

In Parliament... April 8, 1996...

We, Parliament, the ruling body of the Empire of Diking, with the full backing and support of the monarch, in an attempt to create a place for this fair land for generations to come, do hereby set forth the Constitution for the empire.

The power of this government shall be divided into three parts, named henceforth: Executive, Legislative, and Judicial. The purpose of these is to give even the most common man a say in his government.

The monarch of Diking shall be the Emperor, ruling for life. Succeeding the deceased Emperor shall be the first born male child in the Royal Family; before the death of his father, bearing the title of Crown Prince. Should the Emperor die without a son, the first-born female child shall become monarch with the title Empress. The husband of the Empress may only bear the title of King. A duty of the Emperor shall be to enforce the laws of Diking and the peace. The Kings of Clans, viceroys, governors, and mayors shall also bear this responsibility. The Emperor is the Commander of all military forces in Diking.

except the forces of the other clans besides the Black Knights. The other main duty of the Emperor is to sign into law any bill passed by both Houses of Parliament. The Emperor shall have the power, however, to veto any bill passed by Parliament, with no chance of a Parliamentary override. This procedure does require that the monarch send the bill back to Parliament with revisions marked out allowing Parliament to know how to get the bill passed. The monarch may use a line item veto as long as the vetoed material does not amount to more than one-third of the total bill.

The Legislative Branch of the Pihanian government shall be called Parliament and divided into two sections: Those being the House of Commons and the House of Lords. At the beginning of each legislative session, beginning in early January, both houses shall meet in the chamber of the House of Commons, with the monarch presiding. A bill may start in either house, but must pass both houses before being sent to the monarch. A bill may be introduced by any member of the house, or by the monarch, and must follow the procedure forthcoming. The bill must be

read once. Following that shall be any deliberation. Consequently, a second reading may be requested. Deliberation may follow. The Bill ~~then~~ must be rewritten and voted upon. If the Bill passes one house it must then be sent to the other house to gain approval. The House of Commons shall consist of eleven members. Five members shall come from each of the Viceroyalties. The eleventh member shall be the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister will be the speaker of the House of Commons, and will serve for two years. All other members shall serve for one year. The House of Lords shall consist of thirteen members. Six members shall come from each viceroyalty. The thirteenth member shall be the Crown Prince. He shall serve as the speaker of the House of Lords. In the event that the Crown Prince has not come of the age fifteen, the House of Lords shall elect one of their members to be the speaker of the House of Lords. Should the Crown Prince not be of age, but the eldest Princess is, she shall have control of the House of Lords. The Crown Prince shall not be allowed to vote unless there is a tie. A fourteenth member shall be a representative

from Octom. He shall be a non-voting member and need not be present for a meeting to take place. All other members are to be appointed by the monarch. Selection of the members will be based on the criteria: first, Viceroy, then Governors, leaders of Dikanian clans, military leaders, and Mayors.

The judicial branch of the Dikanian government shall be called the Supreme Court. Three Justices will be elected by the House of Lords, and one by the House of Commons. The Chief Justice shall be the Grand Lord. This court will serve as a court of appeals. For a case to be heard in the Supreme Court, a case must have been tried in the District, State, and Viceroyalty courts. Only then may it have a hearing. Suits may be filed directly in the Supreme Court if they deal directly with a newly passed law.

also (1) No law shall be made prohibiting the practise of any religion unless the practise of such faith involves the endangerment of human life. (2) Freedom of speech and of the press shall not be impaired, unless the liberties

contained in this passage are used to generate smut. Therefore it shall be acceptable to assemble in groups and protest peacefully. (3) The right for people to possess and bear arms, as well as the right of a state or clan to have a standing militia shall not be infringed. (4) To protect the privacy of all citizens of Diking, no person, property thereof, or dwelling of that person may be searched or invaded without a search warrant. (5) No person shall be interrogated by torture. Also, no person may be placed in double jeopardy for the same crime, unless a mistrial has been declared. (6) All trials shall and must be open to the public. Also, in cases at common law, where the value of controversy shall exceed ten Dikenmarks, the right to a trial by jury will not be denied. (7) Corporal punishments for any crime will not be allowed. (8) Nor will the penalty of death be inflicted for any crime. Persons federally sentenced to life in prison may be sent to Cilos for incarceration. Cilos and all other commonwealths are exempt from the death penalty clause.

(8) Powers not exercised or prohibited by the federal government are given to the lesser divisions, or to the people. (9) Slavery or involuntary servitude will not exist in Diking and its possessions, unless as punishment for a convicted criminal. (10) All citizens of Diking having reached the age of 18 or older, shall have the right to vote. (11) All citizens of Diking having obtained the age of 21 shall have the right to consume alcoholic beverages. (12) The official currency of Diking shall be the Dikemark, and the nation's monetary system shall be on the gold standard. (13) Colon, and all other commonwealths shall enjoy all statuses of an independent nation, except some governmental ties, and the Dikanian monarch as the figurative head of state. (14) The group of people known as Islanders are not citizens of Diking and in no way are affiliated with the Dikanian government, except on friendly terms. (15) The Strip Islands, and the area of land northwest of the City of Coland, being approximately two miles square, shall be leased to the government of Octan for the sum of one thousand Dikemarks per year. (16) This Parliament shall have the authority to set the

official system of measurement. (17) The
official language of this nation shall be
English. (18) No amendment may be added
to this constitution unless it changes something
written herein, or is linked directly to this country's
core. This said, we the members of the First
Dikanian Parliament, do hereby ratify this
document, and hereunto place our signatures.

Emperor Cley I Gov. Orge Prince
Corey II

Doc. Doctor Gov. Fort

Gov. Bordside Gandalf

King Winseslos III Chief Duke

King Wence S. Lost Adm. Castle Adm. Cannon

Adm. Yimutz General Air Chief Stockholm Joe Orge

Trucky Mr. Bag Officer Hawk

Jim Sweeper Jim Mechanic Commodore Dagger

Colonel Catapult

Amendment 1

All Islanders may apply for citizenship on their own free will. This must be done by completing a citizenship form.

Emperor Corey I

Amendment 2

Octon shall not pay rent on the land it leases.

Emperor Corey I

Amendment 3

Admiral Disko is hereby made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court because he is an indifferent party.

Emperor Corey I

Amendment 4

~~See separate document~~ The House of Lords may consist of six members from each of the giants: (Ryan, Leigh, and Ian). Selection will be based on this criteria: first, viceroys; then, leaders of Dikassian clans, governors, military leaders, and mayors.

Emperor Corey I

Amendment 5

Provision 1

The Emperor's veto power shall no longer be above a parliamentary override. However, this override must have a two-thirds majority in both houses.

Provision 2

The House of Lords shall elect one member to preside over itself in the event of the absence of the Crown Prince. This member shall be called the Lord Chancellor.

Provision 3

All Bills passed in a house must be signed by the presiding member. For the House of Commons, this member shall be the Prime Minister. In the House of Lords, it shall be either the Crown Prince or Lord Chancellor.

Provision 4

As clarification, the commanding officer at Octan Extensions shall be the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Emperor Corey I

Amendment 6

Section 1

The monarch shall have the power to create departments to carry out the tasks of the Executive branch. The monarch shall appoint heads to each department that he creates. This head will usually bear the title

of secretaries. From time to time, the monarch may call a meeting of these secretaries to discuss the affairs of the Empire.

The monarch may issue decrees known as Executive Orders. These Orders shall be one of the means that the monarch uses to carry out his duties.

Under conditions where it shall imperative that a law be enacted, the monarch may issue an Executive Order that shall have the effect of law. Upon the next meeting of Parliament, the Order must be passed into law or become null and void. Suit may be filed in federal court by a party if the said party believes that the order mentioned above is unconstitutional.

Section 2

The House of Commons shall now become known as the House of Ministers. Any reference to the House of Commons that remains after the passage of this measure should be considered to read "House of Ministers."

The seats in the House of Ministers shall now be divided in a different way. The number fifteen (15) shall be divided into

~~Starting with the day immediately after~~
the number of registered voters. The quotient shall then be divided into the ~~number of~~
~~registered voters~~ population of each viceroyalty. The second quotient shall represent the number of seats that the viceroyalty gets in the House of Ministers. All viceroyalties must have at least one seat. Any left over seats go to the viceroyalty with the least seats. Should there be more than one leftover, the next less populous viceroyalty shall be awarded that seat, and so on until the cycle repeats itself.

All persons elected to a Minister's seat shall hold it for one year. The House of Ministers shall elect from within itself a speaker, that person holding the title of Prime Minister. The Prime Minister may take part in voting.

Section 3

A sole duty of the House of Lords shall be to approve all treaties and agreements with other nations. The House

of Lords will be limited to five members per viceroyalty

Section 4

The Supreme Court shall consist of five members, four Justices and one Chief Justice. Justices shall be appointed by the monarch and approved by the House of Lords. No person that works in the federal Legislative or Executive branches of the government may be a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Section 5

The definition of a Commonwealth of Diking is hereby set forth. A Commonwealth of Diking accepts the Vikonian monarch as the figurative head of state. The utmost respect is extended to the monarch by the people of the Commonwealth. The Empire of Diking agrees and swears to provide all possible military aid to the Commonwealth if it is attacked. The Commonwealth may make alliances with any ~~other~~ other entity it wishes, so long as the entity is on

good terms with Faking. The Commonwealth may operate under any form of government it wishes, so long as the government does not oppress the people. The government must embody all of the principles and practices set forth in this Constitution and all other laws, if they apply. A Commonwealth may use the death penalty.

Section 6

Any discrimination on the basis of gender, race, sexual orientation, ethnic background, religion, corporal composition, or metabolic rate shall hereby be prohibited.

Section 7

Any law, order amendment, or section of the Constitution that conflicts with this amendment once it is passed shall henceforth be considered null and void.

Emperor Greg I

July 16, 1997

Amendment 7

With the admission of the Viceroyalty of Baghdad to the Empire, the number of members per viceroyalty in the House of Lords shall be limited to three.

Emperor Corey I December 14, 1997

Amendment 8

Section 1

Parliament shall have the power to enact all laws meet and useful to the public good.

Section 2

Additional Provision (2) of the Original Constitution is hereby repealed and replaced with the following guarantee: "Freedom of speech, and of the press, as well as to assemble and protest peaceably, shall not be infringed, unless these rights are abused by creating slander or obscenity, or by engaging in sedition, or by causing a clear and present danger to the people or to the public safety."

Section 3

No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor shall any person accused of a crime be compelled to be a witness against oneself, or be denied the right to a speedy trial with a jury of one's peers, the information of the nature and causes of the charges against one, the opportunity to confront witnesses against one, the right to compulsorily obtain witnesses in one's favor, or the right to counsel.

Section 4

The eleventh (11) Additional Provision of the Original Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 5

Parliament shall have the power to designate the official sources of the official language.

Emperor Corey I December 30, 2001

Amendment 9

The membership of the House of Lords shall be limited to thirteen: the Crown Prince and twelve members from the viceroyalties. Those twelve seats shall be divided equally among the viceroyalties, and should there be a remainder due to the number of viceroyalties not being a factor of twelve, then that remainder shall be awarded to the oldest viceroyalties in an equal fashion.

Emperor Coreg I

December 21, 2004