



# CONSTEYNNOS IX ROYO Y IMPERAD

A.S. 275

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No.2 of 2020

An Act to Establish a Formal Charter of the Imperial Parliament.

*Given Sanction on the 28th of November, 2020*



SARHOLM



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

## 1. Preamble

The Imperial Parliament of the New Sarovian Empire is one of the fonts of legislation in New Sarovia, with the other being in the executive branch in the form of the Sarovian Emperor. The establishment of the Imperial Parliament is found in the Constitution:

*There shall be one Imperial Parliament for the New Sarovian Empire, consisting of the Sovereign, an upper house to be styled as the Assembly of Peers, and a lower house to be styled as the House of Commons. These chambers shall wield the legislative authority of the Sovereign.*

This act codifies and formalises the procedures and authority of the Imperial Parliament in Sarovian law.

## 2. The Chambers

As the legal codification of one of two fonts of legislation in the Sarovian state, the Constitution guarantees the establishment of a bicameral system in the Imperial Parliament. These two chambers form the Parliament, with the primary chamber - the House of Commons, being elected from the people, and the secondary chamber - the Assembly of Peers, being a collection of all members of the Empire who hold noble titles - hereditary or not hereditary.

## 3. The House of Commons

The House of Commons may 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. They are also a key part in advising the Monarch on foreign policy, diplomacy and more. The House of Commons can introduce legislation, which then is approved or rejected by the Assembly of Peers. The leader of the political party with the majority of seats in it is, by custom, appointed the Prime Minister of New Sarovia by the Sovereign.

## 4. The Assembly of Peers

The Assembly of Peers is the collection of nobility, who form the upper house of the Imperial Parliament. They are responsible for approving or rejecting the legislation that the House of Commons proposes. The Assembly may introduce its own legislation, within the areas of power as the House of Commons, and does not need to get the House of Commons' approval, but must pass its own legislation unanimously.

## 5. Speakers

Each chamber may elect their own Speaker in accordance with their tradition and privileges. Speakers may vote in the event of a tie.

## 6. Political Parties

Whereas before the Lochland Reforms, the Imperial Parliament was limited to only the Hats and Caps as political parties on the centre-right and centre-left respectively, this Act lifts this restriction. Any Sarovian citizen can establish a political party so long as it is registered with Elections Sarovia. The two main political parties created by the Crown previously are known as the "Hats" and "Caps". The Hats, whose name derives from the tricorne hat worn by senior officers and former monarchs, are a centre-right party. The

Caps, whose name derives from Phrygian caps of liberty, freedom and academics, are a centre-left party. The two parties are authorised by, and membership is recorded, by Elections Sarovia. The leader of each political party is chosen via the method of the party's choice.

**7. Constitutional Amendment** Whereas the need arises to amend the Constitution, a vote in both houses of the Imperial Parliament must occur with the Sovereign's consent, and reach a unanimous decision to open a Constitutional Convention, which shall be a twenty four hour period of time in which all aspects of the Constitution can be voted upon.

All proposals to the Constitution must be seconded and thirded by another Member of Parliament, and agreed upon with an eighty percent or higher majority, and if any proposed amendment of the Constitution does not pass, the Convention immediately ends uncompleted, and gives the Imperial Parliament a grace period of a week before being able to reopen it. The Sovereign may exercise His veto over the procedure.

**8. Parliamentary Procedure** Parliamentary procedure shall be cemented in tradition, custom and precedent by each respective chamber.

**9. Imperial Sanction** Whereas a bill has been approved by the House of Commons, it must seek Imperial Sanction by the Sovereign to be officially signed into law. If the Sovereign refuses to sign the piece of legislation within a week, the bill shall not become law, and must wait two more days before any attempt to reintroduce the bill is made. If Imperial Sanction is given and the legislation has been posted, the legislation shall become law exactly twenty four hours after its implementation.

When a bill has been proposed by any body of the Imperial Parliament, the Sovereign 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.