

Amendment Eighteen

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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].

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