

Amendments

- [Amendment One](#)
- [Amendment Two](#)
- [Amendment Three](#)
- [Amendment Four](#)
- [Amendment Five](#)
- [Amendment Six](#)
- [Amendment Seven](#)
- [Amendment Eight](#)
- [Amendment Nine](#)
- [Amendment Ten](#)
- [Amendment Eleven](#)
- [Amendment Twelve](#)
- [Amendment Thirteen](#)
- [Amendment Fourteen](#)
- [Amendment Fifteen](#)
- [Amendment Sixteen](#)
- [Amendment Seventeen](#)
- [Amendment Eighteen](#)
- [Nineteenth Amendment](#)
- [Twentieth Amendment](#)
- [Amendment Twenty One](#)

Amendment One

- Amendment One -

Article One - Constitutional Monarchy System

The Head of State of the Kingdom of Salanda is the Incumbent Monarch who is also the Head of the House of Salanda.

The Incumbent Monarch of the Kingdom of Salanda can appoint any citizen of the Kingdom of Salanda to be [the] heir [to be the next Incumbent Monarch of Salanda], though the [Incumbent] Monarch shall first try to make sure that the [Incumbent] Monarch's heir [to be the next Incumbent Monarch of Salanda] comes from their family.

If the [Incumbent] Monarch of Salanda dies without an heir [to be the next Incumbent Monarch] or doesn't choose an heir [to be the next Incumbent Monarch], the most suitable citizen of the Kingdom of Salanda will be chosen as the next [Incumbent] Monarch [of Salanda, to ceremonially lead Salanda].

The House of Salanda and the [Incumbent] Monarch who rules over the Kingdom of Salanda shall be pure ceremonial rule, only however the [Incumbent] Monarch will ceremonially sign laws [made by the Tepoelan, it has long been the position of the office of the Prime Minister of Salanda that Executive Orders of Salanda do not need to be signed by the Monarch since they are made under already existing laws] into force and action.

The [Incumbent] Monarch can choose family and citizens as the members and core members of the House of Salanda.

Article Two - Amending the Constitution

If the people aren't happy with the Constitution [this Constitution], they can demand a referendum which must be given to them with no exceptions, this will enable them to get the Government [of Salanda] to change the Constitution. If the Government does not give them a referendum, this Constitution gives [the Salandarian] people the right not to follow anything that the Government has made. If the Government tries to alter the vote to produce an outcome they want and the [vast majority of] people have accused them of this, the incumbent Government [of Salanda] shall be tried for treason. If the people vote to change the Constitution [of Salanda] and the vote is in favour of changing it, they can implement it immediately without the Salanda Parliament's [Tepoelan's] approval. An amendment [to the Constitution of Salanda] by the [Salandarian] people does not need ratification either [as] it is effective on implementation [of which the implementation happens immediately after when such a vote is in favour of changing the Constitution of Salanda].

If the Government [of Salanda] isn't happy with the Constitution [of Salanda], they will need to ask the [Salandarian] people [any term of Salandarian people is also referencing and referring to people with Salandarian citizenship/citizen/citizens of Salanda] with an unbiased question [(in order to trigger this paragraph they need to declared they aren't happy otherwise they can bypass this paragraph by just proposing an amendment directly through to the Tepoelan instead and pass it there) on the amendment they want to make to the Constitution of Salanda] and make sure it isn't altered to produce an outcome they want. Then the Government will need 80% of the [active at the time] Salanda Parliament [Tepoelan], to agree with them to implement the amendment, it will then need to be ratified and approved by the Supreme Court of Salanda [should the Salandarian People's original vote been majority in favour of adding an amendment to the Constitution of Salanda], as well as being tested [for a week to a month in force]. If the Government does not follow what is stated in the two paragraphs above they will be tried for treason [when going through the process of trying to add an amendment to the Constitution of Salanda, furthermore, these two paragraphs can be amended by another amendment to the Constitution of Salanda, as long as this method is followed].

Article Three - Making a new Constitution

Making a new Constitution [of Salanda] is considered an illegal and a treasonous crime by this Constitution [of Salanda] which has been adopted by the Kingdom of Salanda. This Constitution can only be amended [with exceptions to entrenched provisions], but not changed. People who [try to] and create a 'new constitution [of Salanda]' will be served severe punishments under the punishments section [of this Constitution], as well as being punished for making a 'new constitution', the 'new constitution' will be recognised as null and void.

Article Four - Notes for Monarchy and Government (includes Parliament[/Tepoelan])

The paragraphs as outlined in Monarchy and Government (includes Parliament[/Tepoelan]) states the separation between them, it also states the three institutions of the government [of Salanda] which are the executive, legislative and judiciary which shall not generally mingle with each other, except in deciding laws and if serious circumstances occur.

Article Five - Universal Healthcare

All citizens of the Kingdom of Salanda have the right to universal healthcare that the Kingdom of Salanda will try to provide [when it can].

Article Six - Parliamentary Sovereignty

Parliament [(Tepoelan)] has the right to repeal any Acts [of Tepoelan] passed by previous governments [of Salanda].

No Parliament [(sitting of Tepoelan)] can bind its successor [with legislation that are not constitutional amendments which are different since they are put forward to the people], people who try to do this will be punished within the frameworks of this constitution [this also applies to the Executive and the Judiciary in terms of the branches of the Government of Salanda when applied to judicial decisions in the interpretation of this Constitution in the Supreme Court of Salanda makeup].

[Originally Paragraph Four of Article Six of the First Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) however the original paragraph three was repealed by the Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) now below as Paragraph Three of Article Six of the First Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) instead which is the next sentence below.]

Parliament [Tepoelan] has the right to make a law on any topic [as long as any laws or proposed laws do not infringe on the rights of citizens of Salanda, which are listed in this Constitution].

Article Seven - New currencies or abolishings

(The Kingdom of) Salanda will accept new currencies, should the Parliament [Tepoelan] approve to trade [those currencies], the opposite can be done should Parliament [Tepoelan] want to abolish a currency, though they may not abolish currencies that are stated in this Constitution [unless they repeal those specific articles with new Amendments].

Article Eight - National things

The national colours [of Salanda], are the colours on the Salandarian Flag, though [the colours of] orange and white are the main national colours, the national tree [of Salanda] and its fruit, is the orange tree and the orange fruit.

Article Nine - Referendum Notes

The Government [of Salanda] can make a referendum on any topic [as long as it is not tyranny of the majority or tyranny of the minority], the people can also demand a referendum on any topic [which has to be acted on by the Government of Salanda unless it is tyranny of the majority or tyranny of the minority, however if they decide to not act on it for another reason, it will be considered treasonous and they will be served the appropriate punishments as listed in the punishments section of the original part of this Constitution].

Article Ten - Supreme Court Notes

The Supreme Court [of Salanda] can interpret the Constitution in the ways they see fit [as long as it is not a treasonous interpretation] and to be unbiased while interpreting it or they could be subject to punishments under treason under the punishments [article], of this Constitution.

They [the Supreme Court of Salanda] may not edit parts out or add things in this Constitution unless they ask the Parliament [Tepoelan] and the people, meaning that even if the Parliament [Tepoelan] agrees [to], the people [i.e, Citizens of Salanda and people in Salanda] [will] have the final say on the matter of editing parts out/changing parts of this Constitution and adding things in. These two paragraphs above may not be taken out of this Constitution under any circumstances

[as they are now entrenched in the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) as part of the First Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws)].

Article Eleven - Safety and Storage of this Constitution and Archives of It

The original copy of this Constitution shall be stored in (the Kingdom of) Salanda's National Archives, this Constitution however, shall have many copies, in case the text of this Constitution has been jeopardised by internal or external forces, which requires the [this] Constitution's texts to be brought up to solve the matter, [in case] if anything happens to the original texts of this Constitution.

These copies like the original [texts of this Constitution], shall also be stored safely to ensure their protection and heritage for generations to come.

Article Twelve - (The Kingdom of) Salanda's heritage

(The Kingdom of) Salanda's heritage shall be maintained and partially owned by the Aston Heritage Foundation [of Salanda] and other organisations authorised by (the Kingdom of) Salanda's Parliament [now called the Tepoelan] and (the Kingdom of) Salanda's Supreme Court [i.e, the Supreme Court of Salanda]

Article Thirteen - More treasonous crimes

- Putting (the Kingdom of) Salanda in a civil war, people who do so will be severely punished [within the Punishments Article of this Constitution].

Article Fourteen - Biological, Societal and Heritage protection from discrimination

All types of discrimination [including these principles of this article's heading] are strictly forbidden and shall result in severe punishments and sentences. All people are equal in the eyes of this Constitution and must be treated equally by one another [and the state, upon these principles of

the prevention of discrimination]. This paragraph may not be removed [from this Constitution] under any circumstances, those who try will be subjected to severe punishments and sentences.

Article Fifteen - Illegal trading of substances

The illegal trading of substances in circumstances shall be decided in situations in which (the Kingdom of) Salanda's Supreme Court shall decide [i.e, the Supreme Court of Salanda].

Signature of the [Incumbent] Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda: Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of the Kingdom of Salanda

All amendments effective on signing.

Amendment Two

~ Amendment Two ~

Article One - Copy of the declaration of Independence of Salanda

(The Kingdom of) Salanda Declaration of Independence Document [on the] 22nd [of] June 2018.
Copy of the original document:

The Kingdom of Salanda declares in this document that all peoples living under (the Kingdom of*) Salanda will have their basic rights and freedoms and will be treated fairly as per this declaration. (The Kingdom of*) Salanda declares itself as a new (sovereign*) state and we extend our hand to all nations. As we Salandarians declare independence for our new nation [we wish] so that it may go from strength to strength and truly (fully*) represent the Salandarian people.

*= word added in the copy not original [wording] of the document.

()= so the words aren't misunderstood.

Signature of the copy of the original document by the Incumbent Monarch [of Salanda] so that the copy is recognised as sovereign as the original copy can only be accessed by a hard drive. (When this is signed it will become part of this Constitution.) This signature will cover for all chapters of this amendment, it will be done at the end of this amendment by the Incumbent Monarch [of Salanda].

Article Two - Illegal immigration Article Two - Illegal immigration [All articles beyond this point are newly positioned following the passage of the Twentieth Amendment of the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda)]

Illegal immigration will not be tolerated [under this Constitution], people who illegally immigrate will either be sent back unless they apply for a citizenship [of Salanda] application where their application [for citizenship of Salanda] will be fairly reviewed [by the Supreme Court of Salanda],

even if they have illegally immigrated to (the Kingdom of) Salanda.

Article Three - Supreme Court Amendment

There will be limited power for unelected judges [of the Supreme Court of Salanda and] the fairly elected Parliament [Tepoelan] will make decisions [regarding] on that area [of limited power for unelected judges of the Supreme Court of Salanda].

Article Four - Government Amendment

A government [of Salanda] must keep a minimum of 10 things they promise in their [general election of Salanda] campaign[s] or they will be subject to a Trust Vote [vote of confidence/vote of no confidence in the Tepoelan], if the people [of Salanda] are unhappy that they haven't carried out what they [the Government of Salanda] promised, then they [the Government of Salanda] can be subjected to formal checks [and balances of power] and face the possibility of being kicked out and new [general] elections [of Salanda] being held.

Formal checks [and balances] in most circumstances will not be used [on the counts of public dislike] except if the majority of the people [of Salanda] decide in a vote held amongst themselves [on this matter of public dislike].

Article Five - Police Amendment

Police can arrest suspicious suspects [from the Salanda Police Force's point of view] in normal suspicious circumstances [that the Salanda Police Force perceive] for eight days without evidence and thirty days without evidence if they believe the suspect is involved in terrorism.

After that [should those days fully be completed] they [the Salanda Police Force] will need some kind of evidence which is for the Supreme Court of the Kingdom of Salanda [i.e, the Supreme Court of Salanda] to decide what counts as evidence.

Article Six - Civil War, Police, People and Army Amendment

Under this Constitution the police, people and army [of Salanda] have the right to bear arms and [are] authorised to prevent a civil war in any [possible] way that is needed. If people [in Salanda], regardless of holding Salandarian citizenship or not holding Salandarian citizenship] say that they will remain neutral in a civil war, they will be subjected to treason as will the conspirators and [the] people trying to start a civil war [in Salanda and her sovereign territories and protectorates].

If they [people in Salanda, regardless of holding Salandarian citizenship or not holding Salandarian citizenship] don't use their power [given to them in this Constitution] and when it isn't needed, they will be subjected to a [fair] trial by the Supreme Court [of Salanda].

Article Seven - Terrorism Law

Under this Constitution, the [Salanda] Police [Force and Army of Salanda] are allowed to do anything to prevent acts of terrorism, the Constitution [of Salanda] will authorise them the authority to do whatever they need to stop terrorism.

However, if they do not use their power [that is given to them by this Constitution] properly and when it isn't needed, they will be subjected to a [fair] trial by the Supreme Court [of Salanda].

Article Eight - Visa Policy

The visa policy of (the Kingdom of) Salanda is whatever the Parliament [Tepoelan] of (the Kingdom of) Salanda decides.

Article Nine - How the Constitution of Salanda is arranged

The Constitution [of Salanda] chapter's [(article's)] even if they are expanded on by amendments [to the Constitution of Salanda], will not be arranged together in the future even though it is one

Constitution [of Salanda], this way it shall be done how each part of this codified Constitution [of Salanda] was made this was done for two reasons [One], this is done to preserve its history of being made [Two], and so that all parts of the Constitution [of Salanda] is read while looking for a solution [to problems that arise in Salandarian society] in the Constitution [of Salanda], but it will be made so that other people can make versions that are correct of this Constitution to find solutions if quickly needed.

Article Ten - Courts Amendments

[The] Courts [of Salanda system] other than the Supreme Court [of Salanda] will be added when (the Kingdom of) Salanda's population has reached a reasonable population of around eighty people [but only if that amount of people the Tepoelan feels when debating and legislating this can support a full on Courts of Salanda system].

Article Eleven - Elections Amendment

Elections [Pertaining to General Elections of Salanda] can only be held by a government [of Salanda] once per a [2 year] term [if they pass a piece of legislation in the Tepoelan, legislating a General Election of Salanda].

Elections [in general in Salanda] will be reviewed as well for election fraud by an elected Supreme Court of Salanda [Judge and Salandarian Electoral Committee panel].

Article Twelve - Natural Resources and Artefacts

People who find natural resources and grow natural resources within the sovereign land of (the Kingdom of) Salanda are required to pay a 20% tax to the Government of (the Kingdom of) Salanda if they refuse [to pay the tax], they will be subjected to punishments enacted by the person or people who will judge them [i.e, implying the Salanda Court/Justice system that is set out by this Constitution].

People who find historical artefacts will have to give the artefacts they have found to the state owned Aston Heritage Foundation [who shall in turn give them over to the Salanda National Heritage Foundation for sorting where they shall be transferred to the authority of the Salanda National Archives] and other organisations authorised to deal with artefacts by this Constitution in exchange for a sum of money [given by the state to the finder/finders of these historical artefacts] if they refuse [i.e, implying the people that have found these historical artefacts] they will be subjected to punishments enacted by the person or people who will judge them [i.e, implying the Salanda Court/Justice system that is set out by this Constitution] but they [i.e, implying the people that have found these historical artefacts] will still get a sum of money [given by the state to the finder/finders of these historical artefacts]. All [archaeological] digs for historical artefacts will be subject to that they do not harm the environment, if they do [i.e, implying these archaeological digs harm the environment], the digs will be stopped immediately.

Article Thirteen - Equal pay as part of the equality chapter [of this Constitution]

Everyone will get equal pay in their jobs that they do, if employers refuse they will be subjected to strict judgement and severe punishments [that are set out by this Constitution].

Article Fourteen - Respectfulness

All people shall treat each other with respectfulness and kindness, those who fail to do so will be subjected to strict punishments [that are set out by this Constitution].

Article Fifteen - Unicameral and Bicameral

Should (the Kingdom of) Salanda's population reach one hundred people a bicameral system shall be added [if those one hundred people can support a bicameral system]. For now though, it shall be unicameral [this is was enforced up from the writing of this Constitution and its enforcement on the 13th of October 2021 - 11 December 2022 when the Establishing of Two Chambers of the Tepoelan Act of 2022 came into force, should (the Kingdom of) Salanda's system revert back to a unicameral chamber this sentence shall come back into force, however it is not repealed it is just not in force, which is still constitutional as an exception to the rule of enforcing the Constitution which is under this Constitution as this Constitution does permit a bicameral system when the population is one hundred people or above and has the ability to support a bicameral system which has happened].

Article Sixteen - Roles Amendment

The age requirement for [the] Speaker [and Speakers depending on whether a unicameral or bicameral system is used] will be whatever the people decide [via a referendum set out by themselves or the Government of Salanda]. The same will go for other roles in the Parliament [Tepoelan] such as a Member of the Salandarian Parliament [Tepoelan abbreviated as (MT), the same as the Member of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary role abbreviated as (MPE)] the Prime Minister [of Salanda] etc and the Supreme Court [of Salanda Chief] Justice [and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Salanda].

Article Seventeen - Voting System [(General Elections of Salanda)]

[The] voting system used [for General Elections of Salanda] will be the most popular candidate system so two votes for one seat for example also known as the list system [or the Proportional Representation system abbreviated as PR, however for By-Elections in Salanda the system that shall be used is First Past The Post voting system abbreviated as FPTP].

Article Eighteen - New Constitution [of Salanda] Loophole Amendment

Anything made by anyone else to replace this Constitution as the legal foundation [(legal foundational constitutional framework)] of (the Kingdom of) Salanda, even if they don't call it a/the Constitution [of Salanda] [their document] will not be recognised [in Salanda] as legitimate [constitutional framework of Salanda] and will be considered treason and a person [or a collective of people] who forms one document questioning this Constitution's legitimacy as the basis [(i.e, basic constitutional framework of Salanda)] of [all] laws and culture of Salanda currently called the 'Kingdom of' [(in quotation marks for system of the government framework of Salanda use)] Salanda, will face severe punishments of treason handed down by the Supreme Court [of Salanda] judge [now Chief Justice of Salanda and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Salanda and the rest of the Salanda Courts/Justice system depending on the severity of the deed of treason against Salanda and her people of which the person who committed a deed of treason against Salanda and her people depending on the severity of the deed of treason against Salanda and her people, that person who committed that deed of treason against Salanda and her people shall be sent to the appropriate parts of the Salanda Courts/Justice system that are appropriate measures in response to their deed of treason against Salanda and her people].

All of this above will become part of (the Kingdom of) Salanda's Constitution.

Signatory of the Incumbent Monarch [of (the Kingdom of) Salanda]:

Reuben I, [Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

[The next part of the Second Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda was not originally part of the Second Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda but was an independent Executive Order of Salanda of the Second Government of (the Kingdom of) Salanda that was later endorsed and adopted by the Parliament of Salanda [now officially the Tepoelan] and added by the Parliament of Salanda [now officially the Tepoelan] as part of the Second Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda].

Article Nineteen - (The Kingdom of) Salanda's Executive Order on the Environment [of Salanda]

(The Kingdom of) Salanda shall commit to reduce its carbon footprint as much as possible as such (the Kingdom of) Salanda lists [below in this article] its commitments [to reducing its carbon footprint as much as possible]:

1. (The Kingdom of) Salanda shall use as much renewable energy [as] possible and invest in it [(i.e, Salanda will invest in whatever means possible including investing its capital in renewable energy)].
2. (The Kingdom of) Salanda will invest [(i.e, Salanda will invest in whatever means possible including investing its capital)] to protect its environment and it will grow plants [via Government of Salanda state sponsored programmes] to combat Co2 emissions as well as help plant trees and help clean the rivers, seas, oceans and lakes [anywhere across the world via the Government of Salanda state sponsored programmes for these matters of great importance].
3. (The Kingdom of) Salanda will recycle as much as possible and help clean the environment [via these Government of Salanda state sponsored programmes for these matters of great importance].
4. (The Kingdom of) Salanda will only invest [its capital and its efforts] in companies that are committed to protect the [entire World's] environment.

5. (The Kingdom of) Salanda shall accept and carry out ideas [as much as it possibly can] to protect the [entire World's] environment [with ideas being listened to and carried out as much as it possibly can from anyone or anything that brings the idea to Salanda].

Signature of the [Incumbent] Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda:

Reuben I [,Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda]

Amendment Three

~ Amendment Three ~

Article One - Environment [mainly referring to the Environment of Salanda]

(The Kingdom of) Salanda will make sure to protect all species of plants and [all species] of animals within her borders and will designate national parks [of Salanda] to preserve [all] these species of animals and [all species of] plants.

(The Kingdom of) Salanda will also be an advocating nation for the [eternal protection and eternal preservation of the] environment and upon the signing of this Amendment [to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) shall] accede to the Paris Climate Agreement and follow its contents.

If citizens [of Salanda and including non-citizens of Salanda in this case] fail to look after protected plants properly (i.e, plants designated as protected by the state) they could face a fine given to them by the courts [system] of the state.

If citizens [of Salanda and including non-citizens of Salanda in this case] fail to look after or abuse animals this includes every single animal and not just animals designated by the state [with any statuses which are given by the state], they could face imprisonment by the courts of Salanda [i.e, the Courts/Justice system of Salanda laid out by this Constitution].

(The Kingdom of) Salanda shall create the Salanda Species Protection Agency (SSPA) to manage all species [of animals] as well as all [species of] plants [within Salanda].

Article Two - Universal Credit

(The Kingdom of) Salanda will try by whatever means [possible] of monetary support it can when it is probable and possible [to citizens of Salanda with special cases of universal credit support for non-citizens of Salanda as well], however this does not necessarily mean universal credit [support from the state], which can [only] happen if the economy [of Salanda] produces significant profits [to the gdp growth] of (the Kingdom of) Salanda.

Article Three - Loopholes [in this Constitution Amendment]

Any loopholes that are found in the [i.e, this Constitution] by the Supreme Court of (the Kingdom of) Salanda may be used [for the sake of interpretation] as long as they do not come into conflict with this Constitution's principles [that are laid out by this Constitution].

Article Four - Incapacitation of the Prime Minister [of Salanda]

If the Prime Minister [of Salanda] is incapacitated [from their duties of office] by natural or no external other human involvement factors which may directly or indirectly caused the incapacitation [of the Prime Minister of Salanda] and require a criminal investigation [which are carried out by the Courts/Justice system of Salanda laid out by this Constitution and the state's criminal investigation inquiries and examinations], the highest ranking Minister of [the] Government [of Salanda, usually the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Salanda or a Deputy Prime Minister of Salanda who is] second to the Prime Minister [of Salanda], shall become the [next incumbent] Prime Minister [of Salanda].

Article Five - Incapacitation of Courts of Salanda Justices (including the Supreme Court of Salanda)

If a Judge [(Justice of a Court of Salanda, including the Supreme Court of Salanda)] is incapacitated [and as such unable to carry out their duties of office] by natural or none external other human involvement factors which may directly or indirectly caused the incapacitation [of the said Judge/Justice of any Court of Salanda including the Supreme Court of Salanda] and require a criminal investigation [which are carried out by the Courts/Justice system of Salanda laid out by this Constitution and the state's criminal investigation and examinations], the person who has studied a degree of law [of Salanda] needed in (the Kingdom of) Salanda and is best fit [to be a Judge/Justice in the Salanda Courts/Justice system as laid out by this Constitution] as seen in the eyes of [the justice] examiners [of Salanda] who will test participants [/applicants to being a Justice of the Salanda Courts/Justice system as laid out by this Constitution] on Salandarian Law [i.e, the law of

Salanda and the participant/s/applicant/s who pass]

Article Six - Terms used in the Parliament of Salanda [Tepoelan]

All members of the Parliament of Salanda [Tepoelan] (MSPs) or (SPMs) [now Members of Tepoelan (MTs) or Members of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary (MOEs)] shall be referred to one another as 'The Fine Principled'; Gentlemen/Lady/Representative, constituencies that being the Provinces of (the Kingdom of) Salanda may be used after Gentlemen/Lady/Representative [in terms of referencing place names in referring to members of mainly the Chamber of Provincial Emissary of the Tepoelan but also sometimes the People's Channel of the Tepoelan]. This is the only way MSPs [now MTs or MOEs] may refer to each other [as] under no means can they use any [other] terms [of reference] for them and under no means can they use derogatory words, swear words or [any] other un-parliamentary language [to each other in sessions of both houses of the Tepoelan], they will be removed from the chamber [of which they are in] from the rest of the sitting of the day or be suspended indefinitely [from whichever house of the Tepoelan they are in] if they continue to do this [i.e, breaking what has been laid out in this article] by the Speaker[/s, depending on whichever house of the Tepoelan they are in], the same applies to the Speaker[/s of both houses of the Tepoelan] who can be removed by the Deputy Speaker[/s, with consent of the house of whichever house of the Tepoelan they are in by a simple majority vote] if they do this, the Deputy Speaker[/s whichever house of the Tepoelan they are in] is[/are] counted with the rest of the MSPs/SPMs [now MTs and MOEs]. This ensures that no one is above the law [of Salanda].

Article Seven - New official symbols and cultural icons of Salanda

The (new) Coat of Arms of (the Kingdom of) Salanda has its description in the following:

The (new) Coat of Arms has the Salandarian Flag [i.e, the Flag of Salanda, The Two Orange Striped Flag and is also known as the Salanda Royal Flag not to be confused with the Royal Standard of Salanda] in a shield design however, the sun in the flag [in the shield design] is different [from the normal Flag of Salanda] in that the rays bend more (to make the flag look [more] livelier, this is only for the Coat of Arms [of Salanda]), on top of the shield there is an Orange-White-Orange pattern on the centre. Acting as the supporters of the Shield [design of the Coat of Arms of Salanda] there is a pink rose flower design on the outside with a daisy design in the middle of the flower, this plant makes its way around both sides [of the Coat of Arms of Salanda] and the bottom of the shield [design of the Coat of Arms of Salanda], where there is a pink ribbon on the bottom of the Shield [design of the Coat of Arms of Salanda] wrapped around the plant. On top of the Shield [design of the Coat of Arms of Salanda] there are two doves on each side, on the left and the right [sides of the Coat of Arms of Salanda] putting a golden Star of David on the Orange-White-Orange pattern on top of the Shield [design of the Coat of Arms of Salanda].

The obverse side of the Grand Seal of Salanda [also known as just the Seal of Salanda] has its description in the following:

Two thin gold bands run around the circumference of the Seal [of Salanda] an inner gold band and an outer gold band, in between the two gold bands are words in black bold text which is [also] running around in a clockwise matter, as such these words with dots in between them are 'SALANDA * FREEDOM, JUSTICE* 22ND OF JUNE 2018* LIBERTY, DEMOCRACY' this references (the Kingdom of) Salanda's four principles [which are made up of Freedom and Justice and Liberty and Democracy], the nation's independence date [of which Salanda declared independence from the UK on the 22nd of June 2018] and the name of the nation [i.e, Salanda], inside the inner gold band there are two Salandarian flags [i.e, the Flag of Salanda which is also known as the Two Orange Striped Flag and is also known as the Salanda Royal Flag, not to be confused with the Royal Standard of Salanda] crossed over each other, with a reddish rose plant on the bottom and two doves on the top placing a golden Star of David taken from the Coat of Arms [of Salanda] in between the two flags, the background [colour of the (Grand) Seal of Salanda] is filled in with a dusk [like] colour.

The chocolate éclair is now also included in [among] the national dishes of (the Kingdom of) Salanda.

Signatory of the [Incumbent] Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda:

Reuben I, [Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda]

Amendment Four

~ Amendment Four ~

Article One - Emergency Orders [of Salanda]

A set of Emergency Orders [of Salanda] can be triggered by the majority of the Salandarian Parliament [Tepoelan] consensus in times of need.

Article Two - Emergency Order 4448

This [Emergency] Order [of Salanda] can be triggered by the Prime Minister [of Salanda] with [the] approval by the Salanda Parliament [Tepoelan] in times of need, which the nation on behalf of the Salandarian Parliament [Tepoelan] giving authorisation to the Prime Minister [of Salanda on using this Emergency Order of Salanda] determines [if] something is not good and needs the appropriate action approved [by the Tepoelan].

Signed:

Reuben I, [Incumbent Monarch] of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Amendment Five

~ Amendment Five ~

Article One [the new positioned article] - Political Situation of Salandarian Territories

While (the Kingdom of) Salanda is a unitary state on a provincial level [with levels of devolution], Salandarian Territories [i.e, territories of Salanda] will [also] be able to decide their own futures except for the matter of independence which is illegal for them to do [i.e, it is illegal for territories of Salanda to declare independence from Salanda under this Constitution] as they are a part of (the Kingdom of) Salanda.

Signed:

Reuben i, [Incumbent] Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Amendment Six

~ Amendment Six ~

Article One - Royal Standards [of Salanda]

The official royal standard has an orange background with a blue cross with the shield [design] of the Coat of Arms [of Salanda] in the centre with a crown with a Star of David on top of the crown of which the crown is on top of the shield [design], in the top right and left bottom there are flowers and the Star of David with the Orange-White-Orange base as well as the Coat of Arms [of Salanda] flowers of which all are on the orange background in the top left sector and bottom right [sector which] there is a dove facing left for the top left and [another] one [dove] facing right for the bottom right on top of the orange background [on the Royal Standard of Salanda]. This shall be the official one [Royal Standard of Salanda flag] for the Royal Family [of Salanda], but each member of the Royal Family [of Salanda] can design their own personal one [i.e, each member of the Royal Family of Salanda can design their own Royal Standard to represent them among Salanda]. A Royal Standard [of Salanda] will also be designated [as soon as possible] for the Prime Minister of (the Kingdom of) Salanda.

Article Two - 'The Fine Principled' Amendment

[The reference term in the Tepoelan] 'The Fine Principled' will be abbreviated as The Fe. Pri or Fe. Pri. 'Delegate' can also be used as a reference [term] after 'The Fine Principled'.

Signed:

Reuben I, [Incumbent] Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Amendment Seven

~ Amendment Seven ~

Article One - Act of Repeal

This Amendment [to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws)] will repeal most of the first sentence of Article Eighteen of the Original Constitution [of Salanda] document except the clause mentioning that people [in or out of Salanda] can apply to be a representative of (the Kingdom of) Salanda or an ambassador [of Salanda] which will still be in force. What will be repealed though is a clause [in the eighteenth article of the Original Constitution of Salanda document] saying that full [Salandarian] citizenship is exclusive [to only nearby residents near or in sovereign land of Salanda only], this is no longer the case as full and half [Salandarian] citizenship do not exist anymore [it is just called Salandarian citizenship only, with no subdivisions] and Salandarian citizenship is open to all [who accept this Constitution's principles and all that is laid out in this Constitution]. This Act of Repeal will remove any contradictions in regard to this matter.

Signed:

Reuben I, [Incumbent] Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Amendment Eight

~ Amendment Eight ~

Article One - National Symbols [of Salanda]

Whereby it is declared that the National Symbols of Salanda shall not be changed [under this Constitution].

Article Two - Situation where there is lax Constitutional Enforcement

If the Constitution [of Salanda, i.e, this Constitution] is not applied properly, the people [of Salanda, i.e, citizens of Salanda] may expel those who do not apply the Constitution [of Salanda, i.e, this Constitution] from the nation through a [public] referendum that is fair and just [with the referendum being done in due process in what is laid out in this Constitution].

Article Three - Parameters of Response to Judicial Incident

Whereby it is declared that excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishments inflicted [by the State]

Approval of the Prime Minister [of Salanda]:

[Status:] Approved by Solomon K, Prime Minister of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Signature of the [Incumbent] Monarch [of (the Kingdom of) Salanda]:

Reuben I, [Incumbent] Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Amendment Nine

~ Amendment Nine ~

Article One - Monarch's bills and amendments presentation

Whereby it is declared that the [Incumbent] Monarch [of Salanda] shall be able to present bills and amendments that are proposed by citizens of the nation to the Parliament [Tepoelan].

Approval of the Prime Minister [of Salanda]:

[Status:] Approved by Solomon K, Prime Minister of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Signature of the [Incumbent] Monarch [of (the Kingdom of) Salanda]:

Reuben I, [Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda]

Amendment Ten

~ Amendment Ten ~

Article One - Powers delegated to the People [of Salanda]

The powers not delegated to (the Kingdom of) Salanda by the Constitution [of Salanda, i.e, this Constitution] are reserved to the people [of Salanda].

Approval of the Prime Minister [of Salanda]:

[Status:] Approved by Solomon K, Prime Minister of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Signature of the [Incumbent] Monarch [of (the Kingdom of) Salanda]:

Reuben I, [Incumbent] Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Amendment Eleven

~ Amendment Eleven ~

Article One - Emergency Supreme Court [of Salanda] laws

Whereby it is declared that the [Chief] Judge[/Chief Justice] and [Associate] Judges[/Associate Justices] of the Supreme Court [of Salanda] can only make laws that are urgently required for a situation and they must be approved by the people [of Salanda] via a free and fair referendum [as laid out by this Constitution].

Approval of the Prime Minister [of Salanda]:

[Status:] Approved by Solomon K, Prime Minister of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Signature of the [Incumbent] Monarch [of (the Kingdom of) Salanda]:

Reuben I, [Incumbent] Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda, 22 June 2022, Twenty-Second of June,
Twenty-Twenty-Two

Amendment Twelve

~ Amendment Twelve ~

Article One - [More] Treasonous Crimes

Whereby it is declared that if this Constitution is not abided by or its words discarded [by people] it shall be taken as a treasonous crime and those who do not abide by this Constitution or discard its words shall be [permanently] expelled from Salanda.

Article Two - Tepoelan Amendment

This Amendment to the Tepoelan[’s system of operation] shall repeal the contents of Article One of the Fifth Amendment [Old positioned article] to the Salandarian Constitution [i.e, Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws)}. Members of the Tepoelan [(MTs), which includes Members of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary (MOEs)] upon the signing of the Twelfth Amendment shall be able to cross the floor to opposition or government, but in doing so shall forfeit their [political] party’s membership and shall remain as an Independent Member of the Tepoelan [which includes the Independent Member of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary status with all references to the Independent Member of the Tepoelan also referring to the Independent Member of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary status] until the next General Election [of Salanda], they may not join any other parties while serving as an Independent Member of the Tepoelan, though they can forge alliances and help become part of a new Government [of Salanda]. However if a seat is resigned, the [political] party of who has that elected seat can replace the seat with another member [thus removing the Independent Member of the Tepoelan status]. However, if an Independent Member of the Tepoelan wishes to resign it [i.e, their seat and they weren’t affiliated with any party beforehand] it shall trigger a by-election. In this Amendment candidates [for specifically the Chamber of Provincial Emissary] can also run as Independent Members of the Tepoelan, however they can join other [political] parties should they be elected as an Independent Member of the Tepoelan [to the Chamber of Provincial Emissary]. [However,] if a [political] party feels that a Member of (the) Tepoelan [(MT) including a Member of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary (MOE)] has violated its ideological ideals and principles, they may expel or suspend them from the [political] party thus rendering them an Independent Member of the Tepoelan until the next General Election [of Salanda] unless they are only suspended which means they can be readmitted into the [political] party. All expulsions and suspensions done by [political] parties must notify the Speaker of the Tepoelan [including Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary] or [the] Deputy Speaker of the Tepoelan [including the Deputy Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary] or

[the] Acting Speaker of the Tepoelan [including the Acting Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary] if necessary beforehand who shall validate them [i.e, validate the expulsions and suspensions]. If the/[a] [political] party does not notify the necessary officials as stated above to validate them [i.e, validate the expulsions and suspensions], then the member [representing that political party in the Tepoelan including the Chamber of Provincial Emissary] has not been expelled or suspended [from the political party]. Once an expulsion is validated [in the due process as stated above in this Article] it can not be reversed only suspensions can be reversed even after the suspension is validated [in the due process as stated above in this Article].

Article Three - Enforcement of Legislation and all passed provisions

(The) Tepoelan shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation the provisions of this Article [(Amendment)] and all legislation [of Salanda] and all past provisions [of Salanda].

Article Four - Provinces of Salanda Amendment

Whereby it is declared that [all] citizens of Salanda shall be allowed to assign themselves to whichever Province of Salanda they want with the exception of Tuse which works under a different arrangement [with the state].

Article Five - Civil Rights Amendment

[Whereby it is declared that] The state shall not make or enforce any law [of Salanda] which shall abridge on the immunities of citizens of Salanda, nor shall the state deprive any person of life, liberty [and democracy], and [their personal] property, without due process of law [of Salanda]; nor deny to any person within the jurisdiction of the State the equal protection of laws [of Salanda].

Article Six - Salanda's National Anthem 'Our Great Kingdom'

Whereby it is declared that the National Anthem of Salanda 'Our Great Kingdom' shall be made up of two pieces [of music] produced for 'Our Great Kingdom' [by the Salanda National Symphony Orchestra] which are [called] 'Reminiscent on the Winds' and 'The Concoction of Love' with 'Reminiscent on the Winds' being the first piece [of music] of 'Our Great Kingdom' and 'The

Concoction of Love' being the second piece [of music] of 'Our Great Kingdom' they shall both be played in this order and not in any other Order.

Signature of the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda:

Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Amendment Thirteen

~ Amendment Thirteen ~

Article One - Appreciation to the Salanda National Symphony Orchestra

Whereby it is declared that the Salanda National Symphony Orchestra gets the credit for making the tune for 'Our Great Kingdom' [(which is the National Anthem of Salanda)].

Whereby it is declared that only the tune made by the Salanda National Symphony Orchestra shall be used for 'Our Great Kingdom' [as such].

Signed:

Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Amendment Fourteen

~ Amendment Fourteen ~

Article One - Regarding Riders in legislation of Salanda

Whereby it is declared upon the signing of this Amendment [to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws)] that any bill [i.e, Act of Tepoelan] or amendment to this Constitution shall be specific to one subject only and shall have no riders. This also applies to Constitutions of Territories of (the Kingdom of) Salanda.

Further no Executive Order [of Salanda] that shall have been constructed by the Prime Minister [of Salanda] or by the Government [of Salanda's] Administration shall have a rider included in it.

[Originally] Signed:

Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Re-signed [upon reinstatement by the Supreme Court of Salanda]:

Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Amendment Fifteen

~ Amendment Fifteen ~

Article One - Salanda's destiny

Whereby it is declared that Salanda shall complete her destiny by becoming an integral part of the land and people of Israel (לארשי). In this [way] by doing so Salanda become an integral part of the nation of Israel (לארשי) [it can be inferred as symbolically or not meaning this Article is left open to interpretation].

Signed:

Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Amendment Sixteen

~ Amendment Sixteen ~

Article One - Limits of Executive Orders of Salanda on finance

Whereby it is declared that no Executive Order of Salanda shall be able to withdraw money from Salanda's financial institutions [open to interpretation by this Constitution for this Article] including the Bank of Salanda [Salanda's governmental bank and national bank].

Article Two - Where Financial Powers of Law of Salanda lie

The sole power to legislate the withdrawal of money from Salanda's financial institutions including the Bank of Salanda shall be the Tepoelan who can issue Acts of Tepoelan to legislate the withdrawal of money from Salanda's financial institutions [open to interpretation by this Constitution for this Article] including the Bank of Salanda.

Article Three - Due process of this Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws)

Should this Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda [(Basic Foundation Laws)] pass a referendum vote by the People of Salanda, it shall be taken to the Chamber of Provincial Emissary [for ratification], in order for this Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda to become enacted [as part of the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws)].

Article Four - Enforcement of this Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda

Whereby the Tepoelan have the power to enforce this Amendment [to the Constitution of Salanda] by legislating the appropriate legislation to enforce this Amendment [to the Constitution of Salanda].

Signature of the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda:

His Incumbent Majesty of (the Kingdom of) Salanda, Reuben I

Amendment shall come into force [as part of the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws)
upon sealing.

Amendment Seventeen

~ Amendment Seventeen ~

Article One - Act of Repeal

Whereby it is declared that the Third Paragraph of the Sixth Article of the First Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda [(Basic Foundation Laws)] is hereby repealed.

Article Two - The ability to strike down proposed [and passed] legislation by the Supreme Court of Salanda

To strike down legislation proposed by the Tepoelan, the Supreme Court of Salanda needs a supermajority defined as 60-80% [of the Supreme Court of Salanda] voting in favour to strike down pieces of legislation or amendments to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) proposed by the Tepoelan [in this case also implying passed legislation by the Tepoelan] as well as Executive Orders of Salanda made by the Prime Minister of Salanda [or their administration], they [i.e, the Supreme Court of Salanda] can only strike it down depending on the Supreme Court of Salanda size, if the Supreme Court of Salanda is five members, it shall be 80%, if it is six, four Supreme Court of Salanda justices are needed, if it is seven, five shall be needed, shall it be eight, six are needed, nine it shall also be six, shall it be ten, seven will be need to strike down legislation proposed [or in this case also passed legislation] by the Tepoelan [however firstly the Supreme Court of Salanda can not strike down legislation on their own accord or consensus by they need a case brought before them in order to strike down passed or proposed legislation by the Tepoelan].

Article Three - Enforcement of this Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws)

Whereby this Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda [(Basic Foundation Laws)] shall be effective as part of the Constitution of Salanda on signing and enforceable as part of the Constitution of Salanda on sealing [i.e, on signing it is added to the Constitution of Salanda but this

Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) can only be applied as an Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda with the rest of the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) on having the Royal Seal of Salanda being placed on it].

Signature of the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda:

Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda.

Amendment Eighteen

~ Amendment Eighteen ~

Article One - Preamble

Whereby this Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda [(Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda)] shall merge all four semi-constitutional amendments to the Constitution of Salanda into one single amendment of the Constitution of Salanda.

Article Two - Act of the Salandarian Parliament [now Tepoelan] - Salandarian Activity Act of 2022

(The Kingdom of) Salanda will improve activity in its institutions by adopting new legislation in this document as follows:

- (The Kingdom of) Salanda will adopt new projects to unite its citizens who live near its proximity such as having meetings with its resident citizens and implement their ideas as well as events being made by (the Kingdom of) Salanda, it will also try to engage in internal projects such as the agriculture of (the Kingdom of) Salanda and the opportunity for resident citizens to be more involved in its politics.
- For wider institutions such as its online presence the Salandarian Parliament will be expanded from five to nine seats [as of the writing of this document, today it is more seats in the Chamber of Provincial Emissary] to engage with [its online] community better and increase these institutions activity, this will take place at 7:40pm GMT on the 19th of March 2022, half citizenship [of Salanda] will be scrapped on the writing of this document with there just being Salandarian Citizenship only, there will be more projects planned as of the writing of this document.

Signed: Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Article Three - Act of the Salandarian Parliament [now Tepoelan] - changing the Parliament of Salanda's name

Whereby it is declared that the Parliament of Salanda shall change its name officially to the Salandan language equivalent which is Tepoelan, officially from now on the Parliament of Salanda's official name shall be the Tepoelan.

Signed:

Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda.

Article Four - Act of Tepoelan - Establishing of Two Chambers of the Tepoelan Act of 2022

Whereby it is declared that there shall be two chambers of the Tepoelan with their statutes, roles and duties as follows:

Section One - Upper House of the Tepoelan

The Upper House of the Tepoelan shall be called the 'Chamber of Provincial Emissary' [a name that has been used a lot in the history of Salanda for an upper house of what is now the Tepoelan], they shall be elected every two years in which they can form the Government of Salanda, they shall be able to pass laws by [a] popular vote [i.e, simple majority unless Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Law) wise where more votes than just a simple majority are needed to pass an Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda] of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary as well as referenda and committees by a popular vote of members of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary, a popular vote shall be defined [by this Act of Tepoelan] as a simple majority of the Members of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary.

A Government [of Salanda] shall be defined as the individuals chosen by the people [of Salanda, i.e, citizens of Salanda] in an election [i.e, a General Election of Salanda] who have the majority of seats in the Chamber of Provincial Emissary.

The Chamber of Provincial Emissary shall be able to nominate the Justices of the Supreme Court of Salanda [and nominate the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Salanda who can also be chosen if needed by the other justices of the Supreme Court of Salanda], the Government [of Salanda] shall be able to nominate three Supreme Court of Salanda justices. If there is no Government [of Salanda] or Opposition [of Salanda] the people shall be able to nominate them [i.e, the Justices of the Supreme Court of Salanda] in [special] elections [to choose these justices for the Supreme Court of Salanda]. The Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary shall confirm these nominations [usually]. The Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary shall be chosen by the Members of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary or by the people [of Salanda, i.e Citizens of Salanda] in an election of the Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary if there is a tie.

Section Two - Lower House of the Tepoelan

The Lower House of the Tepoelan shall be called the 'People's Channel', it shall have no elections since all Salandarian People/Citizens [i.e, Citizens of Salanda] can take part in it [i.e, take part in the People's Channel]. The People's Channel shall be able to pass resolutions called People's Channel Resolutions [(PCR)] and be able to establish committees. All resolutions and committee votes shall[/can] be passed with a simple majority.

Section Three - Status of the Houses of the Tepoelan

The current unicameral chamber of the Tepoelan [at the writing of this Act of Tepoelan] shall become the Chamber of Provincial Emissary, the People's [Channel] chamber shall be created from scratch.

Section Four - Amendments to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws)

Any Amendments to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) need the approval of both chambers [of the Tepoelan] with the approval system set out by the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) and the Supreme Court of Salanda's Constitutional Inference on 'What is a delegate of the Tepoelan?'.

Section Five - Act coming into force

This Act [of Tepoelan] shall come into force immediately upon its Sealing.

Signed:

Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Article Five - Act of Tepoelan - Nautical Act of 2022

This Act [of Tepoelan] hereby amends the Establishing of Two Chambers of the Tepoelan Act of 2022 to allow the [general public [i.e, Citizens of Salanda] to elect one Supreme [Court of Salanda] Justice [in a special election] with the Opposition [of Salanda] Parties and Independents [of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary] being allowed to nominate one Supreme [Court of Salanda] Justice as well.

Signed:

Reuben I [Incumbent] Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

[This] Act [of Tepoelan] shall come into force upon sealing.

This Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda shall come into force upon sealing.

~ Constitutional Inferences ~

Constitutional Inference - 'What is a delegate of the Tepoelan?'

The Supreme Court [of Salanda] respects the Salandarian Constitution and shall interpret it fairly and truthfully.

With all fairness and from a truthfully neutral perspective the Supreme Court [of Salanda] will infer on 'what is a delegate of the Tepoelan' (Formerly called the Salanda Parliament) which is on the original part of the current Salandarian Constitution that shall remain the text is on Article 20 -

Notes

There is a difference between delegates which are all the Salandarian people who can vote and run and propose and petition for laws thus each Salandarian Citizen being a delegate of Salanda as

well as just citizens of Salanda and 'Leaders of a Delegation' who are the Members of the Tepoelan (MTs) this means that all Salandarian citizens can participate in amending the Salandarian Constitution. Vacant or unattended seats cannot count as delegates since there is no delegation representing those seats at that time in the Tepoelan. All delegates are both Salandarian Citizens since if they are not active, they won't be doing their duty as a delegate of Salanda and Members of the Tepoelan (MTs) have to be active in order to be the 80% of the Tepoelan. This means that the Salandarian Constitution can be amended in three different ways/options as shown below:

- 1) The Salandarian Constitution may be amended by the Supreme Court, if necessary, with all active Judges being part of the vote and they all must agree however this can only be done in times of crisis or an urgent problem that has to be solved of which shall be fairly and truthfully interpreted by the Supreme Court [of Salanda].
- 2) The Salandarian Constitution may be amended by the Government unless they have an extremely narrow majority; this is because Members of the Tepoelan have to be active in order to be the 80%. Since the Government is in principle active the Government and the Prime Minister can make decisions on amending the Salandarian Constitution by being the head of the incumbent Governmental delegation of Salanda, should they be the only participating delegation in the vote for the amendment if sessions in the Tepoelan have been paused or look inactive otherwise all amendments that are not tabled in a referendum all documents that are over four lines long shall be tabled to a referendum with a line being interpreted as a form eleven font from one side of the page to the other. The Tepoelan otherwise if it is less lines and not paused or inactive shall vote on the amendment to the Salandarian Constitution.
- 3) The Salandarian Constitution may be amended by the Salandarian People through a referendum when an amendment fulfils the conditions that are set in the second option for amending the Salandarian Constitution if the vote for amending the Salandarian Constitution reaches the required percentage that being 80% of the delegates in this case the Salandarian People the amendment shall be implemented as part of the Salandarian Constitution, with all referendums being carried out fairly and truthfully.

If the vote for way/option two regarding the Tepoelan if it is involved in the voting on amendments and way/option three does not reach 80% but reaches 71% the lowest minimum as 70% would undermine the Salandarian Constitution as it would be considered in a different category for rounding and is 10% lower which would break the Salandarian Constitution but if the yes vote is accepted with at least a 71% yes vote it may be rounded up to the nearest 20 which will give it the 80% legitimacy needed to become an amendment because otherwise there would be too much tyranny of the minority which could harm the democracy of the Kingdom of Salanda. However, this must be approved by the Supreme Court [of Salanda] first.

All amendments shall be checked by the Supreme Court [of Salanda] for equality and fairness to ensure they do not violate the rights of any Salandarian Citizen.

The Supreme Court [of Salanda] concludes that all Salandarian Citizens are considered to be delegates of the Tepoelan though there are 'Leaders of the Delegation' who sit in the Tepoelan and are otherwise known as 'Members of the Tepoelan' (MTs) though all Salandarian Citizens as stated

are delegates of the Tepoelan. This opens the door for all Salandarian Citizens to decide on amendments should they be active. As the active Salandarian Citizens will count as the 80% should an amendment pass.

The Supreme Court [of Salanda] makes clear that this is not a loophole but rather a Constitutional Inference taken by it that it should be respected. The Supreme Court rules that in this Constitutional Inference that inferences and loopholes are two different things in that an inference is to infer and a loophole is to find a way around that is not mentioned or explicitly stated. A Constitutional Inference shall be taken as part of the Salandarian Constitution and must be abided by.

Signature of the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda:

Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Constitutional Inference - Unicameral Mention in the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws)

The Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) states in Article Three, Sentence One [of the original Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws) document], that the legislature of (the Kingdom of) Salanda shall be unicameral [i.e, the Tepoelan should have one chamber], the recent Establishing of Two Chambers of the Tepoelan Act of 2022, have made it [the Tepoelan] bicameral [giving it two chambers]. Is this Constitutional [under the Constitution of Salanda]?

The Supreme Court of Salanda rules that the Establishing of Two Chambers of the Tepoelan Act is constitutional [under the Constitution of Salanda] as the text is a framework in this part of the text meaning that there is room for change as it is not entrenched in the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws). As a result of this ruling it makes the Establishing of Two Chambers of the Tepoelan Act of 2022 constitutionally legal [under the Constitution of Salanda] and makes it a semi-constitutional law under the Constitution of Salanda [with the laws applied being] Constitution of Salanda, Article Three, Sentence One [as such this Constitutional Inference is part of the Constitution of Salanda and must be abided by].

Nineteenth Amendment

~ Nineteenth Amendment ~

~ Preamble of Amendment ~

Seeing as we haven't decided as to how to administrate the Salandarian territories, we are forced to elaborate a new law detailing the administration of the Salandan regions.

~ Article One ~

First of all we need to clarify that the central government is its own entity and is the supreme authority. Nevertheless some regions would have a small level of autonomy in certain areas. The central government is capable of use the power of veto legislations or cease competences against any autonomous province if only the region disobeys the constitution.

~ Article Two ~

We will reorganize the territorial regions of Salanda. We will make the distinction between provincial regions and territorial regions.

2.1

Provincial regions will have their own governors who will administer only the following: their own territorial law and government, their regional economic budgets (Silavere according to their new treaty), medical assistance, and the defense of their territories. The followings are considered the new provinces: Tuse, Federalia, Silavere, Longobardo, New Lucia, Buso Territory & Negev Territory. Every province can have a small Tepoelan

2.2

The rest of the regions would be called Suveste Crown Territories, and administered by the central government. The following territories are considered to form now part of Suveste crown territories: Ristabbita-Lahuda, Hearting, Fenzoulu, Veavel, Pyqopt, Spauritania, Crastillas, Suveste.

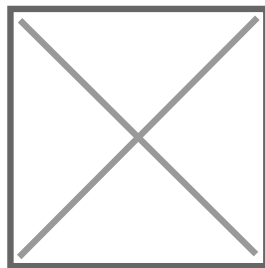
~ Article Three ~

Each province channel would become each province tepoelan. Due to inactivity all Suveste crown territories will share a channel and be used as a way that the monarch can control and administer the Suveste crown territories. All territorial government and law cannot be against the rules of the constitution or any amendment or law by the central government, that may be considered illegal.

3.1

Each citizen in the discord must choose a role describing their regional citizenship. Once chosen from the 8 cannot be changed. All citizens must choose one, if they haven't chosen within a week of the approval of this certificate they would be by default considered citizen of the Suveste crown territory.

Signature of the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda:



Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda

Sealed into law as an Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda), on the 15 of January 2024.

Twentieth Amendment

~ Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda)

Preamble of this Amendment of the Constitution of Salanda: This Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda) welcomes all immigrants seeking Salandarian citizenship who have good intentions and aims to relax Salanda's citizenship laws to enable further immigration into Salanda.

[Article One] - This amendment shall change the meaning of Article Eighteen in the original document to mean that even if people gaining citizenship haven't said those words directly it shall be taken that by gaining citizenship they are affirming the words of Article Eighteen and will apply it to gain citizenship of Salanda even if it is indirect.

[Article Two] - This Amendment shall repeal the whole of Article Two of the Second Amendment of the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda) and any requirements instituted by the Government of Salanda along with it.

[Article Three] - The Ministry of the Interior of Salanda will be responsible for managing and starting potential applications for Salandarian citizenship and shall issue them accordingly based on how they analyse case by case and what they feel their decision should be. Case by case means of analysis shall be decided by law by the Tepoelan via appropriate an/or several (if needed) Act/s of Tepoelan.

[Article Four] - All persons who are citizens of Salanda but they may not have sworn on the Oath of Allegiance due to errors in the process and granted Salandarian citizenship shall have their Salandarian citizenship retained and upheld under this Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda).

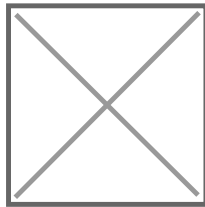
[Article Five] - Entry of this Amendment of the Constitution of Salanda into the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda)

This Amendment of the Constitution of Salanda shall become effective as a law of Salanda upon the signing of this Amendment of the Constitution of Salanda after being passed by the People's Channel of the Tepoelan and as such this Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda shall become enforceable as part of the Constitution of Salanda upon the Royal Seal of Salanda being placed upon this Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda.

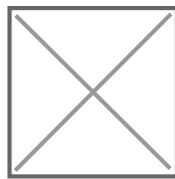
[Article Six] - Status of this Amendment of the Constitution of Salanda as part of the Constitution of Salanda

This Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda) cannot be repealed or amended by an Executive Order of Salanda or by an Act of Tepoelan and as such can only be repealed or amended by an Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda also known as the Basic Foundation Laws (of Salanda).

Signature/Approval of the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda:



Reuben I, Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda.



Sealed on 4 December 2024.

Amendment Twenty One

~ **Amendment Twenty-One** ~

Article One - Addressing Inactivity in the Tepoelan

Whereby it is declared that any Member of the Tepoelan (MT), including Members of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary (MOEs), who has been inactive for a period of two consecutive months shall be deemed incapacitated in their role.

Article Two - Automatic By-Election Trigger

Upon the confirmation of an MT or MOE's incapacitation due to inactivity, an automatic by-election shall be triggered for their seat. The Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary shall oversee this process, ensuring fair and transparent electoral procedures.

Article Three - Candidate Reconfirmation Requirement

If the incapacitated member wishes to retain their seat, they must formally declare their intention to run in the by-election without being prompted by any governmental or parliamentary body. Failure to do so shall result in their replacement by the winning candidate of the by-election.

Article Four - Enforcement of This Amendment

The Tepoelan shall have the authority to enforce this amendment through appropriate legislation, ensuring that mechanisms for monitoring inactivity and organizing by-elections are properly implemented. Additionally, in circumstances of national war or emergency as declared by the Prime Minister and formally recognized by the governing institutions, temporary measures may be enacted to uphold governmental stability, including the reassignment of incapacitated or otherwise unfit officials to ensure continuity of governance. The specific mechanisms for such reassignments shall be determined by executive directive in consultation with relevant constitutional authorities.

Article Five - Interpretation and Judicial Oversight

The Supreme Court of Salanda shall have the power to interpret and oversee the implementation of this amendment, ensuring fairness and compliance with the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws).

Signature of the Incumbent Monarch of the Kingdom of Salanda: