

## Judicial Preview



Whenever legislation is passed, a [covenant](#) created, or injunction issued, or a [right proclaimed](#), the action is brought to [judicial preview](#), before it can be implemented.

When legislation is passed by a [district council](#), it must protect and only protect an [objective right](#), a [constitutionally granted right](#), or a right created by the [direct democracy](#) at the same or higher [level of dominion](#).

If the court decides the legislation meets this objective, it is declared [class I](#) and implemented. However, if the legislation is found to violate an objective right, or cause an objective right to be violated, or demand that an objective right be violated, it requires further scrutiny.

If exercise of the objective right under question creates what [a reasonable person](#) would believe to be a negative externality, or if a reasonable person would believe that exercise of the right would create what a reasonable person would believe to be a negative externality, the action is declared [class II](#) and must be ratified by a 2/3 plurality of the associated dominion, where a quorum is over 50% of the adult population of the dominion. If the action arose from such a body it is implemented.

The creation of new rights, if the objective right overridden is related to a negative externality as described above, is class II.

If legislation, a covenant, injunction, or right is found to violate one or more objective rights without a relationship with a negative externality as described above, the action is declared [class III](#) and must be ratified by 5/6 of the associated dominion, where a quorum is over 2/3 of the adult population of the dominion and “no” voters have the [option of demanding a treble](#) before the action can be implemented.

A vote of [sovereignty](#) is class III. An action that distinguishes people by something other than their actions is class III. An action requiring certain behavior, rather than forbidding certain behavior is class III.

Expanding [legislation of a higher-level dominion with a punishment that is more lenient](#) is class III, unless the legislation only covers a broader extent.

Repeal of class I, class II and class III actions requires a simple majority (not plurality) of the direct democracy and need not go through judicial preview.

Regulation recommendations by [VSGs](#) should be declared class II in judicial preview before being presented to the dominions for possible adoption.

Legislation violating rights, structures, or procedures found in the [Federation Constitution](#) are declared unconstitutional, unless the constitution explicitly permits them in a sovereignty and they can be reasonably declared class III.

If legislation fails to have a single [prohibition, optional extent, and punishment](#) described by time in the penitentiary, it is unconstitutional.

Posted action petitions with the signature of at least 10% of the dominion's adult population will go to judicial preview and be placed on the ballot. If judicial preview finds the action to be class I, a plurality of the dominion is needed to pass the action, bypassing the cellular council. A petition can be disqualified in judicial preview because the materially same petition was already balloted and defeated within the past six months.