



CONSTEYNNOS IX ROYO Y IMPERAD

A.S. 294

No.7 of 2022

An Act relating to His Imperial Majesty's Privy Council and Its
Management.

*Given Sanction on the 1st of June, 2022
Amended on the 29th of October, 2024*



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. Introduction

Whereas it has been tradition long before the concept of a Sarovian state could exist that the sovereign or Rozirre should reign on the advice of trusted advisors, the Sarovian Constitution and long standing customs, traditions and precedent have established His Imperial Majesty's Privy Council, or tel Conseili Prevato do Seito Majis Imperial. The Privy Council has always served the Rozirre as an advisory board. Though the Privy Council is advisory by nature, the Rozirre may authorise its members to wield his very own powers, acting on his behalf and in his name, within the Executive Committee.

2. Privy Council and Committees

The Privy Council operates through various specialised committees that handle a variety of areas of government in an advisory manner. These committees are established by the Lord-President or by the Rozirre himself, often on the request of the Prime Minister or the Primo Ministoro. There are six main Committees: the Executive Committee (or Cabinet), the Advisory Committee, the Household Committee, the Inheritance Committee, the Intelligence Committee and the Judicial Committee.

The most important of the Committees is the Executive Committee, which is also known as the Cabinet. This Committee is chaired by the Prime Minister, and handles all the decision-making of the entire Empire. The Rozirre permits the Executive Committee to wield the powers of the Sovereign, which allows it to do three things: unilaterally make law & policy (imperial edicts to changing policies within laws that give Cabinet the permission), wield some martial powers of the Rozirre (approving commissions, requesting for war/peace to be established, commanding the forces via the Defence Ministry) and most importantly, demonstrate the necessity of the Rozirre wielding his other powers. These actions are often done via what are known as RDCs (Royo/Rozirre-da-Conseilis/os), or King-in-Councils/Sovereign-in-Councils. All actions permitted by imperial authority or cabinet authority are done via RDCs, which are published.

3. Structure

All Committees in the Privy Council are equal to one another in theory, with the Executive Committee in practice being superior to the others due to its role wielding the Rozirre's authority. The Council itself is structured as follows:

The Rozirre shall be the supreme authority of the Privy Council as he is the supreme council of the Empire. The Rozirre may appoint a member of the Assembly of Peers to serve as the Lord-President of the Privy Council, who's authority is limited to the enforcement of the Charter of the Privy Council. The job of the Lord-President has no decision making authority, nor any traditional powers outside of keeping the Privy Council functioning, including the swearing of the oaths, offering advice to the government of the day, and appointing chairs to the Privy committees.

Under the authority of both the Prime Minister and the Lord-President is the Privy Council Office, which consists of selected Privy Counsellors to serve as secretaries and advisors to the Privy Council. The Privy Council Office will be led by the Clerk of the Privy Council, which is appointed by dual consent of the Prime Minister and the Lord-President, or on unilateral decree from the Rozirre.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

The Lord-President is appointed directly by the Rozirre, and serves at His pleasure. The Lord-President directly oversees all Committees as an non-active but advisory role. The Lord President is signified by a large white rod of office. Their powers are limited to:

- a) Swearing the Oaths of Allegiance;
- b) Appointing Chairs to the Privy Council Committees;
- c) Recommending Privy Counsellors to the Prime Minister and the Rozirre;
- d) Offering advice to the Government and the Rozirre; and
- e) Helping appoint the Clerk of the Privy Council.

Within the Privy Council, the Prime Minister also is appointed directly by the Rozirre (often in accordance with parliamentary confidence and supply), and serves at His pleasure. The Prime Minister has unique roles in the Privy Council, including:

- a) Full oversight of the Executive Committee;
- b) Wielding the powers of the Rozirre with His permission;
- c) Helping appoint the Clerk of the Privy Council;
- d) Mandatory membership in the Intelligence Committee; and
- e) Recommending Privy Counsellors to the Rozirre.

Lastly, the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, is a unique member of the Privy Council. They are not selected by the Rozirre, but elected by the Assembly of Peers, to serve as both the deputy Lord-Speaker and the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal. The Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, if not already a Cabinet minister, is automatically inducted into the Cabinet as a minister without portfolio.

The Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, or *Keparizo eui tel Segelle Prevato*, has just one job (outside of serving as Deputy Lord-Speaker). The Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal is responsible for the writing and publishing of all *Rozirre-da-Conseilis*.

5. Privy Council Office

The Privy Council Office, which consists of selected Privy Counsellors to serve as secretaries and advisors to the Privy Council, is the formal organisation of the Council. Any member of any committee may be a member of the Office. The Privy Council Office may not consist of any member outside of the Council, but may hire and staff members of the Civil Service for assistance.

The Privy Council Office is led by the Clerk of the Privy Council, or the *Clemmesso eui tel Conseili Prevato*, and their primary job is to staff the Privy Council Office as well as handle the Privy Council's paperwork. The Clerk serves as the chief of staff to the Privy Council, and will handle Privy Council Meeting Minutes should they be needed, aiding the Lord-President in their tasks, organising meetings of the Privy Council and more.

6. Membership

The Rozirre alone determines who sits on the Privy Council, meaning anyone can be chosen, though in practice the Council is typically made up of government ministers. Usually in other Committees, alongside them are the Speakers (Lord-Speaker and the Speaker of the House of Commons), military commanders from the Imperial Army and Navy, members of the Peerage, and key figures from the Stefanic Clergy. Even members of the Opposition are occasionally sworn in as Privy Counsellors so they may have access to sensitive information, such as issues raised by the Intelligence Committee.

Almost all members of the Privy Council are appointed for life, including members of the Executive Committee. Outgoing members of the Executive Committee may be appointed to the Advisory Committee if they serve a period of over four months as a government minister. All members are eligible to various perks, such as the right to the post nominals PC, the style The Honourable or tel Onneurpono even without being an MP or Minister, and Privy Counsellors can offer direct advice to the Emperor in one-on-one discussions.

7. Customs

The Privy Council is full of customs and traditions that should be adhered to. Many of these customs are hidden and steeped in secrecy. If a Privy Counsellor breaks custom or convention within the Council, they are liable to expulsion. One public custom is the act of secrecy. Everything said, suggested, or debated during Council meetings is protected under the strictest privacy laws. It is a crime of treason, punishable by death, to reveal, hint at, or spread rumours about anything shared in the Council to anyone outside its walls.

7. Procedure

The Privy Council is assembled by the call of the Clerk of the Privy Council or the Lord-President of the Privy Council on the first of every month, and must meet at least twice a month. All members of the Privy Council shall enter the Privy Council chamber and sit. Once a quorum is reached (3 members including the Clerk or the Lord-President, but not both), the Rozirre will enter, and all members of the Council shall stand behind their seat. The Counsellors will bow until the Rozirre sits, and address him in the proper style.

The Clerk or the Lord-President shall read out a list of the orders of the day, and this reading out shall take no longer than 5 minutes. The goal of the Lord-President is to ensure the meeting of the Privy Council takes no longer than 30 minutes and the Lord-President may not introduce his own topics. Once the Lord-President is done, the Rozirre will simply say "Proceed." The first speaker will speak, with the Rozirre granting or denying approval, and then the next speaker will speak, so on and so forth until all have spoken. Once all have spoken, the Lord-President will ask the Rozirre if all situations are resolved satisfactorily. If his answer is yes, the Privy Council is adjourned and the Counsellors bow as the Rozirre leaves. If the answer is no, the meeting will enter a debate period, chaired by the Lord-President.

All RDCs passed in the interim between the latest Privy Council meeting must be presented for the Rozirre's approval.