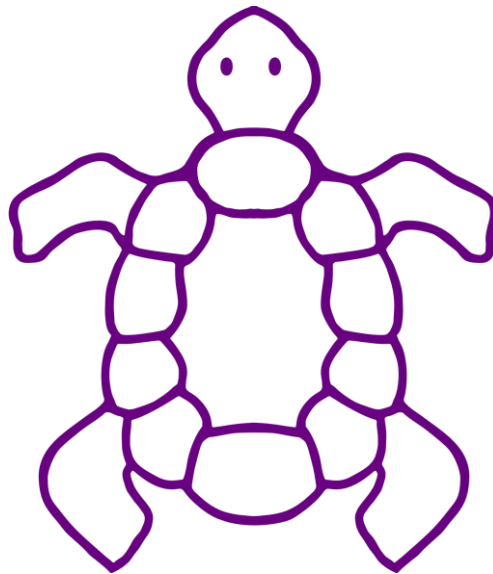


CONSTITUTION OF UNITED VUAQAVA

**Ratified by Lawrence Martin, 6:00PM UTC, January 10,
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CHAPTER 1

PREAMBLE

Section 1:

This document defines legal powers and entities of United Vuaqava.

Section 2:

United Vuaqava is a constitutional republic.

Section 3:

United Vuaqava must never become a monarchy.

Section 4:

United Vuaqava must remain neutral in all external conflicts and wars.

CHAPTER 2

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 1:

The Chamber of Ministers shall be composed of members chosen by the people on every second month.

Section 2:

No Minister shall be under the age of 13 years.

Section 3:

Any empty seats in the Chamber must be filled in election.

Section 4:

The Chamber may choose their president, who presides over meetings, forming an agenda, filing and opening motions to vote, and keeping order.

Section 5:

Each Minister has only 1 vote in the Chamber, except for the Minister of Democracy.

Section 6:

The Chamber must meet at least once every fortnight.

Section 7:

The Chamber sets its own rules for meetings and how votes are conducted.

Section 8:

The Chamber may expel a member with a concurrence over 75%.

Section 9:

The Chamber may impeach the Minister-General with a concurrence over 75%.

Section 10:

Each minister can choose to be compensated for their services by the National Treasury.

Section 11:

Ministers must not accept compensation higher than the original agreed value at the start of their term.

Section 12:

Every bill must be voted on by the Chamber, and it can only become national law if it receives an approval of over 75%. The bill must also be approved by the Minister of Democracy.

Section 13:

Any Minister found guilty of national or international crimes shall immediately be discharged from the Chamber.

Section 14:

The chamber has the powers to collect taxes;

To mint coins;

To print banknotes;

To regulate international commerce;

To impose taxes on income;

To impose taxes on import and export on a per nation basis;

To provide punishment for breaking federal law;

To establish post offices;

To secure copyright;

To constitute tribunals;

To define and punish felonies committed at sea, and offences of international law;

To pass Bills into national law;

To amend the Constitution given an approval rating of at least 75%;

To oversee the governance of all Vuaqavan districts;

To naturalise any foreign person.

Section 15:

No District may:

Form an internal or external confederation;

Print its own currency that differs from the federal standard currency/currencies;

Impose local trading taxes;

Interfere with national, nor international, commerce;

CHAPTER 3

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 1:

The executive power of United Vuaqava shall be vested in the Minister-General, who holds office for an unlimited number of terms, each term being 4 months long. Each Minister-General must have a Deputy-General to run with in elections.

Section 2:

The Deputy-General will stand in for the Minister-General if the Minister-General becomes unfit to lead. The Deputy-General must run alongside the Minister-General.

Section 3:

Each election is direct with a scaled-approval voting system. Should an election be closed early, its results shall be nullified.

Section 4:

Results of the elections are to be seen live by the public.

Section 5:

Each national election takes place every 4 months, with voting starting on the first day of the month, and ending on the 8th, with final results being released the next day.

Section 6:

Only registered citizens of United Vuaqava may vote in election.

Section 7:

The Minister-General may not accept a ministerial salary, and for any other salaries they earn, they must pay a tax of 25%.

Section 8:

The Deputy-General may accept a salary, however this cannot be changed during their consecutive terms.

Section 9:

The Minister-General must step down after 5 days, if they lose an election.

Section 10:

Before entering office, the Minister-General-Elect must swear the following oath:

“I solemnly swear that I, faithfully, will execute the role of the Minister-General of United Vuaqava, and I must uphold and conserve my duty and protect the constitution to my best capacity.”

Section 11:

The Minister-General is the Commissioner of the Vuaqavan Police Force and the Vuaqavan Army. The Chamber may not ever restrict his power to pardon, except for cases of impeachment.

Section 12:

With a concurrence of 70% of all available Ministers, the Minister-General may sign treaties and enter diplomatic relations with any other state.

Section 13:

Line of succession to the role of the Minister-General is as follows:

Minister-General

Deputy-General

President of the Chamber

Director of Democracy

Director of Education

Director of Agriculture

Director of Labour

CHAPTER 4

JUDICIARY SYSTEM

Section 1:

The judicial power of United Vuaqava is vested in the Minister of Democracy, who is appointed by the Minister-General, with a concurrence of 70% from the Chamber.

Section 2:

The Minister of Democracy must not be affiliated with any party.

Section 3:

The Minister of Democracy has 2 votes in the Chamber.

Section 4:

Their power extends to all lawsuits filed in United Vuaqava or relating to a Vuaqavan citizen.

Section 5:

All cases must be brought directly to the Minister of Democracy.

Section 6:

All those accused of criminal activity have right to a fair and open trial by jury, except in cases of impeachment.

Section 7:

The jury consists of a randomly selected group of 5 citizens. Each must swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing except for the truth.

Section 8:

If a jury member is found to be biased, they may be replaced.

Section 9:

The Minister of Democracy may not, under any circumstance, overturn the jury's outcome.

CHAPTER 5

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

AMENDMENT 1:

The Chamber may make no law respecting establishment of religion, prohibiting establishment of religion, or interfering with the free practice of religion.

AMENDMENT 2:

The Chamber must not restrict free speech, except for cases of libel.

AMENDMENT 3:

All people shall have a right to bear arms, however weapons must not be brandished publicly except in extreme threat to personal life.

AMENDMENT 4:

All citizens have right to privacy in their own homes. A warrant is required for the police to arrest an individual in their own private space.

AMENDMENT 5:

Unreasonably excessive bail nor unreasonably excessive punishments are to be allowed, nor shall cruel or deadly punishments,

AMENDMENT 6:

No citizen of United Vuaqava shall be made a slave.

AMENDMENT 7:

The right for citizens to vote shall not be obstructed by any member of the Chamber or of the wider public.