



CAROLUS XIII
ROYO Y IMPERAD
A.S. 322

No.16 of 2024

An Act to Establish and Reform the Courts in Accordance with Law
and Custom.

Given Sanction on the 12th of February, 2025

SARHOLM



aya seo donir plisir eun Seito Majis Imperial y Stefanica, pur Seito Majis y pul y pur tel consei y sazion eui tel Parlamente eui tel Rozirre, comaria tel segeoare:

- 1. Short Title** This Act shall be known as the *Charter of the Courts Act* in short.
- 2. Preamble** Wherein the previous Judicial Reform Act was not sufficient in bringing activity to the courts, and acknowledging the longtime lack of a functioning court system despite the constitutional mandate as given in Article IV Section I of the Constitution Act 2022 for such a system to exist and to “bear witness to cases where legality is called into question”, the Charter of the Courts Act fixes the contradictions of the previously aforementioned Judicial Reform Act in accordance with custom and tradition.
- 3. First Court** The First Court shall be the entry court for all criminal and civil cases in Sarovia Rechae. It shall be managed at the Sevaros Courthouse or through Discord. It is the most common Court designed to handle everyday issues.

The responsibility of judicial appointments to the First Court falls to the Minister of Justice, who must nominate any candidate via the Executive Committee of the Privy Council and published via a *Rozirre-da-Conseili*.

All judges appointed by the Ministry of Justice and the Imperial Parliament shall serve over the First Court. All First Court Judges must recuse themselves from any court case in which they have a conflict of interest. The Minister of Justice may dismiss any First Court Judge at any time, for any reason, provided that Judge is not a Supreme Court Justice and this decision is approved by the Prime Minister. A Justice of the First Court must possess at least a bachelors in law, and meet the criteria for obtaining the position via the Civil Service Act. A Justice must swear the Oath of Allegiance before being able to rule over cases.
- 4. Supreme Court** The Imperial Supreme Court is the most powerful court in the judicial system. The Supreme Court only sees cases that have successfully won appeals or cases of national importance. Unlike the First Court, a jury is present for the Supreme Court except in judicial reviews. The jury is selected by the Supreme Court justices. Both Supreme Court justices will hear a supreme court case at the same time and come to a unanimous conclusion. It is possible for only one Supreme Court Justice to hear a case should the other waive their requirement to attend, but failure to waive this requirement is a valid grounds for appeal.

The responsibility of judicial appointments to the Supreme Court falls to Parliament. Supreme Court Justices are appointed by Parliament, with one Justice being appointed by the House of Commons and one being appointed by the Assembly of Peers. A Justice of the Supreme Court must possess at least a masters in law, and meet the criteria for obtaining the position via the Civil Service Act.
- 4. Minister of Justice** The Minister of Justice, provided they possess at least a Bachelor's degree in law, is automatically enrolled as a First Court Justice. The Minister of Justice may not be elected

as a Supreme Court Justice. It is the responsibility of the Minister of Justice to act as the spokesman and - with the exception of constitutional processes and processes outlined by this Act - the coordinator of the court system.

5. Rulings and Formattings

All decisions of the First Court and the Supreme Court must no longer respond to decisions via reaction (on Discord) but must now explain their actions and reasonings. The Minister of Justice is responsible for collecting a running tally of all court cases and the Judge's rulings, by sending it to the Lord-President of the Privy Council to be published & pinned in the Civil Service Judicial Office thread.