

## 1. Factual Background

- I. During the impeachment trial of former President Toast, Neel, an individual lacking full citizenship and legal licensure under Art. 4.2.5, served as prosecutor.
- II. Art. 4.2.5 mandates that legal practitioners must be full citizens. Art. 4.2.7 criminalizes unauthorized legal practice.
- III. The Supreme Court convicted President Toast, and its verdict is constitutionally final (Art. 4.4.9).

## 2. Grounds for Judgement

- I. Was Neel's participation unlawful?  
Yes. Non-citizens cannot practice law (Art. 4.2.5). Neel's role violated this provision.
- II. Does this violation invalidate the trial?  
No. Procedural flaws do not nullify verdicts absent explicit constitutional remedies (Art. 4.4.9).
- III. Did this breach Toast's due process rights?  
Yes. Art. 16.1.1 guarantees a lawful trial. An unauthorized prosecutor undermines this right.
- IV. Is there a legal remedy?  
No. The Supreme Court's rulings are final. Retroactive invalidation would constitute an unconstitutional appeal (Art. 4.4.9). While the trial was procedurally flawed, Art. 4.4.9

bars appeals or retrials. This creation of a backdoor appeal precedent would not only undermine the Constitution but the Rule of Law itself. Finality supersedes procedural errors to preserve judicial authority.

### 3. Judgment

The impeachment verdict against former President Trump is upheld.