

DIRECT DEMOCRACY & SORTITION ASSEMBLIES

A Civic Architecture for the British Isles

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Emergency Governance Protocol

A constitutional instrument governing the exercise of emergency powers within the Direct Democracy & Sortition Assemblies framework

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"We inherit the lessons of the past, not its chains."

— DD&SA Founding Principle

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A living document — subject to civic deliberation and democratic revision.

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INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Protocol exists for one reason only: to ensure that when genuine emergencies arise, the Civic Commonwealth can act with speed — without surrendering the principles that make DD&SA legitimate. Every power granted here is temporary. Every power granted here is accountable. Every power granted here expires automatically. No emergency, however severe, may be used to suspend the Inviolable Rights of any resident or to concentrate authority in any permanent hand.

ARTICLE 1 — Short Title, Purpose, and Constitutional Status

1.1 This instrument shall be known as the DD&SA Emergency Governance Protocol (the Protocol).

1.2 The Protocol enters into force upon adoption by the National Sortition Assembly and binds all public bodies, assemblies, and residents immediately.

1.3 This Protocol is a constitutional instrument of the Direct Democracy & Sortition Assemblies framework. It sits alongside and is of equal standing to the Referendum Code and the Sortition Assembly Constitution.

1.4 Nothing in this Protocol may be read to diminish, suspend, or override any Inviolable Right. The Inviolable Rights are unreachable by emergency powers under any circumstance and at any level of severity.

1.5 The purpose of this Protocol is to allow the Civic Commonwealth to respond swiftly to genuine emergencies while preserving the structural principles of DD&SA: accountability, transparency, limited tenure, and the permanent sovereignty of the resident.

ARTICLE 2 — Definitions

2.1 Terms used in this Protocol shall bear the meanings assigned in this Article and shall govern all interpretation.

2.2 "Emergency" means an event that meets one or more of the constitutionally enumerated trigger categories defined in Article 4, verified against the objective thresholds specified therein.

2.3 "Emergency Panel" means the standing sub-assembly of twelve members drawn from the National Sortition Assembly, maintained on continuous rotating duty for the sole purpose of activating and administering Tier One emergency powers.

2.4 "Tier One Powers" means the limited, time-constrained protective measures authorisable by the Emergency Panel under Article 5 of this Protocol.

2.5 "Tier Two Powers" means the extended emergency measures ratifiable by the full National Sortition Assembly under Article 6 of this Protocol.

2.6 "Sunset" means the automatic, unconditional expiry of any emergency power or measure, occurring without any action required and incapable of being waived.

2.7 "Retrospective Audit" means the mandatory constitutional review conducted by a freshly selected sortition panel following the conclusion of every emergency invocation, as defined in Article 8.

2.8 "Accountability Declaration" means the signed personal statement required of each Emergency Panel member who votes in favour of invocation, as defined in Article 5.

2.9 "Emergency Log" means the classified operational record maintained during every active emergency, which becomes a full public record upon sunset of all active measures.

2.10 "Inviolable Rights" means the rights defined and protected in the Inviolable Rules, which this Protocol and no emergency power may affect.

ARTICLE 3 — The Three-Tier Architecture

This Protocol operates across three distinct tiers. Each tier has its own authority, its own time limit, and its own accountability mechanism. No tier may grant authority that belongs to another tier. The tiers do not accumulate — they hand over.

ARTICLE 4 — Trigger Categories and Objective Thresholds

4.1 Emergency powers under this Protocol may only be invoked when an event falls within one of the constitutionally enumerated trigger categories below. No other category of event may activate this Protocol.

4.2 Each category is defined by objective, pre-specified thresholds. The Emergency Panel applies these thresholds; it does not define or interpret them.

Category A — Armed External Attack

4.3 Defined as: confirmed hostile military action by a foreign state or organised non-state actor against the territory, residents, or critical infrastructure of the British Isles, verified by the National Sortition Assembly's security oversight function.

4.3.1 Threshold: verified physical act of aggression, not threat assessment or intelligence probability.

4.3.2 What it enables: defensive posture activation, civilian protection measures, critical infrastructure lockdown.

4.3.3 What it does not enable: offensive military action, which requires a separate and full public referendum.

Category B — Pandemic or Public Health Emergency

4.4 Defined as: a disease event meeting two or more of the following objective criteria simultaneously:

4.4.1 Confirmed case fatality rate exceeding a pre-specified epidemiological threshold as set by the NSA's standing health advisory register.

4.4.2 Confirmed transmission rate (R number) above the threshold defined in the standing health advisory register.

4.4.3 Projected health system capacity breach within 21 days, based on verified modelling from at least two independent sources.

4.4A — Amendment and Governance of Epidemiological Thresholds

4.4A The epidemiological thresholds referenced in Articles 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 may be amended only in accordance with the requirements of this Article. These requirements exist to prevent pretextual threshold manipulation and to ensure that all changes are scientifically justified, publicly visible, and insulated from political influence.

Public Publication Requirement

4.4A.1 Any proposed amendment to the epidemiological thresholds must be published in full on the National Intranet on the day the proposal is made. Publication must include:

the proposed new threshold;

the existing threshold;

a plain language explanation of the scientific basis for the proposed change; the names and institutional affiliations of the individuals or bodies proposing the amendment.

Independent Scientific Review Requirement

4.4A.2 Following publication, the proposed amendment must be submitted to an Independent Scientific Review Panel for assessment.

4.4A.3 The Independent Scientific Review Panel shall consist of epidemiologists, public health scientists, and statistical modellers selected by stratified sortition from the national scientific register.

4.4A.4 The Panel shall issue a public report within twenty-one days stating whether the proposed amendment is:

scientifically justified;

partially justified; or

unjustified.

4.4A.5 No amendment may take effect unless the Panel finds it scientifically justified or partially justified.

Cooling Off Period

4.4A.6 A mandatory cooling off period of thirty days shall apply to all proposed amendments. The cooling off period begins on the date of publication under Article **4.4A.1**.

4.4A.7 No amendment may take effect before the cooling off period has elapsed, regardless of the Panel's findings.

Activation and Prohibition

4.4A.8 An amendment takes effect only when all three conditions have been met:

public publication; independent scientific review with a finding of scientific justification or partial justification; expiry of the cooling off period.

4.4A.9 Any attempt to apply amended thresholds before these conditions are met is unconstitutional and void.

4.4A.10 No amendment may be applied retroactively to justify an emergency invocation already under consideration or already invoked.

Non-Manipulation Clause

4.4A.11 No body, including the NSA, the Emergency Panel, or any public official, may accelerate, waive, or shorten the cooling off period or the independent review requirement.

4.4A.12 Any attempt to alter epidemiological thresholds during an active emergency is prohibited. Threshold amendments may only be proposed and processed during non-emergency periods.

4.5 Political judgment about public concern, economic impact, or reputational considerations does not constitute a valid trigger for Category B.

Category C — Critical Infrastructure Failure

4.6 Defined as: failure, destruction, or compromise of infrastructure classified as nationally critical, affecting more than one region simultaneously, where normal administrative repair mechanisms are insufficient to prevent imminent harm to the population.

4.6.1 Nationally critical infrastructure includes: the Sovereign Digital Network, national power grid, water treatment and distribution, and emergency communications systems.

4.6.2 Threshold: confirmed failure affecting more than one region, with verified inability to restore within 24 hours by normal means.

Category D — Natural Catastrophe

4.7 Defined as: a natural event of verified severity meeting a pre-specified scale threshold (seismic, meteorological, hydrological, or geological) that causes or imminently threatens mass casualty, mass displacement, or critical infrastructure failure across multiple regions.

4.7.1 Threshold: verified severity on the relevant objective scale, affecting two or more regions simultaneously.

ARTICLE 5 — The Emergency Panel: Composition, Training, and Tier One Powers

Composition

5.1 The Emergency Panel shall consist of twelve members drawn from the active National Sortition Assembly by stratified random selection, reflecting the same demographic proportionality as the full NSA.

5.2 Members serve three-month rotating duty cycles. Rotation is staggered such that no more than four members are replaced simultaneously, preserving institutional continuity at all times.

5.3 At any given moment, the Emergency Panel shall contain at least four members with six or more weeks of active duty experience. Rotation schedules are managed by the NSA to ensure this requirement is always met.

Pre-Deployment Training

5.4 No member may assume Emergency Panel duty without completing mandatory pre-deployment training. This training is not optional and is not waivable under any circumstance.

5.5 Pre-deployment training covers:

The constitutional trigger thresholds for all four categories in Article 4

Scenario-based simulations for each category, including ambiguous and borderline cases

The precise limits of Tier One authority — what can and cannot be authorised

The personal accountability declaration and its constitutional consequences

The automatic sunset architecture and the prohibition on self-extension

Information handling protocols and the Emergency Log requirements

5.6 Training is delivered by the NSA's standing constitutional training function. Completion is certified and recorded. Members who fail certification do not join the panel until they pass.

Activation — The Vote to Invoke

5.7 A formal vote of the Emergency Panel is required to invoke Tier One powers. A minimum of eight of twelve members must vote in favour. This is a two-thirds supermajority requirement.

5.8 Before any vote is called, the member proposing invocation must state in recorded terms:

Which trigger category they identify

The specific evidence they are relying upon to conclude the objective threshold has been met

The specific Tier One measures they propose to authorise

5.9 If a vote fails — meaning fewer than eight members vote in favour — a formal rejection log entry is created immediately, recording the proposed trigger, the evidence presented, the vote outcome, and the reasons given by dissenting members. This record is published at the next Emergency Log sunset.

5.10 A failed vote does not prevent a second vote if new evidence emerges. However, the second vote must be based on new evidence, not re-presentation of evidence already considered.

The Accountability Declaration

5.11 Every member who votes in favour of invocation signs the Accountability Declaration at the moment of casting their vote. The Declaration is irrevocable.

5.12 The Accountability Declaration records:

The trigger category identified

The specific evidence relied upon

The specific measures authorised

The member's acknowledgment that retrospective audit will follow

The member's acceptance of defined constitutional consequences if the audit finds the invocation unjustified or the measures exceeded

5.13 Signing the Accountability Declaration is not a punishment mechanism. It is the structural cost of holding emergency power. It ensures that emergency powers are never invoked casually, speculatively, or for convenience.

What Tier One Powers Permit

5.14 Upon valid invocation, the Emergency Panel may authorise the following measures only:

PERMITTED ACTIONS (Tier One):

Immediate civilian protective measures, including evacuation orders, quarantine zones, and shelter-in-place directives

Emergency resource allocation up to the constitutionally capped budget threshold set by the NSA — not a penny beyond

Lockdown of specific critical infrastructure at immediate risk

Defensive military posture activation (Category A only)

Temporary operational information control on the National Intranet, limited to specific items that would compromise the emergency response — every suppressed item is automatically logged and scheduled for public release at sunset

PROHIBITED ACTIONS (Tier One — absolute):

Creating, amending, or suspending any rule or law

Touching any Inviolable Right — under any circumstances, at any level of severity

Extending Tier One powers beyond 72 hours — this is constitutionally impossible

Authorising offensive military action

Restricting the right of any resident to know that an emergency has been declared

Acting outside the specific trigger category that activated the invocation

ARTICLE 5.14A — Pre-Specified Categories of Information Eligible for Temporary Operational Control

5.14A The emergency panel may exercise temporary operational information control only over information falling strictly within the pre-specified categories listed in this article. These categories are exhaustive. No interpretation, analogy, or extension of these categories is permitted. Any proposed control of information outside these categories requires immediate ratification by the national sortition assembly under the accelerated tier two process.

Category 1 — Real-Time Defensive Military Positioning (Category A Only)

5.14A.1 Information that directly reveals real-time defensive military positioning, including: (a) current defensive troop locations; (b) active deployment routes; (c) real-time defensive readiness levels; (d) live movement of defensive assets.

5.14A.2 This category does not include strategic assessments, historical deployments, framework decisions, or any information relating to offensive military action, which remains prohibited.

Category 2 — Immediate Civilian Evacuation and Shelter Logistics

5.14A.3 Information whose premature disclosure would compromise the safe execution of civilian protective measures, including: (a) exact evacuation routes prior to operational deployment; (b) timing of staged evacuations; (c) locations of temporary shelters not yet secured; (d) real-time crowd movement data where disclosure would create risk.

5.14A.4 This category does not include public safety instructions, the fact of evacuation orders, or general guidance necessary for resident compliance.

Category 3 — Critical Infrastructure Vulnerability Data

5.14A.5 Information that would reveal specific vulnerabilities in nationally critical infrastructure, including: (a) precise points of failure in the power grid, water systems, emergency communications systems, or the Sovereign Digital Network; (b) real-time locations of repair or containment teams; (c) temporary bypass routes or fallback systems not yet secured.

5.14A.6 This category does not include public outage notifications, general infrastructure status updates, or any information that can be disclosed without revealing a vulnerability.

Category 4 — Containment-Sensitive Epidemiological Data (Category B Only)

5.14A.7 Information whose premature disclosure would materially undermine containment efforts during a public health emergency, including: (a) exact locations of uncontained outbreak clusters prior to intervention; (b) identities of individuals under medical investigation, which remain protected at all times; (c) real-time modelling outputs whose release would misdirect population movement or compromise containment strategy.

5.14A.8 This category does not include case numbers, geographic spread summaries, public health guidance, or any information required for public compliance.

Category 5 — Emergency Response Coordination Channels

5.14A.9 Information that would compromise the integrity of emergency response coordination, including: (a) real-time internal coordination channels; (b) authentication keys or access protocols; (c) temporary fallback communication systems not yet secured.

5.14A.10 This category does not include the existence of coordination structures, public-facing communication channels, or any information necessary for residents to understand active measures.

Logging Requirement

5.14A.11 Every item of information controlled under this Article must be individually logged in the Emergency Log with: (a) the specific category reference; (b) the justification for control; (c) the timestamp of control; (d) the scheduled time of automatic public release at sunset.

5.14A.12 Any information controlled without a corresponding log entry is unconstitutional and void.

Non-Expansion Clause

5.14A.13 The Emergency Panel has no authority to expand, reinterpret, or analogise these categories. Any attempt to do so constitutes an automatic breach for the purposes of the Retrospective Audit.

ARTICLE 6 — Tier Two: National Sortition Assembly Ratification

6.1 The Emergency Panel shall notify the full National Sortition Assembly of any Tier One invocation within six hours of the vote to invoke. Notification includes the full record of the invocation vote, the Accountability Declarations, and the Emergency Log entries to that point.

6.2 The NSA shall convene within 48 hours of notification. This is a constitutional obligation, not a procedural target. Any member of the NSA who fails to attend without documented physical incapacity is in breach of their duty of service.

6.3 The NSA convening does not interrupt or modify Tier One powers while they remain active. The two processes run concurrently.

The Accelerated Deliberative Process

6.4 The NSA's Tier Two deliberation follows an accelerated but structurally sound process:

6.4.1 EVIDENCE BRIEFING: A compressed factual briefing is prepared by the NSA's standing evidence function. It is neutral, adversarial in structure (presenting both the case for the measures and the case against), and time-limited to six hours of preparation. No briefing may advocate for a particular outcome.

6.4.2 DELIBERATION PERIOD: NSA members are given a minimum of six hours to deliberate. No vote may be called before this period has elapsed, even if consensus appears to have been reached.

6.4.3 Tier Two Voting Threshold

THE VOTE: A supermajority of not less than fifty-five per cent (55%) of the full National Sortition Assembly is required to ratify Tier Two measures.

The NSA may ratify the Tier One measures in full, ratify them in modified form, or terminate them entirely. A vote falling below the 55% threshold results in automatic termination of all Tier One measures upon their sunset.

6.4.3A Abstention Rule

Abstentions count as votes cast for the purpose of calculating the 55% threshold. Members may not reduce the effective threshold by abstaining.

6.4.3B Full Membership Requirement

The 55% threshold applies to the full membership of the National Sortition Assembly, not merely those present. Failure to attend without documented physical incapacity constitutes a breach of duty under Article 6.2.

6.4.3C Non-Waiver Clause

No emergency, however severe, may reduce, suspend, or override the 55% requirement. The threshold is constitutionally locked unless amended by public referendum under Article 11.

This preserves Tier One speed (no change to the 72-hour window).

It strengthens Tier Two legitimacy, ensuring extraordinary powers cannot continue on a knife-edge majority.

It aligns with the Protocol's structural philosophy:

Tier One = speed

Tier Two = democratic legitimacy

Tier Three = accountability

The abstention rule and full-membership requirement close the two most common procedural manipulation tactics in emergency governance.

What Tier Two Ratification Allows

6.5 Upon ratification, the measures authorised under Tier Two continue for a maximum of thirty days from the date of ratification. The thirty-day period does not extend by the duration of Tier One — it begins fresh from the date of NSA ratification.

6.6 During Tier Two, the NSA may modify the measures: narrowing them, adjusting their scope, or adding conditions. It may not expand them beyond the bounds of the original trigger category.

6.7 The prohibition on touching any Inviolable Right continues with absolute force throughout Tier Two.

Transparency During Tier Two

6.8 From the first day of Tier Two, the following are published daily in the public section of the National Intranet:

A plain-language summary of the active emergency measures

The factual basis for each measure's continuation

Any measures that have been modified or ended since the previous daily report

The number of days remaining before the Tier Two sunset

6.9 At day fifteen of Tier Two, a mandatory resident review vote is held. Residents are not asked whether they approve of the emergency — they are asked one question only: 'Are the National Sortition Assembly's current emergency measures within the constitutional boundaries set by this Protocol?' A majority finding of 'No' triggers an immediate NSA constitutional review within 24 hours.

The Tier Two Sunset

6.10 All Tier Two measures expire automatically and completely at thirty days from the date of NSA ratification. This sunset is absolute and unconditional.

6.11 No measure, however critical it appears, may be extended beyond thirty days except by a full public referendum conducted under the Referendum Code. Extension referendums are subject to the following rules:

6.11.1 Each extension is granted for a maximum of thirty days only. There are no multi-period extensions.

6.11.2 The referendum question must name each specific measure being extended. Blanket extensions of 'all current emergency powers' are constitutionally invalid.

6.11.3 The question must be certified by the NSA as neutral and non-persuasive under the Referendum Code.

6.11.4 No limit is placed on the number of extension referendums that may be held — but each must be voted on separately, each expires at thirty days, and each triggers a fresh Retrospective Audit review point.

ARTICLE 7 — The Emergency Log

7.1 From the moment of Tier One invocation, a continuous Emergency Log is maintained by the Emergency Panel and, upon handover, by the NSA. The Log is the authoritative record of all emergency actions.

7.2 The Emergency Log records, in real time:

Every decision made by the Emergency Panel or NSA, with timestamp

The evidence basis for each decision

Every resource allocation, with amount and purpose

Every item of information controlled on the National Intranet, with the reason for control

Every modification to active measures

Every dissenting position within the Emergency Panel or NSA

7.3 During an active emergency, the Emergency Log is classified. Its existence is not classified — residents must always know an emergency has been declared and which tier is active. Only the operational detail of specific measures may be withheld, and only where public disclosure would directly compromise the protective purpose of the measure.

7.4 Upon the sunset of all active emergency measures, the Emergency Log is immediately and fully declassified and published on the National Intranet in its entirety. No redaction is permitted except in cases of direct threat to named individuals, which must be individually justified in a public appendix explaining the nature of each redaction without revealing the redacted content.

7.5 The Emergency Log persists permanently in the national archive. It may not be deleted, amended, or reclassified. It forms part of the Retrospective Audit record.

ARTICLE 8 — Tier Three: The Retrospective Audit

8.1 Every emergency invocation under this Protocol, without exception, triggers a Retrospective Audit. There are no exemptions: not for genuine emergencies, not for emergencies that were handled well, not for emergencies that ended quickly.

8.2 The Retrospective Audit is conducted by a freshly selected sortition panel drawn from the resident register. No member of the Retrospective Audit Panel may have served on the Emergency Panel or NSA during the emergency under review.

8.3 The Retrospective Audit Panel is selected within fourteen days of the sunset of all active emergency measures.

The Audit's Mandate

8.4 The Retrospective Audit Panel has a fixed mandate. It asks four questions only:

8.4.1 Did the invocation meet the objective threshold for the trigger category identified? Was the evidence sufficient and accurately assessed?

8.4.2 Did every measure authorised remain within the boundaries permitted by this Protocol? Were any prohibited actions taken?

8.4.3 Were all sunset clauses respected? Were any measures allowed to continue beyond their constitutional expiry?

8.4.4 Were the Inviolable Rights of every resident fully protected throughout the emergency?

8.5 The Audit Panel may not make framework recommendations, express opinions about the handling of the emergency, or assess whether different decisions would have been better. Its mandate is constitutional compliance, not performance review.

Findings and Consequences

8.6 The Audit Panel produces a published report with findings against each of the four questions in Article 8.4. The report is published in full on the National Intranet and submitted to the NSA.

8.7 Where the Audit Panel finds constitutional compliance was maintained in full, the report records this and the matter is closed.

8.8 Where the Audit Panel finds a breach — meaning any one of the four questions returns a finding of non-compliance — the following consequences are automatic and non-discretionary:

8.8.1 Each Emergency Panel member who signed the Accountability Declaration in respect of the breaching invocation or measure receives a formal constitutional breach record. This is permanent, cannot be expunged, and is publicly visible.

8.8.2 The breach is referred to the relevant consequence assignment body for assessment of further consequences under the standard DD&SA rule framework.

8.8.3 The NSA is required to review the specific provision of this Protocol that was breached and propose any necessary amendment within sixty days.

8.9 Consequences under Article 8.8 are not punitive in the criminal sense. They are constitutional accountability mechanisms — the structural cost of holding power incorrectly. They exist to ensure that the weight of emergency power is always felt by those who exercise it.

ARTICLE 9 — Abuse Prevention Architecture

9.1 This Article sets out the structural mechanisms that prevent the emergency powers in this Protocol from being misused, expanded, or made permanent. These mechanisms operate continuously, whether or not an emergency is active.

The Trigger Taxonomy Lock

9.2 The four trigger categories in Article 4 are constitutionally locked. They may be amended only by a full public referendum, with the proposed amendment subject to the full Referendum Code process. They may not be amended by the NSA, the Emergency Panel, or any other body.

9.3 No emergency power may be invoked for a trigger that does not appear in Article 4, regardless of how urgent or serious the situation appears. The correct response to a situation that does not meet a constitutional trigger is normal governance, not emergency powers.

The Inviolable Rights Firewall

9.4 No provision of this Protocol, no vote of the Emergency Panel, no decision of the NSA, and no public referendum may authorise the suspension, modification, or restriction of any Inviolable Right. This firewall has no exceptions. It applies at all tiers and at all levels of emergency severity.

9.5 Any measure that would, in its practical effect, restrict an Inviolable Right is unconstitutional even if it does not explicitly name the right it restricts. The test is effect, not intention.

The Personal Accountability Lock

9.6 The Accountability Declaration mechanism exists specifically to prevent emergency powers from being invoked by committee without personal consequence. Every vote to invoke is a personally accountable act. This cannot be altered, delegated, or made collective in a way that diffuses individual responsibility.

The Sunset Lock

9.7 Sunset clauses in this Protocol are unconditional. They do not require a vote to activate. They cannot be suspended by any body. They operate automatically. Any measure continuing after its constitutional sunset is unlawful, and its continuation constitutes an automatic breach finding for the purposes of the Retrospective Audit.

The Self-Extension Prohibition

9.8 No body exercising emergency powers under this Protocol may vote to extend, expand, or renew its own powers. The Emergency Panel cannot extend Tier One. The NSA cannot extend Tier Two without a public referendum. This prohibition is absolute.

ARTICLE 10 — Residents' Rights During Emergencies

10.1 Residents retain all rights not specifically and explicitly restricted by a constitutionally valid emergency measure. Restriction of any right requires explicit authorisation in the Emergency Panel's invocation record or the NSA's ratification record. Rights are not restricted by implication.

10.2 Every resident has the unconditional right to know:

That an emergency has been declared

Which tier is currently active

Which specific measures are in force

How many days remain until the current tier's sunset

How to submit a constitutional concern to the NSA regarding the handling of the emergency

10.3 No emergency measure may restrict a resident's right to submit a constitutional concern. This right is active at all times.

10.4 No emergency measure may prevent a resident from accessing the daily transparency log required under Article 6.8.

10.5 Inviolable Rights remain in full force throughout every emergency, at every tier, under all circumstances. No emergency measure may affect them directly or indirectly.

ARTICLE 11 — Amendment of This Protocol

11.1 This Protocol may be amended only by a full public referendum under the Referendum Code.

11.2 No amendment to this Protocol may weaken the sunset clauses, reduce the supermajority required for invocation, expand the trigger categories without objective thresholds, reduce the scope of the Retrospective Audit, or diminish the Inviolable Rights firewall in any way.

11.3 Any proposed amendment that would have the practical effect of making emergency powers easier to invoke, harder to challenge, or longer lasting is presumed unconstitutional and requires a two-thirds supermajority in the public referendum rather than a simple majority.

11.4 Amendments may expand the accountability mechanisms, tighten the trigger thresholds, shorten the sunset periods, or strengthen the Retrospective Audit without restriction.

ARTICLE 12 — Commencement and Review

12.1 This Protocol enters into force upon adoption by the National Sortition Assembly and binds all bodies and residents immediately.

12.2 This Protocol is subject to mandatory constitutional review every five years by a freshly selected resident review panel. The review panel may propose amendments, which are then subject to the

referendum process in Article 11. It may not itself amend the Protocol.

12.3 The five-year review does not require that any emergency has occurred. It is a structural review of the Protocol's provisions, safeguards, and effectiveness as a constitutional instrument.

CLOSING STATEMENT

This Protocol does not ask residents to trust those who hold emergency power.

It asks them to trust the structure that constrains it.

Trust in individuals is fragile. Trust in well-designed structure is durable.

That is the purpose of every article in this document.

— END OF DOCUMENT —