

Amendment One

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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.

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