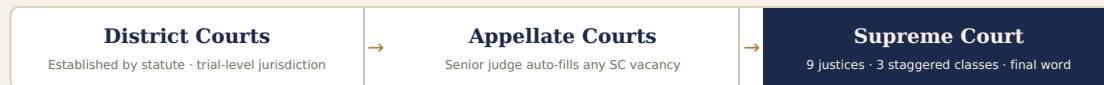


The Judiciary

One Judicial Pool feeds every federal court. The same eligibility floor, the same nomination-and-confirmation pattern, all the way from a district bench to the Supreme Court — with a vacancy cascade that never leaves a seat empty.

§4.1 – §4.6, §9.4.a
14 provisions

THREE TIERS, ONE SOURCE



The Judicial Pool — §4.2, §9.4.a

One unified pool feeds **every** federal judicial appointment. Entry requires 15 years of legal practice or 10 years of judicial service, no current government position, and no disqualifying financial interest — the same floor for an inferior court nominee and a Supreme Court nominee alike. The Elections Panel administers it; the JM audits it; the pool is publicly accessible on the NRS at all times.

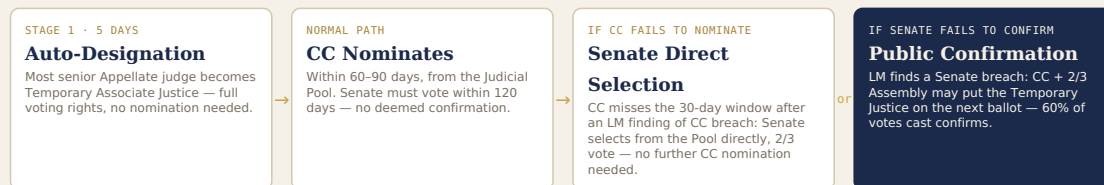
Inferior Court Judge

CC NOMINATES → SENATE CONFIRMS 2/3 → 12-YEAR TERM

Supreme Court Justice

CC NOMINATES → SENATE CONFIRMS 2/3 (120 DAYS) → 12-YEAR TERM

WHEN A SUPREME COURT SEAT OPENS UNEXPECTEDLY — §4.4, §4.4.A



HOW A JUDGE LEAVES

Supreme Court Justice §4.3.a

Cause required → Concurrent vote → 2/3 both chambers

Three grounds only: constitutional breach, certified permanent incapacity (EM + LM jointly), or disqualifying conviction. **Judicial disagreement is never grounds** — independence of judgment is absolute.

Inferior Court Judge §4.2

Legislative / Judicial discipline / Criminal

Three independent tracks: legislative removal (2/3 both chambers), SC-overseen discipline process by statute, or criminal conviction. **Policy disagreement is never cause** on any track.

NUMBERS WORTH REMEMBERING

12 years — single non-renewable term, **identical** for inferior court judges and SC justices alike. No reappointment, ever.

5 justices minimum to decide a **constitutional question** — regardless of how many seats are currently filled.

3 justices minimum to sit the **emergency panel** reviewing immediate defensive military authority — must rule within 48 hours.