

The Constitution

of the

Third Republic of Icenia



I. Preamble

We the People of this Third Republic of Icenia hereby establish this Constitution as a means to preserve and extend our culture, history, laws, and community. It is the design of the framers of this Constitution to provide the Citizens of Icenia opportunity and protection so that we may prosper and grow as players. Within Icenia's [borders](#), this Constitution shall reign supreme to any other law, agreement, or treaty.

II. Citizenship

There will be six tiers of citizenry/residency in Icenia. Citizenship can be removed from a player via an Enhanced Senate Motion or a unanimous vote between the President, Secretary of the Interior, and Secretary of Defense. Any such removal, temporary or otherwise, must be relayed to the individual in question by a representative of Icenia and reasonably explained if warranted. In times of national emergency (defined as war, raid, or insurrection), the President and Secretary of Defense may remove citizenship/residency from any player for up to two weeks before a vote. Citizenship shall consist of the following tiers, each conferring the rights and requirements of those before it:

(a) Resident

Rights: [Property](#) ownership. Access to the public factory building. Access to basic farms, if deemed necessary.

Requirements: Must be approved by a Government official. Players are ineligible for residency if they have been found guilty of treason, are currently exiled from Icenia, are considered persona non grata, or are attached to a nation that Icenia is currently at war with or has embargoed. The Speaker of the Senate, the President, or the Secretary of Defense may also bar anyone from residency for any reason.

(b) Citizen

Rights: Eligible to vote in elections. Eligible to run for Senate if they maintain no dual citizenship (I.E., they hold no foreign office and play primarily in Icenia) and have a microphone. Eligible to serve in the armed forces. Access to the national farms. Eligible to own a small bunker (the bunker must be approved by the Secretary of Interior prior to construction).

Requirements: Must hold the Resident title. Must have completed a [small public works project](#) or have played actively in Icenia for a week. The Speaker of the Senate, President or the Secretary of Defense may also bar anyone from citizenship for any reason.

(c) Patrician

Rights: Eligible to run in elections. Eligible to own a medium sized bunker (the bunker must be approved by the Secretary of Interior prior to construction). Eligible to serve as Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Defense, or Secretary of the Treasury.

Requirements: Must hold the Citizen title. Must have completed a [medium public works project](#) or have played actively in Icenia for one month. Must primarily play within the nation of Icenia. This provision may be enforced by a consensus of any two of the following positions: President, Secretary of Defense, and Speaker of the Senate.

(d) Equestrian

Rights: Eligible to own a large bunker or skybunker (the bunker must be approved by the Secretary of Interior prior to construction).

Requirements: Must hold the Patrician title. Must have completed a [large public works project](#) or have lived actively in Icenia for six months. Must have served as either a Senator or Secretary for at least one term.

(e) Consul

Rights: Eligible to own a private vault within Icenia (location must be approved by the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Interior, and President). Eligible to serve as a Tribune

Requirements: Must hold the title of Equestrian. Must complete a second [large public works project](#) or have played actively in Icenia for a year. Must be approved via an Enhanced Senate Motion. Must be approved by the President and the Secretary of Defense. Must have served as either a Senator or Secretary for at least three terms. Must renounce all foreign citizenships or attachments.

(f) Princeps

Rights: Holds the title of President and all associated powers.

Requirements: Must be ChrisChrispie.

III. Bill of Rights

The Icenian Bill of Rights applies to all Icenians of the Citizen rank or higher unless stated otherwise. No law or edict may be created that infringes upon these inalienable rights. These rights may be suspended as part of punishment for a crime they have been duly convicted of.

1. Citizens are guaranteed the right to free and fair elections, exempt from bribery or intimidation.
2. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall be entitled to a speedy, fair, and public trial. Furthermore, they are guaranteed the right to legal counsel either selected by the accused or provided by the state. The accused may be tried for each crime once and must be notified of what crimes they are being accused of.

3. Icenians are free to peacefully assemble in public spaces or on private properties with the consent of the owner.
4. Icenians shall enjoy the right to practice religion, free of persecution from the state so long as said religion does not infringe upon the rights and wellbeing of others.
5. Icenians are guaranteed freedom from slavery, indentured servitude, or involuntary servitude. Sentences that include fines, labor, or other work as a reasonable and proportionate form of restitution do not contravene this prohibition.

IV. Government

The Government will serve the People of Icenia until either the end of the server, a new constitution is ratified, or the active population drops below six players of Citizen rank or higher. Should the population drop to these levels, this constitution may be disregarded until such a time as the population has recovered. All government officials have the right to access the Senate and its appropriate channels.

(a) The Senate

The Senate has legislative supremacy, a power that cannot be transferred, only shared. Prior to each election, the President and Speaker of the Senate may, if both agree, alter the size of the Senate based on the active population of Icenia. Senators may be removed from their position via impeachment by a unanimous vote between the Speaker of the Senate, President, and Minister of Defense.

Senators may submit a proposal (hereby known as a “Bill”) to the Senate which triggers a voting period no shorter than 24 hours, ending thereafter at the discretion of the Speaker of the Senate, or when the Senate term ends. During that time, each Senator may vote to approve or reject the Bill, or abstain. Voting on all Senate Bills uses the procedure for single-winner standard voting. Should the Bill receive majority approval (>50%) and receive Presidential Assent, it passes and, if applicable, becomes law. Bills that do not require Presidential Assent should be referred to as “Motions”. Bills and Motions that require supermajority approval (>=66.6%) or unanimous approval should be prefixed as “Enhanced” or “Unanimous” respectively.

1. **Veto override:** Any Senator may choose to call an override vote, requiring an 85% in favor, to approve a Bill absent presidential assent. An override vote cannot be applied to a constitutional amendment. An override vote may also be used to close voting on a bill or motion absent assent from the Speaker of the Senate.

Senate votes shall only attain their required majority when counted against all non-abstained seats; absences shall not count as abstentions.

Speaker of the Senate: The Speaker is a Senator appointed and replaced via Senate Motion, who is responsible for: leading the Senate; ensuring Senatorial procedure is followed; liaising between the People and their Senate, President, and Secretaries; and foreign relations.

(b) Secretary Positions

The Secretary of Defense, the secretary of Treasury and the Secretary of the Interior will act as the administrative branch of Icenia and will be composed of Icenians holding the Patrician, Equestrian, or Consul titles.

Secretary of Defense: The Secretary of Defense will be appointed by the President and will serve until resignation or replacement. The Secretary shall be responsible for: military recruitment and training; coordinating the construction and maintenance of defensive infrastructure; leading defensive, offensive, and intelligence operations; and accumulating and maintaining munitions and military hardware.

Secretary of the Interior: The Secretary of the Interior will be appointed from amongst the citizenry via a Senate Motion and will serve for a two month term. The Secretary can be impeached by the President or an Enhanced Senate Motion. If the Senate impeaches the Secretary, the Senate must appoint a replacement within 48 hours. The Secretary shall be responsible for: approving public works projects; organizing public transport; maintaining and improving the factory room; and constructing any new farms.

The Secretary of the Interior may appoint and fire assistants at any time to help with their workload. An assistant of the Secretary of the Interior has any of the Secretaries power delegated to them by the Secretary. The Secretary has final say on all decisions among them and their assistants.

Secretary of Treasury: The Secretary of Treasury will be appointed by the President and will serve for a one month term. The Secretary can be impeached by the President or an Enhanced Senate Motion. The secretary shall be responsible for: maintaining a detailed list of expenses and income of the Icenian government; managing the assets of the Icenian government as they see fit; the ability to appoint a commerce committee to work in conjunction with him for managing economic stimulus in Icenia; prepare a monthly report for the senate indicating Icenian national resources.

(c) The President

The President is the Head of State and the final check on the legislative, administrative, and judicial branches and shall serve until they are either impeached, resign, go inactive for three or more months, or dies in real life. If any of these happen, the Secretary of Defense will become President. The Senate can choose to impeach the President via a Unanimous Motion. The President shall be responsible for: assenting to or vetoing Senate Bills; appointing the Secretary of Defense; and decreeing national holidays.

(d) Elections

Senate elections (aka “General Elections”) will begin at the start of each calendar month, or shortly thereafter. The voting period will begin with an announcement from the President or the Speaker of the Senate, whichever is first, which must list the lawful candidates and the rules of the election. The procedure for single transferable vote must be used. The voting period will conclude exactly 24 hours after the announcement. Any votes cast or recast after that time will be disregarded. Should the election result in a tie, the President, with the advice of the Senate and the tied candidates, is empowered to decide how the tie will be resolved.

Following the President’s certification of the final results, any subsequent appointments (Speaker of the Senate, Secretary of the Interior) should be held as soon as possible.

Replacement of Senators: Should a seat in the Senate become vacant for any reason, the seat must be filled by recompiling votes from the most recent Senate election as though the previous holder of the seat never ran.

Disqualification of Candidates: A candidate may be disqualified from the election if the President, Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Interior agree. The candidate must be notified of being disqualified before the opening of the polls for the disqualification to be valid.

Poll tax: Eligible citizens shall be granted registered-voter status for the next calendar month after the payment of a poll tax - five days of passive Player Essence generation - to the government in a readily verifiable way:

- (i) Eligibility: Before the end of voting for the month’s election, a citizen must register to vote by depositing player essence at a polling location.
- (ii) Polling locations: Polling locations will be created in each center of population in Icenia. Each polling location will be managed by a State Representative, Senator, or Secretary. Officials managing polling locations may delegate election poll workers to operate the location.
- (iii) Polling location construction: Item exchange for the specified amount of essence in a secure, readily accessible location. Place a Juke with no immunity in a location in range of the item exchange. This juke should be out of range of any other item exchanges, regular foot traffic, and breaking and placing blocks.
- (iv) Polling location operation: Before the election is certified, logs and player essence must be presented in an audit channel. Logs can be generated by first doing the command in-game /jainfo [page] action=break, and /jainfo [page] action=place and screenshot and post in the audit channel. If any break or place actions are present for that month, the election poll worker must then do /ja and screenshot and post the place and break actions in the audit channel. The election poll worker will then do /jainfo [page] action=itemexchange and will screenshot and post all the results for that month into the

audit channel. The essence will then be compared to the registered voters for that polling station.

- (v) The Secretary of the Interior, or other authorised person, is expected to verify poll-tax payments within a reasonable period, and maintain a publicly available database of voter registrations and their expiration dates.
- (vi) The President of Icenia, with the advice and consent of the Privy Council, may suspend poll tax for a given election, if this is necessary to effect a fair election.

Voting: Each citizen may cast one ballot for each Senate position being filled; if the Senate is composed of five Senators, each citizen may vote for up to five different candidates. Citizens may not vote for the same candidate twice. The President will certify the election and will fill the Senate with the candidates who received the most votes.

(e) Tribunes

The Tribunes will be appointed by the President, the Secretary of Defense or the Speaker of the Senate for the term of 4 months to be their advisors and aides.

The Tribunes will be permitted access to the Senate. Their appointment will be nullified should they take office as a Senator or a Secretary.

The Tribunes can be impeached by a unanimous vote among the Presidents, the Secretary of Defense and the Speaker of the Senate.

(f) Declaration of Confidentiality

The President may, with the advice of the Senate and Secretary of Defense, declare a law, edict, policy, vote, or other official act, whether in whole or in part, as confidential, unless it defines criminal conduct or amends this Constitution, or is done to protect Icenia, its government, or its officials from reputational harm; it must only be used where publication would otherwise jeopardize the security and integrity of Icenia. The President is expected to regularly reconsider each declaration of confidentiality, and should there be no prudent reason to maintain the declaration, the President must revoke it forthwith.

(g) Game Bans

Whenever a government official is banned from the game, they shall forfeit their positions, roles, and privileges, and be disqualified from regaining them for the remaining duration of their ban, unless exempted via an Enhanced Senate Motion where the ban reason must be disclosed to the Senate.

(h) Privy Council

The Privy Council is an executive body which may exercise prerogative powers (the powers of the President) on behalf of the President. The Privy Council has three members: the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Speaker of the Senate.

1. Where the President has already exercised prerogative powers, the Privy Council cannot act to undo, redecide, or subvert it. *For example, where the President has vetoed a Senate Bill, the Privy Council cannot then grant Presidential Assent.*
2. The Privy Council may be granted and denied uses of prerogative powers by:
 - a. The agreement of the President and at least one other member of the Privy Council;
 - b. The same means and restrictions as amending the Constitution.
3. The Privy Council is required to maintain a public record of which prerogative powers it is permitted to exercise, any limitations they may have, and which are denied.
4. The Privy Council may exercise prerogative powers upon the agreement of the other two members. *The agreement of the President makes a vote in the Privy Council moot as the President can already exercise those powers.*

(i) Executive Roles

Executive roles may be created and dissolved by the Senate via a simple majority vote requiring Presidential assent.

1. A motion creating an executive role must specify the list of tasks and responsibilities that are to be assigned to that role.
 - a. The assignment of tasks and responsibilities to an executive role in no way alienates the powers of any other office enumerated in this Constitution.
2. Every executive role must be placed under the purview of a Secretary. That Secretary is responsible for appointing and dismissing any number of individuals to serve in that executive role.
 - a. Holding other government positions in Icenia, including other executive roles, does not prohibit an individual from holding an executive role.
3. A channel or set of channels must be provided where Secretaries can communicate with their executives.

(j) Matters requiring special assent

The Government of Icenia may not effect any policy or action effecting any of the items listed below, unless with the assent of either the President or the Privy Council:

1. Entering or leaving an alliance imposing a defense obligation,
2. Granting an individual primary ownership of an Icenian Namelayer group,
3. Granting an individual access to Icenian-held pearls, or
4. Ceding control over claimed territory which is not part of a State.

V. Judiciary System

The Judiciary shall exist as a means of redress of grievances. Each trial should conclude in a reasonable amount of time and be conducted in a fair and organized manner. The Icenian legal code should strive to be simple and direct; the spirit of the law should take precedence over the exact letter of the law.

The Magistrates' Court shall handle most cases entering the judicial system. Each case shall be presided over and decided by an individual Magistrate assigned by the Chief Magistrate from the Magistrates' Bench. The Bench shall consist of at least four Icenians whose citizenship rank is "Citizen" or higher, appointed by the Chief Magistrate approved by the President. Magistrates serve for life, until resignation or removal via an Enhanced Senate Motion. The chief magistrate is appointed by the senate from the members of the magistrates bench.

The Supreme Court however shall solely handle appeals from the Magistrates' Court and from State courts, and any other special case with extenuating circumstances. Each case shall be presided over by a Senator assigned by the Speaker of the Senate, and decided by a Jury of all un-recused Senators.

(a) Pre-Trial Proceedings

Players may request a redress of grievances in the #trial-requests Discord channel by stating as clearly as possible who they are suing and on what grounds. Should the plaintiff or defendant(s) be unable to access the Discord, such as by being banned, then they are permitted to find a legal representative who does have access to represent them.

The Chief Magistrate must then choose whether or not to permit the case to trial, a decision that must consider whether the plaintiff has standing and whether their allegations, if true, would rise to a claim which relief can be granted. If the trial is permitted, the Chief Magistrate must then decide whether the case should be assigned to the Magistrates' Court or escalated to the Supreme Court. Both parties must be notified (with pings) if and when proceedings begin.

At the start of a trial, the Chief Magistrate must be diligent to assign an impartial Judge to oversee the proceedings and maintain order. Should either the defense or the plaintiff wish to do the trial via voice chat they must notify the Court so that arrangements can be made. If the Chief Magistrate is unable to assign an impartial Judge or ensure an impartial Jury, the President, with the advice of the Senate, the plaintiff, and the defense, is empowered to resolve the issue to ensure a fair trial.

(b) Trial Proceedings

1. The proceeding may begin with an opening statement from the plaintiff which should give a more detailed account of their grievances as well as any accompanying evidence and witness testimony. The defense is then permitted to begin their opening statement after the plaintiff has finished their statement.
2. If the defense or plaintiff believes that trial procedure is not being followed properly, they may make an objection during the trial which will be sustained or denied by the judge.
3. The Judge may use their discretion to ensure trial procedure is followed, including exercising Contempt of Court as highlighted in Article V (f).
4. The two parties may then begin exchanging statements containing evidence, context, and witness accounts in the courtroom. After each statement is delivered, the opposing party may cross-examine the witness or question the evidence provided. The Judge may interject at any time to ask questions or seek clarification.
5. The two parties may participate in argument at the discretion of the Judge.
6. The Judge may exercise discretion in allowing evidence or witnesses to be heard by the court.
7. Once the Judge believes both sides have been given a fair hearing, the Judge may ask the plaintiff to deliver a final statement summarizing their arguments and evidence to the Judge. The defense may then deliver its final statement.
8. Finally, the Judge will deliberate, considering any aggravating and mitigating factors, and deliver their statement siding with the plaintiff or the defendant. This statement shall include their reasoning as well as any applicable sentences.

(c) Military Tribunal

Prisoners captured in war or in military operations will be subject to a military tribunal. Icenians whose citizenship rank is "Citizen" or higher are exempt from military tribunals unless they were previously found guilty of treason. Prisoners subject to a military tribunal may be held until the end of the war or conflict or until the President, with the advice of the Secretary of Defense, chooses to release them (an example being a prisoner exchange). Once the conflict has ended, the Secretary of Defense, President, and Speaker of the Senate will deliberate, then vote on a sentence for each prisoner.

(d) Pearls

Pearls of involuntarily held persons cannot be held privately and must be surrendered to the Government as soon as possible to be tried under Icenian law and, unless duly sentenced to

pearl time, shall be released. Pearls may from time to time be extradited to a foreign entity or exempted from trial upon the agreement of the President, Secretary of Defense, and the Speaker of the Senate.

Pearled players have the right to an outcome, to not be kept in ambiguity or limbo. Sentences with pearl times must be clear and concise. Extraditions cannot be to foreign entities that would infringe upon this right.

(e) Justiciability

The Courts should typically defer to the Chief magistrate's decision to permit the case to trial if and when there are questions on the matter of justiciability.

Should any trial request regard internal State grievances, the Chief Magistrate should refer the case to that State's respective judicial system. Only if the State refuses the case or the case is being appealed should the Chief Magistrate accept the case and assign it to the Magistrates' Court or the Supreme Court respectively.

(f) Judiciary Discipline

1. Maintaining the decorum of the Court, and the rights of all parties involved, is the responsibility of the Judge, who is thus empowered to do the following, if necessary:
 - a. Mute members of the trial who speak out of order or are disrupting the normal proceedings of the trial.
 - b. Give reasonable deadlines for parties to publish their statements, moving on to different stages of the trial should statements not be provided by their deadlines.
 - c. Dismiss objections from members should they be redundant or inappropriate.
 - d. Demand that parties follow trial procedure.
2. If a party knowingly or repeatedly fails to adhere to the demands and warnings of the Judge, they may be held in Contempt of Court, which may scale based on severity.
3. Should a party be held in Contempt of Court, the Judge impose the following consequences until their behavior is remedied regardless of the outcome of the trial:
 - a. Fines owed to the opposing party
 - b. Removal from the courtroom
 - c. Forsaken rights to a trial
 - d. Pearling

(g) Prosecutions

The government shall only have the monopoly to prosecute on victimless wrongs (eg: build code violations, exclusion-zone violations), or where Icenia itself is the victim (eg: grieved

military infrastructure). Whereas, for any other wrong, the victim shall have the right of first refusal to prosecute. Should the victim choose to prosecute, the government shall nonetheless have the right to be involved as a supplementary plaintiff.

(h) Appeals

Magistrates' Court verdicts may be appealed by the defense or plaintiff in the form of a new trial request to the Supreme Court, which must specify whether it's a request for a retrial, or an objection to the verdict itself.

Should an appeal against a verdict be accepted, the appealing party shall be the plaintiff, and the Magistrates' Court Judge who made the verdict shall be the defendant. Verdict-appeal trials are not to re-litigate the facts of the case.

(i) Verdicts

Judges are permitted to impose the following sentences, which must be reasonable and proportionate to the wrongs committed, and their history of similar convictions. Judges may impose alternative sentences should there be fulfillment issues to ensure that a sentence is served.

- Fines
- Pearl time
- Treason
- Exile
- Recommend the demotion or removal of citizenship
- Recommend the disqualification of candidacy
- Recommend the loss of Administrative and Military roles
- Recommend the removal from socials (Discord, Reddit, etc)

For other matters of disagreement brought before the Court (eg: who owns a plot of land), the Justiciability clause shall confer upon the Court the authority to decide on the matter, and for it to carry the force of law.

(j) Judicial Review

No Court shall have, nor be construed to have, any authority to void, repeal, nullify, invalidate, or otherwise ignore any law, whether in whole or in part, without prior leave to do so from the Senate via Senate Motion, on an issue by issue, case by case basis. Requests for leave regarding constitutional documents shall instead require an Enhanced Senate Motion.

VI. Land Claims

The territory of Icenia shall be defined by law.

VII. Property

(a) Definition of Property

Property in Icenia can be owned by either a player, the Government, or a state government.

Property is defined as:

1. Any item that can be placed within a player's inventory
2. A reinforced structure
3. A clearly demarcated plot of land
4. A road, canal, railway, or ice road
5. Animals intentionally placed in captivity
6. Non-player entities

Property can not be modified, removed, killed, or destroyed by anyone but the owner of the property unless consent has been given or the procedures in [Forfeiture of Property](#) have been followed.

(b) Forfeiture of Property

Property lying outside the borders of a State or the Capital may be seized via the following means:

Standard Dereliction: Any private property may be derelicted through the following process:

1. A citizen must place an unreinforced or stone reinforced sign in clear view on the property, or as close as reasonably possible, containing the word "Dereliction", and the current date.
2. The citizen performing the dereliction must state that they are derelicting the property in the dereliction thread, as well as ping the owner of the property if possible/known. The Secretary of the Interior must then be notified and be given a chance to deny the dereliction.
3. To contest the dereliction, the property owner must remove the dereliction sign on the property and respond to the dereliction request in the Icenia Discord. If the property owner cannot complete both of these tasks within one week after the property owner or the Secretary of the Interior has been notified, the dereliction process may continue. An exemption may be made if the property owner is pearly, banned, or unable to access their computer, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.
4. If the dereliction is not denied or properly contested for 7 days, the dereliction is completed and the property will be transferred to the player performing the dereliction.

The Secretary of the Interior reserves the right to deny a dereliction for any reason or attach additional stipulations such as requiring the new property owner to preserve the exterior of the building or open a shop inside of the property within a certain window of time, following the dereliction.

Shop Dereliction: Shop derelictions can be used when a shop is unstocked or understocked but the property owner is still active and uses the non-shop portion of the building. Shop derelictions only impact the interior space used by the shop. To derelict a shop:

1. A citizen must place an unreinforced or stone reinforced sign in clear view of the shop, or as close as reasonably possible, containing the word "Dereliction", and the current date.
2. The citizen performing the dereliction must then create a dereliction thread in which they petition the Secretary of the Interior and clearly state why the shop should be derelicted citing reasons such as lack of inventory and provide a clear plan and timeframe for what they will do with the shop, should they succeed in the dereliction.
3. If the Secretary of the Interior agrees with the petition, the current shop owner must be notified and given a reasonable amount of time, no less than a week, to restock or otherwise amend their shop and remove the dereliction sign.
4. Should this time elapse with the shop not being restocked or otherwise amended, the dereliction will succeed and the new owner may take possession of the shop space.

Expedited Dereliction: If a property owned by a person lower than Equestrian rank reaches more than 5x decay, it may be immediately seized by any Senator, Secretary, or the President. If a person is of Equestrian rank or higher, the Standard Dereliction process must be followed.

Construction Site Dereliction: If a property which is under construction has had no significant work on it completed within the past month, the Secretary of the Interior may create a dereliction thread in which they notify the property owner that they have a week, or an agreed upon time frame, to complete a designated amount of work on the property. If this work is not completed within the deadline, the Secretary of the Interior may immediately seize the property.

The following means may be used to seize-

1. property lying outside the borders of a State or the Capital; or
2. any property, only if for the purposes of urgent security needs:

Seizure of assets: If a property owner is found guilty of treason or belongs to a nation at war with Icenia, the Government is permitted to seize all of their property.

Eminent Domain: The Secretary of the Interior may submit an Enhanced Motion to the Senate to utilize eminent domain to secure land owned by a private citizen or resident. If passed, the

Government must provide reasonable time for the former property owner to collect their items and move. Additionally, the Government must provide compensation for the land.

VIII. States Within Icenia

States are administrative sub-territories allowing for unique towns and cultures to exist within Icenia while maintaining a unitary state and a unified national identity.

(a) States' Rights

States are permitted to govern and manage the following limited subjects within their borders: building codes, permits, zoning, and derelictions of non-federally owned properties; non-military public transportation (roads, rails, canals, etc); industrial facilities (farms, factories, wealth storage, etc); taxes; and public holidays.

States are also permitted to establish their own judicial systems to adjudicate local issues, enforcing any rulings within their borders through whatever means they are legally capable of.

The Senate may permit a State to govern and manage additional subjects via a Senate Bill. The Senate may only revoke granted additional subjects via an Enhanced Senate Bill.

States are allowed, from time to time, to hold pearls, and sentence pearl time; The Secretary of Defense must be notified of all pearls being held by States, their location, and sentence. Pearls held by states must be held where the Secretary of Defense or President has access to, should they wish to transfer the pearl to the custody of Icenia. The President or Secretary of Defense can at any time require a pearl held by a state be transferred to the custody of Icenia, which must be carried out within a reasonable time frame by the President, Secretary of Defense, or a representative of the state holding said pearl. Pearls taken during wartime may not be held by states.

States may make claim to new territory via an Icenia senate bill.

(b) Restrictions on States

States are not permitted to declare independence from Icenia; engage in foreign relations (declaring war, signing treaties, etc); or grant membership (state citizenship) to non-Icenians.

(c) Formation and Dissolution of States

To form a state, the citizen wishing to be the founder must develop and negotiate a plan with the Government to determine: its borders; its members; its primary settlement; and its form of local government. Once a final draft has been agreed, it shall be submitted as an Enhanced Senate Bill which, if passed, will establish the State.

States can likewise be dissolved via an Enhanced Senate Bill.

(d) Sewel Convention

No law shall modify a Statehood agreement (such as its territory) or a State law without the permission of that State's government, unless the Senate deliberately and explicitly invokes its supremacy via an Enhanced Motion.

IX. Amendments

Except where provided elsewhere in this Article, this Constitution can be amended via an Enhanced Senate Bill. Amendments should not be written as sections, articles, or passages unto themselves, but should instead add, amend, repeal, and improve the original text of this Constitution.

(a) Clauses with elevated threshold for amendment

A proposed amendment to this Constitution with the effect of substantively altering any of the clauses listed below may only be passed as a Unanimous Senate Bill:

1. Subparagraph IV(a)(1) ("Veto Override"),
2. Paragraph VIII(a) ("States' Rights"),
3. Paragraph VIII(d) ("Sewel Convention"),
4. Article VI ("Land Claims"), or
5. Paragraph IV(c) ("The President").

X. Voting procedures

(a) Single-winner standard voting

When single-winner standard voting is used—

1. any person entitled to do so may cast a vote for one of the available choices; and
2. the choice that obtains the required number of votes to win is the winner.

(b) Single transferable vote

When single transferable vote is used in an election with k winners—

1. any person entitled to do so may cast a ballot consisting of an ordered ranking of all or a subset of the available choices, beginning at 1;
2. if k choices have been declared elected, the counting of votes ceases, and the elected choices are the winners;
3. if there is any choice with more than $\frac{\text{total votes}}{k+1}$ (rounded up to the nearest integer) top-ranked votes (taking weighting into account, and breaking ties in accordance with (5)), where "total votes" corresponds to the total count of non-exhausted voting power—
 - a. the choice with the most top-ranked votes is declared elected;
 - b. all ballots counted towards that choice have their top-ranked vote eliminated, and their voting power is distributed to their next-highest-ranked non-eliminated choice, weighted at $\frac{\text{votes received} - \frac{\text{total votes}}{k+1}}{\text{votes received}}$, where "votes received" represents the number of top-ranked votes received by the elected choice; and

- c. the protocol repeats starting from (2);
- 4. the choice with the fewest top-ranked votes (taking weighting into account, and breaking ties in accordance with (5)) is eliminated, upon which–
 - a. all ballots counted towards that choice have their top-ranked vote eliminated, and their voting power is distributed to their next-highest-ranked non-eliminated choice, weighted fully; and
 - b. the protocol repeats starting from (2);
- 5. if two or more choices have an equal number of top-ranked votes (taking weighting into account), ties must be decided by counting second-to-top-ranked votes (taking weighting into account), with the choice with a higher count leading; if this also results in a tie, third-to-top-ranked votes must be counted, and so on; and
- 6. if any ballot has all of its votes eliminated, that ballot is declared “exhausted”, its remaining voting power is discounted, and that voting power is subtracted from the count of total votes.

XI. Ratification

This Constitution may be ratified with a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority vote of the members of the Third Republic Planning Committee in the Icenian discord. The voting period will last 48 hours, once this period has elapsed, any player who has not voted will be counted as an abstention.

Upon ratification, this Constitution will immediately go into effect and all signatories will receive the rank of patrician and ChrisChrispie shall receive the rank of [Princeps](#). Furthermore, an election will immediately be triggered with voting occurring within two days.

Signatories:

Yutaka
Xcios
Vordhosbnn
TylerHagen
Torrio
tomyy789
TheFoxofNines
TheDavvis
Slushhi
specificlanguage
somethinbetter
Shadno
Shadiest
Seared
Rinvincible3
Rainbow Extract
Diet_Cola
The Moon

Quanton_Biscuit
Diabolical Fries
poncho_cat
PhyscicsGamer
Panda Pandel
Paddington_Bear
Mr JeremyFisher
MotokoKusanagi
lordchieftain
Lagiacrus
BlorbesGaloshes
bitwyz
Tolsty
aldries
Jezza
Jakub_Tyrell

ChrisChrispie
Charlie Cheese
iHate2Craft
IAM_SHAMAN
Hendry_Draton
griffin
Gjum
TruckMan
FreestyleJr
Enforcer15
Eliminate
Disobeyedtoast
CHEDDAR GOBLIN
Brandon.
Alador
Adawee

Appendix

All definitions listed within the Appendix section are not considered part of the Constitution and as such can be amended via a Senate Bill.

Public Works Projects

A public works project is a form of civil service that enhances the State and the People of Icenia, aims to improve community interaction, develops national infrastructure and provides opportunities for citizens to gain experience in various aspects of CivCraft and nation building. These projects vary in size and can be assigned by any government member. While there is no hard definition for what constitutes a small, medium or large project, Senators and Secretaries assigning these projects should attempt to follow precedent and work together to keep the projects similar in scope and effort. Additionally, citizens desiring advancement should develop their own projects and propose them to a member of the government. When there is disagreement about the size of a project, the Senate may vote to approve or reject the project. Projects completed for States within Icenia shall count towards Public Works Projects. A non-exhaustive list of possible options for each size of public work projects is available below:

(a) Small Project

1. Construction of roads
2. Building a new park or monument
3. Assisting in the construction of a rail line or iceroad
4. Building a bunker for the armed forces
5. Drafting and passing a bill (need to get a Senator to sponsor the bill)
6. Demolishing a derelict building
7. Restocking military supplies

(b) Medium Project

1. Designing and developing a major public building
2. Constructing a rail line or iceroad
3. Drafting and passing a series of reform bills (need to get a Senator to sponsor the bills)
4. Constructing a military base or bunker network
5. Constructing an auto brewer for a military site
6. Building a mega farm

(c) Large Project

For a citizen to undertake a Large Project, the citizen must make a proposal to the Senate and be approved via a majority vote.

1. Building and maintaining an exp exchange
2. Constructing a major portion of a vault
3. Constructing a mega farm complex

4. Writing and passing a massive constitutional reform (need to get a Senator to sponsor the bills)
5. Revitalize or greatly enhance a district of Icenia City
6. Plan and build a major iceroad, trap, or bunker network

Constitutional Amendments

Amendment IV

Section I: Identity

1. To acquire residency or citizenship, the applicant must disclose their in-game-name to the Government as part of their application, which cannot be approved until their identity has been confirmed. Any existing residents and citizens who have yet to have their identity confirmed must do so as soon as possible.
3. Failure to comply with all requirements laid out in this bill shall result in removal of all roles and associated rights.
4. If an individual has roles removed for failure to comply, they may regain their roles and all associated rights if they comply and the Secretary of Defense determines that they are not a threat to the Security of Icenia based on the information.

Section II: Confirmation

1. Assertions of identity in-game made by any Discord account must be confirmed by one of the following ways before being assumed to be true:
 - a. Upon the next log on of the in-game account being claimed to be possessed by the discord user where a member of government is active, they must confirm to that government member that the associated discord user is them. Due diligence for this on the part of the party to be verified requires that the government member acknowledge the assertion in chat or in Discord, with a lack of acknowledgement being assumed to mean they are inactive.
 - b. An existing and trusted Icenian citizen must confirm the in-game name of the individual.
 - i. If the person being verified is determined later to not be the individual using the in-game account, or the verified person is found to be intentionally destructive towards Icenia, a trial is to be held for the sponsoring citizen to determine if there is any fault on their part, at the discretion of the individual presiding over the trial and the sentencing body of the trial.

Section III: Citizenship

1. Senators, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Defense, and the President are responsible for conferring appropriate citizenship roles as citizenship requirements are met and removing appropriate citizenship roles when necessary.