

The Constitution

of the State of Gerseland

Preamble:

We the people of Gerse-Gerseland secure our rights with respect to this constitution further securing them, at all times we shall follow this constitution to set a brilliant example of an excellent government as well as a nation. With a land full of liberty and prosperity where everyone is deemed equal, we set this constitution in place to create a prosperous government and nation with the promise of liberty and prosperity among us.

Article I. Rights of the Population

Section 1:

The Government shall make no such laws to go against the Freedom of Religion, Freedom of Speech, and the Freedom of Assembly, Freedom to love anyone you wish no matter Race, Religion, Gender and Sexual orientation. The Exceptions to these rights are if you are practicing a religion to harm others or a religion that requires the harming of others.

Section 2:

[VOID]

Section 3:

The Government shall make no such laws to make it so people must harbor soldiers or other persons. Citizens have the right to reject anyone from staying in the property.

Section 4:

All persons in the Principality of Gerseland are deemed equal and shall face no discrimination of any kind from anyone. All persons in the Principality of Gerseland shall face no discrimination according to Race, Religion, Gender and Sexual Orientation and these rights shall be protected by the Government.

Section 5:

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Section 6:

No one shall be forced to testify on their own and may choose to testify themselves or plead not guilty in a court for any crime. They shall not be forced to witness against themselves.

Section 7:

No one shall be held at double jeopardy for a crime and shall not be convicted twice for the same case.

Section 8:

In a court, no one shall be deprived of their rights to life, liberty, general rights or property without due process of law. No private property should be taken by the government for public use without compensation for the amount paid for property.

Section 9:

In any case the accused may request a speedy and or public trial with a jury from the district where the crime has been committed or near if crime has been committed on federal land like national parks. The accused may request the nature and cause of the accusation, and must have witnesses against him if possible and a jury.

Section 10:

If failed to bring an attorney, the defendant may ask for an attorney the same as a plaintiff if the plaintiff wants one to be at the scene. The defendant has a right to a jury that is not biased against them or towards them from the county where the crime was committed.

Section 11:

There shall be no cruel or unusual punishment nor an excessive bail amount nor an excessive fine inflicted on the persons.

Section 12:

These rights shall not be deconstructed by the government at any chance and are to forever stay.

Section 13:

Every single person in the Principality of Gerseland shall not be exempt from these rights.

Section 14:

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Section 15:

No one person shall be an involuntary servant of another.

Section 16:

Everyone born in the Principality of Gerseland is hereby a citizen of Gerseland and shall be treated as one.

Section 17:

Everyone has the right to buy alcohol, substances and has the right to vote but you must be 16 or older to do all of this. (Because of REAL laws this is not in effect)

Section 18:

Everyone has the right to healthcare in case of instant injuries and must be treated immediately. Scheduled appointments should be paid for. Everyone must have equal access to education.

Section 19:

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Section 20:

No one is higher than the law of the Principality of Gerseland.

Section 21:

The Government has no right to create laws to harm the rights of the Gerselandic people or anyone inside the Principality of Gerseland.

Section 22:

The Government has the right to make a law if it is for the good of the nation, the citizens are allowed to petition the government if they do not agree with the government to get rid of the law with a very good reason.

Section 23:

Everyone inside the nation has the right to the basic needs of survival. Food, Shelter and Water.

Section 24:

Even if there are no rights listed in this constitution it does not mean the people inside Gerse have only these rights. The people inside Gerse have rights to privacy and rights to do anything unless it is breaking a law.

Section 25:

No one has the right to change any Section of the Rights of the Population that is for the good of the people (These first 25 especially), They do not have the right to add a section saying you can change the 1st 25 Sections and they do not have the right to delete the 1st 25 Sections of Article I of the Constitution of the Principality of Gerse.

Article II. The Legislature & Executives

Section 1:

When the King/Prince or Queen retires from their position the next in line shall wear the crown and become the Prince/King or Queen. The King/Prince or Queen does not need to follow a religion but may if they wish to. If the King/Prince or Queen breaks a law or the constitution they shall be removed from their position and if the crime is serious enough they may be put on trial before the Supreme Court and punished according to the crime. (ex: Murder, Taking away the citizens rights, Illegally amending the constitution).

Section 2:

If the King/Prince or Queen gets removed from their position the Prime Minister shall prepare the next in line for coronation. The crown shall be given to the next in line when: The King/Prince or Queen resigns formally, the King/Prince or Queen dies, or the King/Prince or Queen is too sick to continue their job.

Section 3:

The King/Prince or Queen has the power to pardon anyone of any crime. The King/Prince or Queen can suggest laws to the legislature. If the Prime Minister suggests a law and it passes the King/Prince or Queen signs it or vetoes it. If the King/Prince or Queen suggests a law and it passes the Prime Minister signs or vetoes it. The King/Prince or Queen has the power to have a final say on legislative acts in which they can let the act go through or stop it and bring it back to the legislature.

Section 4:

During the coronation of the King/Prince or Queen, they shall be crowned in the legislature with the right hand on the constitution and the left held up. They shall repeat the saying to be crowned and the head of the Legislature with the Prime Minister and their cabinet shall be on their side watching them take the oath of coronation.

Section 5:

The legislature shall be assembled in this way; The Speaker of the Assembly shall be the head of the assembly. Elected from the assembly of legislators when a new one is needed. The speaker shall serve as the speaker until they're removed from the position, dies, or resigns. To become the speaker they

shall be nominated by fellow legislators. After the nominee's have entered the election the legislators vote on one by yes or no for each candidate. The one with the most votes for yes wins and becomes the speaker of the assembly.

Section 6:

The speaker of the house has these duties; becoming prime minister if the deputy prime minister dies as well as the prime minister, being the spokesperson of the entire assembly, articulate an agenda, explain assembly action to the public and the rest of the government, manage discussions on the assembly floor, make sure procedures, policies and rules are followed, and overseeing everything like procurement and accounting.

Section 7: