



**Draft Constitutional Law on Amendments to Title XII of the Socialist
Constitution of the Pinangese Republic
Draft Law Number: 34/2025**

Proposed by: Michael Pocci (President of the Pinangese Republic)

Supported by: Josh Ford (Governor of the Commonwealth of Ikbinune), Mihnea Coman (Prime Minister of the Pinangese Republic)

Proposed in: National People's Assembly

Section One - General Provisions

Article 1 - Introduction

This constitutional law amends the Socialist Constitution to provide more competences to the Provinces.

Section Two - Amendments

Article 2

Article 127 of the Socialist Constitution is amended as follows:

Article 127 - Exclusive Competences of the Republic

The following matters are the exclusive competences of the Republic:

- a. foreign affairs and diplomacy with foreign states;
- b. organisation of federal state organs;
- c. conclusion of international treaties;
- d. decision-making on issues of war and peace;
- e. national defence;
- f. criminal code, civil code and other legal codes, enforcement is entrusted to the state organs of the Pinangese Republic and the Provinces in accordance with the laws of the National People's Assembly;
- g. legislation regarding human rights and enforcement of human rights;
- h. currency;
- i. federal state reserves;
- j. state property administered by the Pinangese Republic;
- k. federal state budget;
- l. federal legislation and administration within the scope of the Republic's competences and control over the activities of federal state organs;
- m. protection of federal constitutionality;

- n. other competences, if empowered by a constitutional law of the National People's Assembly; such a constitutional law must be put to a referendum upon its passage by the National People's Assembly.

Article 3

Article 128 of the Socialist Constitution is amended as follows:

Article 128 - Shared Competences

1. The following matters are shared competencies between the Republic and the Provinces:
 - a. planning;
 - b. finance;
 - c. foreign economic relations and foreign trade;
 - d. industry;
 - e. agriculture and food;
 - f. transport;
 - g. posts and telecommunications;
 - h. development of science and technology;
 - i. labour, wage and social policy;
 - j. education;
 - k. health and social care;
 - l. socio-economic information;
 - m. legal regulation of socialist entrepreneurship;
 - n. standardisation, matters of weights and measures;
 - o. internal order and security of the Republic;
 - p. press and media;
 - q. criminal code, civil code and other legal codes, enforcement is entrusted to the state organs of the Pinangese Republic and the Provinces in accordance with the laws of the National People's Assembly;
 - r. other matters, if empowered by a constitutional law of the National People's Assembly; such a constitutional law must be put to a referendum upon its passage by the National People's Assembly.
2. In the areas mentioned in paragraph 1, the federal state organs shall operate in exhaustively listed matters, and in other matters the provincial state organs shall operate.

Article 4

Article 142a is inserted below Article 142 of the Socialist Constitution of the Pinangese Republic:

Article 142a - Legal Codes

1. The Pinangese Republic shall adopt federal legal codes (criminal code, civil code and other legal codes) by a law of the National People's Assembly.
2. The Provinces may adopt their own legal codes as deemed necessary.
3. Legal codes of the Provinces must not violate provisions of the Socialist Constitution, federal legal codes or other laws of the National People's Assembly that are related to federal legal codes. In the case of legal dispute, provisions of Article 123 of the Socialist Constitution shall apply.
4. Provincial state organs shall ensure proper enforcement and implementation of federal legal codes as well as their own legal codes. Provincial state organs shall be

guided by generally binding legal regulations of federal state organs in enforcement of federal legal codes.

Section Three - Final Provisions

Article 5

This constitutional law enters force on the day of its passage in a referendum.