



Neeburmian Constitution



With Courage and Dignity, we stand by the Constitution of the Republic of Neeburm. We write this Constitution for the protection of the people and their government. To establish justice, promote welfare among all peoples, and create unity between the people of Neeburm, we solemnly declare the rights of all Neeburmian citizens and state that the Neeburmian government, regardless of any administration or person, will uphold these rights.

It is the duty of a government to give the people freedom and liberty. And that these promises are met, and rights maintained, the government will be organized with a Prime Minister at its head, sharing power with The Grand Council, and the Vice Minister to be there in a time of need. After those positions of government, there is the Secretary of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Minister of Defense. There are also less significant roles such as the Chief Mischief Officer.

The government can remove positions or those occupying positions at its will and discretion, and positions can be proposed to the government.

Article 1

Section 1:

All executive power shall be withheld by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Neeburm, He shall serve a term of three months, together with his Vice Minister who they choose to serve in their time as Prime Minister.

Section 2:

A Prime Minister will be elected every three months, in of which candidates must have the signatures of at least six Neeburmian citizens to run and give up any citizenship to any other microstates to run. If any candidates or Prime Ministers are



found to be guilty of “Election Fraud”, they will not be able to run in the next two elections and will be suspended from all government positions during that time. They may also face additional prosecution, if the Grand Council decides that the crime’s severity is great enough.

Section 3:

The Prime Minister has the power to Ratify or Veto any bill, decision, or resolution made by the Grand Council. They also can assume power over any government position except the Grand Council and are the main representation of the government and the People of Neeburn.

Section 4:

The Prime Minister can be impeached if failing their responsibilities, committing acts of Treason, committing a crime, abusing their responsibilities, or other crimes found by the Grand Council. To be impeached, the Grand Council must call a vote of which all Council members must vote in favor to impeach (with good reason). To impeach a Council member, the Prime Minister and at least all other unaccused Council Members must vote in Favor of impeachment. The case will then move onto the supreme court, who will decide if any additional punishment must be added to the charge.

Section 5:

The Prime Minister must also choose a Vice Prime Minister who will serve with them until the next election, in which the Prime Minister can choose to keep the current or choose a new Vice Prime Minister. The Vice Prime Minister must “fill in” for the Prime Minister or a Grand Council member if, in an emergency, a Prime Minister is incapable to fulfill his responsibilities, or any Council members cannot vote. The Vice Prime Minister will also become the Prime Minister if the current Prime Minister resigns, dies, is impeached, or is otherwise unable to fill their position, unless the unanimous Grand Council or Supreme Court suspects the Vice Prime Minister of sabotage.

Section 6:

The Grand Council can impeach the Vice Prime Minister if all Council Members agree (unanimous), and a case for the Vice Prime Minister’s impeachment can be brought up by the Prime Minister at any moment. If the Vice Prime Minister is



impeached, resigns, fills another government role, dies, or is otherwise unable to serve, the Prime Minister must select a new Vice Prime Minister to stay for the remainder of the Term.

Section 7:

The Prime Minister is the Commander in Chief of the military and outranks all commanders, generals, field marshals, and the Minister of Defense.

Article 2

Section 1:

All legislative power will be withheld by the Grand Council of the Republic of Neeburm, during the terms of two months, of which the Council will be made up of five Council Members.

Section 2:

The Grand Council will hold elections every two months. To run for a Grand Council member, candidates must have at least three signatures of Neeburmian Citizens. If any candidates, citizens, or current Council Members are found to be guilty of Election Fraud, they will not be able to run in the next two elections and will be suspended from all government positions during that time.

Section 3:

The Grand Council has the power to vote on all bills, resolutions, or any decision for the Republic of Neeburm. They must listen to any citizens proposing bills, of which they vote on, and for any legislation to pass, the legislation must have at least four votes by the Grand Council.

Section 4:

Grand Council members also have the power to impeach the Prime Minister. To do so, all Council members must be in favor. Council Members can also be impeached if the four other (unaccused) Council members and Prime Minister all vote in favor of impeachment of said Council Member (as also detailed above). If a Council Member is impeached or otherwise unable to fulfill their responsibilities, the



Deputy Minister will assume the position until the next election, and the Prime Minister must choose a new Deputy Minister. To impeach the Prime Minister or a Council Member, there must be a reason for such impeachment such as failing their responsibilities, treason, corruption, or a crime.

Section 6:

The Grand Council has the power to declare war and to make peace.

Section 7:

The Grand Council can choose to appoint people other government positions (excluding the Prime Minister, Deputy Minister, and other Council Members) such as the Secretary of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other government positions. If a citizen is voted in favor of getting said position, the Prime Minister decides whether to vote towards ratifying or vetoing. The Grand Council can also decide to release citizens of their government positions if four out of five Council Members agree (excluding the “Prime Minister, Grand Council and Vice Minister,” of which procedures for impeachment are already stated above).

Article 3

Section 1:

As stated above, the government is also made of other positions that help it run more effectively, such as the Secretary of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Defense, and the Chief Mischief Officer. These positions are chosen by the Grand Council and ratified by the Prime Minister. Citizens can serve these positions indefinitely or until decided otherwise by the Grand Council. If found guilty of “Election Fraud”, the guilty will be trialed by the Supreme Court and can be suspended of all government positions for up to two months, along with any additional punishment as the Supreme Court sees fit.

Section 2:

New Secretaries and Minister positions (Excluding the Prime and Deputy Ministers,) can be created to better run the nation, with the proposal of any citizen, and the approval of at least two Grand Council Members and ratification of the Prime Minister. If the Prime Minister decides to veto, he states his reason, but if



the Grand Council is in unanimous agreement, the creation of the new position proceeds anyways. The Grand Council, with the ratification by the Prime Minister, can also disintegrate government positions (excluding the positions of the “Grand council, Prime Minister and Deputy Minister”).

Section 3:

The Secretary of State is in charge of running elections, planning meetings, and taking care of the MicroWiki page. Elections do not require civilian oversight, but upon request of the Grand Council or Supreme Court, for official reasons, full results must be showed along with proof they haven’t been faked. During meetings, they are in control of the meeting and meeting agenda. They also take care of civilian and citizenship matters. Their decisions can be overruled by the Grand Council or the Prime Minister.

Section 4:

The Minister of Defense oversees all military assets of Neeburn and is the head general of the military, outranked only by the Prime Minister.

Section 5:

The Minister of Foreign Affairs oversees foreign diplomacy, diplomatic relations with other countries, as well as negotiations. Their decisions can be overruled by the Grand Council or Prime Minister.

Article 4

Section 1:

The Judicial branch of the Republic of Neeburn serves indefinitely, or until the Grand Council chooses otherwise. It is the Grand Jury’s duty to protect the constitution and the laws of Neeburn and prosecute any members of the government set before them.

Section 2:

Also included in the Judicial branch are three Justices, of which the selection process consists of the 100% approval of the candidates for the position by both the Grand Council and Prime Minister. To release a justice, the Grand Council and Prime Minister must all vote in favor of release as well.



Article 5

Section 1:

The government may not pass ANY laws that prosecutes religion, freedom of speech, or otherwise revokes constitutional rights.

Section 2:

All are entitled to the right to self-defense if under physical harm or danger.

Section 3:

All are entitled to the right to a fair trial in court, with a lawyer and an unbiased jury of Neeburmian citizens.

Section 4:

All are entitled to the right to a bear arms, including, but not limited to, swords, lightsabers, automatic weapons, high yield explosives, meter sticks, heavy mounted chain guns, rubber band finger pistols, rubber band rifles, laughing gas, Nokia, and the hands of any persons trained in any art of hand-to-hand combat, so long as said weapons are legal under United States law.

Section 5: All acts of physical violence that are protected under section 2 of Article 5 do not pertain to The Prime Minister of Neeburn, the Vice Prime Minister of Neeburn, the Head of Defense of Neeburn, and the head of the Provisional Militia of Neeburn.

Section 6: All acts of violence pertaining to section 2 of article 5 can be officially pardoned by either the High Council or the Prime Minister.

Section 7: Issuing threats to another member of the Neeburmian nation is not criminalized outright, but the threatened citizen(s) can seek justice with the supreme court, or with any member of the government.

Section 8: As pertaining to section 2 of article 5, and section 7 of article 5, you have the right to retaliate if faced with physical threats.

Section 9:



The right to vote cannot be prohibited to any Neeburmian citizen.

Section 10:

The right to deny the seizing of personal property by the Military, Police, or government in unreasonable search unless warranted.

Section 11:

In prosecutions the defendant is always considered innocent until proven guilty and will not be held to their crimes until trialed. They will not be deprived of their constitutional or inalienable rights until proven guilty.

Section 12:

This constitution protects the rights of all Neeburmian citizens, regardless of gender, race, religion, ethnicities, minorities (Ex. redheads), etc.

Signed,

Corban Smith, Dylan Hall, Logan Clinger, Lyndie Erekson, Kellen Farmer,

Gabe Jardine

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RUSSELL WEBSTER