**The Constitution of Palorsenna**

**Preamble**

The Monarch of Palorsenna, by right as the heir to Morgana I Lacerta, anointed by the Church of God in Palorsenna, grant hereby this document as the governing constitution of Palorsenna, to govern its ruling functions.

**Chapter 1: The Monarchy**

Article (?)

The monarch’s refusal to sign a bill into law may be bypassed by a 2/3 majority in the two lower houses and a simple majority in the upper house. The monarch cannot be bypassed in cases of constitutional amendment.

**Chapter 2: The Parliament**

Article (?)

The Parliament of Palorsenna is tricameral, with one upper house, the House of Lords, and two lower housed, the House of Officers and the House of Commons.

**Chapter 3: The Courts**

**Chapter 4: The Council of Ministers**

Article (?)

**Chapter 5: Rights and Freedoms**

Article 1

Everyone has the right to freedom from unjust confinement.

Article 2

Everyone is to be presumed not guilty of any crime they are charged with until proven guilty by a court of law.

Article 3

Every citizen has the right to travel unnecessarily impeded between areas of the country, and to enter and exit the country.

Article 4

Everyone has the right to a fair trial for any accused criminal wrongdoings.

Article 5

Everyone has the freedom to associate with those of whom would also choose to associate with them.

Article 6

No one is to be subjected to cruel or unusual punishment by any source.

Article 7

Everyone has the right to liberty, which is not to be deprived of them except in accordance with justice.

Article 8

Everyone has the right to freedom from slavery or involuntary servitude of any kind.

Article 9

Everyone has the freedom of religion and conscience.

Article 10

Everyone has the freedom to opinion and expression and of speech and the omission thereof, including the ability to exercise this freedom in the press.

Article 11

Everyone is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination.

Article 12

Everyone has the right to life and shall not be deprived thereof by the state.

Article 13

Every citizen has the right to vote in any election that pertains to them and to run in said election.

Article 14

Everyone has the freedom from unreasonable search and seizure.

Article 15

Everyone when detained or arrested has a right to be informed of the reason therefor, to consult with an attorney and be informed that they can do such, and seek freedom from unlawful detention or arrest.

Article 16

Everyone when charged with a crime has a right to be informed of the charges without unreasonable delay, tried within a reasonable time, not be forced to testify against themselves, not be tried again for the same crime without considerable cause, not to be punished more than once for the same crime, and not be punished for an offense which was not an offense when it was committed.

Article 17

Every citizen has the right to pursue a living in any jurisdiction.

**Chapter 6: Provinces**

Article 1

The governments of the provinces shall run in the same manner as that of the federal government, with the Lord Representative representing the monarch, and their House of Officers representing the shires.

Article 2

The governments of the provinces may legislate on any area they wish besides criminal law, but any federal law takes absolute precedence.

Article 3

The provinces are Aeian, Hoyaland, Huantahia, Hofjor, Olsoia, Kjersta, Okerdet, Torsta, and Sulion.

Article 4

The boundaries of the provinces are not to be changes without the permissions of the provincial governments affected.

**Chapter 7: Amending Formulae**

Article 1

The Monarch must reissue the constitution upon ascension to the throne.

Article 2

To create a new chapter a simple majority must be reached in all three federal houses of parliament and receive the signature of the monarch.

Article 3

To amend Chapter 1 a simple majority must be reached in all three federal houses of parliament, as well as in the three houses of parliament of a majority of provinces and receive the signature of the monarch.

Article 4

To amend Chapter 2 a simple majority must be reached in all three federal houses of parliament and receive the signature of the monarch.

Article 5

To amend Chapter 3 a simple majority must be reached in all three federal houses of parliament and receive the signature of the monarch.

Article 6

To amend Chapter 4 a simple majority must be reached in all three federal houses of parliament and receive the signature of the monarch.

Article 7

To amend Chapter 5 a simple majority must be reached in all three federal houses of parliament and receive the signature of the monarch.

Article 8

To amend Chapter 6 a simple majority must be reached in all three federal houses of parliament and receive the signature of the monarch.

Article 9

To amend Chapter 7 a simple majority must be reached in all three federal houses of parliament, as well as in the three houses of parliament of a majority of provinces and receive the signature of the monarch.

Article 10

All chapters otherwise unmentioned shall require a simple majority must be reached in all three federal houses of parliament, as well as in the three houses of parliament of a majority of provinces and receive the signature of the monarch to be amended.

**Chapter 8: Citizenship**

Article 1

All persons born to a citizen who was born in the country or are born to a citizen who meet a reasonable residency criteria are born with citizenship.

Article 2

The government must outline a method by which migrants may naturalize.

Article 3

Dual citizenship can be restricted by parliament based on which state the citizen is shared with.

Article 4

The state cannot revoke citizenship, however, citizenship may be relinquished by the citizen.