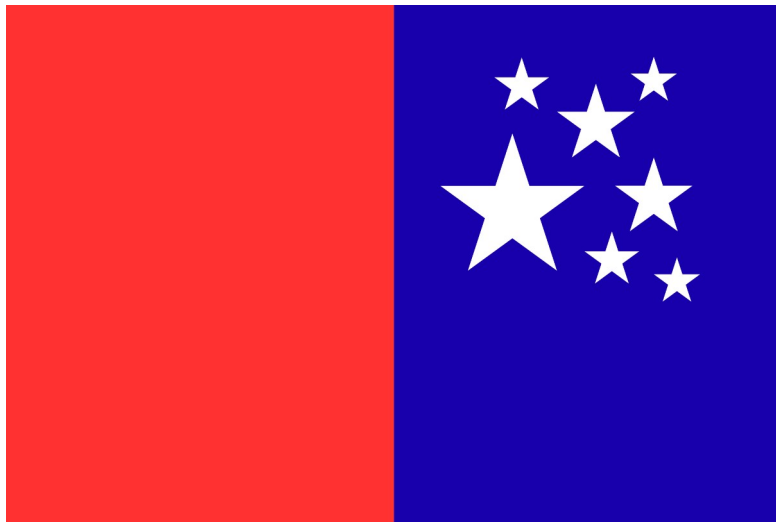


Constitution of the State of Sivile

(Feb 20, 2026 version)

(Last Amended: Never)



Sec. I

PREAMBLE

We, the Citizens of Sivile, united by reason, bound by mutual respect, and resolved in common purpose, do hereby establish this Constitution as the supreme and guiding law of our State.

Mindful that order without liberty is tyranny, and liberty without order is chaos, we found Sivile upon the principles of justice, dignity, accountability, and civic virtue. We affirm that authority derives from the will of the people, exercised through lawful institutions, tempered by restraint, and guided by wisdom.

In solemn commitment to transparency in governance, equality before the law, and the preservation of peace, we dedicate ourselves to the cultivation of a society wherein ambition is disciplined by duty, power is limited by law, and leadership is entrusted to those who serve rather than command.

For the prosperity of present citizens and the safeguarding of generations yet unborn, we ordain and establish this Constitution for the State of Sivile — that it may stand as a charter of stability, a guardian of rights, and a testament to the enduring strength of civic unity.

Sec. II

Article I

- (1) The State of Sivile, hereinafter “the State” or “the State of Sivile,” shall be considered a sovereign nation.
- (2) The State shall be considered a democratic state.
- (3) This Constitution shall be the supreme law of the State. Where any federal, state, or city law contradicts this Constitution, this Constitution shall hold supreme authority.
- (4) The State may create a national Flag, Anthem, Currency, and Symbol.
- (5) The State may not select an official language.
- (6) The territory of the State may be redrawn at the discretion of the Federal Government and must be enacted in the form of a bill.

Article II

- (1) All citizens of the State shall have the right to freedom of speech, belief, and expression.
- (2) The State shall not prosecute or otherwise punish citizens without due process.
- (2)(a) Due process shall consist of a trial in a court of law, in which the prosecuted individual presents evidence in support of their case, a prosecutor presents evidence against them, and an unbiased judge determines the appropriate outcome, whether conviction or acquittal.
- (3) All laws, including Constitutional, federal, and state law, apply equally to all citizens.
- (4) All citizens have the right to privacy.
- (5) Any citizen unlawfully brought into custody may press charges.
- (6) All citizens have the right to protest, petition, vote, and assemble.
- (7) All citizens have the right to form political parties, nominate candidates, and join political parties.
- (8) No citizen may be unreasonably searched or have their property seized by any government within the State of Sivile—whether federal, state, or city—or by any group authorised by such

government.

- (9) No court or government of the State of Sivile may punish individuals for illegal acts performed prior to the enactment and enforcement of the relevant law.

Article III

- (1) The legislative branch shall consist of a bicameral Government Assembly (GA), comprising both the lower GA and the upper GA.
- (2) The lower GA shall contain a number of seats equal to 1% of the citizen population. Should the number of seats exceed 110, it shall be capped at 110; should it be fewer than 7, it shall be set at a minimum of 7.
- (3) The upper GA shall contain a number of seats equal to 0.5% of the citizen population, capped at 50 seats, with a minimum of 5 seats.
- (4) Bills must first pass the lower GA with more than 50% approval of its members, after which they shall be sent to the upper GA.
- (5) The upper GA shall first vote on whether to consider the bill; if accepted with approval equal to or greater than 50%, the upper GA shall then vote to approve it. Approval equal to or greater than 60% shall be required for the bill to be passed to the Executive branch.
- (6) Members of the lower GA shall serve no more than 1 year per term.
- (8) Members of the upper GA shall serve no more than three lower GA terms in a single term.
- (8)(a) Upper GA elections shall be held yearly at the same time as lower GA elections, with one-third (1/3) of seats up for election each year.
- (8)(b) Voting citizens shall select a single party. The number of seats allocated to each party in the GA shall be proportional to the percentage of votes won compared to the total votes cast.
- (9) The lower GA shall appoint a Speaker, hereinafter referred to as “the Speaker of the lower GA.”

Article IV

- (1) The Head of Government shall be the “Emperor.”
- (1)(a) No person may serve more than three terms as Emperor.
- (2) The Emperor shall serve a term of no more than two years.
- (2)(a) The Emperor shall not have a separate election day but shall be elected every second lower GA term.
- (2)(b) The party holding both the most seats and a majority shall be known as “the winning party.”
- (2)(b)(i) The official election ballot shall contain both an “APC” ballot, listing all registered parties, and a “2MPP” ballot, listing the two parties with the most registered members.
- (2)(b)(ii) If no party receives a majority on the APC ballot, the 2MPP ballot shall be used.
- (2)(c) The winning party’s nominee shall become the elected Emperor.
- (3) All parties must formally nominate candidates, and all independent candidates must register, at least two months prior to GA election day.
- (4) The Emperor shall receive bills passed by the upper GA and may approve or veto them.
- (4)(a) “The date & time of signature” shall refer to the exact date and time listed next to the Emperor’s signature on any document.
- (5) The Emperor may repeal laws as desired; however, such repeal shall require written justification at the time of signature and shall not take effect unless approved by a majority equal to or greater than sixty percent (60%) of the upper GA.
- (6) The lower GA must vote on whether or not to override the veto or repeal of the Emperor; an

- approval rating equal to, or greater than, three-fifths (3/5) of members is required to reverse the action, or, in the case of a veto, approve the bill.
- (7) Any repeal or approval shall come into effect no earlier than 24 hours after the date & time of signature.
- (8) Should the Emperor leave office due to death, incapacity, resignation, or removal, the Speaker of the lower GA shall become Acting Emperor.
- (8)(a) The Acting Emperor must call an election within 60 days of assuming office.
- (9) The Emperor may call for a lower and upper GA and/or Emperor re-election at any time.
- (9)(a) The Emperor may not call a lower and upper GA re-election less than 80 days after the previous re-election.
- (9)(a)(i) A lower and upper GA re-election shall automatically be called exactly one year after the previous one if no earlier re-election is called.
- (9)(b) One re-election must occur before the Emperor may call a re-election that includes the seat of Emperor.
- (9)(c) Any re-election that includes the seat of Emperor shall also re-elect both chambers of the GA.
- (10) The Emperor may sign executive orders, which must be immediately enforced unless struck down.
- (11) The Emperor may appoint a cabinet consisting of a Budget and Finance Manager, an Attorney General, a Foreign Affairs Manager, and a Home Affairs Manager.
- (12) Should the lower GA vote with a majority equal to or greater than two-thirds (2/3) to declare a national emergency, the Emperor may exercise temporary emergency powers strictly limited to matters directly related to the declared emergency. Such emergency status shall expire automatically after thirty (30) days unless renewed by another two-thirds (2/3) vote of the lower GA. All emergency actions shall remain subject to judicial review by the Supreme Court of Sivile, and no emergency power may suspend this Constitution.

Article V

- (1) The supreme judicial body of the State of Sivile shall be known as “The Supreme Court of Sivile.”
- (2) There shall be no more than nine (9) Judges and no fewer than one (1) Judge on the Board of Judges (“Board”).
- (3) No Judge may serve more than nine (9) years.
- (4) The Emperor may appoint a Judge to the Board, provided that the Board remains within the limits above and the appointment receives approval equal to or greater than a two-thirds (2/3) majority of those voting in the lower GA.
- (5) The Board may:
- (a) Strike down laws deemed unconstitutional.
 - (b) Strike down executive orders, permanently or temporarily, if deemed unconstitutional.
 - (c) Override the rulings of smaller courts.
- (6) Any smaller courts must be registered with and approved by the Federal Government, as provided by law.
- (7) Judges may be removed only through impeachment proceedings as defined in Article VI of this Constitution.

Article VI

- (1) The election schedule and rules, except as provided herein, shall be left to the discretion of the Electoral Office.
- (2) There shall be at least one (1) session of the lower GA every month; sessions of the upper GA shall be called by the lower GA.
- (3) All sessions of the GA shall be recorded, whether by video or written summary.
- (4) Should a member of the Federal Government commit “Obstruction of the GA,” “Violation of Constitutional Law,” “Violation of Federal Law,” or other high crimes and misdemeanours, any member of the Government may draft a Formal Motion of Impeachment (FMI).
 - (4)(a) *FMI*s may be brought against any member of the lower or upper GA, any cabinet member, any individual appointed by the Emperor, or the Emperor.
 - (4)(b) *The FMI shall be brought before the lower GA. If approval at the end of the session exceeds a one-half (1/2) majority, the individual shall be impeached.*
 - (4)(c) *The upper GA shall hold a trial within six (6) weeks of impeachment. The trial shall follow the standard rules of trial as defined above.*
 - (4)(d) *The upper GA shall vote per charge. Each member may vote to convict or acquit on each charge.*
 - (4)(e) *Should at least two-thirds (2/3) of voting upper GA members vote to convict on a charge, the impeached individual shall be convicted of that charge.*
 - (4)(f) *Upon conviction of at least one (1) charge, the individual shall immediately be removed from office.*
- (5) A majority of seated members shall constitute a quorum for all sessions, votes, impeachment proceedings, and amendment considerations of the Government Assembly, unless otherwise specified in this Constitution.

Article VII

- (1) Any member of the Federal Government, whether elected or appointed, may propose a constitutional amendment (“amendment”).
- (2) The amendment must be approved by a majority equal to or greater than three-fourths (3/4) of the lower GA within two (2) weeks of the meeting, and subsequently by three-fourths (3/4) of the upper GA within two (2) weeks of its meeting. It shall then be signed by the Emperor and submitted to a vote requiring approval equal to or greater than two-thirds (2/3) of the registered and voting citizen population to pass.
 - (2)(a) *The citizen voting period shall be exactly seventy-two (72) hours.*
- (3) If passed, the amendment shall be ratified and take effect exactly seventy-two (72) hours following the passing date & time.