

*Draft* Constitution of The Confederation of  
Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and  
Protectorates occupying various islands, some large,  
some small, commenced South by South-West of  
Shuswap

The authors of the United States Constitution  
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*Historical note*

- 1. A quantum leap has occurred.*
- 2. A major technological advance since the drafting in the eighteenth century has been the use of the Electromagnetic Force.*
- 3. A number of rights afforded by the U.S. Constitution are now under the ambit of International Law and Natural Human Rights. Given the current inefficiency of the United Nations, no specific reliance is made on recent International Law.*

## **Preamble**

The Citizens of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap, in Good Faith and at Peace, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do enact and establish this Constitution for The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.

## 1 Jurisdiction

1. The Constitution sets out *rēs publica* as afforded by and under the Treaty of Waitangi.
2. No Powers granted by the Constitution may conflict with the Treaty of Waitangi.
3. No Powers granted by the Constitution may conflict with the Articles of Confederation.

## 2 The Aristocracy

1. recognises the inherent Dignity of the signatories to the Treaty of Waitangi; and
2. as for civil Officers, affords Respect and Privilege, may receive Title from various States, and is limited by the Congress of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap; and
3. receive no Compensation or other recognition or treatment but as Inhabitants and Citizens under the Constitution; and
4. must execute Office before Title.

## 3 Head of State

1. The Sovereign in right of New Zealand is the Sovereign of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.
2. The Sovereign in right of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap
  - (a) is the Head of State of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap; and
  - (b) shall be known by the royal style and titles proclaimed from time to time; and
  - (c) is the Commander in Chief of the Defence Force; and
  - (d) is the final arbiter of judicial matters in Equity; and

(e) nominates, approves, Commissions, and dismisses Officers of the Crown.

3. the Crown

(a) is at the behest of the Head of State, executives for which must have been Members of the Senate; and

(b) holds the Powers listed in the Schedule of the Responsibilities of the Crown.

4. The death of the Sovereign

(a) shall have the effect of transferring all the functions, duties, powers, authorities, rights, privileges, and dignities belonging to the Crown and of the Sovereign in right of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap to the Sovereign's successor,

i. as determined in accordance with the enactment of the Parliament of England intituled The Act of Settlement (12 & 13 Will 3, c 2); and

ii. any other law relating to the succession to the Throne; but

iii. shall otherwise have no effect in law for any purpose.

(b) Every reference to the Sovereign in any document or instrument in force on or after the commencement of the Constitution shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to the Sovereign's heirs and successors as determined by the Sovereign on the advice of the Cricket Board of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.

## 4 Officers

The Executive, Members of the Senate, and Judges, all civil Officers, and Officers of and Delegates to the Crown,

1. are bound by Affirmation, to support and respect the Treaty of Waitangi and the Articles of Confederation; and

2. shall not be bound by any moral Test as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.

3. shall not grant letters of Marque and Reprisal [Given the Social Compact [Treaty], this clause should not be necessary, AVHM].
4. receive Compensation for their Services, as ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.
5. shall, in all Cases, except Treason, Indictable Offence, and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at Office; and for any Speech, Debate, or Judgement, they shall not be questioned in any other Place;
6. shall, in Cases of Treason, Corruption, or other high Crimes, be Impeached;
7. shall not, without the Unanimous Consent of the Congress, accept any Consideration, Gift, or Title;
8. shall not, during the Time for which they are in Office, hold or be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap or any of the several States.

## **5 Legislature**

### **5.1 Congress**

All legislative Powers herein granted are vested in a Congress of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap, which consists of a Senate and the Citizens of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.

### **5.2 Senate**

#### **5.2.1 Selection**

1. The Senate comprises Members who
  - (a) have completed a season of senior Rugby in The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap; and

- (b) never received compensation for Rugby; and
2. No Person shall be a Member
    - (a) who is below the age of twenty five years; and
    - (b) was not conceived and born in The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap; and
    - (c) who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that Province in which he shall be chosen.
  3. When vacancies occur in the Senate from any Province, the Rugby Union thereof shall issue writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.
  4. Members are chosen every Year by the Inhabitants of the several Provinces, who each have one Transferable Vote and, after their age of Majority, must have explicitly accepted the Treaty of Waitangi and Articles of Confederation.
  5. The Manner and Places of holding Elections for Members are prescribed in each Province by the Rugby Board thereof.
  6. The Elections shall be completed by the first Saturday after the first day of February.
  7. Each respective Rugby Union is the Judge of the Elections, Returns, and Qualifications of the Members of the Senate.

### 5.2.2 Constitution

1. The Vice President of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap is Speaker of the Senate, but has no Veto.
2. The Senate chooses
  - (a) their other Officers; and
  - (b) a President *prō tempore*, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.
3. The Congress have the sole Power of Impeachment.

4. The Senate have the sole Power to try all Impeachments.
  - (a) When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Affirmation.
  - (b) When the President of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside.
  - (c) No Office-Holder shall be convicted without the Concurrence of four fifths of the Members present.
  - (d) Judgment in cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honour or Trust under The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap; but the Member convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment, and Punishment, according to Law.

### **5.2.3 Quorum**

1. The Senate must keep and publish a Record of its complete Proceedings.
2. The Senate Meets on the first Wednesday after the first Sunday after Waitangi Day.
3. All Members must be in attendance for the Session to remain quorate.
4. The Senate may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with Unanimity expel a Member.
5. One Veto ends the Session.

### **5.2.4 Legislation**

1. The Crown may introduce a Bill.
2. Every Bill which shall have unanimously passed the Congress, shall, before it becomes a Law, be presented to the Head of State of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap; If they approve they shall assent, but if not they shall return their Objections to the Congress. The Senate must enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider the Bill.

3. All Laws must remain consistent; and the Law must be sound.
4. No Acts are Victimless, and the Senate must keep and publish all Exceptions in their Journal.
5. An Amended Schedule of Responsibilities of the Crown may, from Time to Time, be introduced as a Bill.

### **5.2.5 Authority**

The Senate has Power to

1. consider any Treaty, Alliance, or Document negotiated by the Crown as a Bill;
2. establish Consulates outside The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap; and
3. establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization that shall not prevent the Just deportation of Inhabitants not conceived and born in The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap; and
4. lay and collect Taxes on all entities at an equal rate; and
5. regulate Trade and establish and regulate Communication among the several States; and
6. remedy the Debts of the Treasury; and
7. convene Committees for the drafting of Bills; and
8. consider, when Quorate, the Trust of any Inhabitant, Citizen, Organisation, or State of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.

### **5.2.6 Limitations of the Senate**

The Senate may not

1. withhold or withdraw support

- (a) for the general Welfare of the Inhabitants and Citizens of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap;
  - (b) for the Head of State or the Crown;
  - (c) for International Obligations;
2. abuse the Aristocracy;
  3. consider the Profit of any Inhabitant, Citizen, Organisation, or State; and
  4. pass any *ex post facto* Law;
  5. tax any Transferables exported from any State;
  6. lay Tax but in proportion to the Census herein before directed to be taken;
  7. draw from the Treasury but by Appropriation and full Accountability under the Law.

## 6 Executive

### 6.1 Selection

1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap. He shall hold his Office for a Term of three Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected by popular single Transferable Vote.
2. The President and Vice President must have served two terms in the Senate, and may not serve consecutive Terms.
3. The Senate may determine the the Day on which the Congress shall give their Votes, which Day shall be the same throughout The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.
4. No Person shall be eligible to the Office of President who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.

5. In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what eligible Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.
6. Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: – “I do solemnly affirm that I shall faithfully execute the Office of President of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect, defend, and uphold the Treaty of Waitangi and the Articles of Confederation.”

## **6.2 Executive Powers**

### The President

1. may require the Opinion, and a record thereof, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices; and
2. has Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap, except in Cases of Impeachment; and
3. nominates, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, appoints public Heads and Consuls, Delegates to the Crown, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other Officers of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law; but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

## **6.3 Executive Responsibility**

### The President

1. shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union; and

2. may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene the Senate; and
3. shall Commission all the civil Officers of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap; and
4. shall receive public Heads; and
5. shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed; and
6. shall insure the Rights of the Individual.

## **7 Judiciary**

### **7.1 Supreme Court**

The judicial Power of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the Supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour.

### **7.2 Jurisdiction**

1. The judicial Power extends to
  - (a) all Cases in Law, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority; and
  - (b) to Controversies
    - i. to which The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap will be a party; and
    - ii. between but not within States, or Inhabitants thereof; and
    - iii. between a State, or the Inhabitants thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.
2. In all Cases in which a State shall be Party, the Supreme Court has original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court has

appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

3. In all Cases in which a civil Officer of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap shall be a Party, the Supreme Court has original Review over that Office in Law and Fact and Appellate jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, under such Regulations as the Congress shall make over the Officer Holder as an Inhabitant or Citizen of The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap.
4. The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be
  - (a) by Jury or Judge as nominated by the Respondent; and
  - (b) held in the Court where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed; and
  - (c) bound by evidence and testimony *primā in facie*; and
  - (d) without loss of sense once judged.
5. No Crime shall be punishable by death.

### **7.3 Treason**

1. Treason against The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap, consists only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, or giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless in open Court, on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act or on Confession, and a Verdict in agreement be handed down by the Supreme Court.
2. Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment for Treason, which shall be Life in Prison without Exception, or Death by Hanging when approved by the Head of State.

## **8 States**

### **8.1 Justice**

1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.
2. The Members of each State shall be entitled to all Immunities in the several States.

### **8.2 Constitution**

1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into the Confederation; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned.
2. States Federal must present a constitution and executive Office on public record and may claim the Rights of States.

### **8.3 Welfare**

The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion and domestic Violence.

### **8.4 Limitations on States**

No State shall

1. violate the Treaty of Waitangi;
2. conflict with the Articles of Confederation;
3. abuse the Aristocracy, the Head of State, or the Crown;
4. enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation outside The Confederation of Municipalities, Principalities, Kingdoms, and Protectorates occupying various islands, some large, some small, commenced South by South-West of Shuswap;
5. grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal;
6. issue Tender.

## **9 Acknowledgements**

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