

NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY SUITE

CHARTER OF SOVEREIGN DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT

Instrument of International Personality

In exercise of the inherent jurisdiction of the First Nations, and in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), we hereby formalize the external expression of our sovereignty. This Charter serves as the supreme authority for the Nation's interactions with the community of states.

Article I: International Status

- 1.1 The Nation asserts its status as a subject of international law, possessing the capacity to conclude treaties and maintain diplomatic relations independent of any domestic legislative framework.
- 1.2 All relations with the Canadian Crown shall be conducted as a Nation-to-Nation diplomatic engagement, rejecting the "administrative dependency" model.

Article II: Diplomatic Prerogatives

- 2.1 The Nation shall establish the Office of the Sovereign Envoy to represent the Nation's interests in foreign jurisdictions and international organizations.
- 2.2 Foreign representatives seeking entry to National territories for official business must follow the Protocol of Consent as defined in the Diplomatic Code.

Article III: Treaty-Making Power

- 3.1 The Nation reserves the right to negotiate and ratify international agreements concerning trade, environmental stewardship, and cultural exchange.



THE CONSULAR AND LEGATION ACT

Operational Framework for Sovereign Envoys

Section 1: Appointment and Credentials

The National Council shall appoint Envoys of the Nation who shall carry Letters of Credence. These Envoys are tasked with protecting the interests of the Nation and its citizens abroad, in accordance with the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

Section 2: Immunity and Protections

Envoys of the Nation, while performing official functions, shall be entitled to personal inviolability. They shall not be liable to any form of arrest or detention by external jurisdictions while engaged in the service of the Nation.

Section 3: Functions of the Mission

Diplomatic missions established under this Act shall:

- Negotiate on behalf of the Nation with foreign governments.
- Ascertain by all lawful means conditions and developments in foreign states.
- Issue National Travel Documents to citizens of the Nation.

The Sovereign Trade & Accordance Code

Section 1: Jurisdiction of Commerce

The Nation maintains exclusive jurisdiction over all commercial activities within its territory. Any international trade agreement must be ratified by the Sovereign Trade Commission to be enforceable.

Direct Trade Routes: The Nation may establish "Sovereign Trade Corridors" with other Indigenous Nations across colonial borders (e.g., Jay Treaty principles).

THE JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE ACT

Framework for Neutral International Arbitration

Recognizing that domestic colonial courts often face a conflict of interest when adjudicating disputes between the Crown and First Nations, this Act establishes a path for neutral adjudication.

Article I: The Tribunal of Sovereign Accord

There is hereby established the Tribunal of Sovereign Accord. This body shall consist of three justices: one appointed by the Nation, one by the external party, and a third agreed upon by both from an international panel of jurists.

Article II: Jurisdiction

The Tribunal shall have exclusive jurisdiction over:

- Interpretation of Treaties and Charters.
- Cross-border environmental damages.
- International trade disputes involving National resources.

Article III: Finality of Rulings

Decisions made by the Tribunal of Sovereign Accord are final and binding. The Nation agrees to recognize these rulings as superior to domestic court findings in matters of international obligation.

ATTESTATION

This National Sovereignty Suite is hereby enacted to ensure the prosperity and autonomy of the Nation for seven generations to come.