

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF CETICILIA/ÇETİÇİLYA

Die Verfassung der Republik Ceticilien
La constitución de la república de Ceticilia
Konsta vépublikem Ceticilia
(ENGLISH)

§1 - Human dignity – Human rights – Legally binding force of basic rights

(1) Human dignity is inviolable. To respect it and to protect it is the responsibility of every state authority.

(2) The Ceticilian people hereby guarantee unimpeachable human rights as a base for every human community, for peace and justice.

(3) The following basic rights shall bind the legislature, the executive and the judiciary as directly applicable law.

(4) Those basic rights shall not be infringed in any turn of events.

§2 - Personal freedoms and rights

(1) Anyone has the right to free development of personality as long as this doesn't violate other people's rights, the constitution or moral law.

(2) Anyone has the right to bodily integrity. Personal liberty is inviolable.

(2.1) To ensure bodily integrity, the Ceticilian people and visitors are required by law to not spread curable diseases. Vaccination is compulsory in cases of epidemy and to avoid spreading curable diseases.

(2.1.1) This ((2.1)) does not apply to citizens or visitors who react allergic to vaccines or can otherwise verifiably not get vaccinated for health reasons.

(3) The home is inviolable

(4) Property and the right of inheritance shall be guaranteed. Their content and limits shall be defined by the laws.

§3 - Equality before the law

(1) All persons shall be equal before the law.

(2) All shall have equal rights. The state shall promote the actual implementation of equal rights for all and take steps to eliminate disadvantages that now exist.

(3) No person shall be favoured or disfavoured because of sex, sexual orientation, parentage, race, language, homeland and origin, faith, or religious or political opinions. No person shall be disfavoured because of disability.

§4 - Freedom of faith and conscience

(1) Freedom of faith and of conscience, and freedom to profess a religious or philosophical creed, shall be inviolable.

(2) No person shall be compelled against his conscience to render military service involving the use of arms. Details shall be regulated by a federal law.

§5 - Freedom of expression, arts and sciences

(1) Every person shall have the right freely to express and disseminate his opinions in speech, writing and pictures, and to inform himself without hindrance from generally accessible sources. Freedom of the press and freedom of reporting by means of broadcasts and films shall be guaranteed. There shall be no censorship.

(2) These rights shall find their limits in the provisions of general laws, in provisions for the protection of young persons, and in the right to personal honour.

(3) Arts and sciences, research and teaching shall be free. The freedom of teaching shall not release any person from allegiance to the constitution.

(4) Every person shall have the right individually or jointly with others to address written requests or complaints to competent authorities and to the legislature.

§6 - Marriage – Family – Children

(1) Marriage and the family shall enjoy the special protection of the state.

(2) The care and upbringing of children is the natural right of parents and a duty primarily incumbent upon them. The state shall watch over them in the performance of this duty.

(3) Children may be separated from their families against the will of their parents or guardians only pursuant to a law, and only if the parents or guardians fail in their duties or the children are otherwise in danger of serious neglect.

(4) Every mother shall be entitled to the protection and care of the community.

(5) Children born outside of marriage shall be provided by legislation with the same opportunities for physical and mental development and for their position in society as are enjoyed by those born within marriage.

(6) Marriage defines the act of people legally uniting, any individual above or at the age of 18 may marry any other human that consents and is at least 18 years of age.

(7) Marriage is not limited to two individuals, polygamous marriage is only legal when all parties agree.

(8) The age of consent shall be set at 16, persons within the ages of 14 to 17 will be allowed to engage in sexual relations with each other and their right to do so will be protected by law. However should the legal guardian(s) of a person below the age of 16 have objections towards their child engaging in sexual contact with another person, they are responsible themselves for enforcing their own will.

(8.1) Persons of age 16 or older are allowed to engage in sexual relations with other people of age 16 or older, with there being no age limit.

(8.2) Ceticilian public schools will be obligated to provide students with valuable information about sex, contraceptives and sexual assault.

§7 - School system

(1) The entire school system shall be under the supervision of the state.

(2) No religious instruction is given in public schools.

(3) The right to establish private schools shall be guaranteed. Private schools that serve as alternatives to state schools shall require the approval of the state and shall be subject to the laws of the respective province. Such approval shall be given when private schools are not inferior to the state schools in terms of their educational aims, their facilities, or the professional training of their teaching staff, and when segregation of pupils according to the means of their parents will not be encouraged thereby. Approval shall be withheld if the economic and legal position of the teaching staff is not adequately assured.

(4) [Abolished]

§8 - Freedom of assembly

(1) All Ceticilians shall have the right to assemble peacefully and unarmed without prior notification or permission.

(2) In the case of outdoor assemblies, this right may be restricted by or pursuant to a law.

§9 - Freedom of association

(1) All Ceticilians shall have the right to form corporations and other associations.

(2) Associations whose aims or activities contravene the criminal laws, or that are directed against the constitutional order or the concept of international understanding, shall be prohibited.

§10 - Privacy of correspondence, posts and telecommunications

(1) The privacy of correspondence, posts and telecommunications shall be inviolable.

§11 - Freedom of movement

(1) All Ceticilians and holders of a permanent or temporary visa shall have the right to move freely throughout the federal territory.

§12 - Freedom of movement

(1) All Ceticilians shall have the right freely to choose their occupation or profession, their place of work and their place of training. The practice of an occupation or profession may be regulated by or pursuant to a law.

(2) No person may be required to perform work of a particular kind except within the framework of a traditional duty of community service that applies generally and equally to all.

(3) Forced labour may be imposed only on persons deprived of their liberty by the judgment of a court.

§13 - Citizenship – Extradition

(1) No Ceticilian may be deprived of his citizenship. Citizenship may be lost only pursuant to a law, and against the will of the person affected only if he does not become stateless as a result.

§14 - Right of asylum

(1) Persons persecuted on political grounds or who fled from war shall have the right of asylum.

(2) All individuals from countries who are in danger of capital punishment shall have the right of asylum, as long as they are not a threat to national security.

(3) Persons who have been registered in the EU or Canada shall not have the right to seek asylum in Ceticilia unless that person has been rejected from Canada or the EU afterwards.

§15 - Constitutional principles – Right of resistance

(1) The Republic of Ceticilia is a democratic and social federal state.

(2) All state authority is derived from the people. It shall be exercised by the people through elections and other votes and through specific legislative, executive and judicial bodies.

(3) The legislature shall be bound by the constitutional order, the executive and the judiciary by law and justice.

(4) All Ceticilians shall have the right to resist any person seeking to abolish this constitutional order, if no other remedy is available.

(5) Mindful also of its responsibility toward future generations, the state shall protect the natural foundations of life and animals by legislation and, in accordance with law and justice, by executive and judicial action, all within the framework of the constitutional order.

§16 - Political parties

(1) Political parties shall participate in the formation of the political will of the people. They may be freely established. Their internal organisation must conform to democratic principles. They must publicly account for their assets and for the sources and use of their funds.

(2) Parties that, by reason of their aims or the behaviour of their adherents, seek to undermine or abolish the free democratic basic order or to endanger the existence of the Republic of Ceticilia shall be unconstitutional. The Federal Constitutional Court shall rule on the question of unconstitutionality.

(3) Details shall be regulated by federal laws.

§17 - Federal facts

(1) The capital city of Ceticilia is Neuheim. The Federation shall be responsible for representing the nation as a whole in the capital. Details shall be regulated by federal law.

(2) The federal flag shall be 1:4 yellow-gold, 1:2 white, 1:4 yellow-gold with the national animal in the center.

(3) The currency of Ceticilia shall be regulated by province. Generally that is either USD, EUR or CTXGJA

§18 - Rights of provinces

(1) The laws of provinces must conform with federal law and the constitution.

(2) Provinces can not declare independence.

(3) Provinces may use their own currency but if they do they must be able to convert currency.

(4) Federal law shall take precedence over province law.

§19 - Equal citizenship – Public service

(1) Every Ceticilian shall have in every province the same political rights and duties.

(2) Every Ceticilan shall be equally eligible for any public office according to their aptitude, qualifications and professional achievements.

(3) Neither the enjoyment of civil and political rights, nor eligibility for public office, nor rights acquired in the public service shall be dependent upon religious affiliation. No one may be disadvantaged by reason of adherence or non-adherence to a particular religious denomination or philosophical creed.

(4) The exercise of sovereign authority on a regular basis shall, as a rule, be entrusted to members of the public service who stand in a relationship of service and loyalty defined by public law.

(5) If any person, in the exercise of a public office entrusted to him, violates his official duty to a third party, liability shall rest principally with the state or public body that employs him. In the event of intentional wrongdoing or gross negligence, the right of recourse against the individual officer shall be preserved. The ordinary courts shall not be closed to claims for compensation or indemnity.

§20 - Legal and administrative assistance and assistance during disasters

(1) All federal and province authorities shall render legal and administrative assistance to one another.

§21 - Elections

(1) Members of the Ceticilian Parliament shall be elected in general, direct, free, equal and secret elections. They shall be representatives of the whole people, not bound by orders or instructions, and responsible only to their conscience.

(2) Details shall be regulated by a federal law.

(3) The president gets voted directly.

(4) The voting age is 13.

§21 - Political powers

(1) The president shall be in power for one year and may be reelected one time.

(2) No person can be in two branches of law while serving the state (Legislative, judicative, executive).

(3) [Abolished]

(4) For a bill to become a law, the president / the executive must sign the bill, the judicative must approve of the law and the legislative must have voted on it.

§22 - Flag and National Anthem

(1) Hanging the flag upside down indicates danger and is fined if done when no danger is present.

(2.3.4) [Abolished]

§23&24 - Now separate from the constitution

§25 - Economy/SBSA Act

(1) New and small businesses shall have the right to an act called SBSA act.

(1.1) Parliament sets the standard for defining what should be considered a small business in the terms of economy and number of employees. Parliament also has the power to redelegate the responsibility of defining a standard to the Minister of Finance.

(1.2) Small business should be exempt from paying corporate taxes in the first year of the company's existence. However, if the company is able to generate a sizeable profit before the end of the first year, the benefits of the SBSA will be revoked.

(1.3) If a company goes bankrupt and a new company is founded by the same administration under a different name, the company will not enjoy the benefits of the SBSA.

§26 - Inauguration dates (all dates and times in capital district time)

(1) Inauguration dates of offices:

- Vice President: --03-29T23:30:00
- President: --03-30T00:00:00
- Chief Justice: --04-01T00:00:00