



Constitutional Codex of The Empire **2020**

PREAMBLE

Patrick, by the Grace of Providence, Emperor of Paravia and the Crown Lands, King of Hoppalobindia, Sovereign of the North, Duke of the Clyne, Duke of Clipp, Grand Duke of Sugarloaf, of the Islands of the Western Sea Lord, Defender of the Constitution and of the Realms and Territories of the Imperial Crown, Lord to the Stars of the Northern Sky

The people of the Empire of Paravia;

Pledging to establish a system of loyalty, liberty and rights for all citizens

Mindful of their responsibilities in order to improve the quality of life, to free the potential of each person, safeguard against mistakes of the past and to build a bright future for the Empire

Dedicated and optimistic to renew and maintain their alliance in order to strengthen liberty, union and solidarity;

Committed to unity, integrity and loyalty;

Acknowledging that freedom is a right that shall be freely granted to all people and that such right should not be abused;

Adopt the following:

A. THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Article 1.

The Empire of Paravia is one realm, indivisible and inalienable in perpetuity. Its form of government is an Imperial and hereditary monarchy.

B. THE EXECUTIVE POWER, THE MONARCH, SUCCESSION AND THE IMPERIAL FAMILY

Article 2.

The Monarch of the Empire of Paravia shall be the head of state and can call and dissolve the Riksting at any time. Legislation passed in the Riksting shall be signed into order by the Monarch. The Monarch may appoint or dismiss the Rikminister at personal discretion.

Article 3.

If the Monarch be a male, he shall bear the title:

By the Grace of Providence, Emperor of Paravia and the Crown Lands, King of Hoppalobindia, Sovereign of the North, Duke of the Clyne, Duke of Clipp, Grand Duke of Sugarloaf, of the Islands of the Western Sea Lord, Defender of the Constitution and of the Realms and Territories of the Imperial Crown, Lord to the Stars of the Northern Sky, with the style of His Imperial Majesty.

If the Monarch be a female, she shall bear the title:

By the Grace of Providence, Empress of Paravia and the Crown Lands, Queen of Hoppalobindia, Sovereign of the North, Duchess of the Clyne, Duchess of Clipp, Grand Duchess of Sugarloaf, of the Islands of the Western Sea Lady, Defender of the Constitution and of the Realms and Territories of the Imperial Crown, Lady to the Stars of the Northern Sky, with the style of Her Imperial Majesty.

Article 4.

The person of the monarch is immune to all laws and regulations; they can not be accused or censored.

Article 5.

The order of succession is lineal, so that only a child born in lawful wedlock of the Monarch, or of one who is herself or himself entitled to the succession, may succeed, and so that the nearest line shall take precedence over the more remote and the elder in the line over the younger.

The Heir to the Paravia Throne shall hold the titles: Prince Imperial and Prince of the North with the style of His Imperial Highness, if male.

The Heir to the Paravian Throne shall hold the titles: Princess Imperial and Princess of the North, with the style of Her Imperial Highness, if female.

An unborn child shall also be included among those entitled to the succession and shall immediately take her or his proper place in the line of succession as soon as she or he is born into the world.

If there is no heir of any line to the Throne of the Empire, the Monarch may name an heir of free choosing. If no such designation has been made and the Throne of the Empire stands empty, the Riksting in joint session may freely elect a new Monarch.

The line of succession as stipulated in this article shall be established as originating with Lord Sean Patrick Renwick.

Article 6.

The age of majority of the Monarch shall be 12 years of age.

As soon as the Monarch has attained said age, they shall make a public declaration that they are of age.

Article 7.

The Executive Power is vested in the Monarch. The Office of the Rikminister of Paravia shall be responsible for leading the government and executing the executive duties in the Empire on behalf of the Monarch at imperial discretion. The term in office of the Rikminister shall be at The Imperial Majesty's pleasure.

Article 8.

The Monarch may prorogue a session of the Riksting, suspending it for a defined period of time. Such a time must be declared upon the prorogation.

Article 9.

Any piece of legislation shall require the monarch's signature in order to come into effect. The monarch may withhold their signature at their own discretion.

Article 10.

The Monarch shall have the right to pardon criminals after sentence has been passed. The criminal shall have the choice of accepting the Monarch's pardon or submitting to the penalty imposed.

Article 11.

The Monarch shall choose and appoint, after consultation with the Riksmaster, all senior civil and military officials. Before the appointment is made, such officials shall swear an oath, solemnly declaring obedience and allegiance to the Monarch and to the Constitutional Codex of the Empire.

Article 12.

The Monarch may bestow orders of chivalry and titles of nobility upon whomever they please as a reward for distinguished services, and such orders and titles must be publicly announced.

Article 13.

The Monarch has the right to attend any and all sessions of the Imperial Council and the Chamber of Delegates, but shall not have the right to cast a vote.

Article 14.

If the Monarch is under the age of majority, the candidate last designated by the previous Monarch in a public declaration shall assume all powers of the Crown until the Monarch reaches their majority.

If no such declaration has been made, or the person designated is not able to fulfill the duties for any reason, the nearest person in the line of succession above the age of majority shall assume the position. Should there be no member of the line of succession above the age of majority, the powers of the Crown shall fall to the High Chancellor of the Imperial Council.

The person exercising the powers of the Crown on behalf of the Monarch shall bear the title Riksregent, with the style of Excellency.

The Monarch may for any reason, through a public declaration, appoint or dismiss a Riksregent to exercise the powers of the Crown at The Imperial Majesty's discretion.

Article 15.

The Monarch may issue or enact decrees, which shall constitute as a law of the Empire and therefore will have the same standing as Acts of the Riksting.

A decree may supersede an Act of the Riksting and may be used to repeal an Act of the Riksting, if necessary.

A decree may be enacted to

- a) supersede another decree;
- b) repeal a previously enacted decree;

c) declare a decree null or void.

A decree may not be superseded, declared void or null, or repealed by

- a) an Act of the Riksting;
- b) or any act or decree by the Riksmminister

The Monarch may use the decree for

- a) political appointments;
- b) chivalric appointments;
- c) granting of noble titles;
- d) dismissals of officials;
- e) revocation of chivalric orders or appointments; and
- f) any matters that is deemed by the Monarch as worthy of final decision or approval or last resort.

C. THE LEGISLATIVE

Article 16.

The Riksting of Paravia shall be the legislative body of government in the Empire.

The Riksting shall be bicameral and sit in two chambers.

The Imperial Council shall be the upper chamber of the Riksting, and the Chamber of Delegates shall be the lower.

The number of members of either chamber may be determined by the Monarch through a public declaration, but may never descend below 3 in either.

Article 17.

A member of one chamber of the Riksting may not serve as a member of the other.

Article 18.

Members of both chambers are appointed by the monarch.

Article 19.

Members of the Riksting shall serve a term of six months and may renew their position at The Imperial Majesty's pleasure.

Article 20.

The High Chancellor shall serve as chairman of the Imperial Council and shall preside over its meetings.

Article 21.

The Speaker of the Chamber of Delegates shall be elected by and serve as chairman of the Chamber and shall preside over its meetings.

Article 22.

It devolves upon the Riksting whenever in session:

- a) to enact and repeal laws; to impose taxes, duties, customs and other public charges, which shall not, however, remain operative beyond 31 December of the succeeding year, unless they are expressly renewed by a new Riksting;
- b) to raise loans in the name of the Realm;
- c) to supervise the economic affairs of the Realm;
- d) to appropriate the moneys necessary to meet government expenditure;
- e) to have the right to require anyone, the Monarch and the Imperial Family excepted, to appear before it on matters of State; the exception does not, however, apply to the Imperial Princes and Princesses if they hold any public office;
- f) to review the provisional lists of salaries and pensions and to make therein such alterations as it deems necessary.

Article 23.

Every Bill shall first be proposed in either chamber of the Riksting, either by one of its own Members or by the Monarch.

Article 24.

Legislation passed by both chambers of the Riksting and, pursuant to Article 2 of this Constitutional Codex, has received the Monarch's signature and assent, has become law.

If legislation is not given imperial assent, it shall be returned to both chambers of the Riksting with a declaration stating that the Monarch finds it inadvisable to give assent. In that case, the legislation must not be submitted by the Riksting to the Monarch again during the same Riksting's sitting.

Article 25.

All Acts are drawn up in the name of the Monarch, under the Seal of the Empire of Paravia, and in the following terms: "We, X, make it publicly known before all: that the decision of the Riksting of the date X has been laid before Us: (here follows the decision). In consequence whereof We have assented to and confirmed, as We hereby do assent to and confirm the same as Law under Our Hand and the Seal of the Realm."

D. THE JUDICIAL POWER

Article 26.

The Monarch is the fount of Justice; all decisions made in a court of law shall be issued and executed in their name.

Article 27.

All Judges within the Empire are appointed by the Monarch, after consultation with the Riksmminister.

Article 28.

All Judges shall, before their appointment, swear an oath, solemnly declaring to exercise justice rightfully and fairly in the name of the Monarch and pursuant to the Constitutional Codex of the Empire and the laws and regulations of the Realm.

Article 29.

The Monarch is the final instance of judgement.

This duty may, at the Monarch's discretion, be delegated to a Imperial Tribunal of Justice appointed by the Monarch.

Any Imperial Tribunal of Justice appointed by the Monarch shall consist of a Lord High Judge and at least two other members.

E. THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS OF THE EMPIRE

Article 30.

The Empire shall be divided into;

- a) High Imperial Provinces
- b) Provinces
- c) Archduchies
- d) Grand Duchies
- e) Duchies
- f) Lordships

Article 31.

A High Imperial Province shall be defined as a Province holding exclusive rights entailed in this Constitutional Codex.

A Province shall be defined as a territory of the Empire with a permanent population, constituting a land area of over 100 square meters, ruled by a hereditary Duke or Duchess.

An Archduchy shall be defined as a Province granted special rights to be designated as such by the monarch, ruled by a hereditary Archduke or Archduchess.

A Grand Duchy shall be defined as a Duchy granted special rights to be designated as such by the monarch, ruled by a hereditary Grand Duke or Grand Duchess.

A Duchy shall be defined as a territory of the Empire without a permanent population, ruled by a hereditary Duke or Duchess.

A Lordship shall be defined as a territory of the Empire with a permanent population, constituting a land area of under 100 square meters, ruled by a hereditary Lord or Lady.

Should the throne of any administrative division become empty, the monarch has the exclusive right to designate a new ruler.

Article 32.

The High Imperial Provinces of the Empire shall hold the exclusive right to designate their own name, the title of their ruler, and to have their own provincial constitution.

Article 33.

The High Imperial Provinces of the Empire shall be;

- a) The Grémman Empire
- b) The Kingdom of Viseland
- c) the State of Galveston

Article 34.

Provinces shall be grouped into Viceroyalties by the monarch based on geographical location. The Viceroyalties shall hold no administrative function, but be headed by a Viceroy appointed by, and acting as the representative of, the monarch.

F. THE RIGHTS OF MAN AND THE CITIZEN

Article 35.

The authorities of the Empire shall respect and ensure human rights as they are expressed in this Constitutional Codex.

Article 36.

Every human being has the right to life. No one may be sentenced with the penalty of death.

No one may be subjected to torture or other inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

No one shall be held in slavery or required to perform forced labour by either a private individual, group, or the State.

The authorities of the Empire shall protect the right to life and oppose torture, slavery, forced labour and other forms of inhuman or degrading treatment.

Article 37.

No one may be taken into custody or otherwise be deprived of their liberty except in the cases determined by law and in the manner prescribed by law. Deprivation of liberty must be necessary and must not constitute a disproportionate infringement.

Persons arrested shall as soon as possible be brought before a court. Others who have been deprived of their liberty have the right to bring their deprivation of liberty before a court without unjustified delay.

Those responsible for the unwarranted arrest or illegal detention of a person shall be answerable to the person concerned.

Article 38.

Everyone shall receive equal treatment before the law and have the right to equal protection and benefit of the law.

Article 39.

All persons have the right to and shall be recognized as a person with equal rights before the law.

All persons have the right to and shall be recognized as having equal protections before the law

All persons accused of a penal offense have the right to be presumed innocent until the opposite can be proven beyond reasonable doubt in accordance with the laws of the Empire.

All persons have the right to a free and fair trial.

All persons have the right to representation and defense in a court of law.

No person may be convicted of the same offense more than once.

No person may be compelled by any means to act as a witness against themselves or their close kin in descending or ascending order.

No person may be sentenced or punished except in accordance with the laws of the Kingdom and after a court judgement.

Article 40.

No law must be given retroactive effect.

Article 41.

There shall be full freedom of speech and expression within the Empire.

Everyone shall be free to speak their mind frankly on the administration of the State and on any other subject whatsoever.

The press shall have the right to print freely, without fear of censorship or persecution.

All shall have the right to receive information or ideas.

All shall have the right to free academic and scientific expression.

All shall have the right to free artistic creativity and expression.

Article 42.

The Provisions of Article 41 of this Constitutional Codex does not extend to:

- a) propaganda for war or conflict
- b) incitement or threat of imminent violence
- c) advocacy of hatred or harm that is based on race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation or gender identity.
- d) advocacy for the overthrow of the monarchy.
- e) threats towards the monarch or any member of the Imperial Family .

Article 43.

All have the right to freely assemble, demonstrate, protest and to present petitions in a peaceful and unarmed manner.

Article 44.

All have the right to free association.

Article 45.

Everyone who resides legally in the realm may move freely within the borders of the realm and choose their place of residence there.

No one may be denied the right to leave the realm, unless so required out of consideration for effective legal proceedings or the performance of military service.
Paravian citizens may not be refused entry into the realm.

Article 46.

All have the right to their own personal privacy.

No one may have their homes or properties searched.

No one may have their property seized or taken away.

No one may have the privacy of their communication searched or infringed.

Article 47.

All have a free right to their religion, beliefs, opinions, and their conscience.

All have the right to express their thoughts.

All have the right to decline to take an oath or affirmation contrary to their religious belief.

Article 48.

Every citizen has the right to freely make political choices.

Every citizen has the right to form political parties or organizations, recruit members to their parties, participate in their parties and campaign for their political cause and beliefs.

Every citizen has the right to hold public office.

Article 49.

Any person has the right to apply for citizenship.

G. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 50.

The full, official name of the State shall be;

Keiserriket Paravia In Norwegian

The Empire of Paravia In English

The official short name of the State shall be;

Paravia In Norwegian

Paravia In English

The citizens of the Empire shall be known as;
Paravere In Norwegian, and
Paravians In English

Article 51.

The Empire has and shall not have an official state religion.

There shall be no religious test or requirement for office.

The Monarch shall be under no obligation to follow, or not follow, any faith.

Article 52.

The official languages of the Empire of Paravia shall be;
Norwegian, and
English

Article 53.

The official working languages of The Imperial government will be Norwegian and English.

Article 54.

The patron saint of the Empire shall be recognized as Saint Patrick.

Article 55.

The flag of the Empire of Paravia shall be a blue field with a red nordic cross, with thin yellow borders. The canton shall be white, adorned with an imperial eagle in black and yellow.

Article 56.

The imperial coat of arms of the Empire shall be:
Gules, an Eagle displayed in Sable. The whole surrounded by the Order of the Imperial Star.

Article 57.

The national anthem of the Empire shall be determined by The Imperial Majesty through imperial decree.

Article 58.

The national motto of the Empire shall be;
For Folk og Rike! In Norwegian

For People and Empire! In English

Article 59.

The Great City of Nyros shall be the capital city of the Empire and the seat of the monarchy and government.

H. AMENDMENT

Article 60.

This Constitutional Codex may only be altered in the following manner:
The proposed alteration must be approved by a two-thirds majority of both chambers of the Riksting through 3 consecutive sessions and thereafter given imperial assent.

Should the number of members of the either chamber of the Riksting be 4 or lower, an amendment to this Constitutional Codex must be approved by all members of said chamber pursuant to Article 60, section 1, and thereafter given imperial assent.

Granted to the People of Paravia In the Two Thousand and Twentieth year of the
Gregorian Calendar, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

Signed

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Patrick". The signature is written in a dark ink and is positioned below the word "Signed".