

THE CARODIAN CONSTITUTION



ESCORA 302



Table of Provisions

Preamble

Style of the Dominion

1. The Name and Style of the Dominion
2. The Appearance of the Dominion
3. Status of States within the Dominion

Executive and Legislative Powers of the Dominion

4. Declaration of Power in the Crown
5. Charter of the Privy Council
6. Appointment of Deputies
7. Fealty to the King as Commander-in-Chief
8. Charter of the Royal Parliament
9. Privileges of Parliament
10. Representation in Parliament
11. Democratic Procedure in Parliament
12. Legislative Procedure in Parliament
13. Royal Assent to Bills
14. The Crown's Ability to Veto

Responsibilities of Parliament

15. The Bicameral Relationship
16. The Responsibilities of the Assembly of Peers
17. The Responsibilities of the House of Commons
18. The Endeavour for Good Government

Hierarchy of the Government

19. Order of Precedence
20. Regencies of the Dominion of Carlsburg
21. Martial Law in the Dominion of Carlsburg



Inheritance and Succession

22. Act of Succession of 2023
23. Style of the Heir Apparent
24. Legal Eligibility of the Dynasty
25. The Act of Abdication

Judicial Powers of the Government

26. Font of Judicial Authority
27. Appointment of Judges
28. Judicial Bodies
29. Royal Pardons

Crimes and Violations

30. Treason and Sedition
31. Felony
32. Misdemeanour
33. Misconduct and Offence

Society, Class and Enforcement

34. The Structure of Carodian Society
35. Etiquette of Society
36. Foreign Titles and Positions
37. Appointment of Positions of *Imperium Imperiale*
38. The Matrimony of Marriage
39. The Order of the Bull



Preamble

OUR country stands through the indivisible unity of our peoples, connected by common goals and interests in peace and prosperity and to safeguard Stefan's sacred ownership over these lands of dual ancestry, Sarovian and Aurean. It is through our unbreakable determination that we - the citizens of the Dominion of Carolusburg and Aurea, seek to establish this constitution as the charter that protects our sovereignty and runs our lives in liberty and justice, by placing these words above the souls that make up *His Royal Majesty* the King's subjects and to let it serve and promote the good and noble values that our civilisation embodies and represents and which we have inherited from our long history of contact and understanding between cultures and traditions that now stand intermixed and thus strengthened through diversity, respect and equality under the law.

With this constitution we likewise seek to secure these rights and liberties, to defend and ensure equality of opportunity, to defend liberty of speech, to guarantee our citizens our commitment to the legal functioning of all institutions which lawfully compose our state and the strong rejection of actions that attempt to contradict it by the use of unlawful means. May our peoples preserve these values in the defence of our sovereignty and our most illustrious culture and build a common and single path for our progress and development, and may we forever stay in lockstep with the identities of our forefathers forevermore.





Style of the Dominion

The Name and Style of the Dominion

1. The Constitution of our beloved Dominion shall serve as the legal codification of the Carodian state and the safeguard of our ancient liberties and rights. The Constitution, along with *His Royal Majesty* the King, shall be the dual protectors of the Dominion of Carolusburg and the institutions which grant it such civilisation unrivalled by all. As granted the authority by the assent of *His Royal Majesty* the King, the official title of the Dominion of Carolusburg shall be styled as the following:

The Dominion of Carolusburg and Aurea

The aforementioned name of the Dominion can and shall be shortened to “Dominion of Carolusburg” when in use of official documents, or “The Dominion of Auro-Carodia”. It is also right to refer to the Dominion in the archaic form as “The Loyal, United and Free Dominion of Carolusburg and Aurea.”

The Appearance of the Dominion

2. The Dominion of Carolusburg shall fly a defaced Sarovian red ensign, due to the Dominion’s geographical position in accordance with the Heraldry and Vexillology guide of the New Sarovian Empire and Her Colonies and Dominions. It shall fly the lesser arms of the Dominion of Carolusburg, dictated by law.

Status of States within the Dominion

3. All states, provinces and nations within the Dominion of Carolusburg shall be treated each according to their needs and their means, dictated by the laws of the Royal Parliament and edicts delivered from *His Royal Majesty* the King. Entry of new states within the Dominion must result in the majority vote of the united Royal Parliament.



Executive and Legislative Powers of the Dominion

Declaration of Power in the Crown

4. Whereas the Royal Parliament shall contain elected officials who serve to represent their jurisdictions in the Empire, the absolute executive power of the Dominion of Carolusburg shall be vested in the Crown, the holder of the title King of Carolusburg and Emperor of the Sarovian Commonwealth. Such executive powers allow the Crown to draft and legitimise treaties, amend the Constitution, appoint Ambassadors and Ministers of the Royal Parliament, commission officers of the militia, fill vacancies in the Parliament and if need be, to declare a state of war or peace to exist.

Charter of the Privy Council

5. Whereas the Dominion of Carolusburg holds and maintains the privileges of civil and hereditary positions that may assemble to form the Royal Parliament, the Crown may assemble the Privy Council, a council of selected nobles, military officers and members of the Stefanic clergy. His Loyal Privy Council may assemble once a month, to discuss the state of the Dominion, to discuss the inevitabilities of problematic issues within their jurisdiction and with the consent of the King. This Privy Council is assembled as an advisory board, and does not have the ability to produce legislation, propose bills, or force the Crown to deliver Royal Edicts, but may deliver binding votes that the King may veto when the Royal Parliament is dissolved.

Appointment of Deputies

6. Whereas the necessity arises to appoint Deputies to offices that are the matter of importance to the state, such as Ambassadors, Ministers, members of the General Staff and Admiralty Board, members of the Clergy, officers of the constabulary, Judges, Professors, military and civil Governors, Mayors or other civil appointments, Crown Corporations, Governors General, and more, the Crown has the ability to authorise the appointment of said positions.



Fealty to the King as Commander-in-Chief

7. The Crown shall be the Commander-in-Chief of the entirety of the Imperial Sarovian Armed Forces, consisting of the Army, the Navy and any newly formed military branch, auxiliary or militia within the Dominion of Carolusburg. The Crown has executive power over all military departments and has the power to promote, demote, discharge men and women, and commission officers and units at will.

Charter of the Royal Parliament

8. In accordance with ancient liberties, the Crown will summon representatives from all regions of the Dominion of Carolusburg to the House of Commons in the Royal Parliament at least twice a month in order to open a debate on the issues of the State. Whereas one of these assemblies must be the Speech from the Throne, given by the Crown to the representatives to deliver to their people. Likewise, the Peerage of the Dominion shall form their own Assembly of Peers, which is granted similar abilities of the Commons, and shall meet twice a month. It is the prerogative of the Crown of the Dominion to host the ability to dissolve Parliament at will.

This House of Commons will be made up out of no more than 15 citizens of the state, to serve a term of three months as Members of Parliament, to propose legislation and to debate them at full length in all matters of policy such as private property, economic status, social and cultural movement, foreign policy, diplomacy and more, and may introduce all forms of legislation. This House of Commons and the Assembly of Peers is assembled as a legislative council, and has the ability to produce legislation and propose bills.

Privileges of Parliament

9. Whereas the Peerage and the House of Commons form the Royal Parliament, such honours and privileges are bestowed upon those who give the Empire their duty as civil servants and bureaucrats, and thus, they shall be subject to the following privileges:



- I. They shall speak for their jurisdictions and provinces, and shall be the only attendees to the Speech from the Throne, meetings of the Peerage, and parliamentary discussion respectively,
- II. They shall be granted the privilege to wear proper business attire or uniforms signifying rank and dignity as nobility respectively,
- III. And both the Peerage and Members of Parliament shall be granted their privileges of address - to be called by their noble title or by prefix of The Honourable for Members of Parliament.

Representation in Parliament

10. It shall be the obligation of the Royal Parliament and the Ministry of Public Services to ensure proper representation of states into the House of Commons on a yearly basis. The House of Commons shall once a year confirm its electoral districts and seats within the Royal Parliament through an act of law and confirmed by Royal Assent. The official term and tenure of a Member of Parliament will be two months, from their election and swear-in ceremony on the 15th of the month, to two months later where on the 10th he is released from his obligations as a Member of Parliament. With the untimely disappearance or death of an incumbent Member of Parliament, an immediate by-election shall occur three days following his official report of inability to serve his jurisdiction or a replacement shall be appointed by *His Royal Majesty* the King. Members of Parliament are not permitted to resign due to the nature of their job lawfully. Before the Speech from the Throne, all elected Members of Parliament must swear the Oath of Allegiance. The Prime Minister may seek prorogation from *His Royal Majesty* the King at any time with reason, which allows policy to continue but legislation to halt and Parliament to not meet for a determined period of time.

Democratic Procedure in Parliament

11. Whereas an election occurs in the House of Commons which allows a new shift and wave of newly incumbent Members of Parliament to assume their post and role to ensure responsible government, the following shall occur:



On the 3rd of an election month, an election will be announced by the Crown that will outline the dissolution of the Royal Government. During the week-long period before the election of new Members of Parliament, all candidates must announce their candidacy publicly and register with Elections Sarovia, and may begin to campaign. Elections Sarovia will, on the eve of Election Day, post a poll in which all citizens may vote for their candidate of choice, which will last twenty three hours, be counted and announced twenty four hours after start.

Legislative Procedure in Parliament

12. Whereas a bill is brought into Parliament to be debated and become a piece of legislation, the Members of Parliament shall engage in a formal procedure to debate and discuss. If a bill wishes to be debated, the proposal must be seconded by another Member of Parliament. The proposer of the bill shall stand and speak for no longer than five minutes, outlining the bill and summarising why it is useful to be implemented. If there is any objection to the bill, the primary objector shall stand and speak for no longer than five minutes, explaining what needs to be changed or why it is not viable for the Dominion. Then, the Member of Parliament who originally seconded the motion will speak for a total of seven minutes reinforcing the previous argument, to finally be followed by an objector of the motion to speak for no longer than seven minutes to counter any points made. Afterwards, the House of Commons will vote on the motion, with a simple majority of 51% necessary to pass the legislation. Any assembly of a quorum of over 25% of the Members of Parliament in the Parliament building officially and legally calls a session into motion, and if the number drops below the 25% mark at any time, the assembly is adjourned. All final votes of legislation must be screenshotted and sent to the Crown for verification.

Royal Assent to Bills

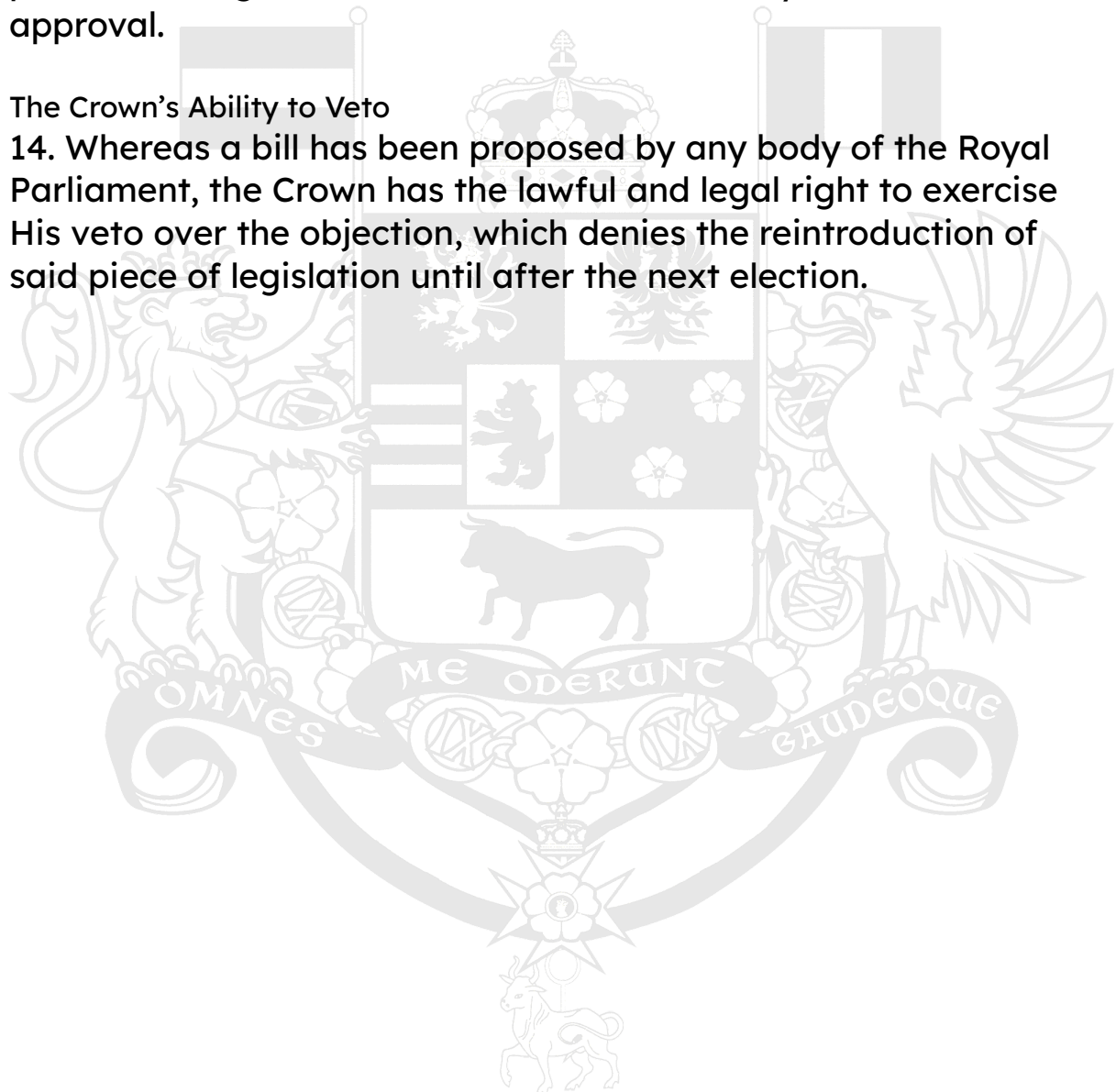
13. Whereas a bill has been approved by the House of Commons, it must seek Royal Assent by *His Royal Majesty* the King to be officially signed into law. This is done through the Carodian viceroy, the Governor-General, who may grant his/her assent. All laws of the Dominion of Carolusburg must be provided to the High



Commissioner to New Sarovia who must relay it to the Sarovian Prime Minister, to be included in *His Royal Majesty's* Red Box. If the King or the Governor-General refuses to sign the piece of legislation within three days, the bill shall not become law, and must wait two more days before any attempt to reintroduce the bill is made. If Royal Assent is given and the legislation has been posted, the legislation shall become law exactly 24 hours after its approval.

The Crown's Ability to Veto

14. Whereas a bill has been proposed by any body of the Royal Parliament, the Crown has the lawful and legal right to exercise His veto over the objection, which denies the reintroduction of said piece of legislation until after the next election.





Responsibilities of Parliament

The Bicameral Relationship

15. There must exist a harmonious relationship between the Assembly of Peers and the House of Commons, both advocating on behalf of the people in their respective social classes. Together, with the committees, departments, councils, and officers below them, they form the *Loyal Government of His Royal Majesty the King*, which shall be referred to as “the Royal Parliament” or “the Government” in this document. Each council shall elect a chairman, the Speaker of the House and the Lord-Speaker, who will introduce legislation for the Government. The individual who commands the confidence of both the House of Commons and the Assembly of Peers shall be invited by *His Royal Majesty the King* or his viceregal representative to become the Prime Minister of the Dominion, who shall inhabit the highest office in the Government for as long as one wields the confidence of the Government.

The Responsibilities of the Assembly of Peers

16. The Assembly of Peers shall consist of any number of nobles with titles recognised by the Government and *His Royal Majesty the King*. Members of the Assembly of Peers shall be chosen by the King, on recommendation by the Prime Minister. The King shall wield absolute authority to grant and revoke titles and change a person’s social class, as well as dismiss or appoint ministers within the Assembly of Peers.

The Responsibilities of the House of Commons

17. The House of Commons shall consist of elected members governed by law for the betterment of their constituents. Members of the House of Commons, likewise to their Peerage counterparts, may introduce legislation and serve as ministers in the Government.

The Endeavour for Good Government

18. It shall be lawful for *His Royal Majesty the King*, by and with the advice and consent of the Royal Parliament to make laws directly for the peace, order and good government of the Dominion.



Hierarchy of the Government

Order of Precedence

19. In accordance with the ancient liberties and rights of the Dominion and her people, the Order of Precedence shall be maintained and respected as the core fundamental hierarchy of the Government. The Order of Precedence shall be as follows: (a) *His Royal Majesty* the King, (b) His Excellency the Governor-General, (c) the Prime Minister, (d) the Minister of Militia and Defence, (e) the Minister of Finance, (f) the Speaker of the House, (g) the Lord-Speaker and (h) the Commander of the Governor-General's Foot Guard, in that specific order.

Regencies of the Dominion of Carolusburg

20. Should *His Royal Majesty* the King be abroad from the Dominion of Carolusburg, it is the vice-regal representative, the Governor-General, who shall possess the powers and controls of the Crown. Should the Governor-General be incapable of performing his or her duties and the King is contactable, a new viceroy shall be appointed with the King wielding the duties of the Crown. Should neither be capable of performing their obligations, the Order of Precedence and the contingency line shall be placed in effect.

The Prime Minister shall, in this event, be granted primacy and be announced as the Regent of the Dominion of Carolusburg for a period of two weeks to wield the office of the viceroy. He shall oversee approving and vetoing all laws passed by the Government but with no authority to revoke, amend, or revise any previous law.

Should the Prime Minister be incapacitated while serving his duties as the Regent, the Minister of Militia and Defence shall wield the position. This pattern will continue until it reaches the Commanding Officer of the Governor-General's Foot Guard, who shall become Regent until the next election in order to execute the Act of Succession should contact with the Crown remain unreachable. At any moment *His Royal Majesty* the King may



dissolve the regency in favour of returning to the beginning of the order of precedence.

Martial Law in the Dominion of Carolusburg

21. Martial law may be declared by *His Royal Majesty* the King or His viceregal representative on three occasions: (a) the collapse of civil government and a deadlock exceeding two democratic elections, (b) the absence of the King with a failure to appoint a Regent and (c) the necessity to temporarily remove civil government from power in the event of a catastrophe.

The Prime Minister may request martial law at any moment from the King or His representative should any criteria be met.

In the event of the declaration of Martial Law, the Commanding Officer of the Governor-General's Foot Guard or a naval officer appointed by the King will retain executive powers and authority, subordinate to the King. The purpose of martial law and the highest priority is to restore and strengthen the rule of the good government described in Section 18, and maintain the stability of the Imperial House of Vasa over the Dominion.

Martial law may not last longer than two weeks without being renewed by the King or His representative. At any moment, *His Royal Majesty* the King may end martial law unilaterally. All civil government functions shall return to normal twenty four hours after the revocation of martial law and new elections, if deemed necessary, will be held within two weeks.



Inheritance and Succession

Act of Succession of 2023

22. Whereas the occasion of the death, incapability, disappearance or abdication of the current Crown of the Dominion of Carolusburg, styled as the *His Royal and Most Stefanic Majesty by the Grace of Stefan, the Holy Graalian Emperor, King of Carolusburg and of the Sarovians, Emperor of the Sarovian Commonwealth and His Other Realms, Defender of the Stefanic Faith*, the throne will follow the Act of Succession of 2023 and subsequent amendments, which follows absolute primogeniture succession. The first in line to the throne is the first born to the Crown, regardless of gender. If the first born is unable or refuses to accept the throne, he must renounce his title to the throne and it will pass to the second eldest, and so on. If there are no able children to the Crown at the time of His death, the succession will pass to the eldest surviving sibling of the Crown, who will become the next monarch. If there are no surviving siblings of the Crown, the children of the siblings will be next in line, and follow the same pattern. If there is no eligibility for the monarchical succession, the succession will reboot and start back at Arthur Zor-Mako Vasa. The Monarch may also invest his successor as the Prince of Aurea and Carolusburg which will always be the next in line for the throne. No agreement shall hamper the Succession.

Style of the Heir Apparent

23. Whereas the Heir Apparent shall be the next in line for the throne of the Dominion, the Heir Apparent shall be styled as the following: *His Royal and Imperial Highness the Prince of Aurea and Carolusburg, Prince of Kiev, Lord of Sarholm, Count Palatine of the Nafets and the Grandmaster of the Most Noble Order of the New Sarovian Empire*.

Legal Eligibility of the Dynasty

24. Whereas the act of succession must occur for a title in the Empire that regards the Great House of Zor-Mako-Vasa-Nassau, the legal eligibility of members of the dynasty will come into question, and disqualify any members of the House of Zor-Mako-Vasa-Nassau (hereafter referred to as the Vasa



Dynasty) if they: (a) are a member of a cadet branch of the family or a member of any other family separate to their Vasa lineage, unless waived, (b) have abdicated the throne, (c) have married into the family, (d) are a bastard child, (e) a descendant of the Jacobite kings lineage and (f) if they do not possess the title of King of the Sarovians. The Dominion of Carolusburg remains loyal and faithful to the Sarovian Commonwealth.

The Act of Abdication

25. Whereas the act of abdication or renouncing of the throne is necessary, the following document shall be publicly published to officially renounce all claim the Throne, with a necessary of three signatures to observe:

I, name and full style of the Monarch, do hereby declare My irrevocable determination to renounce the Throne for Myself and for My descendants, and My desire that effect should be given to this Instrument of Abdication immediately.

In token whereof I have hereunto set My hand this Xth day of MONTH, YEAR, in the presence of witnesses whose signatures are subscribed.

Name, Royo y Imperad (R.I)



Judicial Powers of the Government

Font of Judicial Authority

26. All judicial bodies of the Dominion shall get their authority from *His Royal Majesty* the King. All cases and trials held within a judicial body are done in the name of the King of Carolusburg. Any ruling or decision issued by a judicial body is not binding and has no bearing on law as precedent unless done in the name of the King.

Appointment of Judges

27. Whereas the institution of the legal court is necessary for all civilised folk of the Dominion, every term both houses of the Royal Parliament will receive a list of potential candidates to become a justice of the Courts.

Both houses will vote to appoint a judge each to serve a tenure of one term. Upon selection and ratification of their job as a justice, they will swear the Oath of Allegiance, and be the only legal overseers of supreme court proceedings. Court procedure is formalised by legislation.

A judge of the Dominion has full judicial power in the conviction and sentencing of any criminals and does not need to follow the word of the jury should there be one, and his/her decision may not be overruled by the Crown.

Judicial Bodies

28. The judicial bodies of the Dominion, collectively referred to as “the Courts”, are as follows: (a) the Supreme Court of New Sarovia, known simply as the Imperial Court, (b) the Special Courts, (c) the Ordinary Courts, and (d) the Municipal Courts.

The Supreme Court of New Sarovia shall be the supreme judicial body responsible for issuing rulings on matters of the constitution of the Dominion of Carolusburg, as it handles all constitutional issues for all Sarovian dominions. It handles cases of treason, sedition, rebellion and lèse-majesté. It is headed by Sarovian justices.



A special court is a court with specific purposes and jurisdictions. There is no set list of special courts and the Government may form and dissolve current and future special courts. There are courts considered permanent special courts: (a) the Tribunal of the Peers, (b) Federal Courts, and (c) the Martial Courts.

The Tribunal of the Peers is meant to handle cases concerning members of the Carodian Assembly of Peers. Due to the complex nature of the ethnically Aurean titles within the Dominion, it is necessary that the Tribunal be established to settle disputes. The Tribunal is led by His Excellency the Governor-General, and has the authority to suspend, revoke and grant titles so long as the decision is countersigned by *His Royal Majesty* the King.

The Federal Courts are special courts with jurisdiction over the Dominion. They handle cases that specifically pertain to the laws and regulations established by the Dominion's government. Judges appointed by the Government will oversee federal courts.

Martial Courts are special courts that specifically handle military law. Martial courts shall be headed by the Commanding Officer of a unit, which shall inflict penalties directed in the Emperor's Regulations, Directives and Orders.

Royal Pardons

29. At the specific request of the Prime Minister or the Governor-General, *His Royal Majesty* the King may implement a royal pardon to any individual(s) who has been convicted of any crime within the past 365 days. The King is not required to grant such a pardon should he feel it is unwarranted, but may not unilaterally issue royal pardons.



Crimes and Violations

Treason and Sediton

30. Treason is characterised as a violation of the Constitution and/or the Charter of Sovereignty, both of which are the defining bodies of law and structure for the Dominion of Carolusburg. Sediton is characterised as an attempt to incite treason or treasonous thoughts. The punishment for a person guilty of treason or sediton is immediate revocation of all lands and titles as well as permanent expulsion from the Dominion. Treason can only be forgiven by a royal pardon.

Felony

31. A felony is characterised as a grave crime that goes against the most sacred laws of the Dominion but does not violate the Constitution or the Charter of Sovereignty. This may include but is not limited to murder or attempted murder, theft, tax evasion, fraud, forgery, perjury or blackmail. Individuals found guilty of a felony can be penalised with a fine up to 50,000 gralats and imprisonment.

Misdemeanour

32. A misdemeanour is characterised as a crime that goes against ordinary and public laws. Individuals found guilty of a misdemeanour can be penalised with a fine of up to 12,500 gralats and, if a government official, possible removal from civil service.

Misconduct and Offence

33. Misconduct is characterised as improper behaviour and/or interaction with another citizen that violates ordinary law to a lesser albeit still criminal degree, whereas an offence is improper behaviour or interaction with the Government. Individuals found guilty of a misdemeanour can be penalised with a fine of up to 6,250 gralats and, if a government official, up to a week of suspension.



Society, Class and Enforcement

The Structure of Carolidian Society

34. As inherited by previous legal decrees, there exists a broad yet clearly defined class system within the Dominion of Carolusburg. There exists five social classes: the foreigners, the citizenry, the gentry, the aristocracy and the royalty. All social classes, except the foreigners, have different classifications within themselves and a different role to play.

The aristocracy are meant to advance the goals and culture of the Dominion and maintain loyal ties to the Empire. The gentry is meant to produce jobs and produce economic benefits for the Dominion and serve in the Government. The citizenry are meant to serve the Dominion through labour, civil or martial service. The foreigners are meant to serve as an extension of Carolusburg diplomacy in their travels, and are not awarded the same rights as the rest.

Foreigners may swear the Oath of Allegiance and immediately participate in civil society and affairs, so long as their application is not rejected. Citizens may buy their way into the nobility through the Dominion's petition programme, and upon acceptance may participate in the affairs of the aristocracy.

Etiquette of Society

35. Members of each social class are expected to use their respective appellations. Foreigners and citizens are to be called "Mister/Mr" or "Miss/Ms/Mrs". Members of the gentry shall be referred to as "The Honourable/The Right Honourable" if they hold a position in the Parliament or are the Prime Minister, respectively. Members of the aristocracy shall be referred to by the title in which they hold, or the respective appellation found in proper etiquette. Use of wrong or improper styles of address is considered misconduct and may be penalised by the Government. Each member of each social class is expected to act according to their status in society; respect those who are above them and aid those who are below them.



Foreign Titles and Positions

36. The sovereign lord of the Dominion of Carolusburg shall be permitted, by virtue and His absolute and inviolable supremacy and sovereignty, to hold and claim titles, lands and Dominions that go far beyond the borders of Carolusburg.

No member of the Carodian Assembly of Peers shall possess any title or claim to any title foreign to the Dominion of Carolusburg or the Sarovian Commonwealth without explicit permission from *His Royal Majesty* the King, who will in turn, issue an exemption voucher. At any time this voucher may be revoked by the King, which will result in the individual being forced to choose between the foreign title and their domestic title.

Appointment of Positions of *Imperium Imperiale*

37. *His Royal Majesty* the King or His representative may, at any time, grant the ancient right of *imperium imperiale* or imperial authority to anyone he may deem worthy of enforcing his will. The main and most obvious office which exercises this right is the office of the Governor-General of the Dominion of Carolusburg and regents in the disappearance of the King.

The level of authority in which a recipient of *imperium imperiale* maintains is absolute in the territories and provinces where he has given the responsibility to act on behalf of the King. *Imperium* may be granted to anyone and may coexist with any other office, title or responsibility held by a title. It does not cancel nor subtract; it increases a specific individual's responsibilities.

His Royal Majesty the King may revoke *imperium imperiale* by simply dismissing the individual like that of any other government or military official. Upon dismissal, the King may choose to unilaterally revoke all degrees or decisions made by the individual or continue on with the status quo.

The Matrimony of Marriage

38. Marriage is one of the sacraments of the Stefanic Church, the sole religion of the Dominion. It is holy and beautiful. The sacrament of marriage unites and binds two partners, for love and benefit of one another and their respective families.



All marriages between individuals not part of the Royal Family shall not be regulated nor prohibited, provided that the union is presided over by a duly ordained member of the clergy. All members of the Royal Family, the viceregal representative or incumbent members of the Cabinet must request and receive the approval of *His Royal Majesty* the King.

It must be made clear before the marriage which member of the union shall join which family, if it will be a matrilineal or patrilineal marriage. All marriages between nobles shall be preceded by the gift of dowry by the noble house which is being married into, no less than 10,000 gralats or an equivalent amount in Cronas or Saros.

The Order of the Bull

39. The successor to the Order of the Aurean Empire shall be the Great Order of the Bull. It is the only native Order of Merit within the Dominion. Those within the Order shall, unlike chivalric orders, not be granted the title of Sir or Dame upon entry, but will receive the post nominals *GOB*. It is considered the highest honour of all citizens of the Dominion.

His Royal Majesty the King will be the patron and commander of the Great Order of the Bull. The King, on the advice of the Governor-General and the Prime Minister, may induct anyone into the honour so long as they are a Carodian citizen. The King's representative shall maintain its activities day to day as the Commander. He oversees all the projects and missions of the Order. He obediently and faithfully obeys the King to please both Stefan and the Empire.

The Order may only induct no more than twelve members, four of which may be honorary positions to non-citizens. Any citizen of the Dominion may receive the award, but Officers of the Order who are in the militia may outrank others of the same rank within both the militia, army and navy during war time. All Officers of the Order are expected to make an oath to Stefan and the King that by accepting their membership, they are always expected to be part of the Dominion.