

# Recall & Removal

Seven distinct ways a constitutional officer leaves before their term ends. Different officers, different thresholds, different deciders — but one rule applies to every single one of them.

§2.6, §2.13, §3.2, §3.5,  
§3.10, §3.11, §4.3.a, §9.9

WHO REMOVES WHOM — AND HOW

| OFFICER                                 | MECHANISM                                                                                    | THRESHOLD                                                   | DECIDED BY                                       |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Civic Consul                            | Constructive vote of no confidence — names a successor in the same motion                    | Absolute majority                                           | Assembly alone<br>§2.6                           |
| Legat Consul                            | Legislative track, or Senate-referred popular track                                          | 2/3 both chambers or 60% referendum                         | Legislature or electorate<br>§2.13               |
| SC Justice                              | For-cause only — breach, certified incapacity, or disqualifying conviction                   | 2/3 both chambers                                           | Legislature, concurrent vote<br>§4.3.a           |
| Inferior Court Judge                    | Three tracks: legislative removal, judicial discipline (SC-overseen), or criminal conviction | 2/3 both chambers (legislative track)                       | Legislature, courts, or criminal process<br>§4.2 |
| Monitor Generals & independent officers | Standard track — SC reviews category only, not facts                                         | SC confirms grounds (14 days) → 2/3 both chambers           | Legislature, SC gatekeeps<br>§9.9                |
| LC-domain officers & inferior judges    | Assembly-initiated removal — impeachment-style inquiry and trial                             | 1/3 opens → absolute majority charges → 2/3 Senate convicts | Assembly then Senate<br>§3.10                    |
| Assembly / Senate Member                | Expulsion by the member's own chamber                                                        | 2/3 own chamber                                             | Their own chamber<br>§3.2 · §3.5                 |
| Assembly / Senate Member                | State recall — must be punitive or political; cannot violate this Constitution               | State-defined                                               | State legislature or voters<br>§3.2 · §3.5       |

## §3.11

The one rule that applies to every row above: expulsion, recall, and removal under any provision of this Constitution are civil and political processes. None of them constitute a criminal or civil legal proceeding, and none of them protect the removed officer from criminal prosecution or civil liability for the underlying conduct. A removed officer can still be charged. Constitutional accountability and criminal accountability run on separate tracks — always.

TWO DESIGN DETAILS WORTH KNOWING

### The Early Departure Clause

A member who resigns, is expelled, or is recalled at any point during a term is deemed to have **served that full term** for cooling-off purposes. Closes the obvious bypass — leaving early no longer resets the consecutive-term clock. Applies identically to Assembly members and senators.

### The Election Blackout

SC justice removal, the Monitor standard track, and judicial discipline all share the same protection: **no removal vote within 180 days of a major national election** without prior SC review. Removal proceedings can't be timed to swing a race.

NUMBERS WORTH REMEMBERING

An absolute majority of full seated Assembly removes the Civic Consul — the same threshold the SC formation seniority-fallback CC is protected by.

14

days for the SC to confirm removal grounds on the §9.9 standard track — **SC silence at day 14 counts as confirmed**, not denied.

6

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cooldown after a failed §9.9 removal attempt before the same or substantially similar grounds can be **reinitiated**.