

CONSTITUTION OF THE KINGDOM OF KYAW CEN

The National Assembly, meeting in public session in Parkow on 22 May 2024, confirmed that the Constitution of the Kingdom of Kyaw Cen, which was adopted by the National Assembly on 22 May 2024, was ratified on the same day by the parliaments of all federal subjects of the Kingdom of Kyaw Cen.

By virtue of this fact the National Assembly, represented by its Prime Minister, has signed and promulgated the Constitution.

Preamble

In exercising our inherent sovereignty, We the people of the Kingdom of Kyaw Cen proclaim and reaffirm our immemorial right to be supreme in our homeland. We renew our dedication to preserve and enhance our traditional heritage, our national identity and our respect for peace, freedom and justice for all mankind. In establishing this Constitution of all the sovereign Kingdom of Kyaw Cen, we venture into the future with full reliance on our own efforts and the divine guidance of Ætérnal.

Kyawcennis, Chireans and Marcians have achieved the unity and freedom of this kingdom in free self-determination. This Constitution thus applies to the entire Kyawcenni people.

I. Basic Rights

Article 1

All persons shall be treated equally in equal circumstances. Discrimination on the grounds of religion, belief, political opinion, race, gender, sex or on any other grounds whatsoever shall not be permitted.

Article 2

Everyone shall have the right to profess freely their religion or belief.

II. Fundamental Data

Article 3

The capital city of the Kingdom of Kyaw Cen shall be defined as the city the Quing is currently residing in.

Article 4

The national anthem of the Kingdom of Kyaw Cen shall be "Fish !" by YonKaGor

Article 5

The official languages of the Kingdom of Kyaw Cen shall be Kyawcenni, English and German.

Article 6

The banner of the Kingdom of Kyaw Cen shall be constructed in the following order:

- Blue banner

- White flower charge
- Magenta Per Pale Inverted
- White Pale Sinister

Article 7

- (1) The flag of Kyaw Cen shall represent the bright twilight sun in the sky, partly hidden under the colorful light of the Kyawcenni cities built on the foundation of brotherhood, freedom, gayness and Ætérnalism. This shall be symbolized by the Kyawcenni national sun in the center of a blue field, partially covered by a magenta horizontal stripe with a quarter of the flag's height directly below its center, above a white stripe of the same height at the bottom of the flag.
- (2) The sun in the center shall have the shape of the sun on the flag of the Republic of Kiribati without the black border. Instead, the individual shapes representing the sun and the rays shall only be separated by an even space.
- (3) The flag's length shall be twice as big as the height.
- (4) The exact colors used in the flag shall be defined under the following hex color codes:
 Blue: #3941A2
 Magenta: #CC3FBE
 White: #FFFFFF

Article 8

- (1) The national emblem of the Kingdom of Kyaw Cen shall be constructed with a white sun on a blue field in a blue circle.
- (2) The national emblem shall have a narrow white border separated from the blue center by a narrow magenta border of the same width.

III. Politics

Article 9

Everyone has the right to found a political party. Someone cannot be a member of multiple parties.

Article 10

A political party has to choose a political ideology from left to right in order for them to occupy seats in the National Assembly.

Article 11

The Legislature shall consist of the National Assembly and the Federal Council.

Article 12

- (1) An Act of Parliament that has been suggested to the National Assembly by the ruling government has to be brought for a reading by the Prime Minister and voting at the National Assembly if the ruling government wishes to do so.
- (2) A faction is a group of people in parliament with a single party program that occupies over 5% of all seats in parliament.
- (3) Every faction in the National Assembly has the right to demand a speech not longer than 4 minutes to be held before the voting of a bill in parliament.

- (4) A law shall be approved by over 50% of both the National Assembly and the Federal Council each.
- (5) In order to be passed as a law, a bill has to be approved by the Quing.
- (6) The Quing has the right to veto an Act of Parliament for any reason.
- (7) A constitutional amendment can be made with the approval of at least two thirds of the parliament and the majority of the Federal Council.

Article 13

- (1) The National Assembly shall be elected directly by the Kyawcenni people in a federal election every four months.
- (2) The number of seats of a party in the National Assembly shall correspond to its share in the voting result of a federal election rounded to the number of seats in parliament.
- (3) At least 40% of people in each faction have to be present at legislative meetings.
- (4) The National Assembly shall not have less than 14 seats.

Article 14

- (1) The Federal Council shall represent the Federal Subjects of the Kingdom.
- (2) The Federal Council shall consist of members of all Federal Subjects' governments, which appoint and recall them.
- (3) The share of the parliament a region is being represented by shall correspond to the share of its population in the kingdom, rounded to a full number of seats in the parliament.
- (4) Despite the previous paragraph, a federal subject has to occupy at least one (1) seat in the Federal Council.
- (5) The Federal Council shall not have less than 14 seats.

Article 15

- (1) The Prime Minister shall be elected in a federal election.
- (2) A Prime Minister can either be selected by a party or run independently. A party cannot select multiple candidates.
- (3) The person selected by the party that has won the federal election shall serve as the next Prime Minister until a new one has been elected.
- (4) In a federal election, Kyawcenni nationals are able to vote for any party approved by the Quing.
- (5) A new term begins the day after new election results are fully counted.
- (6) If a PM declares themselves unable to govern, their role shall be replaced by the Vice Premier until they are able to govern again.
- (7) If the Vice Premier has replaced the role of the Prime Minister for more than a month, new elections for the Prime Minister must be held in less than two weeks.
- (8) The Prime Minister has the power to suggest new bills for any reason.

Article 16

After a federal election, the ruling party or coalition shall decide on the establishment of ministries and select their corresponding ministers.

Article 17

The Vice Premier shall be selected by the ruling cabinet. If the ruling government consists of multiple parties, the Vice Premier cannot be in the same party as the Prime Minister.

Article 18

- (1) The Quing of Kyaw Cen shall be the head of state representing the Kyawcenni people.
- (2) The Quing can resign for any reason.
- (3) If the Quing declares themselves permanently unable to reign without having chosen a successor to the throne and the Prime Minister has not selected a new Quing within two weeks, a new Quing will be chosen by the almighty Ætérnal.

Article 19

The Prime Minister can call for new parliamentary elections at any time. In that case, new elections have to be held before two weeks have passed.

IV. Economy

Article 20

The Kingdom of Kyaw Cen shall be a country with a free market.

V. National Defense

Article 21

The Army of the White Sun shall be the national defense force of the Kingdom of Kyaw Cen.

Article 22

The Army of the White Sun shall only consist of voluntary members of the army.

Article 23

In the case of an invasion of the kingdom or countries it has signed a common defense agreement with, the Army of the White Sun shall protect the country from an external force.

Article 24

The Prime Minister or a person chosen by the Prime Minister shall serve as the commander-in-chief of the Army of the White Sun.

VI. Judiciary

Article 25

- (1) If a law has been broken, the case can be brought to a governor. They shall decide whether to bring the case to the Federal Court or not.
- (2) The judges of the Federal Court shall decide over the case and they have the power to choose a penalty.
- (3) The judges are being elected by the new Kyawcenni government following every federal election.