State of War Bill

Following the attack on Black Mesa, one of Gang Shi's vaults, the Senate hereby acknowledges a State of War.

Schedule 1

The Articles of War shall be wholly replaced by this Bill; this Bill shall assume the name the Articles of War upon its passing.

Schedule 2

The passage of this Bill shall recognise a State of War as defined by Article 2.

Article 1

- (a) The Military shall distinguish between two separate but not mutually-exclusive duties: the Army being responsible for protecting Icenia's safety and sovereignty; and the Militia being responsible for domestic law enforcement.
- (b) The Secretary of Defense is expected to maintain two Lieutenants who are nominated by the Secretary and approved by the President to be the Secretary's second-in-command, and to assist the Secretary as required.
- (c) The Secretary of Defense is empowered to consider friendly and allied fighters that can be called upon in times of need, as part of the Army. Whereas Militia personnel must have and maintain Icenian citizenship.

Article 2

The Senate may recognise a State of War via a Senate Motion, and recognise its conclusion via the same. The Secretary of Defense may, in times of imminent catastrophe, declare a State of War to the Senate. States of War should be regularly reconsidered by the Senate, and concluded at the earliest opportunity.

Article 3

During a State of War, the Secretary of Defense may petition the Chief Magistrate for an expedited trial against an Icenian accused of treason. Should the Chief Magistrate find the evidence compelling beyond a reasonable doubt, the Chief Magistrate may immediately find them guilty of treason for the purposes of Articles V (c) and VII (b) of the Constitution.

Article 4

During a State of War, pearls held on behalf of friendly and allied nations shall be exempt from the usual requirement of Article V (d) of the Constitution to be subjected to a trial.

Article 5

During a State of War, the Secretary of Defence may temporarily annex territory not already claimed by Icenia, by making an announcement of annexation to the Senate. Such territory is considered no longer annexed after the conclusion of the State of War unless the Senate amends the Statute of Territory to formally claim it.

Article 6

During a State of War, Icenians shall be immune from the Bounty Hunting Act for posting, hunting, or claiming bounties against the enemies of Icenia.

Article 7

During a State of War, the Secretary of the Interior may publicly announce a pause to some or all subsidies, delaying their payouts until after the conclusion of the State of War, upon which any and all such pauses shall end.

Article 8

During a State of War, the Chief Magistrate may permit a pause to any contract should there be sufficient cause for concern that it may impede the war effort. All contracting parties must be informed of such a pause and its justification. Any and all such pauses shall end automatically with the conclusion of the State of War, though contracting parties must allow reasonable time before reimposing contract obligations, subject to the 'reasonableness' benchmark of Section 1 of the Contract Law Act.