

Constitution of the Democratic Republic of L'manberg

Preamble:

We, the citizens of the Democratic Republic of L'manberg, united in the spirit of democracy, liberty, and justice, hereby declare the establishment of a sovereign and independent state. We commit ourselves to the principles of popular sovereignty, the rule of law, equality, and the protection of human dignity. With this Constitution, we affirm our desire for a peaceful and prosperous society, dedicated to the common good of all its people and to future generations.

Chapter 1: General Provisions

Article 1: Nature of the State

The Democratic Republic of L'manberg is a sovereign, democratic, and independent republic.

L'manberg is founded on the principles of democracy, equality, social justice, and respect for human rights.

Sovereignty resides with the people of L'manberg, who exercise it through elected representatives, direct participation in governance, and free elections.

Article 11: Official Language and Symbols

The official language of L'manberg is English.

Article III: Territorial Integrity

The territory of the Democratic Republic of L'manberg includes all lands, waters, and airspace over which the state exercises sovereignty.

The borders of L'manberg shall be inviolable, and any changes to the territory shall require approval by a two-thirds vote of the Senate and a national referendum.

The defense and protection of the territorial integrity of L'manberg are the responsibility of all citizens.

Article IV: Capital and Administrative Divisions

The capital of L'manberg is L'man Tree.

Chapter II: Citizenship and Fundamental Rights

Article V: Citizenship

Citizenship in the Democratic Republic of L'manberg may be acquired by birth, descent, naturalization, or as prescribed by law.

Citizens of L'manberg owe allegiance to the Republic and are entitled to all rights, privileges, and protections afforded by this Constitution.

Citizenship may be revoked only in cases of treason or as prescribed by law, with the right to due process.

Article VII: Right to Vote

Every citizen of L'manberg who has reached the age of 10 years has the right to vote in national and local elections.

Chapter III: Structure of Government

Article VIII: Separation of Powers

The powers of the government of L'manberg are separated into three branches: the Executive, the Legislature, and the Judiciary.

Each branch shall exercise its powers independently of the others, while remaining accountable to the people and bound by the Constitution.

Section 1: The Executive Branch

Article VIII: The President

The Executive power shall be vested in the President of L'manberg, who shall serve as both head of state and government.

The President shall be elected by direct popular vote for a term of 1 year, with the possibility of serving no term limits.

The President is responsible for executing the laws, appointing ministers, conducting foreign affairs, and commanding the armed forces.

The President shall serve as the head of the military, ensuring the defense and security of the

Republic, and may declare a state of emergency or war with the approval of the Senate.

The President has the power to veto legislation, but such veto may be overridden by a two-thirds majority in the Senate.

Article IX: The Vice President

The Vice President shall be elected alongside the President and serve as their deputy.

The Vice President shall assist the President in executing their duties and assume the role of President in the event of the President's incapacitation, resignation, or removal from office.

Section 2: The Legislative Branch

Article X: The Senate

The Legislative power shall be vested in the Senate of L'manberg.

The Senate shall consist of 1 member elected from every group of 3 states.

Senators shall be elected by the people of their respective states for terms of 4 years.

The Senate shall have the power to make laws, levy taxes, regulate commerce, declare war, approve treaties, and perform other functions necessary for governance.

All laws passed by the Senate must be consistent with this Constitution.

Article XI: Law-Making Process

A bill may be introduced in the Senate and must be passed by a majority vote to become law.

The President may veto a bill, but the Senate may override the veto with a two-thirds majority vote.

Once a bill becomes law, it must be published and made available to all citizens.

Chapter IV: Local Governance

Article XIX: Regional and Local Governments

L'manberg shall be divided into regions, provinces, or other local administrative divisions as determined by law.

Local governments shall have authority over matters of local concern, including education, health, transportation, and public services.

Local governments shall be accountable to their populations through democratic elections and transparent governance.

Chapter V: National Defense and Foreign Relations

Article XXII: National Defense

The President, as the head of the military, shall oversee the armed forces of L'manberg to protect the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of the Republic.

The armed forces shall remain under civilian control and operate in accordance with the Constitution and laws passed by the Senate.

Military service shall be voluntary, except in times of national emergency as declared by the President and approved by the Senate.

Article XXV: Foreign Relations

L'manberg shall seek peaceful relations with all nations and shall promote international cooperation, respect for human rights, and adherence to international law.

The President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall have the power to negotiate and ratify treaties.

All treaties must be consistent with this Constitution and the laws of L'manberg.

Chapter VI: Amendments and Constitutional Interpretation

Article XV: Amendments

Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by a two-thirds vote of the Senate or by a national referendum.

Proposed amendments must be ratified by a three-quarters majority of the states or by a national referendum to become law.

Article XVI: Constitutional Supremacy

This Constitution is the supreme law of the land.

Any law, regulation, or government action inconsistent with the Constitution is invalid.

Chapter VII: Transitional Provisions

Article XVII: Transition to Democratic Governance

Upon the adoption of this Constitution, interim authorities shall remain in place until the first general election is held within 1 year.

The transitional government shall oversee the implementation of this Constitution and the establishment of permanent institutions.

This Constitution, enacted by the President of the Democratic Republic of L'manberg on [insert date], is hereby declared the supreme law of the land and the foundation upon which the Democratic Republic of L'manberg is built.

Signed,

President of L'manberg
