



THE SIXTH CONSTITUTION *of the* FEDERATED STATES *of* GAPLA

The people, dominions, protectorates, and autonomous regions of the Federated States of Gapla, united in harmony to create a better world with the ideals of peace, justice, liberty, and progress, to preserve the right of the Gaplan people to self-determination, to preserve the glorious union of Gapla, Snake, and Phoenix threatened by the tyrant Michael Hubbard during the Gaplan revolution, and to continue the glory of the succession of Gapla-Phoenix, do hereby ordain this new Constitution of the Federated States of Gapla.

I. BASIC PROVISIONS

The Federated States of Gapla is a sovereign, independent, federative constitutional monarchy and representative democracy, formed of six dominions: the Principality of Gaplastovia, the Principality of Elemental, the Principality of Emeralkia, within the Principality of Emeralkia shall exist the Autonomous Duchy of Brighton Beach, consisting of the Emeralkian portion of Brighton Beach, the sandy beach located on the coast of Princess Emma Island, the Principality of Folia Tail, the Duchy of Phoenix, and the Duchy of Snakaris.

The capital of the Federated States of Gapla and the seat of the monarchy shall be the Principality of Gaplastovia. The Autonomous Duchy of Brighton Beach shall not be considered a dominion, as it is part of the Principality of Emeralkia.

Autonomous regions are unique parts of the Federated States of Gapla that have the power to run their own legislatures, print their own currency, run their own courts (albeit lesser in precedence to the Dominion Court of the Autonomous Regions and the Supreme Court), but receive military protection and foreign affairs from the Federated States of Gapla. Unlike protectorates (states in free association),

SIXTH CONSTITUTION *of the* FEDERATED STATES *of* GAPLA

autonomous regions are ultimately controlled by the federal government and are subordinate to the federal government, thereby not having sovereignty or first-level territorial control.

The sources of law shall be, in order of precedence, the Constitution of the Federated States of Gapla, acts passed by the National Assembly, the Log of Laws, and precedent from prior cases in courts of law, ordered with court level then dating (later cases should have precedence) precedence.

PROVISIONS ON CITIZENSHIP

All citizens of the Federated States of Gapla shall have the following rights. Rights not included in this article should not be interpreted as being invalid, subordinate, or unprotected by the government. Item (j) shall be subordinate to section (c), and the Federal Police shall have the power to enforce the above rights by appropriate means.

- a. The right to express oneself or one's views through speech or expression,
- b. The right to keep and bear arms, concealed or unconcealed,
- c. The right to defend oneself from harm in necessary situations through any means possible, including violence against the aggressor,
- d. The right to follow any religion or not to follow a religion, as well as to practice its beliefs as long as it does not violate the right of another,
- e. The right to petition the government for any level of grievances,
- f. The right to express oneself through the press, to publish true information and media in the public interest without persecution or harm,
- g. The right to own private property, and to not have one's property taken from them,
- h. The right to have control over one's person, which by definition does not include the body of another's person contained within,
- i. The right to life and to have one's life protected from taking by third parties,
- j. The right to not be subject to cruel or unusual punishment, including the death penalty,
- k. The right to protection against coercion, covering physical and non-physical coercion as well as violence and aggression against one's person or property.

A person shall become a Gaplan citizen and therefore acquire all rights of Gaplan citizenship at the moment of fertilization when either fertilized on Gaplan territory or born to parents of which either are Gaplan citizens. Alternatively, they may be naturalized into the Federated States of Gapla by an application accepted by the Sovereign or the President, in which they gain all of the rights and privileges of citizenship.

Any application submitted for citizenship, when accepted, automatically incurs the right of citizenship to the citizen and provides for the government of the Federated States of Gapla to use the name on the application for records and news purposes.

PROVISIONS ON NATIONAL SYMBOLS

The symbols of the Federated States of Gapla shall consist of those named at the website uniform resource locator **<https://symbols.gapl.gov/>**. In the case that the uniform resource locator is not

SIXTH CONSTITUTION *of the* FEDERATED STATES *of* GAPLA

rendering as expected, the most recent version rendered as expected shall be authoritative until the above uniform resource locator is rendering as expected.

The flag of the Federated States of Gapla shall be used as the national flag, the national ensign of all branches of the Armed Forces, and the national ensign used to identify Gaplan ships and other devices.

The lesser version of the Coat of Arms of the Federated States of Gapla shall be used as a symbol for the National Assembly or other branches of government.

The middle version of the Coat of Arms of the Federated States of Gapla shall be used as the national Coat of Arms, representing the Federated States of Gapla as a whole.

The greater version of the Coat of Arms of the Federated States of Gapla shall be used as the joint Coat of Arms of the current ceremonial and Earthly monarch, as well as a symbol for the monarchy.

The national seal of the Federated States of Gapla shall be used as the national seal and emblem, the logo of the Federated States of Gapla when represented as an organization, and an alternative to the Coat of Arms when the former is inappropriate.

The National Anthem of the Federated States of Gapla shall be used as the national anthem of the Federated States of Gapla and the sports anthem of the Federated States of Gapla.

No individual, entity, organization may require or force allegiance or force the expression of patriotism through any national symbol or punish any person for expressing their allegiance or lack of allegiance to any national symbol. Any organization compelling any person to pledge allegiance is not required to place a notice of this right, but must not imply that allegiance is required.

PROVISIONS ON THE NATIONAL CURRENCY

The Gapla Dollar shall be legal tender in the Federated States of Gapla. In the case of debt, after being authorized by a court, one must accept the legal tender (Gapla Dollars) as forgiveness for the debt.

All businesses and citizens shall be open to accepting or not accepting any currency of their choice to ensure a fair and free market.

The Gapla Dollar shall be pegged to 1 milligram of gold (XAU) 24K.

II. THE NATIONAL TERRITORY

The national territory shall be defined as the Princess Islands, the islands in the area known as Gornja Siga, the Kingdom of Gaplan Antarctica (the 80th to 90th meridians west in Antarctica), the territory of Mogollon, and the residential territories near California, Nevada, and New Mexico.

The border of dominions, cities, and territories shall be recorded in the Log of Laws.

III. THE FEDERAL BRANCH

STRUCTURE AND POWERS OF THE FEDERAL BRANCH

The federal branch shall consist of the National Assembly, Gapla's unicameral legislative and executive power. It shall consist of ten seats.

The Federal Branch shall be able to pass acts in the National Assembly, provided that they do not violate the Constitution. Acts may be asked to be ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court by the President, itself, or by the request of at least five citizens.

The Speaker of the National Assembly of the Federated States of Gapla shall be the leader of the majority caucus in the National Assembly of the Federated States of Gapla, excluding the President and Deputy President. The leader of the majority caucus shall be the first in the party list of the largest party in the majority caucus, excluding those holding the executive positions of President and Deputy President. In the case of two or more parties with largest party status, an internal election shall be held, with the nominations being the firsts in party lists of each respective party.

The Leader of the Opposition of the Federated States of Gapla shall be the leader of the minority caucus in the National Assembly of the Federated States of Gapla, excluding the President and Deputy President. The office of the Leader of the Opposition shall be vacant if there is no eligible member of the National Assembly, such as if there is no opposition in the legislature.

The President shall have the power to veto the acts of the National Assembly. However, the Supreme Court may overturn the President's veto in the same way they consider a bill unconstitutional.

Acts in the National Assembly shall be passed by a majority vote. If an act in the National Assembly has exactly half support, the President's vote shall count as the tie breaking vote. If the President abstains in this circumstance, the bill fails.

ELECTIONS TO THE FEDERAL BRANCH

Every July 28, the election of the Executive President, the Executive President, and the rest of the National Assembly shall start, and end on August 25 of the same year. The times for these respective starting and ending dates shall be the responsibility and choice of the electoral administrator. The presidential term shall last until the conclusion of the next presidential election.

Every January 28, the election of the National Assembly, with the exclusion of the Executive President and Executive Deputy President shall start, and end on August 25 of the same year. The times for these respective starting and ending dates shall be the responsibility and choice of the electoral administrator. The Deputy Presidential term shall last until the conclusion of the next presidential election.

SIXTH CONSTITUTION *of the* FEDERATED STATES *of* GAPLA

The elections to the presidency shall be decided by single-transferable vote, in which the least voted individual shall be eliminated and their votes will be transferred to their next choice. The winner of the presidency shall become the President and the runner-up shall become the Deputy President.

The seats to the National Assembly shall be elected by party-list proportional representation given to parties registered with the Ministry of Internal Affairs at least one week before the election date with intent to participate in the election. For every ten percent of the vote garnered, a seat in the National Assembly shall be given. The remaining seats shall be divided by which party has the top highest number of votes corresponding to the number of seats remaining after this process. If all parties or some parties have equal numbers of votes, the distribution of seats shall be decided by a random generator.

Eligibility to run for the presidency and National Assembly shall be determined by political party registration. Each political party may submit candidates to the National Assembly and Presidency through a method of their choosing. No candidate shall run without a political party, but one may run through a political party registered in their name if they meet the requirements to register a political party.

Political parties shall be formed after registration with the Ministry of Internal Affairs. A political party shall be eligible for formation after submission of a name, logo, and proof of two interested members who will join the party immediately after its formation. A political party shall cease to exist when it falls below two members, except during the voting period of an election. During this period, the political party will cease to exist immediately after the election.

MINISTRIES AND BUREAUS

The ten recognized Gaplan ministries, forming the Association of Gaplan Ministries, is an independent association within the Office of the President. The role of ministries and ministers is to guide the President and National Assembly on specific issues of their expertise.

The following is a listing of the recognized ministries of the Federated States of Gapla.

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Technology
- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of State Identity
- Ministry of Architecture
- Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Ministry of the Armed Forces
- Ministry of Finance

The President shall have the power to appoint each member of the National Assembly to a specialized ministry, or may delegate the Speaker of the National Assembly and the Leader of the Opposition to appoint each member of their caucus to a ministry.

SIXTH CONSTITUTION *of the* FEDERATED STATES *of* GAPLA

It shall be the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance to levy taxes in cases of extremity as well as manage revenue, spending, and assets. Taxation should not be used unless judged as required by the Supreme Court.

The eight recognized Gaplan bureaus, forming the Association of Gaplan Bureaus, is an independent association within the Office of the President. The role of bureaus, which are more specialized and independent forms of ministries, is to act as independent corporations of the government and to perform specific, highly specialized tasks.

The following is a listing of the recognized bureaus of the Federated States of Gapla.

- Federal News Service
- Federal Postal Service
- Federal Outreach Service
- Federal Hiring Service
- Royal Title Service
- Federal Election Commission
- His Majesty's College of Arms
- Intelligence Agency of the Gaplan Federation

The leader of His Majesty's College of Arms shall be the King of Arms, appointed by the Sovereign. The King of Arms shall have jurisdiction over all Gaplan heraldry. The Sovereign has the power to revoke the status of King of Arms at any time, and to create auxiliary positions such as Assistant King of Arms if necessary, having the same power to assign the role at will.

IV. THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

THE SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court of the Federated States of Gapla is the highest court in the Federated States of Gapla. Its decisions are final and binding unless overturned by itself.

The President of the Federated States of Gapla shall have the power to appoint three justices to the Supreme Court, which is vacant after the inauguration of a new President. The President shall select a Chief Justice of the Federated States of Gapla when appointing the justices.

By a request of a member of a National Assembly, the National Assembly may hold a vote to disqualify the candidate and appoint a new one. In addition, the President does not hold the power to revise their choices after the initial selection, unless a member of the Supreme Court resigns or dies, in which the President has the power to appoint new members to the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court may only hear cases that have passed through a court of dominion and have been contested, in which the Supreme Court will vote on whether to hear the case. The Supreme Court may also use the voting procedure to select advisors to the Court, which are nominated by members of the

SIXTH CONSTITUTION *of the* FEDERATED STATES *of* GAPLA

Supreme Court. If a member of the National Assembly requests the Supreme Court to hear a case, the Supreme Court can directly vote on whether or not to hear the case.

The judiciary will decide cases by a simple majority of the justices, or in the case of a conflict between citizens, a simple majority of the justices and the six-member jury in which the justices are weighted twice as much as the jury. In the case of a tie in the latter situation, the citizen is to be ruled not guilty.

COURTS OF DOMINION

There shall be nine courts of dominion in the Federated States of Gapla, each of which are subordinate courts to the Supreme Court. Cases in courts of dominion are heard upon a petition of at least five Gaplan citizens, who do not necessarily need to be in the jurisdiction of the court of dominion. However, justices of the respective court of dominion may choose to decline to hear the case, in which an appeal to the Supreme Court is possible.

Up to three justices will be appointed by the governor of the respective jurisdiction, and in the case of the Dominion Court of the Autonomous Regions, the President of the Federated States of Gapla.

The following shall be the courts of dominion and their recognized jurisdiction:

- Dominion Court of Elemental, with jurisdiction over the Principality of Elemental,
- Dominion Court of Folia Tail, with jurisdiction over the Principality of Folia Tail,
- Dominion Court of Emeralkia, with jurisdiction over the Principality of Emeralkia, excluding the Autonomous Duchy of Brighton Beach,
- Dominion Court of Gaplastovia, with jurisdiction over the Principality of Gaplastovia,
- Dominion Court of Phoenix, with jurisdiction over the Duchy of Phoenix,
- Dominion Court of Snake, with jurisdiction over the Duchy of Snake
- Dominion Court of Brighton Beach, with jurisdiction over the Autonomous Duchy of Brighton Beach within the Principality of Emeralkia,
- Dominion Court of Gaplan Antarctica, with jurisdiction over the Kingdom of Gaplan Antarctica, an autonomous region,
- Dominion Court of the Autonomous Regions, with jurisdiction over the Gaplan autonomous regions, excluding the Kingdom of Gaplan Antarctica.

V. THE ROYAL BRANCH

STRUCTURE OF THE MONARCHY

The Royal Branch of the Federated States of Gapla, synonymous with the Gaplan monarchy, shall be purely ceremonial. All members of the Gaplan monarchy must be Gaplan citizens.

The titles of the Gaplan monarchy shall be, from highest to lowest (male/female):

- Sovereign Prince/Sovereign Princess (sovereign)
- Prince/Princess
- Duke/Duchess
- Marquess/Marchioness

SIXTH CONSTITUTION *of the* FEDERATED STATES *of* GAPLA

- Count/Countess
- Baron/Baroness

ROYAL LINEAGE AND TITLES

The consort of the Sovereign Prince or Sovereign Princess shall be addressed as the Sovereign Prince or Sovereign Princess but not be granted the rights of the sovereign and shall not be eligible to inherit the throne unless the current sovereign writes to pass the throne onto their consort their will.

A person shall be declared as the consort of the member of the monarchy, and granted the equivalent title, if they are in a public, romantic relationship with the member of the monarchy.

Consortship does not incur a right to a title pack, but incurs the right to retain the title after the relationship has ended, unless it was ended in infidelity. In the case of the relationship being ended in infidelity, the title shall be revoked. The exception to this paragraph is if the relationship was with the Sovereign Prince or Sovereign Princess, in which the title becomes Honorary Prince or Honorary Princess. Recursive title granting under this rule is not allowed, if the relationship ended before the assumption of the title by the member of the monarchy, the relationship is not eligible for a title.

Children of a member of the monarchy shall be addressed with the immediate lower title than the parents, unless the member of the monarchy was a Baron or Baroness, and will inherit the title of the parent at their death. If the member of the monarchy is a Baron or Baroness, the child shall not have a title in the Gaplan monarchy.

The status of a royal title of a child shall not change due to the infidelity of one or both of their parents, or if the parents were divorced or separated.

This section is superseded by the Sovereign's power to reorganize the monarchy and its titles.

FEDERAL HONORS AND AWARDS

The honors system of the Federated States of Gapla shall consist of, from the highest precedence to the lowest precedence:

- The Order of the Gaplan Star (awarded by the Sovereign)
- The Order of the Gaplan Revolution (awarded by the Sovereign)
- The Order of Aware (awarded by the Princess of Elemental)
- The Order of the Gaplan People (awarded by the Sovereign)

The Sovereign has the power to issue and revoke titles of nobility, only issued to Gaplan citizens, in the Federated States of Gapla. However, honors can be granted to non-citizens. All funds garnered from the Royal Title Service shall be put to national development.

The awards system of the Federated States of Gapla shall consist of three awards, all of equal precedence.

- National Physical Fitness Award
- National Call to Service Award

SIXTH CONSTITUTION *of the* FEDERATED STATES *of* GAPLA

- National Academic Achievement Award

These three awards shall have three classes, a bronze class, a silver class, and a gold class, with the bronze class being the lowest class, the silver class being higher than the bronze class but lower than the gold class, and the gold class being the highest class. Criteria and eligibility for these awards shall be established by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, but these awards may only be given to Gaplan citizens.

VI. FOREIGN AND INTERNAL AFFAIRS

PROVISIONS ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Federated States of Gapla shall not recognize any nation does not meet any of the following requirements:

- Has a legitimate claim to *terra nullius*,
- Has physical control of a territory,
- Has a claim to a previously existing state or a previously ruling royal house,
- Has been allowed recognition by the President of the Federated States of Gapla

The Federated States of Gapla shall enter into wars with the consent of the Minister of the Armed Forces and the President of the Federated States of Gapla.

The joining of any international union is subject to the judgment of the National Assembly.

The Minister of the Armed Forces or President shall have the power to deploy forces in case of an immediately declared war.

PROVISIONS ON INTERNAL AFFAIRS

No individual shall be granted permission to enter in the Federated States of Gapla without a valid visa, or being a citizen of the Federated States of Gapla.

The right of Gaplan citizens to enter the Federated States of Gapla shall not be abridged, provided that the territory they are entering is not private property without the permission of the owner.

A person who is not a citizen of the Federated States of Gapla, nor holds a visa, yet enters the Federated States of Gapla is to be considered an illegal entrant and is subject to immediate removal by the Federal Police.

Visas may be granted by any mayor of a city in either its paper form or by the letting in of an individual into their cities.

Cities of the Federated States of Gapla shall be admitted into the union after they have shown evidence of verified territory, have passed with simple majority in the National Assembly, and have been approved by the President.

VII. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PROVISIONS REGARDING DEATH

In the case of the death of the Sovereign, the title of Sovereign Prince or Sovereign Princess shall be passed onto a prince or a princess, depending on the sovereign's will. If the sovereign did not select a successor, the non-hereditary prince or princess with the highest precedence of the opposite sex shall be selected.

In the case of the death of the President, the Speaker of the National Assembly shall take office. The Speaker of the National Assembly shall be reselected through the aforementioned procedure.

In the case of the death of the Deputy President, the Leader of the Opposition shall take office. The Leader of the Opposition shall be reselected through the aforementioned procedure.

In the case of the death of a member of the National Assembly, the party of the member at their death shall have the right to appoint a new representative to the National Assembly. If one is unavailable or the member was an independent, snap elections should be held for the seat lasting one week, starting from the next day of the discovery of the death.

PROVISIONS REGARDING IMPEACHMENT

The National Assembly may impeach the President or the Deputy President separately with a 70% majority vote or a referendum approved by three-fourths of the people when the voter turnout is at least two hundred or one-half of the population, whichever is greater. No other action may remove the President or Deputy President from office.

VIII. CONCLUSION AND AMENDMENTS

This Constitution of the Federated States of Gapla is binding throughout the states, dominions, protectorates, special administrative regions, and people of the Federated States of Gapla as the highest law of the land, and may be amended by a 70% majority vote in the National Assembly of the Federated States of Gapla, or, by a referendum approved by three fourths of the people when the voter turnout is at least two hundred or one-half of the population, whichever is greater.

The Supreme Court shall have the ultimate authority to interpret this Constitution of the Federated States of Gapla. The silence of this Constitution on any topic should not be used to infer any position on that topic, and if any provision of this Constitution is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the other provisions of this Constitution shall remain in full force and effect.