

Libervia Constitution – Draft 1.0

The New Civilization Will Not Be Voted. It Will Be Coded.

Preamble

We declare the creation of Libervia as a decentralized digital nation, founded on the principles of individual freedom, voluntary cooperation, and citizen sovereignty. We reject all forms of systemic coercion and affirm the right of every human being to live, create, and associate according to their own will.

Libervia is a network of free citizens, connected by a transparent, resilient, and borderless technological infrastructure. This constitution establishes the foundations for our peaceful coexistence, the protection of our natural rights, and the autonomous functioning of our communities.

Chapter 1: Fundamental Principles

Article 1 – Voluntarism

Joining Libervia is voluntary. No individual may be forced to participate, contribute, or remain against their will.

Article 2 – Non-Aggression

Libervia adopts the Non-Aggression Principle. No citizen may initiate the use of force, fraud, or coercion against another citizen.

Article 3 – Individual Sovereignty

Every citizen is sovereign over their own life, body, data, and property. No collective decision may override their inalienable individual rights.

Article 4 – Community Self-Determination

Communities within Libervia have the right to self-organize, create local rules, and form alliances, as long as they respect the fundamental principles of this constitution.

Article 5 – Technological Neutrality

Libervia does not impose specific technologies. All choices of software, networks, or applications must respect the principles of openness, auditability, and interoperability.

Chapter 2: Citizenship and Membership

Article 6 – Acquiring Citizenship

Any individual may become a citizen of Libervia by publicly declaring adherence to the principles of this constitution, using a decentralized digital identity and signing a cryptographic affiliation.

Article 7 – Voluntarism and Revocability

Citizenship is a voluntary act and may be revoked at any time, without penalty, by the citizen themselves.

Article 8 – Multiple Digital Citizenship

Libervia recognizes the right of its citizens to hold digital citizenships in other networks or voluntary nations.

Article 9 – Community Participation

Every citizen has the right to create, join, or leave communities within Libervia, respecting constitutional principles and local agreements.

Article 10 – Inclusion and Access

No citizen shall be discriminated against or prevented from participating in Libervia due to origin, location, belief, identity, or economic condition. Access is universal upon connection and consent.

Chapter 3: Inalienable Citizen Rights

Article 11 – Right to Self-Ownership

Every citizen has full ownership over their own existence, including body, mind, data, and the fruits of their labor.

Article 12 – Right to Privacy

Citizens have the right to privacy in their communications, data, and transactions, and may freely use encryption and identity protection technologies.

Article 13 – Right to Freedom of Expression

Freedom of expression, creation, and opinion is guaranteed, except when used to promote direct aggression against another citizen.

Article 14 – Right to Freedom of Association

Every citizen may associate, dissociate, or not associate with any group, project, or community within Libervia.

Article 15 – Right to Private Property

Legitimately acquired property by citizens is inviolable, including digital assets, virtual spaces, and reputations.

Article 16 – Right to Participation

All citizens have equal rights to participate in Libervia's decision-making processes, propose initiatives, and vote through decentralized governance mechanisms.

Article 17 – Right to Challenge and Reform

Citizens may challenge, suggest reforms, and propose constitutional changes according to the mechanisms outlined in this document.

Chapter 4: Governance and Collective Decision-Making

Article 18 – Decentralized Governance System

Libervia adopts a decentralized governance model based on distributed ledger technologies (blockchain) and auditable smart contracts.

Article 19 – Proposals and Initiatives

Any citizen may propose legislative initiatives, constitutional changes, or public policies through the channels defined by Libervia's DAO.

Article 20 – Voting and Quorum

Decisions are made by direct voting, weighted by pre-established rules. Quorum and voting weights may be adjusted according to local governance mechanisms.

Article 21 – Transparency and Auditability

All decision-making acts must be publicly recorded on immutable technologies and accessible to all citizens.

Article 22 – Digital Popular Sovereignty

Power emanates from connected and conscious citizens, who exercise their will in an active, voluntary, and transparent manner.

Chapter 5: Justice and Mediation

Article 23 – Autonomy in Conflict Resolution

Libervia recognizes each community's right to establish its own voluntary conflict resolution mechanisms, respecting the constitution's fundamental principles.

Article 24 – Decentralized Mediation

Citizens have the right to request mediation with another citizen or group using reputational platforms, smart contracts, or independent arbitration systems.

Article 25 – Free Choice of Jurisdiction

No citizen is required to accept mediation, jurisdiction, or decisions imposed by a community they do not belong to or consent to.

Article 26 – Dispute Registration

Voluntarily agreed decisions between parties may, if desired, be recorded on blockchain for transparency and mutual compliance.

Article 27 – Civic Education and Prevention

Libervia promotes peaceful coexistence practices, conflict prevention, and citizen education to strengthen a culture of autonomy, dialogue, and mutual respect.

Chapter 6: Economy and Currency (LIB)

Article 28 – Sovereign Digital Currency

Libervia adopts the LIB token as its sovereign digital currency, used as a medium of exchange, store of value, reward, and governance mechanism.

Article 29 – Issuance and Circulation

The initial issuance and circulation of LIB shall be defined in an economic whitepaper approved by the community, with immutable record on blockchain.

Article 30 – Free Adoption and Competition

Use of LIB is voluntary. No citizen is required to use it exclusively, and coexistence with other voluntary digital currencies is allowed.

Article 31 – Contribution Incentive

Citizens who contribute to the maintenance, development, or innovation of Libervia may be rewarded with LIB, according to criteria defined by the DAO.

Article 32 – Community Project Funding

The community may use treasury funds to finance collective initiatives, based on proposals approved through decentralized voting.

Article 33 – Economic Transparency

All relevant financial movements involving LIB, including treasury spending, must be public, traceable, and recorded using auditable technologies.

Chapter 7: Data Protection and Digital Infrastructure

Article 34 – Data Sovereignty

Every citizen has the right to control their own data, decide where it is stored and with whom it is shared, without dependence on centralized entities.

Article 35 – Privacy by Design

Libervia's infrastructure shall adopt privacy-by-default principles, using end-to-end encryption and decentralized tools.

Article 36 – Open and Auditable Infrastructure

All of Libervia's digital infrastructure must be built on open, auditable, and interoperable code to ensure security, transparency, and technological independence.

Article 37 – Distributed Access and Resilience

Libervia prioritizes the use of distributed networks, decentralized storage (e.g., IPFS), and peer-to-peer communication to ensure continuity and censorship resistance.

Article 38 – Protection Against Surveillance and Censorship

Invasive surveillance practices, blocking, filtering, or any mechanism that limits the free flow of information among Libervia's citizens are repudiated.

Chapter 8: Constitutional Amendments

Article 39 – Right to Propose

Any citizen may propose amendments to this constitution, provided minimum criteria of support and public justification are met.

Article 40 – Amendment Process

Amendment proposals must be subject to public debate for a minimum period of 7 days and then voted on through DAO mechanisms with a predefined quorum.

Article 41 – Immutable Record

Approved amendments must be recorded on blockchain, forming the public and immutable history of Libervia's constitutional evolution.

Article 42 – Continuity of Fundamental Principles

No amendment may suppress or contradict the fundamental principles established in Chapter 1 of this constitution.

Chapter 9: Final Provisions

Article 43 – Voluntary Legitimacy

This constitution is binding only to those who freely accept its terms. No obligation is imposed on individuals outside the Libervia network.

Article 44 – Validity and Update

This constitution becomes effective upon its first publication and may be periodically revised through mechanisms defined within this document.

Article 45 – Continuity in Case of Fragmentation

If divisions, forks, or reorganizations of the network occur, the involved communities may maintain adapted versions, as long as they respect the fundamental principles.

Article 46 – Decentralized Publication

The constitution must be published and preserved through decentralized means (such as IPFS and GitHub), ensuring its permanence, accessibility, and auditability.

Chapter 10: Violations and Individual Responsibility

Article 47 – Definition of Crime

In Libervia, a crime is defined exclusively as aggression against the rights of another citizen, in accordance with the principles of non-aggression, property, and individual sovereignty.

Article 48 – Defined Aggressions

The following are considered crimes, regardless of motive or means:

- I — Initiation of physical violence against another citizen.
- II — Theft or involuntary appropriation of private property, including digital assets.
- III — Willful fraud with the intent to deceive or gain unfair advantage.
- IV — Deliberate invasion of systems, profiles, or data without consent.
- V — Intentional breach of contract when there is a signed agreement and proof of mutual consent.

Article 49 – Digital Crimes

Digital aggressions are equated with physical crimes, including:

- Denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks against network nodes.
- Attempts to censor, block, or manipulate personal data.
- Forgery of digital identities for deception or impersonation.
- Willful breach of smart contracts with proven intent.

Article 50 – Not Considered Crimes

The following are not crimes:

- The use of any alternative technology, currency, or tool.
- Creation of parallel communities, even with different rules.
- Free expression of ideas that do not represent direct threats to others.
- Voluntary refusal of services or interactions, when respecting the non-aggression principle.

Article 51 – Individual Responsibility

Each citizen is entirely responsible for their actions within the network. Libervia has no centralized punitive apparatus, but recognizes the legitimacy of community agreements, decentralized mediation, and digital reputation as forms of accountability.

Article 52 – Voluntary Reparation

Citizens who commit infractions may engage in voluntary reparation agreements with affected parties, preferably through decentralized mediation and registered contracts.