



**CAROLUS II & XIII**

**ROYO Y IMPERAD**

**A.S. 319**

**JULY, 2024**

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**No.7 of 2024**

**An Act relating to the Defence of the Dominion and the  
Creation of the Carodian Militia**

*Assented to on the 11th of July, 2024  
Amended to on the #th of August, 2024*

ESCORA, 2024



**BE IT ENACTED**, by the Office of the Prime Minister of the Dominion of Carolusburg, with the advice and consent of the Royal Carodian Parliament thereof, as follows:

Short Title

1. This act may be known as the Defence of the Dominion Act A.S. 319.

Establishment of the Carodian Militia

1. Whereas the need arises to defend the Dominion of Carolusburg has been unsatisfied by the Militia Reform Act of 305, and that the current Militia cannot satisfy §19, §20 and §21 of the Constitution, this House determines that a legal institution henceforth known as the Carodian Militia known as the *Arumi Carodiano* be established. This Militia shall exist with the consent of His Majesty the King and the Constitution, namely Section 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.”*

The Carodian Militia shall be subdivided into three institutions - the Active Carodian Militia (ACM), the Non-Active Carodian Militia (NACM) and the Joint Saro-Carodian Defence Council.

Active Carodian Militia

2. The Active Carodian Militia, or the *Avira Arumi Carodiano*, is the foremost component of the Carodian Militia, and shall consist of regiments assigned to the component as necessary by the Government. Regiments of the Active Carodian Militia shall receive both pay and routine duties, and in essence, shall serve as the “Regular Force” regiments of the Dominion of Carolusburg. The Active Militia shall consist of regiments of the Carodian Militia which have been placed on active duty, which can only be done by the command of the Governor-in-Council or by orders from His Royal Majesty the King.

When a regiment is raised to join the Active Militia, they must meet the following criteria within one week of the declaration:

- A minimum of two weekly events, neither shorter than twenty (20) minutes, with over five (5) members in attendance;
- Maintain a standardised dress code at all times, as outlined by the Regiment's Standing Orders; and
- Possess an active strength of over 50% of its allocated roster, of which active is defined as online every 3 days at a minimum.

Non-Active Carodian Militia

3. The Non-Active Carodian Militia, or the *Passavira Arumi Carodiano*, is the secondary component of the Militia, and shall only consist of regiments which are understrength and are not expected to perform many duties. Non-active regiments cannot receive more than 50% of pay of active regiments. Non-active regiments are expected to help supply manpower in times of crisis, maintain regimental traditions and institutions during times of recruitment problems, and join the Active Militia when possible.

Non-active regiments must meet the following criteria:

- A minimum of one weekly event, with over three (3) members in attendance, with no minimum time; and
- Maintain and declare a standardised dress code, but is permitted to wear other respectable clothing and gear outside of their mandatory weekly event.

Joint Saro-Carodian Defence Council

4. The Carodian Militia shall establish two a maximum of two General Officer posts within the Militia, known as the **General Officer, Commander-in-Chief of the Carodian Militia**, and the **General Officer, Chief of Staff**. They may be filled by any member so long as they possess a General Officer rank, and rank superiority does not factor in their appointment. They shall be appointed by a Governor-in-Council. There shall be no more members of the General Staff, and it is not mandatory that anyone fills these positions. In their absence, the Minister of the Militia and Defence holds them.

The General Officer (C-i-C, Carodian Militia) will be the highest rank of the Carodian Militia, and shall possess command over all units, active or non-active. He/she will control and lead the units on a daily basis. The General Officer (C-o-S) shall be the former's second in command, and handle administrative duties such as paperwork, reports, equipment, and more.

Both General Staff members will be invited to Sarholm to join the Imperial Defence Staff, of which a Committee Council will be formed. This Committee will consist of the leadership of the Imperial Sarovian Navy in port in Carolusburg as well, allowing for coordination between Sarovian and Carodian forces.

Authorised Regiments and the Raising of Regiments

5. Regiments may only be raised through a unanimous vote of the Carodian Cabinet, then published in a Governor-in-Council, or through the passing of this legislation. It is forbidden for any Regiment that once is raised to be disbanded, it may only be put in the Non-Active Militia component.

As of the Assent of this Act, the following Regiments and their allotted strengths shall be established:

- **Governor-General's Foot Guard (Gardo-Pie eun Gouvernad-Generale)**, maximum strength of 10 members.
  - The Gardo-Pie eun Gouvernad-Generale (GPGG) Regiment shall be a special attache to the Dominion tag for the purpose of guarding the lives and physical wellbeing of the Governor-General and the King. Anyone already a member may be recruited to the GPGG with the permission of the Governor-General. They are inducted under the oath defined by the Standing Orders of the GPGG. The Governor-General is the commander of the GPGG and may organise it as he wishes, according to law.
- **Cape Edward Dragoon Regiment**, maximum strength of 20 members.
- **Belbata Fusilier Regiment**, maximum strength of 20 members.
- **3rd Battery, Imperial Artillery Regiment**, maximum strength of 10 members.

Non-Commissioned Ranks of the Carodian Militia

6. The following shall be the official ranks of the non-commissioned members of the Carodian Militia, ascending in order:

- **Soldat, Avenizo, Gardo**
  - The introductory rank to the Carodian Militia shall be the Soldat (for infantry units), the Avenizo (for cavalry units) and Gardo (for Guard units).
- **Desu-Caporalle**
  - A Desu-Caporalle is a member of the Carodian Militia who has been in the Regiment for a minimum of two weeks. He/she is promoted at will after the

two week threshold by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, and must possess at the bare minimum a Repeating Rifle.

- **Caporalle**
  - A Caporalle is a member of the Carodian Militia who has been in the Regiment for a minimum of four weeks. He/she is promoted at will after the four week threshold by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.
- **Sergente**
  - A Sergente is an experienced member of the Militia, and has secured the trust of officers within the Regiment. A Sergente must have purchased the No.2 and No.3 uniforms before being promoted to Sergente. He/she is promoted at will of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, and may skip the mandatory time in period if the above criteria is true.
- **Soldat-Oficier**
  - A Soldat-Oficier is a senior leader of the Militia. He/she must possess a weapon considered adequate by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, as well as have purchased the No.2 and No.3 uniforms necessary. A Soldat-Oficier must be a Sergeant for at least two weeks.
- **Sobisoldat-Oficier**
  - A Sobisoldat-Oficier is a senior leader of the Militia. He/she must possess a weapon considered adequate by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, as well as have purchased the No.2 and No.3 uniforms necessary. A Soldat-Oficier must be a Soldat-Oficier for at least two weeks. It is common custom to refer to the most senior Sobisoldat-Oficier as the “Sobisergente Regementale”.

Commissioned Ranks of the Carodian Militia

7. All Officers within the Carodian Militia must receive a Commission from His Royal Majesty the King, in order to maintain their authority to command. These commissions are ordered via Governor-in-Councils, and created and signed by the Governor-General. Anyone is eligible for a commission so long as they possess a Commonwealth university degree, or an already existing commission in another Commonwealth realm. The following shall be the official ranks of the non-commissioned members of the Carodian Militia, ascending in order:

- **Intenzanno**
  - The most junior officer commissioned rank, a Intenzanno (Duzemma-Alterno in the Imperial Army) is an officer who must possess the No.2 and No.3 uniforms, as well as receive a Commission from the Dominion of Carolusburg. Intenzannos are responsible for ensuring men within their Regiment are well equipped with food, ammo, and necessary equipment

(uniform, hat, horses). They are expected to learn more on the job. They are commissioned and promoted by the Governor-General via the Governor-in-Council only.

- **Doiamera, Insigne**
  - The second most junior officer rank, the Doiamera (or Insigne for Guard units) is the first field command rank. They handle common training, manage schedules, and recommend promotions. They are often in charge of seizing positions, including bases. They may be promoted by the Regimental Commanding Officer with permission of the Defence and Militia Ministry.
- **Copti**
  - The Copti is an experienced Junior Commissioned Officer. They are expected to help lead or perhaps fully lead men by themselves and ensure all is running smoothly. They are the first point of contact when somebody has a question. They may be given a unit to command. They may be promoted by the Regimental Commanding Officer with permission of the Defence and Militia Ministry.
- **Magere**
  - A Magere is in command of regimental organisations (such as committees, ad hoc battalions, etc) and the lowest senior officer rank. A Magere is in charge of discipline and organisation of their regiment, and tasks their second in command (a junior officer) and Non-Commissioned Members for training.
- **Doiamera-Corronel**
  - A Doiamera-Corronel is the second in command of the regiment, and is expected to act as a deputy to the Corronel, including paperwork. They are expected to succeed the Corronel.
- **Corronel**
  - A Corronel is in command of a Regiment and is the highest senior rank in the officer corps that is not a general or flag officer. A Corronel is in full control of their unit, from discipline to training and organisation. A Corronel is also expected to create unit pride.
- **Briga-Generalle**
  - A Briga-Generalle is the lowest ranking general officer and is usually appointed to a Defence Staff department job, such as Chief of Staff.
- **Magere-Generalle**
  - A Magere-Generalle is the highest ranking general officer and is usually appointed to a Defence Staff department job, such as Commander-in-Chief.

#### General Minor Disciplinary Infringements and Regimental Standing Orders

8. Regimental Command Staff may correct disciplinary infringements their respective regimental Standing Orders (RSOs), which shall henceforth be established for every Regiment and approved by the Governor-General. RSOs shall be orders that are permanently in force until rescinded and/or amended by the Regimental Command Staff.

A copy of the Sarovian Emperor's Regulations, Directives and Orders will be created and amended by the Carodian Parliament into a set of regulations known as the King's Directives and Regulations (KDR) before 321 AS. Units will follow the Emperor's Regulations, Directives and Orders until then.

GMDIs and Service Offences shall be binding for every Carodian regiment, and must be incorporated into every set of SOs. Every SO must allocate a ceremonial melee for that regiment. Every member of the General Staff must also own, or be actively striving to acquire, a CNY.

#### Establishment of the Carodian Courts Martial and Correct Courts Martial Procedure

9. Offences shall be dealt with by tribunal. Tribunals pertaining to the Militia shall be known as the Carodian Courts Martial. All defence members, including Commissioned Officers and members of the General Staff with the exception of His Majesty The King, can be subject to Courts Martial.

Courts Martial operate on behalf of the Crown. They may only be presided by five Commissioned Officers and/or any delegate of His Majesty The King. The five presiding Commissioned Officers shall give a verdict on behalf of His Majesty The King by vote.

An adhoc commissioned officer, known as a Judge Advocate, will rule on the proceedings of the Court Martial, which will be the regimental commander or anyone chosen to be his representative. All offences tried by the Courts Martial have a maximum punishment of execution, but the Judge Advocate may give punishment at their discretion (including, for example, demotion; exile; dishonourable discharge).

During a Court Martial, the accused will be brought to tribunal by an escort of two members of a regiment different to that of the offender. Regimental selection for escorts will be carried out by the Judge Advocate. The Court Martial will be opened by the Judge Advocate, who will first call upon the prosecution to make their case. No prosecution may make a case exceeding ten (10) minutes. He will then call upon the defence to make theirs. No defence may make a case exceeding twelve (12) minutes.

If the accused is a Commissioned Officer, they will draw and then unequip their CNY or any other ceremonial sword. If the presiding COs find the defendant guilty, the Judge Advocate will decide within ten minutes a punishment which is fitting for the crime, per the SOs of the offender's regiment, or per those enumerated in this Act, or introduce their own punishment. The offender may not be physically present in the Court Martial while the Judge Advocate is deliberating, but must return to receive the verdict. The offender may not leave their escort at any time. If the offender owns a CNY, he must surrender it to the Crown.

All laws passed by parliament and upheld in Carodian civilian courts apply to all service offences, but soldiers may not be tried in civilian courts. Civilian offences committed by defence members shall be tried in the Courts Martial. This will be known as Criminal Liability.