

Alexandria Provincial Constitution

Chapter I, General Provisions;

Article I, General Provisions;

Article I, Part I, Alexandria:

Alexandria Shall be a province of DoR and will function as such, while it will have its own constitution which will state the province's limitations and groundwork for its government, aswell as setting a line for what the federal government of DoR may not do to the province of Alexandria. Our capital will be in Layla(city 12) or whatever city or name may take its place and the constitution will be updated accordingly.

Article I, Part II, Language:

All languages are to be considered an official provincial language and no language will be considered not. We will however have government documents written in english as that is what most to all Alexandriaians speak.

Article I, Part III, Rule of Law:

Alexandria must abide by its own rules aswell as national rules and international rules of International organizations of which DoR or Alexandria partake in. DoR may not break any rules of Alexandria while in or on Alexandria. The activity of the Alexandria government must be done in the public interest aswell as done in good faith.

Article I, Part IV, Secession:

The council may call a referendum for the province to secede from DoR. This will be treated as a constitutional amendment and must receive 65%+1 of the referendum vote. Along with this the council must have a detailed plan for the specifics of the secession attached to the secession referendum. If the referendum passes then the council must send a formal letter of secession to the federal government of DoR and start enacting said plan for secession.

Chapter II, Rights, and Social Goals;

Article I, Fundamental Rights;

Article I, Part I, Human Dignity:

Human dignity is a basic right and will be respected as such. None shall force another to unusual or cruel punishment, One may not own another, one may not harm another.

Article I, Part II, Equality:

All human beings are equal before the law. Nobody shall suffer discrimination, particularly on grounds of origin, race, sex, age, language, social position, lifestyle, religious, philosophical or political convictions, or because of a corporal or mental disability. All have equal rights and Legislation shall ensure equality in law and in fact. Alexandria shall provide for measures to eliminate disadvantages affecting disabled people.

Article I, Part III, Protections:

Every person has the right to be treated by the state organs without arbitrariness and in good faith. Every person has the right to live. The death penalty is prohibited. Every person has the right to personal liberty, particularly to mental integrity, and to freedom of movement.

Article I, Part IV, Privacy:

All persons have the right to receive respect for their private and family life, home, and secrecy of the mails and telecommunications. All persons have the right to be protected against the abuse of personal data.

Article II, Social goals;

Article II, Part I, Social Goals:

We will seek that every person shall; benefit from social security. All will work under fair working conditions. All shall be protected and encouraged. All shall have appropriate housing. All shall be able to benefit from lifelong education. All shall strive to realize the social goals within the framework of their constitutional powers and with the means available to them. None shall be excluded from these social goals or any Rights.

Chapter III, Relations of the federal, provincial and municipal;

Article I, Cooperation;

Article I, Part I, Principles of DoR and Alexandria:

DoR and Alexandria will help each other in the fulfilment of their tasks. DoR may set up any program that Alexandria allows for them to use in Alexandria. Aswell as Alexandria may set up any programs that DoR allows. DoR may not prohibit Alexandria from implementing a similar program to what DoR has. If DoR is already doing a similar program, Alexandria is in its right to use the federal DoR program to help the program in place by Alexandria. DoR may not seize any program in place by Alexandria unless permitted to by a national referendum of 60% or 70% if in place due to the provincial constitution or a provincial referendum of 50%+1 or 66% if it

is in place by the Alexandria constitution. Federal law will take precedence over provincial law and it must be respected, Though the Alexandria constitution takes precedence over federal law, but the federal constitution takes precedence over the provincial constitution. Foreign relations are a federal matter, though Alexandria will be able to participate in them as much as allowed by the law or constitutions of the two.

Article I, Part II, Inter-Provincial cooperation:

The Cantons may enter into intercantonal treaties, and may create common organizations and institutions. They may, in particular, join forces to fulfill tasks of regional interest. Inter-Provincial treaties may not be contrary to the law or the interests of DoR, nor to the rights of other Provinces. DoR must be notified of treaties.

Article I, Part II, Protections from the federal:

The federal government may not apply any laws to Alexandria that are against the constitution of Alexandria. The Government of Alexandria may set a limit on tariffs that the federal DoR implements. It is the duty of Alexandria to decide the matter of Subsidies, even Subsidy money from the federal. The federal government may not Nationalize more than 15% of the entire market of Alexandria or 35% of a specific industry of Alexandria, and the Government of Alexandria may request they transfer any nationalized business to the government of Alexandria. DoR may not seize any defensive department of Alexandria unless it is on the grounds of another province, then said province may receive help from the federal forces to defend said province.

Chapter IV, Provincial Government;

Article I, The Council;

Article I, Part I, Election of the council:

There shall be a total of 5 members in the council. The election will take place on the same day as the parliamentary elections. If a council seat is empty then there will be a special election that will happen 7 days after the seat is declared empty, if the next official election is in 11 days or less after the seat is declared empty there will be no special election and the seat will be filled in the normal election. The election will be one round and will use approval voting. The people with the highest percent of people approving them will be part of the council, until they have their 5th member. You may not run for council while holding another public office on any of the governmental levels. People whom are not citizens of Alexandria are not allowed to vote in the council election or run in them.

Article I, Part II, Duties of the council:

The council will have the duty of writing bills to put up for referendum aswell as putting bills brought to them up for referendum. Along with that they will be in charge of overseeing and

executing said bills. They will also be used to represent the province on the federal stage if needs be. They will also ensure that all laws and the constitution are followed.

Article I, Part III, Conduct of the council:

The council will use a simplified version of "Robert's Rules of Order", specifically one stating the conduct of a committee. Councilists are expected to conduct their work with Parliamentary behavior. It shall be unallowed for councilists to take bribes, or not report blackmail, if they participate in the previous behavior they will be barred from being a councilist again.

Article II, Referendums;

Article II, Part I, Referendums:

Referendums will be held to finalize a bill or amend the constitution. They will have all citizens of Alexandria vote in the referendum to approve a Bill or Amendment. To approve a bill it will need a simple majority of 50%+1, To amend the provincial constitution it must receive a vote of 66%. No citizens of Alexandria may be excluded from the referendum. No bills or amendments may be passed by the Provincial government without approval from the referendum. The governments of DoR may not disrupt a Referendum unless it is declared that DoR or Alexandria be in a state of emergency. A referendum will be held over a three day period and closed on the third day.

Article II, Part II, Petitions:

A citizen may start a petition for a bill or amendment to be put to a referendum. This petition will only have to receive a minimum of 15% of the population of Alexandria signing it for it to be pushed to the council for final review. It may skip final review if it has 30% of Alexandriaians signatures and will be put to referendum without revision.

Article III, Judicial;

Article III, Part I, reference:

Unless stated otherwise by the provincial constitution, the province will follow "Article I - The Judicial branch" of "the constitution of DoR" for the structure and duty of the judicial branch.

Article III, Part II, Duties:

The provincial Judicial will handle problems of the provincial law or constitution, while the federal will handle problems of the federal law or constitution.

Article III, Part III, Composition:

The Provincial judiciary will consist of 3 judges.

Chapter V, Economic intervention;

Article I, Nationalization;

Article I, Part I, Limits:

The market and communes of the province may not have more than 50% nationalization. Nationalization will be defined as state ownership of a business.

Article II, Communes;

Article II, Part I, Legal Communes:

A legal Commune is any registered commune. A registered Commune must; Have approved ByLaws, Freedom to leave or enter the commune at any time, Follow the laws and constitution of the Province, and send a report stating the products and emotions the commune has to an official bi-weekly..

Article II, Part II, Protection:

Communes have the right to exist in the province. People in the Communes have the right to vote in the province. Communes have the right to do business with other communes in or out of the province, though they must follow provincial trade laws.

Article III, Subsidies;

Article III, Part I, federal subsidies:

50% of federal money for subsidies must be given to the provincial government for them to choose where to subsidize. The rest must follow the provincial laws on subsidizing.

Article III, Part II, Restrictions:

Subsidies may not have more than 10% of the budget go to a specific business and no more than 65% go to a specific sector.