



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT - FOR IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT

A LAW

For the purpose of establishing a bill of rights for the nation

ARTICLE I

1. The government:
 - a. Noting that it has a moral responsibility to uphold the rights and liberties of the people under its jurisdiction;
 - b. Recognising its responsibilities under the Levaria Treaty and the accompanying federal Law;
 - c. Recognising that the provision of certain rights are fundamental to the welfare of a free state;
 - d. Resolves that the following bill of rights should be enacted.

ARTICLE II

1. No future Law, Directive or statutory instrument shall effectuate the implementation of a national religion, nor shall any such Law, Directive or statutory instrument effectuate the impediment of freedom of speech, or the press, or of the right to peaceable assembly.
2. No person shall be held to testify against themselves in a criminal controversy at law.
3. No soldier of the Federation shall be quartered in private property without the consent of the property owner.
4. No peace officer or other officer of the law shall be entitled to perform unreasonable searches and seizures.
5. Every individual within Amissopian jurisdiction shall have the right to life, liberty and the security of their person.
6. No court sentence issued under Amissopian law may levy the death sentence.
7. Every individual held on criminal controversy shall have the right to innocence before guilt is proven.
8. There shall be no discrimination in terms of access to public services against individuals on grounds of:
 - a. Sexual orientation;
 - b. Gender identification;
 - c. Age, except where otherwise provided for by law;
 - d. Medical condition, except where otherwise provided for by law;
 - e. Race;
 - f. Family history.
9. People who have been convicted of crimes but who have served out their sentences may not be precluded from exercising these rights.
10. No court sentence may levy a cruel nor unusual punishment.
11. The right to marriage or civil partnership shall be offered to all citizens, regardless of sex or gender identification.
12. The provisions of this Article may not be altered, except by public referendum.

ARTICLE III

1. The Levaria Treaty Law shall be amended as follows:



- a. Between “The Minister of Foreign Affairs” and “shall chair an executive agency” in I.2 of the Law shall be supplemented “shall appoint a Chief Executive, who”.
- b. There shall be a new I.3 of the Law, which shall read: “The Chief Executive of the Levaria Compliance Division may, by statutory instrument: a) Publish a statement condemning an individual Law, Directive, other statutory instrument or other government activity as violating the government’s obligations under the Levaria Treaty and the accompanying federal Law; b) Bring a suit against an individual or organisation on behalf of the federal government on grounds of violation of the provisions of the Levaria Treaty.”
- c. There shall be a new I.4 of the Law, which shall read: “The federal government via the President may request the opinion of the Levaria Compliance Division of a particular Law, Directive, statutory instrument or other government activity in terms of its obligations under the Levaria Treaty.”

ARTICLE IV

1. The Minister of Justice shall appoint a Chief Executive, who shall chair a subordinate executive agency of the Ministry of Justice known as the Civil Rights Division, which will be responsible for bringing lawsuits against organisations or individuals who violate the provisions of II.1-10 of this Law.
2. The Chief Executive of the Civil Rights Division may, by statutory instrument:
 - a. Publish a statement condemning an individual Law, Directive, other statutory instrument or other government activity as violating the government’s obligations under the Bill of Rights Law.
 - b. Bring a suit against an individual or organisation on behalf of the federal government on grounds of violation of the provisions of II.1-10 of this Law.
3. The federal government via the President may request the opinion of the Civil Rights Division of a particular Law, Directive, statutory instrument or other government activity in terms of its obligations under the Bill of Rights Law.
4. The President may not serve jointly as President and as a justice of the High Court of the Federation.

ARTICLE III

1. This law shall take effect upon presidential signature.
2. This law shall affect the entire Federation.
3. This law may be referred to in short hand as the Bill of Rights Law.

Horatio Eden