

The Constitution Of The Confederated Empire Of Bir Tawil And Territories



In the consciousness of their responsibility before God and before all man, and inspired by the will to serve the cause of Peace for their People and all peoples in the world, the Sovereign Rulers of The Confederated Empire, the Emperor, and Empress, for themselves and their successors to the throne, by their constitutional authority resolves, swears and proclaims:

§ 1.1 The dignity of man is unimpeachable. To respect and preserve this dignity is the duty of all national authority, and will be safeguarded by the Empire forevermore.

§ 1.2 The Sovereign and his people acknowledge the inviolable and inalienable rights of man as the basis of every human community, of freedom and justice in the world, and recognize that these rights are in complete accord with the General Declaration of Human Rights as already defined by other States on December 10th, 1948.

§ 1.3 The following rights are binding on the Sovereign, his successors, the legislature, the executive authority, and the administration of justice, as immediately effective Imperial law.

§ 1.4 Everyone has the right to the free development of his or her personality, as far as this does not infringe upon the rights of others.

§ 1.5 Everyone has the right to life and physical safety. The freedom of the person is unassailable and may be restricted only by law.

§ 1.6 All men are equal before the law. No one may suffer prejudice because of his or her sex, descent, race, language, native land and extraction, his or her faith, or religious convictions.

§ 1.7 A subject of the State is that person who possesses citizenship or acquires it.

§ 1.8 The first citizen is the Sovereign. All executive power originates from him. This supreme power is passed on to the Sovereign's heir, who is designated by him. The Sovereign designates this heir on the proclamation of this law, later upon taking over supreme power and also designates at least the next two in line of succession. Should certain heirs or next in line of succession not be able to accept the supreme power because they have died, and should further heirs not have been appointed, the Imperial Council decides upon a person as Sovereign. In the case of equal voting, the Lord of the Imperial Council has the casting vote.

§ 1.9 Members of the Imperial Council, those entrusted with political assignments, members of the government, charged affairs, and members of the diplomatic service are always citizens of the State because of their appointment. The withdrawal of their appointer does not end their citizenship or the citizenship of their families.

§ 2.0 Other persons acquire nationality by conferring this by the Sovereign. An appointed consul will be given preference when laying claim to citizenship.

§ 2.1 Legal persons and corporations who prove their domicile by registration in a register especially furnished by law for the purpose are citizens.

§ 2.2 No citizen may be extradited at the demand of another state unless authorized by the Sovereign.

§ 2.3 A dispossession of nationality is only permissible when as a result the person concerned does not become stateless, except where the Sovereign considers that it is necessary for such dispossession in the best interest of The Empire or any of its citizens.

§ 2.4 Should for any cause or because of any law whatsoever, the State be transferred to another, be united with another state, or be changed into a federation, or be changed for any other reasons of whatever kind, the nationality of The Empire continues to be valid until the possessor of its citizenship accepts the citizenship of another nation.

§ 2.5 The ministers of the country, the Lord of the High Court, the Lord of the State Bank, and two further persons called upon by the Sovereign constitute the Imperial Session Council, which is bound under obligation to advise the Sovereign. The Lord Minister of Foreign Affairs is the 1st Consul of the Imperial Session Council.

§ 2.6 A member of the Imperial Session Council may not be called to account for a punishable offense, unless the Sovereign expressly authorizes the commencement of proceedings.

§ 2.7 All citizens have the right to choose their profession freely. No one may be forced to do a certain work or into servitude.

§ 2.8 The practice of a profession may be regulated by law.

§ 2.9 All citizens enjoy freedom of movement within all territories of the State.

§ 3.0 This right may be limited by law only when sufficient means for supporting life are not available, or when special burdens would ensue for the State, or in cases where it is necessary to prevent access for reasons of national security, for control of epidemics, natural catastrophes or especially severe disasters, or if it is necessary to prevent punishable actions or actions which the Sovereign and Privy Council consider are likely to lead to such actions.

§ 3.1 The Empire will not knowingly provide a haven for any person who is fleeing from justice.

§ 3.2 The safety of the houses, property, and the right of inheritance of all citizens will be respected by The Empire.

§ 3.3 The same limitations as in § 3.0 are here valid.

§ 3.4 Whoever as a citizen misuses the fundamental regulations of the State forfeits his or her fundamental rights.

§ 3.5 Insofar as only a restriction of the basic regulations of the State is foreseen in this law, the appropriate law must be valid in general and not for the individual case.

§ 3.6 The legislature is bound to constitutional order, the executive authority, and legal decisions in law and justice.

§ 3.7 All state nationals have the right to resist anyone who attempts to set aside this regulation if another redress is not possible.

§ 3.8 All legislation rests with the Sovereign.

§ 3.9 For the preservation of peace and security of the country, the Sovereign may by law consent to the restriction of the Sovereign's power.

§ 4.0 For the settlement of international disputes the Sovereign assents to entering into agreements on a limited basis concerning a general comprehensive, obligatory, international jurisdiction of arbitration as long as it benefits the citizens of the Empire.

§ 4.1 The Legal system, otherwise, is based on the British Common Law and the British Law of Contract whence our American Legal system originated. This does not exclude certain special laws which then take precedence over this law if made by the Sovereign.

§ 4.2 The Sovereign especially exercises the exclusive jurisdiction over taxes, customs duties, privileges, and monopolies.

§ 4.3 Revenues from these laws belong to the Sovereign as well as to the ministries or the representatives of monopolies, per contractually regulated ratio of distribution. Changes in legally stipulated taxes or privileges can be made only with the agreement of the person concerned or at a reasonable interval of time.

§ 4.4 The levying of customs duties and taxes is made by the Ministry of Finances, on the advice of the Privy Council.

§ 4.5 The Sovereign takes the necessary steps to ensure that an audit of accounts and an examination of the ratio of distribution takes place.

§ 4.6 The general provisions of international law are a constituent part of the constitutional law of the Empire and have precedence over other laws; they create rights and duties directly for the nationals of the State.

§ 4.7 The national flag is rectangular with a white field, a Saint Andrew's cross in the upper left-hand corner in blue and white, with a blue stripe running top to bottom at the far right end of the flag.

§ 4.8 The national language is first English, the second is Agadaba, the third is Castellano.

§ 4.9 All the merchant ships of the State form a centralized merchant fleet.

§ 5.0 For maintenance of order and security the State may legally raise a body of police, and knights with the approval of the Sovereign or the competent Ministry, employ them for this purpose.

§ 5.1 For the maintenance of law and order there is the national Tribunal, divided into two senates, the first senate is responsible for matters of international law, public law, and constitutional law; the second senate is responsible for all other legal matters.

§ 5.2 Each senate has a First Consul. The First Consul of the first senate is the Lord of the Supreme Court of Justice and a member of the Imperial Sessions Council.

§ 5.3 The second senate is the Court of Appeal for the Boards of Justice subordinate to it.

§ 5.4 At least two persons are appointed to each senate, and at least one person to each Board of Justice, and they must establish their qualification for juridical function.

§ 5.5 The courts work out their regulations of procedure themselves, within the framework of this Imperial law.

§ 5.6 Everyone may claim to be legally heard before the Court.

§ 5.7 A person can only be sentenced when the offense was legally defined before the deed was committed. No criminal act will be retrospectively made such an offense.

§ 5.8 No one may be convicted more than once for the same offense.

§ 5.9 There is no life sentence.

§ 6.0 Imprisonment is permitted only with the approval of the Lord of the Supreme Court, the Sovereign, or his authorized deputy.

§ 6.1 The right of granting a pardon is a prerogative of the Sovereign alone.

§ 6.2 The Sovereign appoints the President of the National State Bank, who is entrusted with carrying out everything connected with putting into circulation of money, the provision of loans, the security of the currency, and the handling of the clearing system at home and abroad.

§ 6.3 The right to the minting of money is not a matter for the State Bank which, however, must be informed of the monetary circulation.

§ 6.4 The legal currency in the Empire is the Imperial Dollar and is valued at the same rate as the United States Dollar, except if the Imperial Dollar is ever worth more than the American our currency can never be worth less than the American Dollar. All the services of the State and organs of the State should be settled preferably in this currency.

§ 6.5 Penal provisions for the money and coinage can be legally regulated only with the agreement of the Sovereign.

§ 6.6 The Sovereign fills all necessary Ministries with ministers by appointment.

§ 6.7 Necessary Ministries are:

- a) the Foreign Office,
- b) the Ministry of Justice,
- c) the Ministry for Economics and Finances,

- d) the Ministry for Home Affairs and Development,
- e) the Ministry for Traffic, Transport, Postal Service and Cultural Affairs,
- f) the Special Ministry for all other national and international matters,
- g) such other Ministries as the Sovereign may from time to time decide.

§ 6.8 Each Ministry equips itself with its organization.

§ 6.9 It is permissible for a minister to serve in various ministries.

§ 7.0 Drafts of laws for a Ministry are to be justified in detail to the Sovereign.

§ 7.1 Laws promulgated by the Sovereign are to be published in a National Memorandum.

§ 7.2 For special services for the State, the Sovereign awards orders, titles, and privileges.

§ 7.3 The Honors listed will be created by the Sovereign by special law, and the rights conferred by these honors are documented.

§ 7.4 Orders, titles, and privileges can also be awarded as hereditary orders, titles, and privileges.

§ 7.5 The imperial Council can put forward for the Sovereign the names of suitable persons on whom honors may be bestowed.

§ 7.6 This law comes into force on the day on which the Sovereign signs it.

§ 7.7 All institutions and organs of the State are to be sworn in in the Constitution. By his signature, the Sovereign confirms this Constitution by affirmation under oath.

Amendments:

1st: The right to keep and bear arms shall never be infringed by any law or government decree whatsoever.

2nd: The right to free press and speech and religion shall never be infringed.

3rd: The Imperial March is the national anthem.

4th: The national bird is the falcon.

5th: The national Tartan is the clan Buchanan modern set.

6th: Our official Foods are Greek and Tacos

7th: Imperial Purple is our National Color.

8th: Females can inherit Noble titles and pass them on to their children.

9th: Alcohol, Tabaco, firearms, and marijuana cannot be regulated by the Empire.

10th: The Empire will not knowingly accept a citizen fleeing from Justice.

11th: No citizen can be held before a foreign court without the express consent of the Sovereign.

12th: All Laws come through and from the sovereign.

13th: There are 3 national movies "Fiddler on the Roof" "Casablanca" "Star Wars Episode 4: A New Hope" and "Princess Bride"

14th: Dueling is Legal as long as it is done in front of two witnesses, two seconds, and a judge. This is after both duelants have read the Gospel of Mathew together.

15th: Any violation of the Constitutional right of the citizens is punishable by 25 years hard labor and up to a 5 million dollar fine, these violations are brought before the Emperor and Empress to adjudicate.

16th: The Empire claims all lands on which its citizens reside and stand upon and wherever our flag is planted.

17th: The national hat is the Sombrero any hat can be worn in the Empire but the hat of the nation is hereby decreed as the Sombrero.

Holidays:

January 6th Feast of Joan of Arc

January 21st Ferdinand and Isabella day

May 2nd Independence Day / Empress Jens Birthday

May 29th Constantine XI Dragases Palaiologos day

June 2nd William Russell Smith Day

Highest celebration of the Reign of HIM Bryce LSP Ivrea I

June 5th Pancho Villa Birthday Celebrations

June 20th Princess Camrina day

August 1st Earth Day

September 7th Appreciation of the Legionaries Day

October 31st Halloween

November 2nd Declaration day

December 2nd-9th Bryce's Carnival

December 10th Princess Karissa Rememberance Day

December 25th Christmas, the celebration of the birth of Jesus.