

Judicial Organization Act of Acadie

Preamble

Affirming the principle that the rule of law is the foundation of a dignified and free society;
Guaranteeing the judicial rights enshrined in the Acadian Bill of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms; this Act establishes the independent structure, authority, and jurisdiction of the courts of the Acadian Nation, ensuring that justice is administered without fear or favor.

Part I: Judicial Independence and Structure

Article 1. Judicial Independence

The Judiciary of the Acadian Nation shall be independent of the National Assembly (Legislative) and the Council of Memory and Culture (Executive). Judges shall be impartial, subject only to this Act and the laws of the Nation.

Article 2. Court Structure

The judicial power of the Acadian Nation shall be vested in a three-tiered system:

1. **The Supreme Court of Acadie (SCA)**: The final court of appeal and the highest constitutional authority.
2. **The Acadian Appellate Tribunal (AAT)**: The intermediate court of appeal.
3. **The Courts of First Instance (CFI)**: Regional courts established across the major diaspora constituencies (Maritimes, Louisiana, Québec, etc.) to handle initial proceedings.

Article 3. Jurisdiction

The courts of the Acadian Nation shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all matters concerning:

1. Disputes arising from the interpretation or application of the **Organic Law, the Bill of Rights, and all subsequent National Acts**.
2. Cases involving Acadian **citizenship, identity, language rights, and cultural heritage**.
3. Electoral disputes related to the operation of the National Assembly and the actions of the Electoral Commission of Acadie (ECA).

Article 4. Judicial Appointments

1. Judges shall be appointed by the **Queen of Acadie** upon the recommendation of the National Assembly.
2. Candidates for the Supreme Court must possess extensive legal and cultural expertise and demonstrate unwavering commitment to the Acadian Nation's values.

Article 5. Language of the Courts

In accordance with the Official Languages Act, judicial proceedings shall be conducted primarily

in **Acadian French** (the language of record), with full provision for the use of **Mi'kmaq** and **English**, including certified interpretation and translation of critical documents.

Part II: Supreme Court of Acadie (SCA)

Article 6. Composition and Authority

The SCA shall be composed of one Chief Justice and four (4) Associate Justices. The SCA holds the authority to perform **Judicial Review**, invalidating any national law or executive action that conflicts with the **Universal Declaration of Acadie** or the **Acadian Bill of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms**.

Article 7. Final Appeal

Decisions of the SCA shall be final and binding on all other institutions and citizens of the Acadian Nation.

Proclamation and Enactment

English

PROCLAMATION: By the authority vested in the Head of State, and in accordance with the sovereign will of the Acadian people, this **Judicial Organization Act of Acadie** is hereby proclaimed, adopted, and entered into force this 27th Day of September, 2025.

Signed:

Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry Queen of Acadie, Supreme Guardian of Acadian Identity, Memory, and Unity.

Français

PROCLAMATION : Par l'autorité dévolue à la Cheffe d'État, et conformément à la volonté souveraine du peuple acadien, cette **Loi sur l'Organisation Judiciaire de l'Acadie** est par la présente proclamée, adoptée et entrée en vigueur ce 27e jour de septembre 2025.

Signé :

Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry Reine de l'Acadie, Gardienne Suprême de l'Identité, de la Mémoire et de l'Unité Acadiennes.

Mi'kmaq

WETAWSULTIMK: Tel-welitawsultimk wejiaq Tel-Wiksa'q aq kisi-anko'tasikewey Akatie'k L'nu'k, Ta'n Oqonmuinu'ltimk **Ta'n Tel-Weli-Kiskuk Akatie'k** na'kwekimk, wetawsultimk, aq mimajultimk apjiw Ta'n 27-ik Kisna'q 2025-ik.

Tel-Welitawsultijik:

Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry Queen of Acadie, Tel-Wiksa'q Wejiaq Akatie'k Tel-Wiksa'q, Na'kwekimk, aq Maw-lukutimk.