

# Constitution for the Kingdom of Eslarvia

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## **Article I - Principles of the Kingdom of Eslarvia**

The full name of the state is the Kingdom of Eslarvia.

The Kingdom of Eslarvia shall be a semi-constitutional Kingdom with a "King/Queen" as Head of State, a "Prime minister" as Head of Government and a single House of Parliament.

The will of the People of Eslarvia shall be the basis of the authority of government; this shall be expressed in.

The monarch will have the right to intervene in any affair going on in the Kingdom whether it be to do with the government or unrelated to political affairs.

Periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by safest possible free voting procedures. All people over the age of 12 have the right to vote.

Sovereignty is vested fully and unconditionally in Eslarvia itself.

The Kingdom shall exercise its sovereignty through the authorised organs as prescribed by the principles laid down in the Constitution.

The right to exercise sovereignty shall not be delegated to any individual, group or class. No person or agency shall exercise any state authority which does not emanate from the Constitution.

The Kingdom will respect the sovereignty of other nations and micronations but not those that claim territory in the Kingdom.

The Kingdom shall never establish an official national religion and must take all precautions to prevent discrimination based on gender, sex or orientation. Religious institutions cannot be afforded extra rights by the state, simply for its religious nature.

Religion will be legal but it will be illegal to force someone into a religion. In the Kingdom, religion shall by all means be taught in education and there should by all means have religious buildings built. It is illegal to have a religion made to be a state religion in the kingdom or even a region within the kingdom.

The laws of Kingdom must respect the fundamental liberties granted for people. All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of the Constitution and

against any incitement to such discrimination.

The provisions laid forth in the Constitution are the fundamental legal rules binding all aspects of Eslarvian society.

Laws shall not conflict or contradict the Constitution.

## **Article II - Rights of people and citizens of Eslarvia**

All human beings and citizens of Eslarvia, regardless of any factor, are afforded the rights and freedoms set forth in the Constitution, as well as rights afforded by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, unless such a right contradicts or nullifies one given by the Constitution.

Only human beings can be afforded the Rights of People, as given in this Constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Corporations cannot be given legal personhood.

The State must ensure that the People of Eslarvia are aware of these rights to an acceptable level.

Rights can only be removed or be changed by a national referendum with a majority in favour of the decision.

Everyone has the right to life.

Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Everyone has the right to study and teach freely, explain, and disseminate science and arts and to carry out research in these fields.

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent Eslarvian tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the Constitution or law.

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against them.

The People of Eslarvia have the right to a nationality and a right to change or have multiple nationalities. this right cannot be arbitrarily deprived.

Everyone has the right to privacy and security of their property and personal information. this right cannot be infringed upon without probable cause, supported by a judge or a warrant.

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest religion, belief in teaching, practice, worship and

observance and the right of conscientious objection.

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Media, in all forms, shall not be censored.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government through elected officials. Such officials can only be citizens of the Kingdom of Eslarvia.

Everyone has the right of equal access to public service.

Everyone has the right to access free healthcare.

Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free at all levels. Primary and secondary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.

Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, but no-one may be compelled to belong to an association.

Everyone is given the right to petition for changes at any level or branch of government.

### **Article III - Responsibilities of the Monarch, the Prime Minister and the government**

The King/Queen is Head of State.

The Prime Minister is the Head of Government.

Executive power and function shall be exercised and carried out by the Prime Minister with the Constitution and the law.

Legislative power is vested in the Parliament on behalf of the Kingdom of Eslarvia. this power cannot be delegated.

Laws and budgets must be proposed and passed through the House of Parliament by a majority vote.

All bills passed through the House of Parliament must be signed into law by the Prime minister or monarch, unless they wish to veto the bill, in which case the Congress can override the veto by a three-fifths majority.

The President has the right to propose bills or national budgets, which can be voted into law by a majority in the Parliament.

As Commander-in-Chief, a Monarch may declare war with other sovereign states, if Parliament agrees by an absolute majority. The Parliament can also declare war separately from the Monarch, if the Parliament agrees by a two-thirds majority.

The Prime Minister is decided by a nationwide vote, the details of which are decided by Parliament and the Monarch. During wartime, a Prime Minister may be appointed by Parliament or the Monarch. Articles I, II & III of the Constitution cannot be amended without a national referendum and agreement with two of the following: the Monarch, the Prime Minister or an absolute majority of the Parliament.

Additional articles can be added to the Constitution by a majority in a national referendum, which must be proposed by one of the following: the Monarch, the Prime Minister or an absolute majority of the Parliament.

#### **Article IV - Crimes and punishment**

If one commits a "level 1" crime, they shall be stripped of their citizenship sentenced to be left to starve in prison and all of their assets and belongings shall be given to the monarch so that it can be used to benefit for the Kingdom and the people however, relatives of that person have the right to keep most of the assets or belongings as long as the monarch receives at least 1,000,000 GBP whether it be worth of cash or belongings. If the criminal escapes, they shall immediately be executed.

Here is a list of level 1 crimes:

- Purposely killing a human (unless assisted suicide)
- Rape
- Discriminating directly at someone
- Birth by incest
- Pædophilia
- Zoophilia

If one commits a "level 2" crime, they shall be stripped of their citizenship and a court shall decide on the punishment whether it be a prison sentence, a fine which gets used for the benefit of the Kingdom, community service or a combination of the possible outcomes (doesn't apply for under age pregnancy, see below for punishment). Committing a level 2 crime more than once will result in the same punishment for a level 1 crime.

Here is a list of level 2 crimes:

- Getting an STD from someone/giving someone an STD from unprotected sex.
- Getting an illness from drugs eg Marijuana and Alcohol (except for hangovers).
- Getting an injury whilst not wearing protection when riding on a vehicle eg not wearing a helmet on a motorcycle or not wearing a seatbelt.
- Pregnancy under 18 - punishment will be that the person's family will have to pay for an abortion. Once that person starts earning money, they will over time be forced to pay the money spent on the abortion to the payer however, if the payer is deceased or no longer

lives in the kingdom, the monarch will be payed. If the payer has left the kingdom, the person charged will be required to pay compensation to the payer of the abortion even if they have already payed the monarch.

- Underage driving.

#### Article V - Education

All schools must teach people the British English language as well as the Eslarvian alphabet and the differences between that and the English alphabet.