

SAMEERIAN COUNTRY GOVERNMENT

CONSTITUTION OF SAMEERIAN COUNTRY

PREAMBLE

We, the people of Sameerian Country, in the earnest pursuit of justice, equality, and unity, and in acknowledgment of our diverse beliefs and values, do hereby solemnly establish and ordain this Constitution for the Sameerian Country, to forge a Sovereign Republican Secular Constitutional Monarchy and to secure the inalienable rights and dignity of all its citizens.

ARTICLE I: GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Section 1 - Nature of the State

The Sameerian Country shall stand as a Republican Constitutional Monarchy, drawing inspiration from the Holy Qur'an and the Prophet's Sunnah, while upholding the principles of justice, equality, and liberty.

Section 2 - Official Language

English and Arabic shall be the official languages of the Sameerian Country.

Section 3 - Capital

The capital of the Sameerian Country shall be Sameerian City.

ARTICLE II: NATIONAL SYMBOLS

Section 1 - National Holidays

The Sameerian Country shall celebrate national holidays, including Eid Al-Fitr and Eid Al-Ad-ha. The legislature of all States reserves the right to append additional holidays.

Section 2 - National Flag

The national flag shall be red in color, with a phoenix bird and rising rays. The national motto shall be "In As-Sami' we believe," and the national anthem shall be "The Gold Adornment."

Section 3 - State Emblem

The State's emblem shall consist of two intersecting swords with a phoenix bird in the upper space. Regulations shall determine the national anthem and state decorations.

ARTICLE III: SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT

Section 1 - Constitutional Monarchy

The Sameerian Country adopts a constitutional monarchical system, guided by the principles of the Holy Qur'an and the Prophet's Sunnah.

Section 2 - Succession

a. The dynasty right shall be confined to the sons of the Kingdom of Libert. The most eligible among them shall be invited through the process of "Bai'ah" to rule in accordance with divine guidance.

- b. The King shall appoint the Crown Prince and may relieve him of duties by Royal Order.
- c. Representatives of Parliament shall be elected by the people. Disputes shall be adjudicated by the King or the Contemporary Monarch.
- d. In the absence of a legal heir in the Family of Kingdom of Libert, succession shall pass to the legal heir of the Royal Family of Kingdom of Amen.
- e. In the absence of a legal heir in the Royal Family of Kingdom of Amen, succession shall pass to the legal heir of the Royal Family of Kingdom of Euprates.
- f. In the absence of a legal heir in the Royal Family of Kingdom of Euprates, succession shall be determined by representatives elected by all Royal Families of SAMEERIAN COUNTRY.
- g. In case of complications in choosing a legal heir, the final decision shall be made by the people through Referendum/Polls.

Section 3 - Allegiance and Rule

Citizens shall pledge allegiance to the King based on the principles of the Holy Qur'an and the Prophet's Sunnah, both in prosperity and adversity.

ARTICLE IV: FOUNDATIONS OF LAW

Section 1 - Source of Authority

The Sameerian Country's legal system is rooted in justice and equality, aligned with the Islamic Shari'ah. Citizens have the freedom to choose their religion or belief.

Section 2 - Family Values

The family is the nucleus of the nation's society, with the right to choose any religion or belief, respecting the laws and order of the nation.

Section 3 - Moral and Social Values

The State shall strengthen family bonds, preserve moral and social values, and foster benevolence, piety, and mutual assistance.

Section 4 - National Unity

The Sameerian Country shall foster national unity, preventing factors that may lead to disunity and division.

Section 5 - Education

Education aims to instill moral values, discipline, and knowledge in the younger generation, with the prohibition of making education a business practice.

ARTICLE V: ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES

Section 1 - Ownership of Resources

All natural resources within the Sameerian Country's territory shall be owned by the State, with regulations governing their utilization, protection, and development.

Section 2 - Private Rights

Ownership, capital, and labor are private rights serving social functions in conformity with Islamic Shari'ah and the Constitution.

Section 3 - Property Rights

The State shall guarantee the freedom and inviolability of private property, with expropriation only in the public interest and fair compensation.

Section 4 - Economic Development

Economic and social development shall adhere to a systematic and equitable plan, promoting sustainability and productivity.

ARTICLE VI: RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Section 1 - Protection of Rights

The State shall protect the rights of all citizens, regardless of religion, creed, belief, or caste, enjoining good and forbidding evil.

Section 2 - Bill of Rights

- a. Freedom of Speech: Every citizen has the right to freedom of speech and expression.
- b. Freedom of Assembly: Citizens have the right to peacefully assemble and petition the government.
- c. Freedom of Religion: Every citizen has the right to practice their religion or belief freely.
- d. Right to Privacy: Correspondence and personal privacy are inviolable, and any intrusion shall be subject to legal provisions.
- e. Non-Discrimination: No citizen shall be discriminated against based on race, gender, religion, or other protected characteristics.
- f. Right to a Fair Trial: Every citizen has the right to a fair and impartial trial.
- g. Right to Education: The State shall provide accessible and quality education to all citizens.

Section 3 - Holy Mosques

The State shall maintain and preserve the Two Holy Mosques, ensuring the security and safety of worshippers.

Section 4 - Human Rights

The State shall guarantee human rights in accordance with Islamic Shari'ah and the Constitution.

Section 5 - Social Security

The State shall ensure the rights of citizens and their families in emergencies, supporting the social security system.

Section 6 - Employment

The State shall provide job opportunities and enact laws to protect both employees and employers.

Section 7 - Cultural Preservation

The State shall encourage scientific research, preserve culture and heritage, and contribute to global civilization.

Section 8 - Public Education

The State shall provide public education and eradicate illiteracy.

Section 9 - Public Health

The State shall promote public health and provide medical care to every citizen.

Section 10 - Environmental Conservation

The State shall seek to conserve, protect, and develop the environment, preventing pollution.

Section 11 - Defense

The State shall equip the armed forces to defend the nation, its people, holy sites, and society.

Section 12 - Nationality

The rules governing Sameerian Country's nationality shall be defined by law.

Section 13 - Security of Residents

The State shall ensure the security of all citizens and expatriates, with restrictions on entry and searches specified by law.

Section 14 - Media Regulation

Media and communication shall function in a courteous and fair manner, abiding by state laws and promoting national unity.

Section 15 - Correspondence Privacy

All forms of correspondence shall be considered sacrosanct and may not be confiscated, delayed, or read without legal provisions.

Section 16 - International Relations

The State shall adhere to principles governing international relations, treaties, and alliances.

Section 17 - Accessibility to Authorities

The King, Crown Prince, President, and Prime Minister shall be open to all citizens with complaints or grievances.

ARTICLE VII: POWERS OF THE NATION

Section 1 - Powers of the State

The powers of the State shall include Judicial Power, Executive Power, Organizational Power, and Constitutional Power, all working in cooperation and accordance with the law.

Section 2 - Supreme Commander

The King shall serve as the Supreme Commander of the armed forces, with the authority to delegate power to the President and/or Prime Minister.

Section 3 - State of Emergency

The King may declare a state of emergency, general mobilization, or war in accordance with defined procedures.

ARTICLE VIII: FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

Section 1 - Fiscal Year

The State's fiscal year and budget shall be determined by law, with accounts submitted to the Finance Ministry.

Section 2 - Local Budgets

Corporate authorities' budgets and final accounts shall be subject to the same provisions as the State's.

ARTICLE IX: CONTROL AND AUDITING AUTHORITIES

Section 1 - Financial Oversight

Revenues, expenditures, and assets shall be audited annually, with reports submitted to the Finance Ministry.

Section 2 - Government Oversight

Government bodies shall be monitored to ensure proper performance and adherence to laws.

ARTICLE X: JUDICIARY

Section 1 - Independence

The judiciary shall operate independently, with the Senior Ulema Board drawing inspiration from the Holy Qur'an and the Prophet's Sunnah.

Section 2 - Treaties and Agreements

Treaties and agreements shall be adhered to, with amendments following the same issuance process as this Constitution.

ARTICLE XI: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1 - Amendments

No amendments to this Constitution shall be made except through the same process as its issuance.

Section 2 - Supremacy

This Constitution shall be the supreme law of the Sameerian Country, and any law or regulation conflicting with its provisions shall be deemed void.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we affix our signatures and seal this Constitution of the **Sameerian Country** on this 12^{th} of **July**, in the year 2019.

[Signatures of Drafters]