subsection 2: Climate Action**

The Federation shall take urgent and effective action to mitigate climate change and assist communities in adapting to unavoidable climate impacts.

## **Section H: Environmental Information and Participation**

### **Subsection 1: Right to Environmental Information**

Every Person has the right to access accurate and timely information about the state of the environment and any activities or measures that may affect it.

### **Subsection 2: Right to Participate**

Every Person has the right to participate in environmental decision-making processes and to have their concerns considered in such processes.

## **Section I: Environmental Justice**

### **Subsection 1: Non-Discrimination**

The rights enumerated in this Article shall be enjoyed without discrimination, with special attention given to vulnerable and marginalized populations.

### **Subsection 2: Equitable Distribution**

Environmental benefits and burdens shall be distributed equitably among all segments of society.

## **Section J: Enforcement and Remedies**

### **Subsection 1: Access to Justice**

Every Person shall have access to effective legal and administrative processes to enforce the rights enumerated in this Article.

### **Subsection 2: Remediation and Compensation**

In cases of environmental harm, affected individuals and communities shall have the right to prompt and adequate remediation and compensation.

## **Section K: Limitations and Responsibilities**

### **Subsection 1: Sustainable Use**

The exercise of the rights enumerated in this Article shall be consistent with the principle of sustainable use of natural resources.

### **Subsection 2: Individual Responsibility**

Every Person has a responsibility to protect and improve the environment for present and future generations.



## Article 7: Right to Property

### Section A: Ownership Rights

#### Subsection 1: Individual Ownership

Every Person shall have the Right to own, acquire, manage, administer, enjoy, and dispose of property in their individual capacity.

#### Subsection 2: Collective Ownership

Every Person shall have the Right to own property in association with others, including but not limited to partnerships, corporations, and cooperatives, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by Law.

### Section B: Protection Against Arbitrary Deprivation

#### Subsection 1: Prohibition of Arbitrary Deprivation

No Person shall be arbitrarily deprived of their property.

#### Subsection 2: Conditions for Lawful Deprivation

Deprivation of property shall be permissible only when:

- (a) Carried out in accordance with Law;
- (b) In pursuit of a legitimate public interest;
- (c) Subject to fair and adequate compensation; and
- (d) In compliance with both domestic and international legal standards.

### Section C: Limitations and Regulations

#### Subsection 1: Scope of Limitations

The Rights enumerated in this Article shall be subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by Law and are necessary in a democratic society for the public interest, including but not limited to national security, public order, public health, and environmental protection.

#### Subsection 2: Equal Protection

All property owners, whether individuals or entities, shall be entitled to equal protection of the Law with respect to their property rights.

### Section D: Eminent Domain

#### Subsection 1: Power of Eminent Domain

The Federation and its constituent Nations shall have the power of eminent domain, to be exercised only for public use and with just compensation, as prescribed by Law.

### Section E: Intellectual Property

#### Subsection 1: Protection of Intellectual Property

The Rights enumerated in this Article shall extend to intellectual property, including but not limited to patents, trademarks, and copyrights, subject to such limitations and for such duration as prescribed by Law.

## Article 11: Freedom of Religion, Expression, Assembly, and Association

### Section A: Prohibition of Laws Restricting Fundamental Freedoms

#### Subsection 1: Legislative Restrictions

No Law shall be enacted:

- (a) Respecting an establishment of religion;
- (b) Prohibiting the free exercise of religion;
- (c) Abridging the freedom of speech;
- (d) Abridging the freedom of the press;
- (e) Infringing upon the right of the People peaceably to assemble; or
- (f) Restricting the right to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

### Section B: Religious Freedom

#### Subsection 1: Separation of Federation and Religion

The Federation shall not establish, sanction, or officially recognize any religion.

#### Subsection 2: Individual Religious Rights

Every Person shall have the Right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion, which shall include:

- (a) The freedom to change their religion or belief;
- (b) The freedom, either individually or in community with others, and in public or private, to manifest their religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship, and observance.



## Section C: Freedom of Opinion and Expression

### Subsection 1: Scope of Right

Every Person shall have the Right to freedom of opinion and expression, which shall include:

- (a) The freedom to hold opinions without interference;
- (b) The freedom to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas through any media, regardless of frontiers.

### Subsection 2: Limitations

The exercise of the rights set forth in Subsection 1 may be subject to such restrictions as are prescribed by Law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, public order, or public health and morals.

## Section D: Freedom of Assembly and Association

### Subsection 1: Right to Peaceful Assembly

Every Person shall have the Right to freedom of peaceful assembly.

### Subsection 2: Right to Association

Every Person shall have the Right to freedom of association with others.

## Subsection 3: Prohibition of Compelled Association

No Person shall be compelled to belong to an association.

## Section E: Petition for Redress of Grievances

### Subsection 1: Right to Petition

The People shall have the Right to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

## Section F: Limitations

### Subsection 1: Permissible Restrictions

The rights enumerated in this Article may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by Law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety, public order, public health, or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

### Subsection 2: Prohibition of Abuse

Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted as implying for any Person, group, or entity any right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

# Article 8: Social Security and Welfare

## Section A: Right to Social Security

### Subsection 1: Universal Entitlement

Every Person, by virtue of their membership in society, shall be entitled to social security as hereinafter defined.

### Subsection 2: Scope of Rights

Each individual shall have the right to the realization of economic, social, and cultural rights indispensable for their dignity and the free development of their personality.

### Subsection 3: Means of Realization

**The rights enumerated in Subsection 2 shall be realized through:**

- (a) National efforts within each Member Nation of the Federation;
- (b) International cooperation among Member Nations;
- (c) Allocation of resources and organizational efforts by each Member Nation, commensurate with their respective capacities and circumstances.

## Section B: Labor Rights and Protections

### Subsection 1: Right to Work

Every Person shall have the right to engage in lawful employment; All individuals shall be entitled to free choice of occupation, subject to reasonable qualifications as may be prescribed by Law; Every worker shall be entitled to just and favorable conditions of work, as defined and enforced by statute; All Persons shall have the right to protection against unemployment, through means and mechanisms to be established by Law.

### Subsection 2: Non-Discrimination in Compensation

The principle of equal remuneration for work of equal value shall be upheld without discrimination on any grounds; Any contravention of this principle shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by Law.

### Subsection 3: Limitation of Consecutive Working Days

No Person shall be required or permitted to work more than four (4) consecutive days without intervening period(s) of rest; The implementation and enforcement of this provision shall be subject to regulations promulgated by the appropriate authority as designated by the World Congress.



## Section C: Living Compensation and Safety Net

### Subsection 1: Just Remuneration

All Persons engaged in lawful employment shall be entitled to just and favorable remuneration, hereinafter referred to as “compensation,” which shall:

- (a) Be sufficient to ensure a standard of living commensurate with human dignity for the employee and their dependents;
- (b) Be supplemented, where necessary, by additional social protection measures as prescribed by Law.

### Subsection 2: Right to Adequate Standard of Living

Every individual shall have the inalienable right to a standard of living adequate for the maintenance of health and well-being for themselves and their family unit, which shall encompass, but not be limited to:

- (a) Nutritional sustenance;
- (b) Appropriate attire;
- (c) Adequate housing;
- (d) Medical care and treatment;
- (e) Essential social services as defined by statute.

### Subsection 3: Social Security Provisions

All Persons shall be entitled to security provisions in the event of:

- (a) Involuntary unemployment;
- (b) Illness or injury;
- (c) Disability, whether temporary or permanent;
- (d) Spousal bereavement;
- (e) Advanced age;
- (f) Any other circumstance resulting in the involuntary loss of livelihood beyond the individual's reasonable control.

## Section D: Labor Organization Rights

### Subsection 1: Right to Organize

All Persons shall possess the inalienable right to freely associate for the purpose of forming and joining trade unions, hereinafter referred to as “labor organizations,” for the protection and advancement of their occupational, economic, and social interests.

### Subsection 2: Protection of Labor Rights

No Law shall be enacted which impairs or restricts the right of workers to organize, collectively bargain, or engage in other concerted activities for mutual aid or protection.

## Section E: Rest, Leisure, and Limitation of Working Hours

### Subsection 1: Entitlements

Every individual engaged in lawful employment shall be entitled to:

- (a) Adequate periods of rest and leisure;
- (b) Reasonable limitation of working hours, as prescribed by Law;
- (c) Periodic holidays with remuneration, the frequency and duration of which shall be determined by statute.

### Subsection 2: Employer Obligations

Employers shall be obligated to respect and facilitate the exercise of these rights, subject to penalties as established by Law.

## Section F: Maternal and Child Welfare

### Subsection 1: Special Status

The Federation recognizes the unique status of motherhood and childhood and shall accord special care and assistance to individuals in these categories.

### Subsection 2: Equal Protection for Children

All children, regardless of the marital status of their parents at the time of their birth, shall be entitled to equal social protection under the Law.

### Subsection 3: Legislative Authority

The World Congress shall have the power to enact legislation to:

- (a) Provide for the health, safety, and well-being of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period;
- (b) Ensure the provision of adequate childcare facilities and services;
- (c) Protect children from neglect, abuse, and exploitation;
- (d) Guarantee equal access to education, healthcare, and other social services for all children, without discrimination.

### Subsection 4: Prohibition of Discrimination

No Law shall be enacted which discriminates against children based on the circumstances of their birth or the marital status of their parents.

## Section G: Universal Healthcare

### Subsection 1: Entitlement to Coverage

All Persons, whether natural born or naturalized, residing within the jurisdiction of the Federation, shall be entitled to and afforded comprehensive universal healthcare coverage.

### Subsection 2: Scope of Coverage

The coverage referred to in Subsection 1 shall include, but not be limited to, programs analogous to those historically known as Medicare and Medicaid, or their functional equivalents, as established and maintained by the Federation.



### Subsection 3: Non-Discrimination

The entitlement to universal healthcare coverage shall not be abridged or denied on any grounds whatsoever.

### Subsection 4: Fundamental Right

The right to universal healthcare coverage shall be considered a fundamental right of all citizens and residents of the Federation.

### Subsection 5: Quality and Accessibility

The Federation shall ensure that the healthcare provided under this Section meets the highest attainable standards of quality and is readily accessible to all entitled Persons.

### Subsection 6: Funding

The World Congress shall, by Law, provide for the funding of the universal healthcare system through such means as it deems appropriate, consistent with the provisions of this Constitution.

## Article 9: Civic Education and Awareness

### Section A: Fundamental Principles

#### Subsection 1: Right to Information

Every Person shall have the right to access accurate, comprehensive, and timely information pertaining to societal issues, civic responsibilities, and the functions of government.

#### Subsection 2: Duty of the Federation

The Federation shall bear the responsibility to educate and inform its citizenry on matters of public importance, social cohesion, and civic engagement.

### Section B: Civic Education

#### Subsection 1: Mandatory Curriculum

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish a standardized civic education curriculum to be implemented across all educational institutions within the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Scope of Civic Education

The civic education curriculum shall include, but not be limited to:

- (a) The structure and functions of the Federation's government;
- (b) The rights and responsibilities of citizens;
- (c) The principles of democracy and social justice;
- (d) The importance of civic participation and community engagement;
- (e) The history and cultural diversity of the Federation; and
- (f) Global issues and international relations.

### Section C: Public Awareness Campaigns

#### Subsection 1: Obligation to Inform

The Federation shall conduct regular public awareness campaigns on issues of societal importance, including but not limited to:

- (a) Public health and safety;
- (b) Environmental conservation;
- (c) Technological advancements and their societal impacts;

- (d) Economic literacy;
- (e) Cultural diversity and inclusion; and
- (f) Civic rights and responsibilities.

#### Subsection 2: Accessibility of Information

All public awareness campaigns shall be conducted in a manner that ensures accessibility to all segments of society, including those with disabilities or limited access to technology.

### Section D: Media Literacy

#### Subsection 1: Promotion of Critical Thinking

The Federation shall promote media literacy and critical thinking skills among its citizenry to enable informed engagement with information sources.

#### Subsection 2: Educational Programs

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish programs to educate the public on:

- (a) Identifying credible sources of information;
- (b) Recognizing misinformation and disinformation;
- (c) Understanding the impact of emerging technologies on information dissemination; and
- (d) Engaging responsibly with social media and other digital platforms.

### Section E: Transparency in Governance

#### Subsection 1: Open Government Initiative

The Federation shall maintain an Open Government Initiative to provide citizens with transparent access to government operations, decision-making processes, and public data.

#### Subsection 2: Public Participation

The Federation shall establish mechanisms for public participation in policy-making processes, including but not limited to public hearings, consultations, and digital engagement platforms.





## Section F: Continuous Learning

### Subsection 1: Lifelong Education

The Federation shall promote and facilitate opportunities for lifelong learning and skill development for all citizens.

### Subsection 2: Adult Education Programs

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish programs for adult education and retraining to ensure the ongoing adaptability and competitiveness of the Federation's workforce.

## Article 10: Right to Education

### Section A: Secular Nature of Education

#### Subsection 1: Prohibition of Religious Instruction

All Education provided or funded by the Federation or any Nation thereof shall be of a secular nature and form.

#### Subsection 2: Parental Choice

Notwithstanding Subsection 1, Parents or legal guardians shall retain the prior Right to choose the kind of Public Education that shall be given to their children, subject to the provisions of this Article.

### Section B: Right to Public Education

#### Subsection 1: Universal Entitlement

Every Person shall have the Right to Public Education.

#### Subsection 2: Free and Compulsory Education

Public Education shall be provided without cost to the recipient, at minimum for elementary and fundamental stages; Elementary education shall be compulsory for all children within the Federation.

#### Subsection 3: Accessibility of Higher Education

Technical and professional education shall be made generally available to all Persons; Higher education shall be equally accessible to all Persons on the basis of merit.

### Section C: Objectives of Public Education

#### Subsection 1: Development of Human Personality

Public Education shall be directed towards the full development of the human personality and the strengthening of respect for Universal Rights and fundamental freedoms as enumerated in this Constitution.

## Section G: Funding and Implementation

### Subsection 1: Allocation of Resources

The World Congress shall ensure adequate funding for the implementation of educational and awareness programs outlined in this Article.

### Subsection 2: Periodic Review

The effectiveness of education and awareness programs shall be subject to regular review and assessment, with findings made public and used to inform ongoing improvements.

### Subsection 2: Promotion of Understanding and Peace

Public Education shall:

- (a) Promote understanding, tolerance, and friendship among all nations, racial and religious groups;
- (b) Further the activities of the Federation for the maintenance of peace.

## Section D: Implementation and Oversight

### Subsection 1: Legislative Authority

The World Congress shall have the power to enact legislation to implement and enforce the provisions of this Article.

### Subsection 2: Quality Assurance

The World Congress shall establish, by Law, standards and mechanisms to ensure the quality and consistency of Public Education throughout the Federation.

### Subsection 3: Non-Discrimination

No Person shall be denied access to Public Education on the grounds of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status.

## Section E: Private Education

### Subsection 1: Right to Establish Private Educational Institutions

Nothing in this Article shall be construed as to prohibit the establishment of private educational institutions, provided that:

- (a) Such institutions comply with minimum educational standards as laid down by the Federation;
- (b) The education provided in such institutions conforms with the objectives set forth in Section C of this Article.



## Section F: Continuing Education

### Subsection 1: Lifelong Learning

The Federation shall promote and facilitate opportunities for continuing education and lifelong learning for all Persons.

## Section G: Educational Funding

### Subsection 1: Allocation of Resources

The World Congress shall, by Law, provide for the adequate funding of the Public Education system through such means as it deems appropriate, consistent with the provisions of this Constitution.

# Article 11: Cultural Participation and Intellectual Property Protection

## Section A: Right to Cultural Participation

### Subsection 1: Cultural Engagement

Every Person shall have the inalienable Right to freely participate in the cultural life of the community.

### Subsection 2: Artistic Enjoyment

The Right enumerated in Subsection 1 shall include the freedom to enjoy the arts in all their forms and manifestations.

### Subsection 3: Scientific Advancement

Every Person shall have the Right to share in scientific advancement and its attendant benefits.

## Section B: Intellectual Property Rights

### Subsection 1: Scope of Protection

Every Person shall be entitled to the protection of:

- (a) The moral interests; and
- (b) The material interests; arising from any scientific, literary, or artistic production of which they are the author.

### Subsection 2: Data Protection

The protection enumerated in Subsection 1 shall extend to data resulting from such productions.

## Section C: Duties to the Community

### Subsection 1: Individual Responsibilities

Every Person shall have duties to the community, recognition of which is essential for:

- (a) The free development of their personality; and
- (b) The full realization of the Rights enumerated in this Article.

## Section D: Implementation

### Subsection 1: Balancing of Rights

In the implementation of this Article, due regard shall be given to balancing the Rights of individuals with the interests of the community and the advancement of science and culture.

## Section E: Limitations

### Subsection 1: Restrictions

Any limitations on the Rights enumerated in this Article shall be:

- (a) Prescribed by Law;
- (b) Compatible with the nature of these Rights; and
- (c) Solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the Rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order, and the general welfare in a democratic society.

# Article 12: Data Rights and Digital Sovereignty

## Section A: Individual Data Ownership

### Subsection 1: Fundamental Right

Every Person shall have an inalienable right to ownership and control of their personal data, including but not limited to biometric data, genetic information, personal communications, and digital footprints.

### Subsection 2: Data as Property

Personal data shall be recognized as the property of the individual to whom it pertains and shall be afforded all protections and rights associated with personal property under Law.





## Section B: Data Collection and Usage

### Subsection 1: Consent Requirement

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No entity, public or private, shall collect, process, store, or transmit an individual's personal data without their explicit, informed, and freely given consent.

### Subsection 2: Right to Revoke Consent

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Individuals shall have the right to revoke consent for the use of their personal data at any time, and such revocation must be honored promptly and comprehensively.

### Subsection 3: Transparency

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All entities collecting or processing personal data shall be required to provide clear, concise, and easily accessible information about the nature, purpose, and extent of data collection and usage.

## Section C: Data Access and Portability

### Subsection 1: Right of Access

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Every Person shall have the right to access their personal data held by any entity, public or private, in a timely manner and at reasonable or no cost.

### Subsection 2: Data Portability

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Individuals shall have the right to receive their personal data in a structured, commonly used, and machine-readable format, and to transmit that data to another entity without hindrance.

## Section D: Right to be Forgotten

### Subsection 1: Data Erasure

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Every Person shall have the right to obtain from any private or commercial data controller the erasure of their personal data without undue delay, subject to legitimate grounds for retention as prescribed by Law.

## Section E: Data Security

### Subsection 1: Protection Obligation

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All entities collecting, processing, or storing personal data shall be obligated to implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure the security and integrity of such data.

### Subsection 2: Breach Notification

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In the event of a data breach, affected individuals must be notified promptly and comprehensively, as prescribed by Law.

## Section F: Algorithmic Transparency and Fairness

### Subsection 1: Right to Explanation

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Individuals shall have the right to meaningful information about the logic involved in any automated decision-making processes that affect them significantly.

### Subsection 2: Non-Discrimination

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No Person shall be subject to discrimination or unfair treatment based on automated processing of their personal data.

## Section G: Enforcement and Penalties

### Subsection 1: Regulatory Body

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The World Congress shall establish, by Law, an independent regulatory body to oversee the implementation and enforcement of data rights.

### Subsection 2: Penalties for Violation

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The World Congress shall prescribe, by Law, appropriate civil and criminal penalties for violations of data rights, commensurate with the nature and severity of the infringement.

## Section H: International Data Transfers

### Subsection 1: Cross-Border Protections

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The transfer of personal data across national borders shall be subject to protections ensuring the continuation of all rights enumerated in this Article.

## Section I: Protection of Minors in the Digital Sphere

### Subsection 1: Age Restriction on Social Media

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No Person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall be permitted to access or use social media platforms.

### Subsection 2: Prohibition of Data Collection

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No association, corporation, entity, or individual shall collect, process, store, or use personal data of any Person under the age of eighteen (18) years, except as explicitly permitted by Law for purposes of education, healthcare, or child protection.

### Subsection 3: Parental Consent

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Any collection or use of data from Persons under eighteen (18) years, as permitted by Subsection 2, shall require explicit parental or guardian consent.



## Section J: Protection Against Digital Misrepresentation and Exploitation

### Subsection 1: Right to Removal of Harmful Digital Content

Every Person shall have the right to demand and secure the removal of any digital content that constitutes:

- (a) Revenge pornography;
- (b) Deep fake representations of their likeness; or
- (c) AI-generated content falsely depicting them.

### Subsection 2: Obligation of Content Hosts

All entities hosting digital content shall, upon receiving a valid request under Subsection 1, remove such content expeditiously, in a manner to be prescribed by Law.

### Subsection 3: Right to Legal Recourse

Every Person shall have the right to pursue legal action against individuals or entities responsible for the generation, distribution, or hosting of content described in Subsection 1.

### Subsection 4: Penalties

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish civil and criminal penalties for the creation, distribution, or failure to remove upon request, content described in Subsection 1.

### Subsection 5: Education and Prevention

The Federation shall establish programs to educate the public about the risks and consequences of digital misrepresentation and exploitation.

### Subsection 6: International Cooperation

The Federation shall pursue international agreements to facilitate the global enforcement of the rights established in this Section.

## Section K: Data Traceability and Association with DigitalMe ID

### Subsection 1: Mandatory Data Association

All personal data generated, collected, processed, or stored within the jurisdiction of the Federation shall be traceable to and associated with the DigitalMe ID of the Person to whom such data pertains.

### Subsection 2: Scope of Application

This requirement shall apply to all entities, public or private, that collect, process, or store personal data, including but not limited to:

- (a) Government agencies;
- (b) Corporations;
- (c) Educational institutions;
- (d) Healthcare providers;
- (e) Financial institutions; and
- (f) Digital service providers.

### Subsection 3: Technical Implementation

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish technical standards and protocols for the implementation of the data traceability and association requirement, ensuring:

- (a) The security and integrity of the data;
- (b) The privacy of individuals;
- (c) The interoperability of systems; and
- (d) The auditability of data trails.

### Subsection 4: Access and Control

Every Person shall have the right to:

- (a) Access a comprehensive log of all entities that have collected, processed, or stored their personal data;
- (b) Review the specific data associated with their DigitalMe ID; and
- (c) Request corrections or deletions of inaccurate or unlawfully obtained data.

### Subsection 5: Exceptions

The World Congress may, by Law, provide for limited exceptions to the requirements of this Section for purposes of national security, criminal investigations, or other compelling public interests, subject to strict oversight and judicial review.

### Subsection 6: Penalties for Non-Compliance

The World Congress shall, by Law, establish penalties for entities that fail to comply with the data traceability and association requirements, commensurate with the nature and severity of the non-compliance.

### Subsection 7: International Data Transfers

Any transfer of personal data outside the jurisdiction of the Federation shall maintain the association with the relevant DigitalMe ID and comply with data protection standards no less stringent than those provided for in this Constitution.

### Subsection 8: Technological Neutrality

The principles established in this Section shall be technology-neutral and shall apply to all current and future methods of data collection, processing, and storage.

## Section L: Limitations

### Subsection 1: Public Safety and National Security

Any limitation on the rights enumerated in this Article must be prescribed by Law, be necessary in a democratic society, and be proportionate to the legitimate aim pursued.



## Article 13: Limitations and Restrictions on Rights and Freedoms

### Section A: Permissible Limitations

#### Subsection 1: Scope of Limitations

The exercise of Rights and Freedoms enumerated in this Constitution shall be subject only to such limitations as are:

- (a) Determined by Law;
- (b) Enacted solely for the purpose of:
  - (i) Securing due recognition and respect for the Rights and Freedoms of others; and
  - (ii) Meeting the just requirements of morality, public order, and the general Wellness and Welfare in a Democratic Society.

#### Subsection 2: Legal Personhood

No corporation, organization, association, or group shall be deemed a Person under this Constitution, and as such, shall possess no inherent rights except those:

- (a) Expressly granted by this Constitution; or
- (b) Conferred by Law enacted by the Federation.

### Section B: Restrictions on Exercise of Rights and Freedoms

#### Subsection 1: Conformity with Federation Principles

The Rights and Freedoms enumerated in this Constitution shall not be exercised in a manner contrary to the purposes and principles of the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Prohibition of Destructive Activities

Nothing in this Constitution shall be interpreted as conferring upon any Nation, Group, or Person any Right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the Rights and Freedoms set forth herein.

## Article 14: Unenumerated Rights

### Section A: Retention of Rights by the People

#### Subsection 1: Non-Exhaustive Nature of Enumerated Rights

The enumeration in this Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage other rights retained by the People.

#### Subsection 2: Interpretation

This Article shall be interpreted to recognize that the People possess fundamental rights beyond those explicitly enumerated in this Constitution.

### Section C: Interpretation and Application

#### Subsection 1: Judicial Review

The Star Court and such inferior courts as established by Law shall have the authority to interpret and apply the limitations and restrictions enumerated in this Article.

#### Subsection 2: Burden of Proof

In any proceeding concerning the application of limitations or restrictions under this Article, the burden of proving the necessity and proportionality of such measures shall rest with the Federation or the Nation seeking to impose them.

### Section D: Non-Derogation Clause

#### Subsection 1: Preservation of Essential Rights

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article, there shall be no derogation from the essential content of the Rights and Freedoms guaranteed by this Constitution.

### Section E: Emergency Powers

#### Subsection 1: Temporary Measures

In times of public emergency which threatens the life of the Federation or a Nation thereof, and the existence of which is officially proclaimed, the Federation or a Nation may take measures derogating from their obligations under this Constitution to the extent strictly required by the exigencies of the situation.

#### Subsection 2: Non-Derogable Rights

No derogation shall be made under Subsection 1 from Articles 1-12.

### Section B: Legal Effect

#### Subsection 1: Constitutional Status

Rights retained by the People pursuant to this Article shall enjoy the same legal status and protection as those explicitly enumerated in this Constitution.

#### Subsection 2: Judicial Enforcement

The Star Court and such inferior courts as established by Law shall have the authority to recognize and enforce unenumerated rights consistent with the principles set forth in this Constitution.



## Section C: Criteria for Recognition

### Subsection 1: Standards for Identifying Unenumerated Rights

In determining whether an asserted right is retained by the People under this Article, the judiciary shall consider:

- (a) The traditions and collective conscience of the People;
- (b) The fundamental values of liberty and justice that underlie this Constitution;
- (c) The evolving standards of a maturing society.

## Section D: Limitation on Government Power

### Subsection 1: Restrictive Interpretation

This Article shall be construed as a limitation on governmental power and an affirmation of the People's retained sovereignty.

## Section E: Interaction with Enumerated Rights

### Subsection 1: Non-Derogation

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to derogate from the rights explicitly enumerated elsewhere in this Constitution.

## Article 15: Implementation and Enforcement

### Section A: Legislative Authority

#### Subsection 1: Enactment Power

The World Congress shall have the power to enact such legislation as may be necessary and proper for the implementation and enforcement of the rights, freedoms, and protections enumerated in this Chapter.

### Section B: Specific Powers

#### Subsection 1: Establishment of Bodies

The World Congress shall have the authority to establish, maintain, and oversee agencies, commissions, or other bodies deemed requisite for the effective realization of the provisions herein.

#### Subsection 2: Fiscal Allocations

The World Congress shall have the power to allocate and appropriate funds for the purpose of giving effect to the rights and protections guaranteed under this Chapter.

#### Subsection 3: Penalties and Remedies

The World Congress shall have the authority to prescribe penalties and remedies for violations of the rights and freedoms contained in this Chapter.

#### Subsection 4: Compliance Mechanisms

The World Congress shall have the power to create mechanisms for the monitoring and evaluation of Member Nations' compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.

### Section C: Binding Nature of Legislation

#### Subsection 1: Applicability

All legislation enacted pursuant to this Article shall be binding upon all Member Nations of the Federation, subject to the provisions elsewhere in this Constitution.

### Section D: Judicial Powers

#### Subsection 1: Preservation of Judicial Authority

Nothing in this Article shall be construed as limiting the inherent power of the Star Court to interpret and apply the provisions of this Chapter in cases or controversies properly brought before it.

### Section E: Periodic Review

#### Subsection 1: Review Requirement

The World Congress shall, at intervals not exceeding five (5) years, review the efficacy of legislation and bodies established under this Article.

#### Subsection 2: Amendments and Reforms

Pursuant to the review conducted under Subsection 1, the World Congress shall make such amendments or reforms as may be necessary to ensure the full realization of the rights and protections guaranteed in this Chapter.



## CHAPTER IX

# Rights of Indigenous Peoples



## Article 1: Fundamental Rights and Freedoms

### Section A: Equal Rights

#### Subsection 1: Collective and Individual Rights

Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right to the full enjoyment, as a collective or as individuals, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in this Constitution.

#### Subsection 2: Freedom from Discrimination

Indigenous peoples and individuals are free and equal to all other peoples and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind of discrimination, in the exercise of their rights, in particular that based on their indigenous origin or identity.

### Section B: Self-Determination

#### Subsection 1: Right to Self-Determination

Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

#### Subsection 2: Right to Autonomy

Indigenous peoples, in exercising their right to self-determination, have the right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to their internal and local affairs, as well as ways and means for financing their autonomous functions.

## Article 2: Culture, Identity, and Traditional Practices

### Section A: Cultural Rights

#### Subsection 1: Right to Cultural Practices

Indigenous peoples have the right to practice and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artifacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature.

#### Subsection 2: Spiritual and Religious Traditions

Indigenous peoples have the right to manifest, practice, develop and teach their spiritual and religious traditions, customs and ceremonies; the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites; the right to the use and

control of their ceremonial objects; and the right to the repatriation of their human remains.

### Section B: Identity and Membership

#### Subsection 1: Right to Identity

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity or membership in accordance with their customs and traditions. This does not impair the right of indigenous individuals to obtain citizenship of the Nations in which they live.

#### Subsection 2: Institutional Structures

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the structures and to select the membership of their institutions in accordance with their own procedures.

## Article 3: Education, Information, and Media

### Section A: Education Rights

#### Subsection 1: Educational Systems

Indigenous peoples have the right to establish and control their educational systems and institutions providing education in their own languages, in a manner appropriate to their cultural methods of teaching and learning.

#### Subsection 2: Access to Education

Indigenous individuals, particularly children, have the right to all levels and forms of education of the Federation without discrimination.

### Section B: Media and Information

#### Subsection 1: Indigenous Media

Indigenous peoples have the right to establish their own media in their own languages and to have access to all forms of non-indigenous media without discrimination.

#### Subsection 2: Reflection in Public Media

The Federation shall take effective measures to ensure that Federation-owned media duly reflect indigenous cultural diversity.





## Article 4: Lands, Territories, and Resources

### Section A: Rights to Lands and Resources

#### Subsection 1: Ownership and Usage

Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.

#### Subsection 2: Legal Recognition

The Federation shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples concerned.

### Section B: Conservation and Protection

#### Subsection 1: Environmental Protection

Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. The Federation shall establish and implement assistance programs for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.

#### Subsection 2: Hazardous Materials

The Federation shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent.

## Article 5: Participation and Consultation

### Section A: Federation Decision-Making

#### Subsection 1: Right to Participate

Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen by themselves in accordance with their own procedures, as well as to maintain and develop their own indigenous decision-making institutions.

#### Subsection 2: Consultation Requirement

The Federation shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them.

### Section B: Development and Economic Activities

#### Subsection 1: Development Priorities

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to development. In particular, indigenous peoples have the right to be actively involved in developing and determining health, housing and other economic and social programmes affecting them and, as far as possible, to administer such programmes through their own institutions.

#### Subsection 2: Traditional Economic Activities

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and develop their political, economic and social systems or institutions, to be secure in the enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and development, and to engage freely in all their traditional and other economic activities.

## Article 6: Implementation and Enforcement

### Section A: Federation Obligations

#### Subsection 1: Legislative Measures

The Federation shall take, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to achieve the ends of this Chapter.

#### Subsection 2: Enforcement Mechanisms

The Federation shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for, any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities.

### Section B: Interpretation

#### Subsection 1: Minimum Standards

The rights recognized herein constitute the minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the indigenous peoples of the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Non-Diminishment Clause

Nothing in this Chapter may be interpreted as diminishing or extinguishing the rights indigenous peoples have now or may acquire in the future.





## CHAPTER X

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# Emerging Challenges and Future Governance

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## Article 1: Artificial Intelligence Governance

### Section A: AI Development and Deployment

The Federation shall regulate the development and deployment of AI systems to ensure they benefit humanity and align with human values.

All AI systems must be designed with transparency, explainability, and accountability as core principles.

### Section B: AI Rights and Responsibilities

The legal status of AI entities shall be determined based on their level of sentience and autonomy.

AI systems granted legal personhood shall have both rights and responsibilities commensurate with their capabilities.

### Section C: AI Ethics Board

An AI Ethics Board shall be established to oversee AI development and provide guidance on ethical issues.

The Board shall have the power to halt or modify AI projects that pose significant risks to humanity.

## Article 2: Space Exploration and Colonization

### Section A: Space Exploration Rights

The Federation affirms the right of humanity to explore and utilize outer space for peaceful purposes.

All space exploration activities shall be conducted in compliance with international space Law and treaties.

### Section B: Space Colonization

The Federation shall develop a comprehensive framework for the establishment and governance of human settlements beyond Earth.

Such settlements shall be granted appropriate levels of autonomy while remaining under the ultimate authority of the Federation.

### Section C: Space Resource Utilization

The exploitation of space resources shall be regulated to ensure sustainability and equitable benefit for all of humanity.

A portion of all space-derived resources and profits shall be allocated to solving global challenges on Earth.

## Article 3: Genetic Engineering and Human Enhancement

### Section A: Genetic Modification Regulations

Genetic modifications for therapeutic purposes shall be permitted and regulated to ensure safety and efficacy.

Genetic enhancements for non-therapeutic purposes shall be strictly regulated to prevent the creation of unfair biological advantages.

### Section B: Human Enhancement Technologies

The development and use of human enhancement technologies shall be permitted within ethical boundaries established by the World Congress.

Access to enhancement technologies shall be regulated to prevent exacerbation of social inequalities.

### Section C: Genetic Diversity Protection

The Federation shall implement measures to preserve human genetic diversity in the face of advancing genetic technologies.



## Article 4: Cybersecurity and Digital Infrastructure

### Section A: Critical Infrastructure Protection

The Federation shall establish and maintain robust cybersecurity measures to protect critical digital infrastructure.

Regular security audits and upgrades shall be mandatory for all critical systems.

### Section B: Cyber Defense Force

A dedicated Cyber Defense Force shall be established to protect against and respond to cyber threats.

The Force shall have the authority to conduct offensive cyber operations when necessary for the defense of the Federation.

### Section C: Digital Rights Protection

The Federation shall protect the digital rights of its citizens, including privacy, freedom of expression, and access to information.

Encryption technologies shall be protected and their use by citizens shall not be infringed upon except as prescribed by Law and subject to judicial oversight.

## Article 5: Global Pandemic Response

### Section A: Pandemic Preparedness

The Federation shall maintain a state of constant preparedness for potential global pandemics.

A Global Health Emergency Fund shall be established and maintained for rapid response to emerging health threats.

### Section B: Coordinated Response

In the event of a pandemic, the Federation shall have the authority to coordinate a global response, including the implementation of necessary public health measures.

All Nations shall be required to participate in information sharing and coordinated action during global health emergencies.

### Section C: Vaccine and Treatment Development

The Federation shall invest in and coordinate global efforts for rapid vaccine and treatment development in response to pandemic threats.

Equitable global distribution of vaccines and treatments shall be ensured during health emergencies.

## Article 6: Ocean Governance

### Section A: Marine Protection

The Federation shall establish and enforce regulations for the protection of marine ecosystems and biodiversity.

A network of marine protected areas shall be established, covering at least 30% of the world's oceans.

### Section B: Sustainable Fisheries

The Federation shall regulate global fishing practices to ensure the sustainability of fish stocks.

Measures shall be implemented to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

### Section C: Deep Sea Resource Extraction

The extraction of deep-sea resources shall be strictly regulated to minimize environmental impact.

A portion of all profits from deep-sea resource extraction shall be allocated to ocean conservation efforts.



## Article 7: Energy Policy

### Section A: Renewable Energy Transition

The Federation shall facilitate a global transition to 100% renewable energy sources by a target date set by the World Congress.

Investment in renewable energy research and infrastructure shall be prioritized.

### Section B: Energy Efficiency

The Federation shall establish and enforce global energy efficiency standards for all sectors.

Incentives shall be provided for the development and adoption of energy-efficient technologies.

### Section C: Energy Security

The Federation shall ensure global energy security through diversification of energy sources and the development of a robust, interconnected global energy grid.

## Article 8: Economic System

### Section A: Sustainable Economic Model

The Federation's economic system shall be based on principles of sustainability, equity, and long-term human well-being.

Economic metrics beyond GDP shall be developed and used to measure true progress and well-being.

### Section B: Global Financial Regulation

A global financial regulatory body shall be established to oversee international financial markets and institutions.

Measures shall be implemented to prevent financial crises and to ensure the stability of the global financial system.

### Section C: Universal Basic Income

The Federation shall work towards the implementation of a global Universal Basic Income to ensure a minimum standard of living for all citizens.

## Article 9: Scientific Research Ethics

### Section A: Ethical Review Process

All scientific research conducted within the Federation shall be subject to ethical review and approval.

A Global Research Ethics Committee shall be established to oversee and set standards for ethical scientific research.

### Section B: Animal Welfare in Research

The use of animals in scientific research shall be strictly regulated to minimize suffering and shall only be permitted when no viable alternatives exist.

The development of alternatives to animal testing shall be prioritized and incentivized.

### Section C: Dual-Use Research

Research with potential dual-use applications shall be subject to additional scrutiny and safeguards.

The Federation shall have the authority to restrict or classify research that poses significant risks to global security.



## Article 10: Cultural Heritage Protection

### Section A: Tangible Cultural Heritage

The Federation shall establish measures for the protection, preservation, and restoration of tangible cultural heritage sites and artifacts.

A global fund shall be established for the protection of cultural heritage sites at risk due to conflict, climate change, or other threats.

### Section B: Intangible Cultural Heritage

The Federation shall support the preservation and promotion of intangible cultural heritage, including languages, traditions, and cultural practices.

Measures shall be implemented to protect the intellectual property rights of indigenous and traditional knowledge.

### Section C: Digital Preservation

The Federation shall establish a comprehensive digital archive of global cultural heritage to ensure its preservation for future generations.



## CHAPTER XI

# Digital Constitutional Platform



## Article 1: Establishment and Purpose

### Section A: Creation of Tome

#### Subsection 1: Legal Establishment

There shall be established a digital constitutional platform, hereinafter referred to as "Tome," which shall serve as the primary digital infrastructure for the governance and administration of the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Foundational Principles

Tome shall be founded on the principles of transparency, accessibility, security, and efficiency in governance.

#### Subsection 3: Legal Status

Tome shall be recognized as an integral part of the Federation's governance structure, with its status and authority enshrined in this Constitution.

### Section B: Core Purposes

#### Subsection 1: Digital Governance

Tome shall facilitate the digital execution of all governance functions of the Federation, including but not limited to legislative, executive, and judicial processes.

#### Subsection 2: Civic Engagement

The platform shall serve as the primary medium for citizen participation in the democratic processes of the Federation.

#### Subsection 3: Information Repository

Tome shall act as the central repository for all public records, legal documents, and government data of the Federation.

#### Subsection 4: Service Delivery

The platform shall be the primary channel for the delivery of government services to the citizens of the Federation.

### Section C: Integration with DigitalMe ID

#### Subsection 1: Authentication Mechanism

Tome shall be fully integrated with the DigitalMe ID system, ensuring secure and authenticated access for all Citizens of the Federation.

#### Subsection 2: Single Sign-On

The DigitalMe ID shall serve as a single sign-on credential for all services and functions within Tome.

#### Subsection 3: Privacy Protection

While integrated with DigitalMe ID, Tome shall maintain strict data separation and privacy controls to prevent unauthorized access to personal information.

### Section D: Technological Foundation

#### Subsection 1: Distributed Architecture

Tome shall be built on a distributed architecture to ensure resilience, scalability, and resistance to single points of failure.

#### Subsection 2: Blockchain Integration

Where appropriate, blockchain technology shall be integrated into Tome to ensure the immutability and traceability of critical records and transactions.

#### Subsection 3: Artificial Intelligence

AI systems shall be employed within Tome to enhance efficiency, provide insights, and support decision-making processes, subject to ethical guidelines and human oversight.

### Section E: Inclusivity and Accessibility

#### Subsection 1: Universal Design

Tome shall be designed and continuously updated to ensure accessibility for all citizens, regardless of physical abilities, technological proficiency, or socioeconomic status.

#### Subsection 2: Multi-Platform Support

The platform shall be accessible across a wide range of devices and operating systems to maximize reach and usability.

### Section F: Continuous Evolution

#### Subsection 1: Adaptability

Tome shall be designed with adaptability as a core principle, allowing for the integration of new technologies and the evolution of governance processes over time.

#### Subsection 2: Citizen-Driven Innovation

Mechanisms shall be put in place to allow citizens to propose and contribute to the development of new features and improvements to Tome.





## Article 2: Constitutional Repository

### Section A: Digital Constitution

#### Subsection 1: Authoritative Digital Version

Tome shall maintain the authoritative digital version of this Constitution, which shall be considered the official and legally binding text.

#### Subsection 2: Real-Time Updates

Any amendments to the Constitution, once ratified, shall be immediately reflected in the digital version on Tome.

#### Subsection 3: Historical Versions

All historical versions of the Constitution shall be preserved and made accessible through Tome, allowing for the study of constitutional evolution.

### Section B: Version Control

#### Subsection 1: Change Tracking

All changes to the Constitution shall be recorded with full version control, including the date, time, and nature of each modification.

#### Subsection 2: Amendment Annotations

Each amendment shall be annotated with relevant information, including the rationale for the change, the voting record, and any significant debate points.

#### Subsection 3: Diff Visualization

Tome shall provide tools for citizens to easily visualize the differences between any two versions of the Constitution.

### Section C: Interpretation and Jurisprudence

#### Subsection 1: Star Court Decisions

All Star Court decisions interpreting the Constitution shall be linked to the relevant constitutional provisions within Tome.

#### Subsection 2: Legal Commentary

Tome shall include a curated collection of legal commentary and analysis on constitutional provisions, regularly updated by legal experts.

#### Subsection 3: Citizen Understanding

Tools shall be provided to help citizens understand the practical implications of constitutional provisions, including real-world examples and case studies.

### Section D: Accessibility of Constitutional Information

#### Subsection 1: Multi-Format Availability

The Constitution shall be available in multiple formats, including text, audio, and visual representations, to ensure accessibility for all citizens.

#### Subsection 2: Simplified Versions

Tome shall provide simplified versions of the Constitution, written in plain language, to enhance understanding among all segments of the population.

#### Subsection 3: Educational Resources

Interactive educational resources shall be integrated into Tome to promote constitutional literacy among citizens of all ages.

### Section E: Constitutional Analytics

#### Subsection 1: Usage Tracking

Tome shall track and analyze how different parts of the Constitution are being accessed and used, providing insights into the most relevant or contentious areas.

#### Subsection 2: Impact Assessment

Tools shall be provided for assessing the potential impact of proposed constitutional amendments on other parts of the Constitution and existing laws.

### Section F: Public Engagement with the Constitution

#### Subsection 1: Discussion Forums

Tome shall host moderated public forums for citizens to discuss and debate constitutional issues.

#### Subsection 2: Proposal System

A system shall be implemented allowing citizens to propose and discuss potential constitutional amendments, subject to the formal amendment process outlined in this Constitution.

### Section G: Integration with Governance Processes

#### Subsection 1: Legislative Compliance

Tome shall provide tools for legislators to check the constitutional compliance of proposed laws during the drafting process.



### Subsection 2: Executive Reference

The platform shall offer real-time constitutional reference and guidance for executive actions to ensure compliance with constitutional principles.

## Section H: Security and Integrity

### Subsection 1: Cryptographic Protection

The digital Constitution shall be cryptographically secured to prevent unauthorized alterations.

### Subsection 2: Distributed Storage

Multiple, distributed copies of the Constitution shall be maintained to ensure its preservation in the event of localized disasters or cyber attacks.

### Subsection 3: Verification Mechanisms

Tome shall provide mechanisms for citizens to independently verify the authenticity and integrity of the constitutional text.

# Article 3: Legislative Functions and World Congress Operations

## Section A: Chamber Management

### Subsection 1: Virtual Chambers

Tome shall provide secure virtual chambers for both the House of Representatives and the Senate, enabling remote participation and voting when necessary.

### Subsection 2: Member Dashboards

Each member of the World Congress shall have a personalized dashboard for managing their legislative activities, communications, and constituent services.

### Subsection 3: Leadership Tools

The platform shall offer specialized tools for chamber leadership, including the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, to manage floor activities and set legislative agendas.

## Section B: Bill Tracking and Legislative Process

### Subsection 1: Bill Drafting Interface

Tome shall provide a collaborative bill drafting interface, allowing members and their staff to create, edit, and annotate legislative proposals.

### Subsection 2: Legislative Workflow Management

The platform shall manage the entire legislative workflow, from bill introduction through committee consideration, floor debate, voting, and final disposition.

### Subsection 3: Amendment Tracking

Tome shall include a comprehensive system for tracking and managing amendments to bills at all stages of the legislative process.

### Subsection 4: Voting System

The platform shall provide a secure, transparent voting system for all legislative actions, with real-time results and historical voting

records accessible to the public.

## Section C: Committee Operations

### Subsection 1: Committee Portals

Each standing, select, and joint committee shall have a dedicated portal for managing hearings, investigations, and report drafting.

### Subsection 2: Witness Management

Tome shall include tools for scheduling witnesses, managing testimony submissions, and facilitating remote participation in committee hearings.

### Subsection 3: Document Repository

The platform shall maintain a secure repository for all committee documents, including confidential materials with appropriate access controls.

## Section D: Impeachment Proceedings

### Subsection 1: Impeachment Investigation Tools

Tome shall provide specialized tools for the House of Representatives to conduct impeachment investigations, including secure evidence management and witness interview scheduling.

### Subsection 2: Articles of Impeachment Drafting

The platform shall include a collaborative interface for drafting and revising Articles of Impeachment.

### Subsection 3: Senate Trial Management

Tome shall offer a comprehensive system for managing impeachment trials in the Senate, including scheduling, evidence presentation, and voting on individual articles.

## Section E: Lobbying Transparency

### Subsection 1: Lobbyist Registration

The platform shall maintain a public registry of all registered



lobbyists, including their clients and areas of focus.

### **Subsection 2: Lobbying Activity Tracking**

Tome shall provide a system for lobbyists to report their activities, expenditures, and communications with members of the World Congress.

### **Subsection 3: Public Access to Lobbying Data**

The platform shall make lobbying data easily accessible to the public, with advanced search and visualization tools.

## **Section F: Constituent Services**

### **Subsection 1: Constituent Communication Portal**

Tome shall provide a secure portal for constituents to communicate with their representatives and senators.

### **Subsection 2: Casework Management**

The platform shall include tools for members and their staff to manage and track constituent casework and inquiries.

### **Subsection 3: District/State Information**

Dashboard Each member shall have access to a dashboard with real-time data and analytics about their district or state.

## **Section G: Legislative Research and Analysis**

### **Subsection 1: Policy Research Database**

Tome shall maintain a comprehensive database of policy research, reports, and analysis to support evidence-based lawmaking.

### **Subsection 2: Impact Assessment Tools**

The platform shall provide tools for assessing the potential impacts of proposed legislation, including economic, social, and environmental effects.

## **Article 4: Electoral Processes**

### **Section A: Election Management**

#### **Subsection 1: Centralized Electoral System**

Tome shall serve as the primary platform for conducting all Federation-wide elections, including those for the Premier, Vice Premier, members of the World Congress, and other offices as prescribed by Law.

#### **Subsection 2: Electoral Calendar**

The platform shall maintain a public electoral calendar, detailing all scheduled elections and referendums across the Federation.

### **Subsection 3: AI-Assisted Legislative Drafting**

Tome shall offer AI-powered assistance in drafting legislation, identifying potential conflicts with existing laws, and suggesting improvements.

## **Section H: Inter-Branch Communication**

### **Subsection 1: Executive Branch Interface**

The platform shall facilitate secure communication between the World Congress and the Executive Branch, including the submission of reports, nominations, and treaty ratifications.

### **Subsection 2: Judicial Branch Coordination**

Tome shall provide channels for necessary coordination between the World Congress and the Judiciary, particularly for matters of court administration and statutory interpretation.

## **Section I: Public Engagement and Transparency**

### **Subsection 1: Live Streaming of Proceedings**

The platform shall offer live streaming of all public sessions of the World Congress and its committees.

### **Subsection 2: Public Comment System**

Tome shall provide a system for the public to submit comments on pending legislation and committee investigations.

### **Subsection 3: Open Data Portal**

The platform shall maintain an open data portal with machine-readable datasets on all aspects of legislative activity.

### **Subsection 3: Voter Registration**

Tome shall provide a seamless, secure voter registration system integrated with the DigitalMe ID, automatically updating voter eligibility based on age and citizenship status.

### **Subsection 4: Candidate Registration**

The platform shall facilitate the registration and vetting of candidates for all offices, ensuring compliance with eligibility requirements as set forth in this Constitution and by Law.



## Section B: Voting Interface

### Subsection 1: Universally Accessible Design

Tome shall provide a secure, accessible, and user-friendly interface for citizens to cast their votes in all elections and referendums, complying with the highest standards of universal design.

### Subsection 2: Multi-Platform Support

The voting interface shall be accessible across various devices and operating systems, including mobile platforms, to ensure maximum participation.

### Subsection 3: Offline Voting Capability

In areas with limited internet connectivity, Tome shall support secure offline voting mechanisms that can later be synchronized with the central system.

### Subsection 4: Multilingual Support

The voting interface shall be available in all official languages of the Federation and major regional languages to ensure linguistic inclusivity.

## Section C: Vote Security and Integrity

### Subsection 1: End-to-End Verifiability

Tome shall implement end-to-end verifiable voting protocols, allowing voters to verify that their vote was cast as intended and counted as cast, without compromising ballot secrecy.

### Subsection 2: Blockchain Integration

Blockchain technology shall be utilized to create an immutable record of votes, enhancing the transparency and auditability of the electoral process.

### Subsection 3: Encryption and Anonymization

All votes shall be encrypted and anonymized to ensure ballot secrecy while maintaining the integrity of the voting process.

### Subsection 4: Auditing Mechanisms

Tome shall incorporate robust auditing mechanisms, allowing for independent verification of election results without compromising individual vote privacy.

## Section D: Voter Information and Education

### Subsection 1: Candidate Information Portal

The platform shall provide comprehensive, impartial information about all candidates, including their backgrounds, platforms, and voting records where applicable.

### Subsection 2: Issue Education

For referendums and policy-related votes, Tome shall offer objective, balanced information on the issues at stake, including potential impacts and expert analyses.

### Subsection 3: Voting Process Guide

Interactive guides and tutorials shall be available to educate voters on the voting process, including how to use the Tome voting interface.

### Subsection 4: Misinformation Countermeasures

Tome shall implement AI-driven systems to detect and counter election-related misinformation, providing voters with fact-checks and reliable sources.

## Section E: Election Observation and Transparency

### Subsection 1: Digital Election Observation

Tome shall provide secure access for accredited election observers to monitor the digital voting process in real-time, without compromising voter privacy.

### Subsection 2: Open Data Initiative

Anonymized election data shall be made available through an open data initiative, allowing for independent analysis and research.

### Subsection 3: Results Visualization

The platform shall offer real-time visualization of election results as they are tallied, with detailed breakdowns by region and demographic factors.

## Section F: Post-Election Processes

### Subsection 1: Result Certification

Tome shall facilitate the official certification of election results, including the secure transmission of certified results to relevant authorities.

### Subsection 2: Appeals and Dispute Resolution

The platform shall provide a structured system for filing and resolving election-related disputes and appeals.

### Subsection 3: Data Archiving

All election data, including vote counts, turnout statistics, and audit logs, shall be securely archived for historical record and future analysis.

## Section G: Referendum Management

### Subsection 1: Referendum Initiation

Tome shall provide a system for initiating referendums, including the collection and verification of signatures for citizen-initiated



referendums.

### **Subsection 2: Public Debate Forum**

The platform shall host moderated public forums for debate on referendum issues, ensuring a balanced and informed discussion.

### **Subsection 3: Impact Assessment Tools**

Tome shall offer tools for assessing and visualizing the potential impacts of referendum outcomes, based on data analysis and expert input.

## **Section H: Continuous Improvement**

### **Subsection 1: Feedback Mechanism**

The platform shall include a mechanism for voters and election officials to provide feedback on the voting experience and suggest improvements.

### **Subsection 2: Innovation Lab**

An election innovation lab shall be established within Tome to continuously research and develop new technologies and methodologies for improving the electoral process.

### **Subsection 3: Regular Security Audits**

Tome's election systems shall undergo regular, independent security audits, with results made public to ensure transparency and

maintain public trust.

## **Section I: Emergency Contingencies**

### **Subsection 1: Backup Systems**

Robust backup systems and protocols shall be in place to ensure the continuity of the electoral process in case of technical failures or cyber attacks.

### **Subsection 2: Emergency Voting Procedures**

Tome shall include provisions for implementing emergency voting procedures in case of natural disasters, pandemics, or other extraordinary circumstances.

## **Section J: Integration with Other Tome Functions**

### **Subsection 1: Legislative Impact**

Election results shall be automatically integrated with relevant legislative functions in Tome, triggering necessary processes for power transitions or policy implementations.

### **Subsection 2: Historical Analysis**

Tome shall provide tools for historical analysis of election trends, voting patterns, and demographic shifts over time.

# **Article 5: Executive Branch Digital Interface**

## **Section A: Office of the Premier and Vice Premier**

### **Subsection 1: Digital Executive Office**

Tome shall provide a secure and dedicated digital office for the Premier and Vice Premier, enabling the execution of their duties as prescribed in Chapter III of this Constitution.

### **Subsection 2: Executive Orders**

All executive orders issued by the Premier shall be published on Tome immediately upon issuance, with appropriate notifications sent to relevant government bodies and the public.

### **Subsection 3: State of the Union Address**

Tome shall facilitate the Premier's periodic reports to the World Congress on the State of the Union, as outlined in Chapter III, Article 6, Section A.

### **Subsection 4: Emergency Powers**

The platform shall include mechanisms for the Premier to exercise emergency powers, subject to the limitations and procedures set forth in this Constitution.

## **Section B: Administration Interface**

### **Subsection 1: Digital Cabinet**

Tome shall provide a secure collaborative platform for the Premier's Administration, facilitating communication, document sharing, and decision-making processes.

### **Subsection 2: Department Dashboards**

Each executive department shall have a dedicated dashboard on Tome, displaying real-time data, ongoing projects, and performance metrics relevant to their respective areas of responsibility.

### **Subsection 3: Interdepartmental Coordination**

The platform shall facilitate seamless coordination between different executive departments, enhancing efficiency and promoting a holistic approach to governance.

## **Section C: Federal Security Council**

### **Subsection 1: Secure Meeting Platform**

Tome shall provide a highly secure virtual meeting space for the Federal Security Council, enabling confidential discussions and





decision-making processes.

### **Subsection 2: Threat Assessment Interface**

The platform shall include a comprehensive threat assessment interface, aggregating and analyzing data from various sources to inform the Council's deliberations on global security matters.

### **Subsection 3: Decision Implementation Tracking**

Tome shall feature a system for tracking the implementation of Security Council decisions, ensuring accountability and facilitating follow-up actions.

## **Section D: Public Interface**

### **Subsection 1: Executive Branch Transparency Portal**

Tome shall maintain a public-facing portal providing Citizens with transparent access to non-classified executive branch activities, decisions, and performance metrics.

### **Subsection 2: Citizen Engagement**

The platform shall facilitate direct communication between Citizens and the executive branch, including mechanisms for submitting inquiries, feedback, and petitions.

## **Section E: Emergency Response System**

### **Subsection 1: Global Alert System**

Tome shall incorporate a global emergency alert system, enabling the Premier or authorized officials to rapidly disseminate critical information to Citizens in times of crisis.

## **Subsection 2: Crisis Management Dashboard**

The platform shall provide a comprehensive crisis management dashboard for coordinating response efforts across various government agencies and Nations during emergencies.

## **Section F: Diplomatic Functions**

### **Subsection 1: Virtual Summit Platform**

Tome shall include a secure virtual summit platform for the Premier to conduct diplomatic meetings with leaders of Nations and extraterrestrial entities.

### **Subsection 2: Treaty Repository**

The platform shall maintain a comprehensive repository of all treaties and international agreements, accessible to government officials and, where appropriate, the public.

## **Section G: Integration with Other Branches**

### **Subsection 1: Legislative Coordination**

Tome shall facilitate the Premier's interaction with the World Congress, including the submission of legislative recommendations and the exercise of veto power.

### **Subsection 2: Judicial Interface**

The platform shall provide a secure channel for communication between the executive branch and the Star Court, particularly for cases involving executive powers or constitutional questions.

# **Article 6: Military Integration and Selective Service**

## **Section A: Military Use of Tome**

### **Subsection 1: Integrated Command and Control**

Tome shall serve as the primary digital platform for command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) functions of the Federation's military forces.

### **Subsection 2: Secure Military Network**

A highly secure, segregated network within Tome shall be established for military operations, with multi-layer encryption and advanced cyber defense capabilities.

### **Subsection 3: Interoperability**

The military component of Tome shall ensure interoperability between different branches of the armed forces and with allied military systems, while maintaining strict security protocols.



## Section B: Personnel Management

### Subsection 1: Digital Service Records

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Tome shall maintain comprehensive digital service records for all military personnel, including active duty, reserve, and veteran status.

### Subsection 2: Deployment Management

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The platform shall facilitate efficient personnel deployment, including rotation scheduling, skill matching, and logistical support.

### Subsection 3: Veterans' Services

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Tome shall provide a seamless interface for veterans to access benefits, healthcare services, and career transition resources.

## Section C: Selective Service Registration

### Subsection 1: Universal Registration Requirement

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All citizens and eligible residents of the Federation shall be required to register for Selective Service upon reaching the age of 18, regardless of gender.

### Subsection 2: Integration with DigitalMe ID

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Selective Service registration shall be automatically linked to an individual's DigitalMe ID, ensuring universal compliance and real-time updates.

### Subsection 3: Data Collection

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The Selective Service component of Tome shall collect and maintain relevant data for potential conscription, including but not limited to:

- (a) Basic biographical information;
- (b) Educational background;
- (c) Occupational skills;
- (d) Physical and mental health status;
- (e) Linguistic capabilities.

### Subsection 4: Privacy Protections

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Access to Selective Service data shall be strictly controlled, with use limited to authorized military personnel and only for purposes directly related to national defense.

## Section D: Mobilization Capabilities

### Subsection 1: Rapid Response System

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Tome shall incorporate a rapid mobilization system capable of quickly identifying and contacting individuals with specific skills or capabilities needed in times of national emergency.

### Subsection 2: Scenario Planning

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The platform shall maintain continuously updated mobilization plans for various conflict scenarios, allowing for efficient resource allocation and personnel deployment.

## Section E: Training and Readiness

### Subsection 1: Virtual Training Environments

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Tome shall provide advanced virtual and augmented reality training environments for military personnel, reducing costs and increasing readiness.

### Subsection 2: Skill Assessment and Development

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The platform shall track individual and unit readiness levels, identifying areas for improvement and recommending targeted training programs.





## Section F: Procurement and Logistics

### Subsection 1: Supply Chain Management

Tome shall manage the entire military supply chain, from procurement to deployment, ensuring efficient allocation of resources and reducing waste.

### Subsection 2: Predictive Maintenance

The platform shall employ AI-driven predictive maintenance for military equipment, optimizing operational readiness and reducing downtime.

## Section G: Civilian Oversight

### Subsection 1: Transparency Measures

Tome shall include mechanisms for appropriate civilian oversight of military activities, consistent with national security requirements.

### Subsection 2: Audit Trails

The platform shall maintain comprehensive audit trails of all significant military decisions and actions, accessible to authorized oversight bodies.

## Section H: Ethical Use of Military Data

# Article 7: Judicial System Interface

## Section A: Star Court Digital Infrastructure

### Subsection 1: Chief Justice Dashboard

Tome shall provide a comprehensive dashboard for the Chief Justice, facilitating oversight of the entire judicial system and management of the Star Court's operations.

### Subsection 2: Associate Justices' Portals

Each Associate Justice shall have a secure personal portal for case management, opinion drafting, and internal court communications.

### Subsection 3: Judicial Conference Platform

Tome shall include a secure platform for judicial conferences, enabling efficient deliberation and decision-making among the Justices.

### Subsection 4: Opinion Publication System

The platform shall feature an official system for the drafting, reviewing, and publishing of Star Court opinions, with automatic notification to relevant parties and the public.

## Section B: Inferior Courts Management

### Subsection 1: Hierarchical Court Structure

### Subsection 1: Ethical Framework

The use of data collected through Tome for military purposes shall be governed by a strict ethical framework, to be established by the World Congress and regularly reviewed.

### Subsection 2: Prohibited Uses

The use of Tome's military data for political purposes, unauthorized surveillance of civilians, or any purpose not directly related to national defense shall be strictly prohibited.

## Section I: International Cooperation

### Subsection 1: Allied Interoperability

Tome's military component shall be designed to facilitate seamless cooperation with allied nations' military systems, subject to appropriate security protocols.

### Subsection 2: Peacekeeping Operations

The platform shall include modules to support the Federation's participation in international peacekeeping operations, including coordination with multinational forces and international organizations.

Tome shall maintain a digital representation of the entire court system hierarchy, from the Star Court down to the lowest inferior courts.

### Subsection 2: Inferior Court Dashboards

Each inferior court shall have a dedicated dashboard for managing its caseload, scheduling hearings, and tracking judicial performance metrics.

### Subsection 3: Judicial Appointment and Promotion Tracking

The platform shall include a system for tracking judicial appointments, promotions, and performance reviews across all levels of the court system.

## Section C: Case Management System

### Subsection 1: Universal Docket

Tome shall maintain a universal docket of all cases within the Federation's jurisdiction, from initial filing through final disposition.

### Subsection 2: Case Assignment Algorithm

The platform shall incorporate a fair and transparent algorithm for assigning cases to appropriate courts and judges, taking into account



jurisdictional rules, judge expertise, and workload balance.

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### **Subsection 3: Document Management**

Tome shall provide a secure repository for all case-related documents, including pleadings, evidence, and judicial orders, with appropriate access controls for different user types.

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### **Subsection 4: Calendar Management**

The platform shall include an intelligent scheduling system for all court proceedings, minimizing conflicts and optimizing the use of judicial resources.

## **Section D: Public Access to Court Information**

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### **Subsection 1: Public Case Records**

Tome shall maintain a publicly accessible database of non-confidential case information, including dockets, schedules, and judicial opinions.

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### **Subsection 2: Live Streaming of Proceedings**

The platform shall facilitate live streaming of public court proceedings, enhancing transparency and public engagement with the judicial process.

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### **Subsection 3: Judicial Statistics Dashboard**

Tome shall provide a public-facing dashboard displaying key statistics about the judicial system's performance, including case resolution times, appeal rates, and other relevant metrics.

## **Section E: Legal Research and Analysis Tools**

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### **Subsection 1: Comprehensive Legal Database**

The platform shall maintain a comprehensive, searchable database of all Federation laws, regulations, and judicial decisions.

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### **Subsection 2: AI-Assisted Legal Research**

Tome shall incorporate advanced AI tools to assist judges, clerks, and litigants in conducting thorough and efficient legal research.

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### **Subsection 3: Precedent Mapping**

The platform shall include a visual tool for mapping legal precedents and their relationships, aiding in the consistent application of Law across the Federation.

## **Section F: Alternative Dispute Resolution**

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### **Subsection 1: Online Mediation Platform**

Tome shall provide a secure platform for conducting online mediations and arbitrations, promoting efficient resolution of disputes outside of formal court proceedings.

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### **Subsection 2: AI-Assisted Conflict Resolution**

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The platform shall offer AI-powered tools to help parties identify potential areas of agreement and facilitate negotiated settlements.

## **Section G: Judicial Education and Training**

### **Subsection 1: Continuing Legal Education Portal**

Tome shall host a comprehensive continuing legal education portal for judges and court staff, ensuring ongoing professional development.

### **Subsection 2: Judicial Ethics Training**

The platform shall provide mandatory ethics training modules for all judges, promoting the highest standards of judicial conduct.

# **Article 8: Civic Engagement and Direct Democracy**

## **Section A: Integration with the Public Square**

### **Subsection 1: Public Square Platform**

Tome shall serve as the digital infrastructure for the Public Square, facilitating all functions and processes outlined in Chapter V of this Constitution.

### **Subsection 2: Citizen Participation**

The platform shall provide secure and accessible means for all eligible Citizens to participate in the Public Square, including but not limited to voting, deliberations, and civic discourse.

## **Section B: Office of the Steward**

### **Subsection 1: Digital Office**

Tome shall provide a dedicated digital office for the Steward of the Public Square, enabling the execution of their duties as prescribed in Chapter V, Article 2, Section E of this Constitution.

### **Subsection 2: Communication Channel**

The platform shall facilitate direct communication between the Steward and the Citizens, including the annual address to the World Congress on the State of the People.

### **Subsection 3: Convocation Mechanism**

Tome shall include a mechanism for the Steward to call for a Convocation, subject to the procedures and limitations set forth in Chapter VI of this Constitution.

## **Section H: Inter-Branch Communication**

### **Subsection 1: Legislative Interface**

Tome shall facilitate secure communication between the judiciary and the World Congress on matters of court administration and statutory interpretation.

### **Subsection 2: Executive Branch Coordination**

The platform shall provide channels for necessary coordination between the judiciary and executive agencies, particularly in matters of law enforcement and the execution of judgments.

## **Section C: Referendums and Initiatives**

### **Subsection 1: Proposal Submission**

Citizens shall have the ability to submit proposals for public initiatives and referendums through Tome, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Chapter V, Article 3 of this Constitution.

### **Subsection 2: Signature Collection**

Tome shall provide a secure and verifiable system for collecting and validating signatures for proposed initiatives and referendums.

### **Subsection 3: Public Debate**

The platform shall host public debates on qualified initiatives and referendums during the mandatory debate period prescribed in Chapter V, Article 3, Section C, Subsection 3.

### **Subsection 4: Voting Interface**

Tome shall provide a secure and accessible interface for Citizens to vote on referendums, ensuring compliance with the voting procedures established by the World Congress.

### **Subsection 5: Result Tabulation and Publication**

The platform shall tabulate and publish the results of all referendums, including detailed breakdowns by Nation and other relevant metrics, while maintaining individual vote secrecy.

## **Section D: Civic Education and Awareness**

### **Subsection 1: Educational Resources**

Tome shall host comprehensive educational resources on the Federation's governance, citizen rights and responsibilities, and current issues of public importance.



### Subsection 2: Public Awareness Campaigns

The platform shall facilitate the dissemination of public awareness campaigns as outlined in Chapter VIII, Article 9 of this Constitution.

## Section E: Moderation and Integrity

### Subsection 1: Content Moderation

Tome shall implement fair and transparent content moderation policies to maintain the integrity of public discourse while respecting freedom of expression.

### Subsection 2: Fact-Checking Mechanism

The platform shall incorporate a robust fact-checking system to combat misinformation and disinformation in public debates and discussions.

### Subsection 3: Algorithmic Transparency

Any algorithms used to curate or prioritize content on Tome shall be open-source and subject to public scrutiny and academic review.

# Article 9: Data Security and Privacy

## Section A: Encryption and Data Protection

### Subsection 1: End-to-End Encryption

All data stored and transmitted through Tome shall be protected by state-of-the-art end-to-end encryption.

### Subsection 2: Multi-Factor Authentication

Access to Tome shall require multi-factor authentication for all users, with additional security measures for high-level government officials.

### Subsection 3: Quantum-Resistant Cryptography

The platform shall implement and regularly update quantum-resistant cryptographic protocols to protect against future technological threats.

### Subsection 4: Data Integrity

Tome shall employ blockchain or similar distributed ledger technology to ensure the integrity and immutability of critical government records and transactions.

## Section B: Privacy Protections

### Subsection 1: Data Minimization

The platform shall adhere to the principle of data minimization, collecting and retaining only the information necessary for its legitimate functions.

### Subsection 2: Purpose Limitation

Citizen data collected through Tome shall be used strictly for the purposes outlined in this Constitution and relevant Laws, with any secondary use requiring explicit consent.

### Subsection 3: Data Anonymization

Where possible, data used for analytics and research shall be anonymized to protect individual privacy.

## Section C: Access Controls

### Subsection 1: Role-Based Access

Tome shall implement a stringent role-based access control system, ensuring that users can only access data and functions necessary for their official duties.

### Subsection 2: Audit Trails

Tome shall maintain comprehensive audit trails of all data access and system activities, with real-time monitoring for suspicious behavior.

### Subsection 3: Principle of Least Privilege

System administrators and other privileged users shall operate under the principle of least privilege, with access rights regularly reviewed and adjusted.

## Section D: Data Breach Prevention and Response

### Subsection 1: Threat Detection

Tome shall employ advanced threat detection systems, including AI-powered anomaly detection, to identify and mitigate potential security breaches in real-time.

### Subsection 2: Vulnerability Management

The platform shall undergo regular security audits and penetration testing, with a formal process for addressing identified vulnerabilities.

### Subsection 3: Incident Response Plan

A comprehensive incident response plan shall be maintained and regularly updated, detailing procedures for containing, investigating, and recovering from data breaches.

### Subsection 4: Mandatory Breach Notification

In the event of a data breach, affected individuals and relevant



authorities shall be notified within a timeframe specified by Law.

## **Section E: Data Localization and Sovereignty**

### **Subsection 1: Data Residency**

All data stored in Tome shall be physically located within the territory of the Federation, with exceptions granted only for specific diplomatic or military purposes.

### **Subsection 2: Cross-Border Data Flows**

Any transfer of data across National borders within the Federation shall be subject to strict controls and oversight.

### **Subsection 3: Data Sovereignty**

The Federation shall maintain full sovereignty over all data stored in Tome, resisting any attempts by external entities to access or control this data.

## **Section F: Algorithmic Transparency and Fairness**

### **Subsection 1: Algorithm Auditing**

All algorithms used in Tome that affect citizen rights or access to services shall be subject to regular audits for bias and fairness.

### **Subsection 2: Explainable AI**

Where AI systems are employed in decision-making processes, they must provide explanations for their decisions that are understandable to the affected individuals.

### **Subsection 3: Human Oversight**

Critical decisions affecting individual rights or significant public interests shall always involve human oversight and the possibility of appeal.

## **Section G: Privacy Impact Assessments**

### **Subsection 1: Mandatory Assessments**

Any new feature or data collection process in Tome shall undergo a thorough privacy impact assessment before implementation.

### **Subsection 2: Public Disclosure**

The results of privacy impact assessments shall be made public, with appropriate redactions for security-sensitive information.

## **Section H: User Control and Consent**

### **Subsection 1: Informed Consent**

Any collection or use of personal data beyond basic civic functions shall require clear, informed consent from the individual.

## **Section I: Data Portability**

### **Subsection 1: Right to Data Portability**

Citizens shall have the right to receive their personal data from Tome in a structured, commonly used, and machine-readable format.

### **Subsection 2: Interoperability Standards**

The World Congress shall establish standards for data interoperability to facilitate the exercise of data portability rights.

## **Section J: Oversight and Enforcement**

### **Subsection 1: Independent Data Protection Authority**

An independent Data Protection Authority shall be established to oversee compliance with these provisions and investigate potential violations.

### **Subsection 2: Penalties for Non-Compliance**

The World Congress shall establish, by Law, significant penalties for breaches of data security and privacy provisions, scaled according to the severity and impact of the violation.

### **Subsection 3: Whistleblower Protections**

Robust protections shall be provided for whistleblowers who report data security or privacy violations within the Tome system.

## **Article 10: Accessibility**

### **Section A: Universal Access**

#### **Subsection 1: Global Connectivity**

The Federation shall ensure that every Citizen, regardless of geographic location or socioeconomic status, has access to the necessary technology and internet connectivity to use Tome.

#### **Subsection 2: Public Access Points**

In areas where personal devices are not widely available, the Federation shall establish public access points for Tome, such as in community centers, libraries, and other public spaces.

#### **Subsection 3: Mobile Compatibility**

Tome shall be fully functional on a wide range of devices, including smartphones, tablets, and other mobile devices, to maximize



accessibility.

#### **Subsection 4: Offline Functionality**

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Critical functions of Tome shall have offline capabilities to ensure continued access in areas with unreliable internet connectivity.

### **Section B: Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities**

#### **Subsection 1: Compliance with Accessibility Standards**

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Tome shall comply with the highest international standards for web accessibility, ensuring that persons with disabilities can perceive, understand, navigate, and interact with the platform.

#### **Subsection 2: Screen Reader Compatibility**

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The platform shall be fully compatible with screen readers and other assistive technologies used by visually impaired individuals.

#### **Subsection 3: Captioning and Transcripts**

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All audio and video content on Tome shall include captions and transcripts for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.

#### **Subsection 4: Alternative Input Methods**

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Tome shall support various input methods, including voice commands, eye-tracking, and other assistive technologies, to accommodate users with motor disabilities.

#### **Subsection 5: Cognitive Accessibility**

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The platform shall incorporate features to enhance usability for individuals with cognitive disabilities, including customizable interfaces and simplified language options.

### **Section C: Linguistic Inclusivity**

#### **Subsection 1: Multilingual Support**

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Tome shall provide full functionality in all official languages of the Federation, as well as significant minority languages.

#### **Subsection 2: Real-Time Translation**

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The platform shall offer real-time translation capabilities for user-generated content and communications to facilitate cross-linguistic interaction.

#### **Subsection 3: Cultural Sensitivity**

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Linguistic support shall extend beyond mere translation, incorporating cultural nuances and context to ensure effective communication across diverse populations.

#### **Subsection 4: Indigenous Language Preservation**

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Tome shall actively support the use and preservation of indigenous languages within the platform.





## Section D: Digital Literacy and Education

### Subsection 1: Tome Usage Training

The Federation shall provide comprehensive training programs to ensure all Citizens can effectively use Tome, regardless of their prior technological experience.

### Subsection 2: Continuous Learning Resources

The platform shall include built-in tutorials, help features, and educational resources to support ongoing digital literacy development.

### Subsection 3: Specialized Support for Vulnerable Groups

Targeted support and education shall be provided for elderly Citizens, technologically disadvantaged groups, and others who may face challenges in adopting digital technologies.

## Section E: Adaptive Interfaces

### Subsection 1: Customizable User Interfaces

Tome shall offer customizable interfaces that allow users to adjust layouts, color schemes, font sizes, and other visual elements to suit their individual needs and preferences.

### Subsection 2: Adaptive Content Presentation

The platform shall employ AI-driven systems to adapt content presentation based on user behavior and preferences, enhancing usability for all Citizens.

### Subsection 3: Progressive Enhancement

Tome shall use progressive enhancement techniques to ensure basic functionality on older devices while providing enhanced features on more capable systems.

## Section F: Inclusive Design Process

### Subsection 1: User Testing with Diverse Groups

The development and updating of Tome shall involve extensive user testing with diverse groups, including persons with disabilities, elderly Citizens, and individuals from various cultural and linguistic backgrounds.

### Subsection 2: Feedback Mechanisms

The platform shall include robust mechanisms for users to provide feedback on accessibility issues and suggest improvements.

## Subsection 3: Accessibility Advisory Board

An Accessibility Advisory Board, composed of experts and representatives from diverse user groups, shall be established to guide the ongoing development of Tome's accessibility features.

## Section G: Emergency Accessibility

### Subsection 1: Multi-Modal Emergency Alerts

In times of crisis or emergency, Tome shall deliver alerts through multiple modes (text, audio, visual) to ensure all Citizens receive critical information regardless of their abilities or circumstances.

### Subsection 2: Simplified Emergency Interfaces

The platform shall provide simplified, high-contrast emergency interfaces that are easily navigable in stressful situations.

## Section H: Accessibility Compliance and Reporting

### Subsection 1: Regular Accessibility Audits

Tome shall undergo regular, independent accessibility audits to ensure ongoing compliance with the highest standards of universal access.

### Subsection 2: Public Accessibility Reports

The results of accessibility audits shall be made public, along with plans for addressing any identified issues.

### Subsection 3: Accessibility Metrics Dashboard

A public-facing dashboard shall display real-time metrics on Tome's accessibility performance and usage patterns across diverse user groups.

## Section I: Innovation in Accessibility

### Subsection 1: Research and Development

The Federation shall allocate resources for ongoing research and development in digital accessibility, with Tome serving as a platform for testing and implementing cutting-edge accessibility technologies.

### Subsection 2: Collaboration with Assistive Technology Developers

The Tome development team shall actively collaborate with assistive technology developers to ensure seamless integration and optimal user experience for all Citizens.





## Article 11: Oversight and Maintenance

### Section A: Governance Structure

#### Subsection 1: Tome Oversight Commission

An independent Tome Oversight Commission shall be established, responsible for the strategic direction, policy-making, and high-level oversight of the Tome platform.

#### Subsection 2: Composition of the Commission

The Commission shall consist of representatives from all branches of government, technical experts, and citizen representatives, appointed through a process ensuring diversity and independence.

#### Subsection 3: Subcommittees

Specialized subcommittees shall be formed within the Commission to focus on specific aspects such as security, accessibility, innovation, and ethical use of technology.

### Section B: Technical Oversight

#### Subsection 1: Chief Technology Officer

A Chief Technology Officer (CTO) for Tome shall be appointed by the Commission to oversee the technical operations and development of the platform.

#### Subsection 2: Technical Advisory Board

A Technical Advisory Board, composed of leading experts in relevant fields, shall advise the CTO and the Commission on technological matters.

#### Subsection 3: Security Operations Center

A 24/7 Security Operations Center shall be established to monitor and respond to cybersecurity threats in real-time.

### Section C: Continuous Improvement

#### Subsection 1: Innovation Pipeline

A formal process shall be established for continuously identifying, evaluating, and implementing technological innovations to enhance Tome's capabilities.

#### Subsection 2: User Feedback Integration

A system for collecting, analyzing, and acting upon user feedback shall be implemented to drive ongoing improvements to the platform.

#### Subsection 3: Benchmarking and Best Practices

Regular benchmarking against global best practices in e-governance and digital platforms shall be conducted to ensure Tome remains at the forefront of technological governance.

### Section D: Transparency and Accountability

#### Subsection 1: Open Source Commitment

The source code for Tome shall be open-source, allowing for public review and contribution, with necessary exceptions for critical security components.

#### Subsection 2: Public Dashboard

A public-facing dashboard shall provide real-time information on Tome's performance, usage statistics, and ongoing development efforts.

#### Subsection 3: Annual Reports

The Oversight Commission shall publish comprehensive annual reports detailing Tome's operations, challenges, improvements, and future plans.

### Section E: Ethical Oversight

#### Subsection 1: Ethics Committee

An Ethics Committee shall be established to provide guidance on the ethical implications of Tome's features and uses, particularly concerning AI and data analytics.

#### Subsection 2: Ethical Impact Assessments

Any major new feature or significant change to Tome shall undergo an Ethical Impact Assessment before implementation.

#### Subsection 3: Ethical Use Guidelines

Clear guidelines for the ethical use of Tome shall be developed, regularly updated, and made publicly available.

### Section F: Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity

#### Subsection 1: Backup and Recovery Systems

Robust backup and recovery systems shall be implemented to ensure the continuity of Tome's operations in the face of natural disasters, cyber attacks, or other disruptions.

#### Subsection 2: Geographically Distributed Infrastructure

Tome's infrastructure shall be geographically distributed to enhance resilience and ensure continued operation in the event of localized disruptions.

#### Subsection 3: Regular Drills



Regular disaster recovery drills shall be conducted to test and improve Tome's ability to maintain operations under adverse conditions.

## **Section G: Version Control and Change Management**

### **Subsection 1: Strict Version Control**

All changes to Tome shall be managed through a strict version control system, with comprehensive documentation of all modifications.

### **Subsection 2: Change Approval Process**

A formal change approval process shall be implemented, requiring multiple levels of review and testing before any changes are deployed to the live system.

### **Subsection 3: Rollback Capabilities**

The ability to quickly rollback any changes that cause unexpected issues shall be built into Tome's infrastructure.

## **Section H: Interoperability and Standards**

### **Subsection 1: Open Standards**

Tome shall adhere to open standards for data formats and APIs to ensure interoperability with other systems and future-proofing.

### **Subsection 2: Intergovernmental Cooperation**

The Oversight Commission shall work with other governments and international bodies to develop and adhere to global standards for e-governance platforms.

## **Section I: Environmental Sustainability**

### **Subsection 1: Energy Efficiency**

The infrastructure supporting Tome shall be designed and operated with a focus on energy efficiency and minimal environmental impact.

### **Subsection 2: Carbon Neutrality**

A plan shall be developed and implemented to achieve and maintain carbon neutrality for all operations related to Tome.

## **Section J: Funding and Resource Allocation**

### **Subsection 1: Dedicated Budget**

A dedicated budget for the maintenance and development of Tome shall be established, subject to approval by the World Congress.

### **Subsection 2: Resource Allocation Framework**

A framework for allocating resources to different aspects of Tome's operations and development shall be established, ensuring balanced investment across all critical areas.

## **Section K: Compliance and Auditing**

### **Subsection 1: Regular Audits**

Independent audits of Tome's technical infrastructure, security measures, and operational processes shall be conducted regularly.

### **Subsection 2: Compliance Office**

A Compliance Office shall be established to ensure Tome's operations adhere to all relevant laws, regulations, and constitutional requirements.

## **Section L: Future-Proofing**

### **Subsection 1: Technology Forecasting**

A dedicated team shall be responsible for forecasting technological trends and their potential impacts on Tome, ensuring the platform remains adaptable to future developments.

### **Subsection 2: Modular Architecture**

Tome shall be built on a modular architecture, allowing for the easy replacement or upgrade of individual components without disrupting the entire system.



## CHAPTER XII

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# Ratification and Establishment

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## Article 1: Process of Ratification

### Section A: Sufficiency for Establishment

#### Subsection 1: Ratification Requirement

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The Ratification of this Constitution by the Conventions of all Nations shall be sufficient for its Establishment and shall render it binding upon those Nations so ratifying.

### Section B: Method of Ratification

#### Subsection 1: National Conventions

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Each Nation shall, in accordance with its own constitutional processes, convene a Convention for the purpose of considering and voting upon the Ratification of this Constitution.

#### Subsection 2: Voting Procedure

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The decision to Ratify shall be made by a majority vote of the delegates to each National Convention, unless the existing constitution of the Nation in question requires a different threshold.

### Section C: Certification of Ratification

#### Subsection 1: Official Notification

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Upon Ratification, each Nation shall transmit to the Interim Secretariat of the Federation an official notification of its Ratification, signed and sealed by the appropriate authorities of said Nation.

### Section D: Entry into Force

#### Subsection 1: Effective Date

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This Constitution shall enter into force among the Nations so ratifying when Ratifications have been deposited by all Nations.

### Section E: Reservations

#### Subsection 1: Prohibition of Reservations

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No reservations may be made to this Constitution. Its Ratification shall be taken to mean the acceptance of all its terms in their entirety.

### Section F: Transitional Provisions

#### Subsection 1: Interim Authority

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The Interim Secretariat of the Federation shall oversee the Ratification process and shall have the authority to resolve any disputes arising therefrom, subject to review by the provisional judicial body established for this purpose.

#### Subsection 2: Time Limit

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The process of Ratification shall be completed within a period of two (2) years from the date of the Constitution's adoption by the Global Constitutional Convention. The Interim Secretariat may extend this period by up to sixteen (16) additional years if circumstances so require.