

Judicial Preview



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

When a district council passes legislation, it must 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 bill violates an objective right, causes an objective right to be violated, or demands that an objective right be infringed, it requires further scrutiny.

If the 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 the exercise of the right would create what a reasonable person would consider to be a negative externality, the action is declared [class II](#). It 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.

Suppose 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. In that case, the action is declared [class III](#). It 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. A measure requiring particular behavior, rather than forbidding specific behavior, is class III.

Expanding legislation of a higher-level dominion with a more lenient punishment is class III unless the legislation only covers a broader extent.

Repealing class I, II, and 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](#) is 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 measure, 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.