

IN THE
House of Commons



NOVEMBER 28TH · THE GENTLEMEN, LEO CAVINDER,
SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING JOINT RESOLUTION FOR
CONSIDERATION; WHICH WAS HELD AT THE DESK.

H.J. Res. 16

A

***Joint* RESOLUTION**

to

establish and ratify the first Constitution of the House of
Commons.

TABLE OF PROVISIONS.

SECTION 1. RESOLVED.

BE IT ENACTED by this House of Commons, in this present, assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1 *Resolved*, that the House of Commons do hereby ratify
2 the following constitution as the Constitution of the
3 House of Commons:

4 “We, the People of the House of Commons, grateful to the
5 Almighty God for the blessings of freedom, and earnestly
6 desiring to secure theses blessing undiminished to
7 ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this
8 constitution.

9 **ARTICLE I. DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.**

10 **§ 1. Equal protections.**

11 No person shall be denied the equal protection of the
12 laws; nor shall any person be denied the enjoyment of his
13 civil or political rights or be discriminated against in the
14 exercise thereof because of religion, race, color, national
15 origin, and sexual orientation.

16 **§ 2. Ex post facto laws.**

17 No bill of ex post facto law shall be enacted.

18 **§ 3. Power.**

19 All power is inherent in the people. Government is
20 instituted for their equal benefit, security, and protection.

21 **§ 4. Assemble.**

22 The people have the right to peacefully assemble, to
23 consult for the common good, and to petition the
24 government for redress of grievances.

25 **§ 5. Speech and press.**

26 Every person may freely speak, write, express, and
27 publish his views on all subjects, being responsible for the

28 abuse of such right; and no law shall be enacted to
29 restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press.

30 § 6. Slavery.

31 Neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude unless for the
32 punishment of a crime, shall ever be tolerated in the
33 House.

34 § 7. Searches and seizures.

35 The persons, papers, possession, electronic data, and
36 electronic communications of every person shall be secure
37 from unreasonable searches and seizures. No warrant to
38 search any place or to seize any person or things or to
39 access electronic data or electronic communications shall
40 issue without describing them, nor without probable
41 cause, supported by oath or affirmation. The provisions of
42 this section shall not be construed to bar from evidence in
43 any criminal proceeding any narcotic drug, firearm, bomb,
44 explosive or any other dangerous weapon, seized by a
45 peace officer outside the curtilage of any dwelling house in
46 this House.

47 § 8. Punishment.

48 Excessive fines shall not be imposed; cruel or unusual
49 punishment shall not be inflicted; nor shall witnesses be
50 unreasonably detained.

51 § 9. Rights of the accused.

52 No person shall be compelled in any case to be a witness
53 against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, of
54 property, without due process of law. The right of all
55 individuals to fair and just treatments in the course of
56 investigation or hearings shall not be infringed. Any
57 punishment shall provide for the right to an appeal
58 within a time to be set by the House. Any appeal shall
59 permit evidence to compel his case and such decision shall
60 be made by a non-bias person.

61 **ARTICLE II. DEFINITION OF MEMBERSHIP.**

62 All Members, who live in the House, are members of the
63 House of Commons and shall represent themselves and
64 their interests in all matters pertaining to the House.

65 **ARTICLE III. THE LEGISLATIVE.**

66 **§ 1. Purpose.**

67 The House is the repository of Member's voices,
68 perspectives, and concerns. As such the House will serve
69 as the policymaking authority within the House. The
70 House shall direct the Speaker and other Agencies on the
71 enforcement and implementation of laws enacted by the
72 body.

73 **§ 2. Speaker.**

74 On the First Sunday of January at noon in each year, the
75 House will elect from its own number a Speaker. The
76 Speaker is allowed to vote as a Member.

77 **§ 3. Committees.**

78 The House will establish a system of standing
79 committees, each charged with a specific area of
80 legislation or parliamentary authority. The Speaker shall
81 appoint one Member of each Committee to act as
82 chairperson, who will preside over and schedule
83 Committee meetings and serve as a liaison between the
84 Committee and Speaker. The House may establish other
85 agencies to carry out its business.

86 **§ 4. Impeachment.**

87 A Member may be impeached and removed from office for
88 just cause upon the passage of a resolution for
89 impeachment by a three-fourths majority of the House.
90 The House may provide for procedures for the removal of
91 a Member as necessary.

92 **§ 5. Publication of proceedings.**

93 The House shall keep a journal of its proceedings and
94 shall publish the same, except such parts as, in the
95 opinion of the House, require confidentiality. The yeas
96 and nays on any question shall be taken and entered in
97 the journal. The House shall ensure that a complete copy

98 of its journal of each session is expediently delivered into
99 the keeping of The Clerk of the House.

100 § 6. Passage of bills.

101 No statute shall be enacted except by bill, and no bill that
102 has not passed the House with the affirmative votes of a
103 majority of all the Member duly chosen and seated shall
104 become statute. Every bill so passed shall be signed by the
105 Clerk. A bill that is not passed, or a vetoed bill that is
106 returned and not re-passed, before the next House
107 convenes shall be deemed to have failed.

108 § 7. Speaker signature or veto.

109 Every bill passed by the House, before it may become
110 statute, shall be presented to the Speaker for approval. If
111 the Speaker approves, they shall sign it; if not, they shall
112 veto it and return it, along with their objections, to the
113 House, which shall enter the objections into its journal
114 and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration
115 three-fourths of the Member voting, including at least a
116 majority of the total number of Members duly chosen and
117 seated, vote to pass the bill, it shall become statute. If a
118 bill is neither signed nor vetoed by the Speaker within
119 three calendar days after being presented to them, the bill
120 shall become statute as if they had signed it on the fourth
121 day. If a bill is vetoed after the final adjournment of the
122 session of House at which it was passed, the bill shall be
123 returned by the Speaker to the House on the first day that
124 House is in session after such adjournment, in which case
125 the House shall proceed in the same manner as with a bill
126 vetoed before adjournment, even if the new session is of a
127 subsequent House session.

128 § 8. General authority.

129 The House shall have the power, by statute, to raise and
130 to spend money for the welfare of the House; to express
131 the opinion of the House; to call for action by persons or
132 entities beyond the House on behalf of the House; to
133 establish executive officers in addition to those
134 established in this Constitution; to direct appropriate
135 executive officers on the faithful execution of statutes and

136 advocacy of policy positions; and to make all other
137 statutes which shall be necessary and proper for carrying
138 into execution all powers vested by this Constitution. No
139 money shall be drawn from the treasury except in
140 consequence of appropriations made by statute, and a
141 regular statement of receipts and expenditures shall be
142 published from time to time.

143 § 9. Checks.

144 The House may, with a three-fourths majority vote in the
145 House, strike down any declaration issued by the Speaker
146 or another official of the House with the permissions in
147 statute to issue said declaration.

148 **ARTICLE IV. ADOPTION, SUPREMACY, AND**
149 **AMENDMENT.**

150 § 1. Ratification.

151 This constitution will take effect as described in this
152 article upon the adoption of this Constitution by three-
153 fourths vote of the House.

154 § 2. Amendment.

155 Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by a
156 three-fourths vote of the House. Proposed amendments to
157 the Constitution will become part of this Constitution if
158 ratified by a majority of Members.

159 § 3. Supremacy.

160 This Constitution is the supreme authority for the
161 governance of the House. No statute or resolution may be
162 in conflict with this constitution.

163 **ARTICLE V. THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.**

164 §1. Authority.

165 The Speaker shall take care that the statutes are
166 faithfully executed and will have all powers necessary and
167 proper to fulfill their duties and the mandates of the
168 House. The Speaker will act as chief executive officer of
169 the House, serve as spokesperson for the House, and
170 fulfill the requirements of that office as required. The

171 Speaker will also have the power to reach binding
172 agreements with other organizations and individuals with
173 the consent of a majority vote of the House. The Speaker
174 may each call the House into emergency session when
175 necessary.

176 § 2. Vacancy.

177 Should the Speaker position become vacant, the Clerk of
178 the House, shall become acting Speaker until the House
179 votes for a new Speaker of the House.

180 § 3. Disqualification.

181 Any Member found guilty of a crime, with an outstanding
182 fine or punishment, shall not be eligible to be Speaker of
183 the House.”

Speaker of the House Assent