

Third Amendment to the Supreme Directive of the Empire of Adammia

In accordance with Article II, Section 2 of the Supreme Directive, entrenched as the fundamental law of the Empire of Adammia since the 30th of June 2013, the changes to the Supreme Directive outlined in this Amendment shall take effect upon the Supreme Directive if this Amendment gains the support of at least 50% of the voters in a fair public referendum open to all full citizens of the Empire of Adammia. If this Amendment takes effect, any violations of the Supreme Directive prior to this Amendment which would now be legal following this Amendment shall be considered to have been legal at the time.

1. The word “inhabited” is to be removed from Article IV Section 2 Subsection c).
2. The sentence “Any uninhabited territorial divisions must be Territories” is to be removed from Article IV Section 2 Subsection e).
3. Article V Section 2 Subsection a) is to be changed to “A resident of any land claimed by the Empire of Adammia who acknowledges the sovereignty of the Empire over said land should be made a full citizen of the Empire, subject to other conditions imposed by legislation. Other individuals may be made full citizens if they have contributed to the Empire in meaningful way.”
4. Article VII Section 1 Subsection c) is to be changed to “The Monarch holds the title of His/Her Imperial Majesty Emperor/Empress Forename Ordinal of Adammia, where Ordinal is the number, in Roman numerals, of Monarchs that have ruled Adammia and the states that preceded it (these being the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Kingdom of Great Britain, the Kingdom of England, and the Roman Empire during the existence of the Province of Britannia) under that forename (Example: His Imperial Majesty Emperor Adam I of Adammia).
5. The word “his” in Article VII Section 6 Subsection a) is to be changed to “their”.
6. Article VIII Section 1 Subsection h) is to be changed to “The Chancellor serves for life, unless he resigns, or if both the Monarch and the Council decide to impeach them having tried them for showing political bias in the dispensing of their functions as Chancellor.”

7. Article VIII Section 3 Subsection b) is to be changed to “b) The noble for a Region is an Archduke or Archduchess. They hold the style of His/Her Grace, and the title of Archduke/Archduchess of Region. An Archduke or Archduchess can only be appointed by the Monarch with the approval of the Ruling Council via vote.”

8. Article VIII Section 3 Subsection c) is to be changed to “The noble for a Province is a Duke or Duchess. They hold the style of His/Her Grace, and the title of Duke/Duchess of Province. A Duke or Duchess can be appointed by the Archduke/Archduchess of the Region the Province is part of, with the approval of the Monarch and the Ruling Council, or can be appointed by the Monarch and the Ruling Council directly by the same means by which an Archduke is appointed.”

9. Article VIII Section 3 Subsection e) is to be changed to “Nobles hold their positions for life unless they are removed from power by the Monarch or the Ruling Council or a noble directly above them in the hierarchy of nobility. Their position is hereditary.”

10. The clause “, including the Monarch or Prime Minister” is to be removed from Article VIII Section 8 Subsection e).

11. Article XI is to be changed to the following:

“a) Any dispute which arises regarding the interpretation of an Act of Council or an Imperial Decree, regarding a breach of such legislation, or regarding legal matters in general, may be resolved in either the Grand Court or a lower-level court.

b) Legislation may dictate the system of courts and the means by which they operate. However, the Grand Court must always be the highest court of appeal for all matters not relating to the Supreme Directive.

c) Decisions made by the courts are considered legally binding unless they are successfully appealed at a higher court. The Imperial Government must assist the courts in the implementation of court decisions, particularly the sentencing of criminals.

d) The Judge of the Grand Court is the Monarch. The Chancellor may act as a backup judge if the Monarch is unavailable.

e) In cases where interpretation of the Supreme Directive is required or where the Supreme Directive may have been violated, the case may be heard by the Office of State, where the Chancellor is to act as Judge.”

Referendum held 31st December 2016
Turnout: 16 of 28 eligible voters (57.14%)
FOR: 11 (68.75%)
AGAINST: 5 (31.25%)
and hence proclaimed.

Signed, His Imperial Majesty Emperor Adam I
ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE

Adamus Primus Imperator
1st January 2017 23:40