The Imperial Code

The Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories

Corrected source edition with supplementary acts

1 October 2026

His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I, Basileus and Autokrator of the Confederated Empire and All Its Sovereign Domains, Commander of the Legions, Captain of the 10th Tennessee Regiment, Captain of the Molossian Navy, Lord of Sealand, Lord of Glencoe, Defender of the Faith, Sovereign Grand Master of the Knights of Napoleon, Defender of the Imperial Constitution, Protector of the Sovereign Rights of Nations, Supreme Guardian of the Imperial Crown, Founder of the Nation

Vae Victis

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Citation guide

Citations in the seven source Books include the Book number followed by the original section number. Cite unnumbered provisions by Book, Title and Chapter. Supplement citations include the Act name, Article and section. This prevents collisions between repeated section numbers in different Books.

Certification

Certified by: _____

Office: _____

Date: _____

Book I The Constitutional Code

TITLE I

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE EMPIRE

Chapter I

The Nature of the Empire

Book I §1-101 — The Empire

The Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories is constituted as a sovereign Imperial State under the authority of the Sovereign Crown and this Constitution, which is the supreme law of the Empire.

Book I §1-102 — Source of Authority

The Emperor and Empress, acting under constitutional authority and for themselves and their lawful successors, proclaim and maintain this Constitution as the supreme and perpetual law of the Empire.

Book I §1-103 — Purpose of Government

The Empire exists for the preservation of peace, justice, liberty, human dignity, and the welfare of its citizens while maintaining respect for God and all mankind.

Chapter II

Fundamental Rights

Book I §1-201 — Human Dignity

Human dignity is inviolable.

Every authority of the Empire has the permanent obligation to respect, protect, and preserve the dignity of every person.

Book I §1-202 — Human Rights

The Empire recognizes the inherent and inalienable rights of every person.

These rights shall be interpreted consistently with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted on 10 December 1948 whenever such interpretation is not inconsistent with this Constitution.

Book I §1-203 — Constitutional Supremacy

The rights contained within this Constitution are immediately binding upon:

1. The Sovereign;

2. All successors to the Crown;

3. Every Ministry;

4. Every Court;

5. Every officer of the Empire;

6. Every diplomatic representative.

Book I §1-204 — Free Development of Personality

Every person possesses the right to develop his or her personality, provided such development does not unlawfully infringe upon the rights of another.

Book I §1-205 — Right to Life

Every person possesses the right to life, bodily security, and personal liberty.

No restriction upon these rights may occur except according to law.

Book I §1-206 — Equality Before the Law

All persons are equal before Imperial law.

No person shall suffer discrimination because of:

Sex

Race

Descent

Language

National origin

Religion

Religious conviction or any comparable status recognized by law.

Chapter III

Constitutional Interpretation

Book I §1-301 — Liberal Construction

This Constitution shall always be interpreted in favor of liberty, justice, and the preservation of the dignity of mankind unless another provision expressly requires otherwise.

Book I §1-302 — Permanence

The principles contained within this Title constitute the permanent constitutional foundation of the Confederated Empire and may not be interpreted in a manner that abolishes the dignity or fundamental rights recognized herein.

TITLE II

CITIZENSHIP, NATIONALITY, THE CROWN, AND THE IMPERIAL SESSION COUNCIL

Chapter I

Citizenship

Book I §2-101 — Citizens of the Empire

A citizen of the Confederated Empire is any person who possesses Imperial citizenship by birth, grant, appointment, or any other lawful means established by this Constitution or Imperial Law.

Book I §2-102 — The First Citizen

The First Citizen of the Empire is the Sovereign.

The Sovereign is the living embodiment of the Crown and the fountain of all executive authority.

Book I §2-103 — Executive Authority

All executive authority proceeds from the Sovereign and is exercised directly by Him or through officers lawfully appointed under the Imperial Crown.

Chapter II

Succession to the Crown

Book I §2-201 — Designation of the Heir

The Sovereign shall designate an Heir Apparent.

Such designation shall possess full constitutional authority upon proclamation.

Book I §2-202 — Additional Successors

The Sovereign shall designate no fewer than two additional persons within the line of succession whenever practicable.

Book I §2-203 — Vacancy of the Succession

Should every designated successor be deceased, unwilling, or incapable of assuming the Imperial Crown, the Imperial Council shall elect a new Sovereign.

Book I §2-204 — Decision of the Imperial Council

Election of a Sovereign shall require a majority vote of the Imperial Council.

In the event of equal votes, the Lord President of the Imperial Council shall possess the deciding vote.

Chapter III

Citizenship by Office

Book I §2-301 — Officers of State

The following shall be citizens of the Empire by virtue of appointment:

• Members of the Imperial Council

• Ministers of the Crown

• Members of the Government

• Diplomatic Officers

• Persons entrusted with political authority by the Sovereign.

Book I §2-302 — Continuity of Citizenship

Citizenship obtained through lawful appointment shall not automatically terminate merely because the appointment itself has concluded.

Book I §2-303 — Family Citizenship

The lawful spouse and dependent children of an appointed Imperial officer shall enjoy citizenship in accordance with Imperial Law unless otherwise determined by the Sovereign.

Chapter IV

Acquisition of Citizenship

Book I §2-401 — Citizenship by Grant

Any person may receive Imperial citizenship through the express grant of the Sovereign.

Book I §2-402 — Preference for Consular Service

When applications are otherwise equal, preference shall be given to individuals who have faithfully served the Empire in a consular capacity.

Book I §2-403 — Corporate Citizenship

Corporations, foundations, associations, and other legal persons may be recognized as Imperial Citizens upon lawful registration in accordance with Imperial statute.

Chapter V

Protection of Citizenship

Book I §2-501 — Protection Against Extradition

No Imperial Citizen shall be surrendered to the jurisdiction of a foreign state except by the express authorization of the Sovereign.

Book I §2-502 — Loss of Citizenship

Citizenship may only be revoked under Imperial authority.

Whenever possible, revocation shall not render the individual stateless unless the Sovereign determines that extraordinary circumstances affecting the safety or interests of the Empire require otherwise.

Book I §2-503 — Continuity of Nationality

Should the Empire be altered, united with another state, reorganized, federated, or otherwise transformed, Imperial citizenship shall remain valid until the citizen voluntarily accepts another nationality.

Chapter VI

The Imperial Session Council

Book I §2-601 — Establishment

The Imperial Session Council is established as the principal constitutional advisory body to the Sovereign.

Book I §2-602 — Membership

The Council shall consist of:

• The Ministers of the Empire;

• The Lord Chief Justice;

• The Lord President of the State Bank;

• Two additional members appointed by the Sovereign.

Book I §2-603 — First Consul

The Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs shall serve as the First Consul of the Imperial Session Council unless otherwise directed by the Sovereign.

Book I §2-604 — Duty

The Imperial Session Council shall advise the Sovereign upon matters of government, legislation, finance, diplomacy, constitutional interpretation, and affairs of state.

Its advice shall be consultative unless otherwise provided by Imperial Law.

Book I §2-605 — Immunity

No member of the Imperial Session Council may be criminally prosecuted for acts performed in the execution of official duties unless the Sovereign expressly authorizes such proceedings.

TITLE IV

FINANCE, INTERNATIONAL LAW, NATIONAL SYMBOLS, JUSTICE, AND PUBLIC SECURITY

Chapter I

Finance and Taxation

Book I §4-101 — Exclusive Fiscal Authority

The Sovereign possesses the exclusive constitutional authority over:

1. Taxation;

2. Customs duties;

3. Privileges;

4. Monopolies;

5. Fiscal exemptions;

6. Other revenues established by Imperial Law.

Book I §4-102 — Distribution of Revenues

Revenue arising from taxation, customs duties, monopolies, and privileges shall belong to the Imperial Crown and shall be distributed among the Imperial Treasury, Ministries, or authorized concession holders according to law or lawful contract.

Book I §4-103 — Stability of Fiscal Agreements

No law shall arbitrarily impair a lawfully granted privilege, tax agreement, or monopoly.

Reasonable notice or mutual agreement shall be required before material alteration except where otherwise required for the constitutional preservation of the Empire.

Book I §4-104 — Ministry of Finance

The Ministry for Economics and Finances shall administer all taxation and customs under the authority of the Sovereign and with the advice of the Privy Council.

Book I §4-105 — Audit of Public Accounts

The Sovereign shall ensure the regular audit of all public accounts and shall examine the lawful distribution of public revenues.

Chapter II

International Law

Book I §4-201 — Status of International Law

Generally recognized principles of international law accepted by the Empire form part of Imperial Constitutional Law.

Book I §4-202 — Supremacy

Where accepted by the Empire, such principles create rights and duties for Imperial citizens unless expressly inconsistent with this Constitution.

Chapter III

National Symbols

Book I §4-301 — National Flag

The National Flag of the Confederated Empire shall be rectangular and consist of:

A white field;

A blue-and-white Saint Andrew's Cross positioned in the upper left canton;

A vertical blue stripe at the fly.

The precise proportions and specifications shall be established by Imperial Heraldic Law.

Book I §4-302 — National Languages

The official languages of the Empire are:

1. English;

2. Agadaba;

3. Castillano.

English shall remain the principal language of government unless otherwise provided by Imperial Law.

Book I §4-303 — Merchant Fleet

Every merchant vessel sailing under Imperial registry shall constitute part of the centralized Merchant Fleet of the Confederated Empire.

The administration of the fleet shall be regulated by Maritime Law.

Chapter IV

Public Security

Book I §4-401 — Security Forces

The Empire may establish police forces, constabularies, knights, guards, or other lawful security organizations for the preservation of public order.

Book I §4-402 — Command Authority

Such organizations shall exist only under lawful authority delegated by the Sovereign or the competent Ministry designated by Him.

Chapter V

The Imperial Judiciary

Book I §4-501 — National Tribunal

Judicial authority shall be exercised through the National Tribunal of the Confederated Empire.

Book I §4-502 — Two Senates

The National Tribunal shall consist of two permanent Senates:

The First Senate having jurisdiction over:

Constitutional Law;

International Law;

Public Law;

Matters concerning the Imperial Crown.

The Second Senate having jurisdiction over:

Civil Law;

Criminal Law;

Commercial Law;

Administrative Appeals;

All other legal matters.

Book I §4-503 — First Consuls

Each Senate shall be presided over by a First Consul.

The First Consul of the First Senate shall bear the constitutional office of Lord Chief Justice of the Confederated Empire and shall serve upon the Imperial Session Council.

Book I §4-504 — Courts of Appeal

The Second Senate shall exercise appellate jurisdiction over all subordinate Boards of Justice established by Imperial Law.

Book I §4-505 — Judicial Qualifications

Every Judge appointed within the Empire shall possess qualifications appropriate to judicial office as determined by statute or by the Sovereign.

Book I §4-506 — Judicial Procedure

Each Senate and subordinate Court may adopt rules of procedure consistent with this Constitution and Imperial Law.

Book I §4-507 — Right to Be Heard

Every person possesses the right to a fair hearing before a competent Imperial Court.

Book I §4-508 — No Ex Post Facto Laws

No person shall be convicted of a criminal offense unless the act constituted a crime under Imperial Law at the time it was committed.

Book I §4-509 — Double Jeopardy

No person shall be tried or punished more than once for the same criminal offense following a final judgment.

Book I §4-510 — Prohibition of Life Imprisonment

No sentence imposed by an Imperial Court shall consist of imprisonment for the natural life of the offender.

Book I §4-511 — Authorization of Imprisonment

No sentence of imprisonment shall be executed without approval of:

1. The Lord Chief Justice;

2. The Sovereign;

3. Or another official expressly authorized by the Sovereign.

Book I §4-512 — Imperial Pardon

The power of mercy and pardon belongs exclusively to the Sovereign.

No other authority may grant executive clemency.

Chapter VI

Currency and the State Bank

Book I §4-601 — Imperial State Bank

The Sovereign shall appoint the President of the Imperial State Bank.

The State Bank shall administer:

Currency circulation;

Monetary stability;

Public loans;

Domestic and international clearing;

Other monetary responsibilities assigned by law.

Book I §4-602 — Coinage

The Sovereign alone possesses the constitutional right to authorize the minting of Imperial currency.

The State Bank shall maintain records of all currency issued.

Book I §4-603 — Legal Tender

The official currency of the Empire shall be the Imperial Dollar.

Book I §4-604 — Monetary Value

The Imperial Dollar shall maintain parity with the United States Dollar and shall never be officially valued below the United States Dollar.

Should the Imperial Dollar exceed the value of the United States Dollar, such increased value shall constitute the official exchange rate.

Book I §4-605 — Government Payments

All ministries, departments, officers, and institutions of the Empire shall conduct public financial transactions primarily in Imperial Dollars whenever practicable.

Book I §4-606 — Monetary Crimes

Criminal provisions concerning counterfeiting, unlawful minting, monetary fraud, and offenses against the currency shall be established only with the approval of the Sovereign.

TITLE V

THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT, LEGISLATION, HONORS, AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROMULGATION

Chapter I

The Ministries of the Empire

Book I §5-101 — Executive Departments

The executive administration of the Confederated Empire shall be conducted through Ministries established by the Sovereign.

Book I §5-102 — Appointment of Ministers

The Sovereign alone shall appoint Ministers of the Crown.

Each Minister serves at the pleasure of the Sovereign unless otherwise provided by Imperial Law.

Book I §5-103 — Constitutional Ministries

The permanent Ministries of the Empire are:

1. The Foreign Office;

2. The Ministry of Justice;

3. The Ministry for Economics and Finances;

4. The Ministry for Home Affairs and Development;

5. The Ministry for Traffic, Transport, Postal Service, and Cultural Affairs;

6. The Special Ministry for National and International Affairs;

7. Such additional Ministries as the Sovereign may establish by Imperial Decree.

Book I §5-104 — Organization of Ministries

Each Ministry may establish subordinate departments, bureaus, directorates, commissions, and offices necessary for the efficient administration of its responsibilities, subject to the approval of the Sovereign.

Book I §5-105 — Multiple Offices

A Minister may simultaneously hold more than one ministerial office whenever appointed to do so by the Sovereign.

Chapter II

Legislative Procedure

Book I §5-201 — Draft Legislation

Every proposed law submitted by a Ministry shall be accompanied by a written justification explaining its necessity, purpose, constitutional authority, and expected effect.

Book I §5-202 — Approval of Legislation

No legislative proposal shall become law until approved and promulgated by the Sovereign.

Book I §5-203 — Promulgation

Every enacted law shall be officially published within the National Memorandum or another official publication designated by the Sovereign.

Publication constitutes official notice to the Empire.

Book I §5-204 — Force of Law

Unless otherwise specified, every law shall enter into force upon publication in the National Memorandum.

Chapter III

Honors, Orders, Titles, and Privileges

Book I §5-301 — Fountain of Honor

The Sovereign is the exclusive Fountain of Honor within the Confederated Empire.

Book I §5-302 — Authority to Bestow Honors

For distinguished service to the Empire, the Sovereign may grant:

1. Orders of Chivalry;

2. Decorations;

3. Noble Titles;

4. Offices of Honor;

5. Privileges;

6. Letters Patent;

7. Such other dignities as the Sovereign deems appropriate.

Book I §5-303 — Creation of Honors

Orders, decorations, noble dignities, and privileges shall be established by Imperial Law or Imperial Letters Patent.

The rights and obligations attached thereto shall be clearly defined.

Book I §5-304 — Hereditary Honors

The Sovereign may declare any Order, Title, or Privilege hereditary.

Such hereditary rights shall descend according to the applicable Letters Patent or the laws governing succession.

Book I §5-305 — Recommendations

The Imperial Council may recommend deserving persons for honors.

Such recommendations are advisory only and do not limit the discretion of the Sovereign.

Chapter IV

Constitutional Authority

Book I §5-401 — Supremacy of the Constitution

This Constitutional Code shall remain the supreme law of the Confederated Empire.

Every Ministry, Court, officer, citizen, and institution owes obedience to its provisions.

Book I §5-402 — Constitutional Interpretation

Questions concerning the interpretation of this Constitution shall be determined by the Sovereign, assisted where appropriate by the National Tribunal and the Imperial Session Council.

Book I §5-403 — Preservation of the Crown

Nothing contained within this Constitution shall be interpreted as diminishing the lawful authority, dignity, succession, or prerogatives of the Imperial Crown except where expressly stated herein.

Chapter V

Promulgation and Oath

Book I §5-501 — Entry Into Force

This Constitution enters into force immediately upon its signature and affirmation by the Sovereign.

Book I §5-502 — Oath of Office

Every Ministry, Court, officer, diplomat, military commander, civil servant, and institution exercising authority on behalf of the Empire shall swear or affirm an oath to uphold this Constitution before assuming office.

Book I §5-503 — Constitutional Continuity

All existing Imperial institutions shall continue in existence so far as they remain consistent with this Constitution until amended or abolished according to law.

Book I §5-504 — Constitutional Amendment

This Constitution may be amended only by the Sovereign through Constitutional Amendment, which shall possess equal authority with the original Constitution upon promulgation.

Book I §5-505 — Final Constitutional Clause

The Constitution of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories shall remain the supreme expression of the Imperial State, binding upon the Crown, its officers, its institutions, and all citizens for so long as the Empire shall endure.

Book II The Constitutional Amendments

TITLE I

THE BILL OF RIGHTS AND NATIONAL FOUNDATIONS

Article I

Right to Keep and Bear Arms

Book II §6-101 — Right of Arms

The right of every Imperial Citizen to keep, own, carry, possess, manufacture, acquire, inherit, and bear lawful arms shall not be infringed.

Book II §6-102 — Limitation Upon Government

No law, decree, regulation, ministry, or officer of the Empire shall abridge or diminish this right.

Article II

Freedom of Speech, Press, and Religion

Book II §6-201 — Freedom of Expression

Every citizen possesses the right to speak, write, publish, assemble peacefully, and express opinions without prior restraint.

Book II §6-202 — Freedom of the Press

The press shall remain free and independent.

No censorship shall be imposed except where necessary to prevent direct criminal conduct as established by law.

Book II §6-203 — Religious Liberty

Every person possesses complete freedom of religion, worship, conscience, and belief.

The Empire shall establish no compulsory religion.

Article III

National Anthem

Book II §6-301 — National Anthem

The official National Anthem of the Confederated Empire shall be "Free Bird" by Lynyrd Skynyrd and the Imperial March.

The Sovereign may prescribe ceremonial versions and official arrangements.

Article IV

National Bird

Book II §6-401 — National Bird

The Falcon is hereby declared the National Bird of the Confederated Empire.

Article V

National Tartan

Book II §6-501 — National Tartan

The Clan Buchanan Modern Tartan is adopted as the official National Tartan of the Empire.

Article VI

National Foods

Book II §6-601 — National Foods

The official national foods of the Confederated Empire are:

1. Greek Cuisine

2. Tacos

Both are recognized as equal symbols of the national culinary heritage.

Article VII

National Color

Book II §6-701 — National Color

Imperial Purple is declared the National Color of the Confederated Empire.

The Sovereign may prescribe official shades and heraldic standards.

Article VIII

Noble Succession

Book II §6-801 — Equality of Inheritance

Women possess equal rights to inherit noble titles.

Book II §6-802 — Transmission

Female holders of hereditary dignities may transmit those dignities to their lawful descendants according to the applicable Letters Patent or succession law.

Article IX

Economic and Personal Liberties

Book II §6-901 — Personal Choice

The Empire shall not regulate the lawful possession or lawful use of:

1. Alcohol;

2. Tobacco;

3. Firearms;

4. Marijuana.

Except where necessary to protect constitutional order or enforce criminal law.

Article X

Fugitives from Justice

Book II §6-1001 — Criminal Refuge

The Empire shall not knowingly grant citizenship or sanctuary to any person fleeing lawful criminal justice.

Article XI

Foreign Jurisdiction

Book II §6-1101 — Sovereign Protection

No Imperial Citizen shall be surrendered or subjected to the jurisdiction of a foreign court without the express written authorization of the Sovereign.

Article XII

Legislative Authority

Book II §6-1201 — Source of Law

All legislative authority proceeds from the Sovereign.

Every law derives its constitutional force through the authority of the Imperial Crown.

Article XIII

National Films

Book II §6-1301 — National Motion Pictures

The official National Films of the Confederated Empire are:

1. Fiddler on the Roof
2. Casablanca
3. Star Wars: Episode IV – A New Hope
4. The Princess Bride
5. Almost Famous
6. Braveheart

These works are recognized for their cultural and ceremonial significance to the Empire.

Article XIV

Lawful Dueling

Book II §6-1401 — Recognition

Consensual dueling is recognized as lawful within the Empire.

Book II §6-1402 — Requirements

A lawful duel shall require:

1. Two willing participants;
2. Two witnesses;

3. Two seconds;

4. One Judge;

5. That both participants read the Gospel according to Saint Matthew together before the duel commences.

Failure to satisfy these requirements renders the duel unlawful.

Article XV

Constitutional Violations

Book II §6-1501 — Constitutional Crimes

Any public official who knowingly deprives an Imperial Citizen of a constitutional right guaranteed by this Constitution commits a Constitutional Offense.

Book II §6-1502 — Punishment

Upon conviction, punishment may include:

1. Imprisonment with hard labor for not more than twenty-five years;

2. A fine not exceeding Five Million Imperial Dollars;

3. Removal from public office.

Book II §6-1503 — Constitutional Tribunal

Constitutional offenses shall be adjudicated before the Sovereign and Empress in accordance with Imperial Law.

Article XVI

Territorial Doctrine

Book II §6-1601 — Territorial Claim

The Confederated Empire asserts its constitutional claim to lands declared by Imperial Law.

The planting of the Imperial Flag or the residence of Imperial Citizens may constitute evidence of an Imperial claim only in accordance with applicable Imperial law and any governing international obligations accepted by the Empire.

Article XVII

National Hat

Book II §6-1701 — National Hat

The Sombrero is hereby proclaimed the National Hat of the Confederated Empire.

Book II §6-1702 — Freedom of Dress

Nothing within this Article shall restrict the right of any citizen to wear any lawful style of dress or headwear.

Book III The Imperial Civil Code

TITLE II

MARRIAGE, FAMILY, SUCCESSION, ADOPTION, AND NOBLE INHERITANCE

Chapter I

Marriage

Book III §2-101 — Institution of Marriage

Marriage is recognized as a solemn civil and social institution founded upon the free and mutual consent of two persons legally capable of entering into marriage under Imperial Law.

Book III §2-102 — Civil Recognition

A marriage shall be legally recognized when solemnized by:

1. The Sovereign;

2. A Minister of Religion authorized by the Empire;

3. An Imperial Magistrate;

4. An Imperial Consul acting under delegated authority;

5. Any officer authorized by Imperial Decree.

Book III §2-103 — Registration

Every marriage shall be recorded within the Imperial Registry of Citizens.

Failure to register shall not invalidate a marriage otherwise lawfully celebrated but shall be corrected upon application.

Book III §2-104 — Equality of Spouses

Each spouse possesses equal dignity before Imperial Law.

Each owes the other fidelity, mutual respect, support, and protection.

Chapter II

Divorce

Book III §2-201 — Dissolution

Marriage may be dissolved only by decree of an Imperial Court or by Imperial Decree issued by the Sovereign.

Book III §2-202 — Grounds

Grounds for divorce include:

1. Adultery;

2. Desertion;

3. Cruelty;

4. Irreconcilable differences;

5. Conviction of serious crime;

6. Mutual consent;

7. Such additional grounds as may be established by statute.

Book III §2-203 — Children

The welfare of minor children shall always be the first consideration in proceedings involving divorce.

Chapter III

Parents and Children

Book III §2-301 — Legitimate Children

Children born within a lawful marriage shall be presumed legitimate.

Book III §2-302 — Equal Protection

All children, regardless of birth, shall enjoy equal civil protection before Imperial Law.

Book III §2-303 — Support

Parents possess the continuing obligation to provide for the education, maintenance, health, and welfare of their children.

Chapter IV

Adoption

Book III §2-401 — Adoption

An Imperial Court may approve adoption whenever it determines such adoption serves the best interests of the child.

Book III §2-402 — Rights

Upon adoption, the adopted child acquires the same civil rights, inheritance rights, and legal status as a natural-born child unless otherwise provided by Imperial Letters Patent regarding noble succession.

Chapter V

Guardianship

Book III §2-501 — Appointment

When necessary, an Imperial Court may appoint a guardian for:

1. A minor;

2. An incapacitated adult;

3. Any person requiring legal protection.

Book III §2-502 — Duties

A guardian shall faithfully administer the affairs of the ward solely for the ward's benefit.

Chapter VI

Inheritance

Book III §2-601 — Right of Inheritance

Every citizen possesses the right to dispose of his or her lawful property by testament.

Book III §2-602 — Intestate Succession

When no valid testament exists, inheritance shall pass according to the order established by Imperial Law.

Book III §2-603 — Order of Succession

Unless otherwise directed by lawful testament:

1. Surviving spouse;

2. Children and descendants;

3. Parents;

4. Brothers and sisters;

5. Grandparents;

6. Other lawful relatives.

Book III §2-604 — Wills

A valid will shall:

1. Be signed by the testator;

2. Be witnessed by at least two competent witnesses;

or

3. Be executed in another form authorized by Imperial Law.

Chapter VII

Noble Succession

Book III §2-701 — Noble Dignities

Noble titles granted by the Sovereign are governed by their respective Letters Patent.

Book III §2-702 — Female Succession

Consistent with Constitutional Amendment VIII, women possess equal capacity to inherit hereditary dignities and transmit them to their lawful descendants.

Book III §2-703 — Interpretation

Where a grant of nobility is silent concerning succession, the Sovereign shall determine the proper succession according to justice, custom, and the interests of the Crown.

Chapter VIII

Testaments

Book III §2-801 — Testamentary Freedom

Every competent adult may make, alter, or revoke a testament at any time.

Book III §2-802 — Executors

Every testament may appoint one or more executors responsible for administering the estate.

Book III §2-803 — Probate

Imperial Courts shall supervise probate proceedings whenever disputes arise or judicial supervision is required.

Chapter IX

Family Honor

Book III §2-901 — Family Name

Every family possesses the right to preserve its lawful surname, genealogy, heraldry, and traditions.

Book III §2-902 — Coats of Arms

Lawfully granted coats of arms shall be protected as hereditary property unless revoked by the Sovereign.

Book III §2-903 — Genealogical Records

The Imperial College of Arms or other authority designated by the Sovereign shall maintain official genealogical and armorial records of the Empire.

Chapter X

General Provisions

Book III §2-1001 — Good Faith

All family relationships governed by this Title shall be interpreted according to good faith, justice, equity, and the welfare of the family.

Book III §2-1002 — Paramount Authority

Nothing contained in this Title shall diminish the constitutional prerogatives of the Sovereign or the authority granted by the Constitution of the Confederated Empire.

Book IV The Crown and the Legions Code

TITLE I

THE IMPERIAL CROWN

Chapter I

The Sovereign

Book IV §1-101 — The Imperial Crown

The Imperial Crown is the perpetual embodiment of the sovereignty, unity, and continuity of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories.

The Crown shall never lapse nor cease to exist.

Book IV §1-102 — Supreme Authority

The Sovereign is Head of State, Head of Government, Supreme Commander of the Imperial Legions, and Fountain of Justice.

All executive authority is exercised in His name.

Book IV §1-103 — Guardian of the Constitution

The Sovereign shall preserve and defend:

The Constitution;

The Imperial Code;

The liberties of the citizens;

The honor of the Empire;

The independence of the Crown.

Book IV §1-104 — The Imperial Standard

Wherever the Imperial Standard is lawfully displayed in the presence of the Sovereign, it represents the immediate authority of the Crown.

Chapter II

The Empress

Book IV §1-201 — The Empress

The Empress is the First Lady of the Empire and shares in the dignity of the Imperial Crown.

Book IV §1-202 — Regency

Should the Sovereign become unable to exercise Imperial authority, the Regent shall exercise those powers in accordance with the Constitution until the Sovereign resumes authority or a lawful successor ascends the Throne.

TITLE II

THE IMPERIAL LEGIONS

Chapter I

Purpose

Book IV §2-101 — Establishment

The Imperial Legions are hereby established as the principal institution charged with defending, serving, and preserving the Confederated Empire.

Book IV §2-102 — Loyalty

Every Legionary owes absolute loyalty to:

1. God;

2. The Constitution;

3. The Imperial Crown;

4. The Empire.

Book IV §2-103 — Motto

The official motto of the Imperial Legions shall be:

"Honor. Duty. Empire."

unless otherwise altered by the Sovereign.

Chapter II

Mission

Book IV §2-201

The Legions shall:

Defend the Empire.

Preserve constitutional government.

Protect Imperial citizens.

Assist during disasters.

Construct public works.

Protect Imperial institutions.

Conduct ceremonial duties.

Perform additional duties assigned by the Sovereign.

Book IV §2-202

The Legions may perform civil functions whenever directed by the Sovereign and consistent with the Constitution.

Chapter III

Supreme Command

Book IV §2-301

The Sovereign is Supreme Commander of every Legion.

No military authority exists independent of the Crown.

Book IV §2-302

Every commission granted to an officer proceeds directly from the Sovereign.

Book IV §2-303

Every Legionary shall swear the Imperial Oath before entering service.

Chapter IV

The Imperial Oath

Every Legionary shall swear:

"I do solemnly swear before Almighty God that I shall faithfully serve His Imperial Majesty, uphold the Constitution and Laws of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories, obey all lawful orders of my superiors, defend the Empire against every enemy, foreign and domestic, and conduct myself with honor, courage, discipline, and fidelity for as long as I wear the uniform of the Imperial Legions. So help me God."

Chapter V

Organization

The Imperial Legions shall consist of:

The Imperial Guard.

The Field Legions.

The Reserve Legions.

The Engineering Corps.

The Medical Corps.

The Logistics Corps.

The Intelligence Corps.

Such additional formations as the Sovereign may establish.

Book IV §2-501

The Imperial Guard shall serve as the personal guard of the Sovereign and the ceremonial guard of the Empire.

Book IV §2-502

The Imperial Guard shall always rank first among all military formations.

TITLE III

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE IMPERIAL LEGIONS

Chapter I

Nature of the Legions

Book IV §3-101 — The Legions of the Empire

The Imperial Legions are the permanent defenders and servants of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories.

They exist to preserve the Constitution, defend the Crown, protect the people, and execute such lawful duties as may be entrusted to them by the Sovereign.

Book IV §3-102 — Pillar of the Empire

Together with the Imperial Crown, the Imperial Legions constitute one of the two permanent pillars upon which the government of the Empire rests.

The Legions shall faithfully execute the lawful commands of the Sovereign while preserving the constitutional order of the Empire.

Book IV §3-103 — Political Neutrality

The Imperial Legions shall owe allegiance solely to the Imperial Crown and shall not be subject to political factions, private interests, or foreign influence.

Chapter II

Components of the Legions

Book IV §3-201 — Branches

The Imperial Legions shall consist of the following permanent branches:

1. The Imperial Guard
2. The Field Legions
3. The Reserve Legions
4. The Engineering Corps
5. The Medical Corps
6. The Logistics Corps
7. The Intelligence Corps
8. The Diplomatic Escort Corps
9. Such additional Corps or Legions as the Sovereign may establish.

Book IV §3-202 — Imperial Guard

The Imperial Guard shall be the senior formation of the Imperial Legions.

Its duties include:

Protection of the Sovereign and Imperial Family;

Protection of Imperial Palaces and official residences;

Ceremonial duties;

Security of Imperial institutions;

Execution of special assignments entrusted directly by the Sovereign.

Book IV §3-203 — Field Legions

The Field Legions constitute the principal operational force of the Empire.

They shall defend Imperial territory, conduct expeditions, perform peacekeeping duties, and provide aid to civil authorities when ordered by the Sovereign.

Book IV §3-204 — Reserve Legions

The Reserve Legions shall provide reinforcement, replacement personnel, and strategic reserve forces during war, national emergency, or mobilization.

Book IV §3-205 — Engineering Corps

The Engineering Corps shall construct and maintain:

Roads;

Bridges;

Fortifications;

Government buildings;

Communications systems;

Infrastructure assigned by the Sovereign.

Book IV §3-206 — Medical Corps

The Medical Corps shall provide medical care to:

Legionaries;

Veterans;

Imperial expeditions;

Citizens during declared emergencies.

Book IV §3-207 — Logistics Corps

The Logistics Corps shall manage:

Transportation;

Supply;

Procurement;

Warehousing;

Food distribution;

Equipment maintenance.

Book IV §3-208 — Intelligence Corps

The Intelligence Corps shall collect, analyze, and preserve information necessary for the defense and security of the Empire.

Its activities shall be conducted under the direct authority of the Sovereign.

Book IV §3-209 — Diplomatic Escort Corps

The Diplomatic Escort Corps shall provide ceremonial guards, security, and logistical assistance for Imperial diplomatic missions and visiting dignitaries.

Chapter III

Command Structure

Book IV §3-301 — Supreme Commander

The Sovereign is Commander-in-Chief of every Legion and every Corps of the Empire.

Book IV §3-302 — Delegation

The Sovereign may delegate operational command while retaining supreme authority over every military formation.

Book IV §3-303 — Imperial General Staff

The Sovereign may establish an Imperial General Staff to coordinate military planning, organization, training, logistics, and operations.

The General Staff serves solely at the pleasure of the Sovereign.

Book IV §3-304 — Chain of Command

Every Legionary shall obey the lawful orders of superior officers.

Orders manifestly contrary to the Constitution or issued without lawful authority shall have no legal force.

Chapter IV

Duties of Every Legionary

Book IV §3-401

Every Legionary shall:

1. Defend the Empire.
2. Obey lawful orders.
3. Uphold the Constitution.
4. Protect Imperial citizens.
5. Conduct themselves honorably.
6. Preserve military discipline.
7. Respect civilians.
8. Safeguard Imperial property.

Book IV §3-402

Every Legionary shall be expected to demonstrate:

Courage;

Loyalty;

Honor;

Discipline;

Integrity;

Service;

Fidelity to the Crown.

Chapter V

Service

Book IV §3-501

Service within the Imperial Legions is an honorable calling and one of the highest forms of public service within the Empire.

Book IV §3-502

No person possesses a right to military commission.

All commissions originate from the Sovereign.

Book IV §3-503

Every officer shall hold the confidence of the Sovereign and may be promoted, reassigned, retired, or removed according to Imperial Law.

Book IV §3-504

Veterans of honorable service shall remain members of the Imperial military family and shall receive such honors, privileges, and distinctions as the Sovereign may establish by law.

TITLE IV

THE IMPERIAL LEGIONS: RANKS, COMMAND, AND THE MARSHALATE

Chapter I

Source of Military Authority

Book IV §4-101 — Supreme Command

The Sovereign is the Supreme Commander of all military, naval, ceremonial, and auxiliary forces of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories.

Every commission, appointment, brevet, warrant, and military office derives its authority solely from the Imperial Crown.

Book IV §4-102 — Operational Command

Military command exists only by lawful commission or appointment from the Sovereign.

No officer, regardless of rank or dignity, possesses command except by lawful Imperial authority.

Book IV §4-103 — The Marshalate

The Marshalate shall remain the highest military dignity of the Empire beneath the Sovereign and shall be governed by the Imperial Book of Court, Offices, Ceremonies, and Marshals.

The dignity of Marshal does not automatically confer operational command.

Chapter II

The Imperial Chain of Command The military hierarchy of the Empire shall be:

1. The Sovereign
2. High Marshal of the Empire
3. Marshals of the Empire
4. Captain-General of the Legions
5. General of the Legions
6. General
7. Exarch
8. Strategos
9. Doux
10. Legate (Legatus Legionis)
11. Tribune (Tribounos)
12. Komes (Comes)
13. Centurion (Kentarchos)
14. Lieutenant (Hypolochagos)
15. Sergeant
16. Legionary
17. Recruit

Chapter III

Enlisted Legionaries

Recruit (Tiro)

The Recruit is a citizen undergoing military instruction and has not yet taken his place among the Imperial Legions.

Normal Command: None

Legionary (Legionarius)

The Legionary is the professional soldier of the Empire.

Normal Command: None

Sergeant

The Sergeant is the senior non-commissioned officer of the Century.

He maintains discipline, training, readiness, and daily administration.

The Sergeant serves as the principal assistant to the Centurion.

Normal Command:

One Squad consisting of approximately 10 Legionaries.

Chapter IV

Junior Officers

Lieutenant (Hypolochagos)

The Lieutenant is the first commissioned officer.

He commands detachments, platoons, escorts, and serves as an assistant to senior officers.

Normal Command:

Approximately 30 Legionaries.

Centurion (Kentarchos)

The Centurion is the traditional officer of the Imperial Legions.

The office descends directly from the Roman and Byzantine military tradition.

The Centurion is responsible for discipline, combat readiness, training, and welfare of his Century.

Normal Command:

100 Legionaries

Assisted by Sergeants and subordinate officers.

Komes (Comes)

The Komes commands several Centuries.

Historically derived from the Late Roman and Byzantine military administration.

The Komes serves as the first major tactical commander.

Normal Command:

500 Legionaries (Five Centuries)

Tribune (Tribounos)

The Tribune commands a Cohort or serves upon the staff of a Legion.

The Tribune supervises subordinate officers and coordinates battlefield operations.

Normal Command:

1,000 Legionaries (Two Commands under a Komes or one Cohort)

Chapter V

Senior Officers

Legate (Legatus Legionis)

The Legate commands one Imperial Legion.

The Legate is directly responsible to the Sovereign or superior commander.

Normal Command:

5,000 Legionaries (One Legion)

Doux

The Doux is a senior Byzantine military commander entrusted with command over several Legions or an entire military district.

Normal Command:

10,000–20,000 Legionaries (Two to Four Legions)

Strategos

The Strategos commands a Field Army or Theater of Operations.

The Strategos coordinates military campaigns across extensive territories.

Normal Command:

20,000–50,000 Legionaries

Exarch

The Exarch combines military and civil authority over a province, frontier, expedition, or special command.

The Exarch is appointed only by the Sovereign.

Normal Command:

50,000 or more Legionaries when assigned.

Chapter VI

General Officers

General

A General commands multiple Field Armies or major operational formations assigned by the Sovereign.

Normal Command:

75,000–100,000 Legionaries

General of the Legions

The General of the Legions is the senior operational commander of the Imperial Legions.

He directs campaigns under the authority of the Sovereign.

Normal Command:

All Imperial Legions assigned to his command.

Captain-General

The Captain-General serves as the highest active field commander beneath the Marshalate.

He commands the total military forces committed to a campaign by order of the Sovereign.

The Captain-General remains subordinate to:

The Sovereign;

The High Marshal in ceremonial matters;

The Marshals of the Empire according to their commissions.

Chapter VII

The Marshalate

High Marshal of the Empire

The High Marshal presides over the Imperial Marshalate.

He shall:

Coordinate the Marshals;

Advise the Sovereign;

Maintain the Marshal's Register;

Supervise ceremonial military precedence;

Coordinate the Imperial Guard;

Oversee military ceremony throughout the Empire.

The High Marshal commands military forces only when commissioned by the Sovereign.

Marshals of the Empire

The Marshals of the Empire constitute the highest military dignity beneath the Sovereign.

Each Marshal shall:

Receive the Marshal's Baton;

Sit among the Great Officers of the Empire;

Serve as a senior military dignitary;

Exercise command only when commissioned by the Sovereign.

The dignity of Marshal is one of honor, leadership, and counsel and does not itself create operational command.

Chapter VIII

The Imperial Guard

The Imperial Guard is the senior military formation of the Empire.

The Guard shall:

Protect the Sovereign;

Guard the Imperial Standard;

Escort the Imperial Family;

Guard Imperial Palaces and residences;

Provide state ceremonial honors;

Perform duties assigned by the Sovereign or High Marshal.

The Imperial Guard shall hold precedence over all other military formations during Imperial ceremonies unless otherwise ordered by the Sovereign.

TITLE V

ENLISTMENT, COMMISSIONS, PROMOTIONS, AND SERVICE

Chapter I

Enlistment

Book IV §5-101 — Eligibility for Service

Service in the Imperial Legions is among the highest forms of public service within the Confederated Empire.

Any citizen of good character who meets the qualifications established by Imperial Law may petition to enlist.

The Sovereign may establish additional qualifications by Imperial Decree.

Book IV §5-102 — Oath of Allegiance

Before entering active service, every recruit shall swear the Imperial Military Oath before an officer commissioned by the Sovereign.

No person shall be recognized as a Legionary until the oath has been administered.

Book IV §5-103 — Voluntary Service

Except where otherwise provided by Constitutional Law or Imperial Decree during a declared national emergency, service in the Imperial Legions shall be voluntary.

Chapter II

Commissions

Book IV §5-201 — Source of Commissions

Every military commission proceeds solely from the Sovereign.

No officer shall claim rank except by lawful Imperial Commission.

Book IV §5-202 — Appointment of Officers

Officers shall be appointed according to merit, leadership, education, experience, and demonstrated fidelity to the Empire.

Book IV §5-203 — Commissions During War

During war or national emergency, the Sovereign may issue temporary, brevet, or battlefield commissions.

Chapter III

Promotions

Book IV §5-301 — Merit

Promotion shall be based upon:

Merit;

Leadership;

Professional competence;

Courage;

Integrity;

Service to the Empire.

Seniority alone shall not create a right to promotion.

Book IV §5-302 — Promotion Authority

Promotions shall be approved by the Sovereign or by such officers as the Sovereign may authorize.

Appointments to the offices of General, General of the Legions, Captain-General, Marshal of the Empire, and High Marshal shall remain the exclusive prerogative of the Sovereign.

Chapter IV

Duties of Legionaries

Book IV §5-401

Every Legionary shall:

1. Defend the Empire.

2. Uphold the Constitution.

3. Obey lawful orders.

4. Protect civilians.

5. Maintain discipline.

6. Preserve the honor of the Legions.

7. Respect the laws of the Empire.

8. Safeguard Imperial property.

Book IV §5-402

Every officer shall lead by personal example and shall be responsible for the discipline, welfare, and training of those under his command.

Chapter V

Retirement and Veteran Status

Book IV §5-501

A Legionary who completes honorable service shall be recognized as an Imperial Veteran.

Book IV §5-502

The Sovereign may confer upon veterans:

Decorations;

Pensions;

Land grants;

Titles;

Orders of Chivalry;

Other honors deemed appropriate.

Book IV §5-503

No honorably discharged Legionary shall be deprived of veteran status except by judgment of a competent military tribunal or by decree of the Sovereign.

Title VI — Military Justice and Discipline

Chapter I — Military Jurisdiction

The Imperial Military Courts shall possess jurisdiction over offenses committed by members of the Imperial Legions while serving under Imperial authority.

Chapter II — Discipline

Every Legionary shall maintain:

Honor

Courage

Loyalty

Discipline

Respect

Obedience to lawful orders

Chapter III — Military Offenses

Military offenses shall include:

Desertion

Mutiny

Cowardice before the enemy

Insubordination

Conduct unbecoming an officer

Abuse of authority

Theft of Imperial property

Espionage

Treason against the Crown

Unauthorized disclosure of military information

Additional offenses may be established by Imperial Law.

Chapter IV — Courts-Martial

Military trials shall be conducted before Imperial Military

Tribunals.

Every accused Legionary shall have:

Notice of the charges;

Opportunity to present evidence;

Opportunity to call witnesses;

Representation permitted by Imperial Law.

Chapter V — Punishments

Punishments may include:

Reprimand Reduction in rank

Suspension

Forfeiture of pay

Dismissal

Imprisonment

Other lawful punishments established by Imperial Law.

Chapter VI — Clemency

The Sovereign alone possesses the authority to pardon military offenses or remit punishments.

Title VII

Decorations, Campaign Honors, and Military Distinctions

Chapter I — Decorations

The Sovereign may establish military decorations, campaign medals, service medals, and badges by Imperial Decree.

Chapter II — Gallantry

Decorations may recognize:

Valor

Leadership

Distinguished Service

Long Service

Wounds received in service

Scientific achievement

Humanitarian service

Expeditionary service

Chapter III — Campaign Honors

Campaign honors shall be awarded to military formations that distinguish themselves in service.

Chapter IV — Battle Honors

Legions may permanently bear battle honors authorized by the Sovereign.

Chapter V — Military Funeral Honors

Every honorably serving Legionary shall receive military honors appropriate to rank upon death unless otherwise directed by the Sovereign.

Title VIII

The Imperial Guard and Ceremonial Service

Chapter I — Ceremonial Duties

The Imperial Guard shall:

Protect the Sovereign;

Guard the Imperial Standard;

Conduct State Ceremonies;

Escort foreign dignitaries;

Provide ceremonial honors.

Chapter II — State Ceremonies

The Imperial Guard shall participate in:

Coronations

Investitures

State funerals

National celebrations

Military reviews

Diplomatic receptions

Chapter III — The Imperial Standard

The Guard shall remain responsible for the ceremonial protection of the Imperial Standard.

Chapter IV — Military Music

Military bands and ceremonial units shall be organized according to regulations issued by the High Marshal.

Chapter V — Reviews

The Sovereign may conduct military reviews whenever deemed appropriate.

Title IX

Mobilization, National Defense, and Emergencies

Chapter I — Mobilization

The Sovereign may order the mobilization of the Imperial Legions whenever necessary for:

Defense;

National emergency;

Humanitarian assistance;

Expeditionary operations;

Peacekeeping.

Chapter II — Emergency Powers

During war or national emergency the Sovereign may:

Activate reserve forces;

Establish temporary commands;

Issue emergency military regulations;

Requisition supplies as authorized by law.

Chapter III — Civil Assistance

The Legions may assist civil authorities during:

Natural disasters;

Epidemics;

Infrastructure emergencies;

Humanitarian crises;

Public safety emergencies.

Chapter IV — Protection of the Constitution

Every Legionary shall defend the Constitution, the Imperial Crown, and the lawful institutions of the Empire.

Chapter V — Dissolution of Commands

Temporary military commands shall cease upon completion of their assigned mission unless continued by order of the Sovereign.

FINAL PROVISION

Nothing contained within this Book shall diminish the constitutional supremacy of the Sovereign or alter the dignity, authority, and precedence of the High Marshal, the Marshals of the Empire, or the Imperial Book of Court, Offices, Ceremonies, and Marshals, which shall remain the governing authority for ceremonial law, military precedence, court offices, and the Marshalate.

Book V The Imperial Treasury and Commerce Code

TITLE I

THE IMPERIAL TREASURY

Chapter I — Establishment

Book V §1-101 — The Imperial Treasury

The Imperial Treasury is hereby established as the central financial institution of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories.

It shall receive, safeguard, administer, and disburse all public revenues according to the Constitution, this Code, and the lawful commands of the Sovereign.

Book V §1-102 — Authority

The Sovereign possesses supreme authority over the finances of the Empire.

The administration of the Treasury is entrusted to the Ministry of Economics and Finances, acting in the name of the Sovereign.

Book V §1-103 — Public Funds

All taxes, customs duties, licenses, fees, donations, grants, appropriations, and revenues belonging to the Empire shall be deposited into the Imperial Treasury unless otherwise directed by the Sovereign.

Book V §1-104 — The Imperial Budget

The Minister of Economics and Finances shall prepare an annual budget estimating anticipated revenues and expenditures for approval by the Sovereign.

Extraordinary appropriations may be authorized by Imperial Decree.

Book V §1-105 — Audits

The accounts of every ministry receiving Imperial funds shall be subject to periodic audit.

The Sovereign may order a special audit at any time.

Book V §1-106 — Accountability

Any official entrusted with public funds shall faithfully administer those funds and shall be personally accountable for unlawful expenditure, fraud, or misappropriation.

TITLE II

THE IMPERIAL STATE BANK

Chapter I — Organization

Book V §2-101

The Imperial State Bank shall serve as the central banking institution of the Empire.

Book V §2-102

The President of the Imperial State Bank shall be appointed solely by the Sovereign.

Book V §2-103

The State Bank shall:

Maintain the stability of the Imperial Dollar.

Administer government accounts.

Maintain financial reserves.

Facilitate lawful banking operations.

Promote the stability of the Imperial economy.

Book V §2-104

The exclusive authority to authorize the issuance of Imperial currency remains vested in the Sovereign in accordance with the Constitution.

TITLE III

REVENUE OF THE EMPIRE

Chapter I — Revenue

Book V §3-101

The lawful revenues of the Empire include:

Taxes;

Customs duties;

Tariffs;

Licenses;

Fees;

Monopolies;

Investments;

Donations;

Other lawful revenues.

Book V §3-102

Taxes shall be imposed only according to law or Imperial Decree consistent with the Constitution.

Book V §3-103

The Sovereign may exempt any citizen, corporation, charity, or institution from taxation whenever deemed beneficial to the Empire.

Book V §3-104

Customs duties shall be collected upon imported and exported goods according to regulations issued by the Ministry of Economics and Finances.

TITLE IV

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Chapter I — Commerce

Book V §4-101

Lawful commerce is encouraged throughout the Empire.

Every citizen possesses the right to engage in lawful trade.

Book V §4-102

Commercial enterprises may be organized as:

Sole proprietorships;

Partnerships;

Corporations;

Guilds;

Cooperatives;

Other lawful entities recognized by Imperial Law.

Book V §4-103

The Sovereign may issue Imperial Charters creating corporations or granting special commercial privileges.

Book V §4-104

Commercial contracts entered into lawfully shall be enforceable before the Imperial Courts.

Book V §4-105

Fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest commercial practices are prohibited.

TITLE V

PUBLIC PROPERTY AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Chapter I — Imperial Property

Book V §5-101

Public lands, Crown lands, government buildings, infrastructure, and other property belonging to the Empire shall be protected by law.

Book V §5-102

The Sovereign may reserve lands for:

National development;

Scientific research;

Agriculture;

Conservation;

Defense;

Public use.

Book V §5-103

The Empire shall encourage the development of roads, ports, communications, transportation systems, utilities, and other public works necessary for national prosperity.

TITLE VI

MARITIME AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

Chapter I — Merchant Marine

Book V §6-101

The Imperial Merchant Marine is recognized as the commercial maritime fleet of the Empire.

Book V §6-102

Merchant vessels flying the Imperial Flag shall be entitled to the protection of the Empire.

Book V §6-103

Ports, shipping, maritime commerce, and commercial navigation shall be regulated by Imperial Law.

TITLE VII

FINANCIAL CRIMES AND EMERGENCY POWERS

Chapter I — Financial Crimes

Book V §7-101

The following constitute offenses against the Imperial economy:

Counterfeiting;

Embezzlement;

Fraud;

Bribery;

Tax evasion;

Customs fraud;

Money laundering;

Theft of public funds.

Additional offenses may be established by law.

Chapter II — Emergency Financial Authority

Book V §7-102

During war, disaster, or national emergency, the Sovereign may authorize extraordinary financial measures necessary for the preservation of the Empire.

Book V §7-103

Emergency financial powers shall terminate upon proclamation of the Sovereign ending the emergency unless otherwise provided by law.

FINAL PROVISIONS

Book V §7-201

The Minister of Economics and Finances may issue regulations necessary to implement this Book, subject to the approval of the Sovereign.

Book V §7-202

Nothing contained in this Book shall diminish the constitutional authority of the Sovereign over the finances, currency, or commerce of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories.

Book V §7-203

This Book shall take effect immediately upon its promulgation by the Sovereign and shall thereafter constitute the supreme statutory law governing the Treasury, commerce, finance, and public economy of the Empire.

Book VI The Imperial Criminal and Judicial Code

TITLE I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Chapter I — Criminal Jurisdiction

Book VI §1-101 — Jurisdiction

The Imperial Courts shall possess criminal jurisdiction over all offenses committed within the jurisdiction of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories and over such offenses committed elsewhere as are made subject to Imperial law.

Book VI §1-102 — Equality Before the Law

Every person shall be equal before the criminal law.

No title, office, rank, honor, or privilege shall exempt any person from criminal responsibility except as otherwise provided by the Constitution.

Book VI §1-103 — Presumption of Innocence

Every accused person shall be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law before a competent Imperial Court.

Book VI §1-104 — Burden of Proof

The burden of proving guilt rests upon the prosecution.

No person shall be convicted unless guilt is established beyond a reasonable doubt.

Book VI §1-105 — Double Jeopardy

No person shall be tried or punished more than once for the same criminal offense.

Book VI §1-106 — Retroactive Punishment

No act shall constitute a criminal offense unless it was prohibited by law at the time it was committed.

TITLE II

CRIMES AGAINST THE CROWN AND THE EMPIRE

Chapter I — Offenses Against Sovereignty

Book VI §2-101 — Treason

Any person who knowingly wages war against the Empire, assists its enemies, or attempts to overthrow the lawful authority of the Sovereign commits the offense of treason.

Book VI §2-102 — Espionage

The unlawful gathering or transmission of protected governmental or military information for the benefit of a foreign power or hostile organization constitutes espionage.

Book VI §2-103 — Sedition

Any person who intentionally incites violent rebellion against the lawful government of the Empire commits sedition.

Book VI §2-104 — Abuse of Imperial Authority

No person shall falsely claim authority from the Sovereign or unlawfully exercise the powers of any Imperial office.

Book VI §2-105 — Protection of National Symbols

The unlawful counterfeiting or fraudulent misuse of the Imperial Great Seal, official governmental seals, or national currency is prohibited.

TITLE III

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Chapter I — Personal Offenses

Book VI §3-101 — Homicide

The unlawful killing of another person constitutes homicide.

The degrees of homicide shall be established by Imperial law.

Book VI §3-102 — Assault

No person shall intentionally inflict unlawful bodily harm upon another.

Book VI §3-103 — Kidnapping

The unlawful restraint, confinement, or transportation of another person against his or her will constitutes kidnapping.

Book VI §3-104 — Threats

Knowingly threatening another with unlawful violence for the purpose of intimidation or coercion is prohibited.

Book VI §3-105 — Protection of Children

Crimes committed against children shall be punished with particular severity according to law.

TITLE IV

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY AND COMMERCE

Chapter I — Property Offenses

Book VI §4-101 — Theft

No person shall unlawfully take or appropriate the property of another.

Book VI §4-102 — Robbery

Theft accomplished by violence or intimidation constitutes robbery.

Book VI §4-103 — Burglary

The unlawful entry of property with intent to commit a criminal offense constitutes burglary.

Book VI §4-104 — Fraud

Obtaining money, property, or services through deception constitutes fraud.

Book VI §4-105 — Arson

The intentional burning or destruction of property by fire or explosion is prohibited.

TITLE V

PUBLIC ORDER, JUSTICE, AND OFFICIAL INTEGRITY

Chapter I — Administration of Justice

Book VI §5-101 — Bribery

No public official shall solicit, accept, or offer any unlawful benefit in exchange for official action.

Book VI §5-102 — Perjury

Knowingly making a false statement under oath before an Imperial Court constitutes perjury.

Book VI §5-103 — Obstruction of Justice

Any person who intentionally interferes with the lawful administration of justice commits an offense.

Book VI §5-104 — Abuse of Public Office

A public officer who knowingly exceeds lawful authority or abuses official power commits official misconduct.

TITLE VI

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Chapter I — Investigation and Trial

Book VI §6-101 — Arrest

No person shall be arrested except pursuant to lawful authority.

Book VI §6-102 — Warrants

Searches and arrests requiring warrants shall be conducted only upon lawful authorization except where otherwise permitted by law.

Book VI §6-103 — Fair Trial

Every accused person shall receive a fair and impartial hearing before a competent Imperial Court.

Book VI §6-104 — Right to Be Heard

Every defendant shall have the opportunity to present evidence, examine witnesses, and respond to the charges brought against him or her.

Book VI §6-105 — Appeals

Judgments of the lower courts may be appealed according to Imperial law.

TITLE VII

SENTENCING, PARDONS, AND CLEMENCY

Chapter I — Sentencing

Book VI §7-101 — Lawful Punishments

Punishments authorized by Imperial law may include:

Fines;

Restitution;

Community service;

Imprisonment;

Forfeiture of unlawfully obtained property;

Other lawful penalties authorized by statute.

Book VI §7-102 — Proportionality

Every sentence shall be proportionate to the seriousness of the offense and the circumstances of the offender.

Book VI §7-103 — Restitution

Whenever practicable, offenders shall restore victims to the fullest extent possible through restitution.

Book VI §7-104 — Clemency

The Sovereign alone possesses the constitutional authority to grant pardons, commute sentences, restore civil rights, or remit punishments.

Book VI §7-105 — Final Authority

Nothing contained in this Book shall diminish the constitutional authority of the Sovereign or the jurisdiction of the Imperial Courts established by the Constitution.

FINAL PROVISIONS

Book VI §7-201

The Lord of the Supreme Court and the Ministry of Justice may promulgate regulations necessary to implement this Book, subject to the approval of the Sovereign.

Book VI §7-202

This Book shall be interpreted in harmony with the Constitution and the remaining Books of the Imperial Code.

Book VI §7-203

This Book shall take effect immediately upon its promulgation by the Sovereign and shall thereafter constitute the statutory criminal and judicial law of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories.

Book VII The Imperial National Code

TITLE I

THE IMPERIAL PEERAGE

Chapter I — The Nobility

Book VII §1-101 — The Imperial Peerage

The Imperial Peerage constitutes the hereditary and life nobility of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories.

Titles of nobility proceed solely from the Sovereign.

Book VII §1-102 — Creation of Titles

The Sovereign may create, alter, suspend, or extinguish any dignity of the Peerage by Letters Patent.

Book VII §1-103 — Noble Succession

Hereditary dignities shall descend according to their respective Letters Patent and the Constitution.

Book VII §1-104 — Duties of the Nobility

Every Peer owes loyalty to the Crown and shall uphold the honor, dignity, and welfare of the Empire.

TITLE II

ORDERS OF CHIVALRY AND NATIONAL HONORS

Chapter I — Imperial Orders

Book VII §2-101

The Sovereign is the Fountain of Honor.

Book VII §2-102

The Sovereign may establish:

Orders of Chivalry;

Decorations;

Campaign Medals;

Civil Honors;

Academic Honors;

Diplomatic Honors;

Military Decorations.

Book VII §2-103

No honor shall be worn contrary to regulations issued by the Sovereign.

TITLE III

THE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD

Chapter I — The Household

Book VII §3-101

The Imperial Household shall support the Sovereign in the discharge of constitutional, ceremonial, and official duties.

Book VII §3-102

The offices of the Household shall be governed by the Imperial Book of Court, Offices, Ceremonies, and Marshals.

Book VII §3-103

The Master of Ceremonies shall supervise Imperial ceremonies subject to the authority of the Sovereign.

TITLE IV

HERALDRY AND THE COLLEGE OF ARMS

Chapter I — Heraldry

Book VII §4-101

The Sovereign possesses exclusive authority over heraldic grants within the Empire.

Book VII §4-102

The Imperial College of Arms shall maintain official records of:

Coats of Arms;

Genealogies;

Noble pedigrees;

Heraldic registrations.

Book VII §4-103

The unlawful assumption of Arms lawfully granted by the Sovereign is prohibited.

TITLE V

NATIONAL SYMBOLS

Chapter I — Symbols of the Empire

Book VII §5-101

The official symbols of the Empire are those established by the Constitution and subsequent Imperial Law.

Book VII §5-102

The Imperial Great Seal, National Flag, National Anthem, National Bird, National Color, National Tartan, and other official emblems shall receive the protection of Imperial Law.

Book VII §5-103

The Sovereign may establish additional official symbols by Imperial Decree unless reserved to the Constitution.

TITLE VI

EDUCATION, SCIENCE, AND CULTURE

Chapter I — National Learning

Book VII §6-101

The Empire shall promote education, scholarship, scientific advancement, historical research, literature, and the arts.

Book VII §6-102

The Imperial Academy and such other institutions established by the Sovereign shall promote excellence in public service, military science, diplomacy, and learning.

Book VII §6-103

The Empire shall preserve its historical records, traditions, and cultural heritage for future generations.

TITLE VII

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND PUBLIC RECORDS

Chapter I — Archives

Book VII §7-101

The Imperial Archives shall preserve the permanent records of the Empire.

Book VII §7-102

The following shall be permanently preserved:

The Constitution;

The Imperial Code;

Imperial Decrees;

Letters Patent;

Treaties;

Charters;

State Papers;

Historical Records.

Book VII §7-103

The Imperial Gazette shall serve as the official publication of the Empire.

TITLE VIII

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS AND CEREMONIES

Chapter I — National Observances

Book VII §8-101

The National Holidays established by the Constitution shall be observed throughout the Empire.

Book VII §8-102

Coronations, State Funerals, Investitures, Military Reviews, Diplomatic Receptions, and National Celebrations shall be conducted according to the Imperial Book of Court, Offices, Ceremonies, and Marshals.

Book VII §8-103

The Sovereign may proclaim additional days of national observance by Imperial Decree.

TITLE IX

IMPERIAL PROTOCOL

Chapter I — Official Precedence

Book VII §9-101

The Imperial Table of Precedence shall be governed by the Imperial Book of Court, Offices, Ceremonies, and Marshals.

Book VII §9-102

Questions concerning ceremonial rank shall be determined by the Sovereign or the High Marshal according to Imperial Law.

Book VII §9-103

Diplomatic protocol shall be observed according to the customs of civilized nations unless otherwise directed by the Sovereign.

TITLE X

CITIZENSHIP HONORS

Chapter I — National Recognition

Book VII §10-101

The Sovereign may bestow honorary citizenship, civic distinctions, medals of merit, and other national recognitions upon individuals who have rendered distinguished service to the Empire.

Book VII §10-102

Recipients of national honors shall enjoy such privileges as are established by law or by the instrument conferring the honor.

FINAL PROVISIONS

Book VII §10-201

The Sovereign may promulgate regulations necessary to implement this Book.

Book VII §10-202

The Imperial Book of Court, Offices, Ceremonies, and Marshals shall remain the controlling authority governing ceremonial practice, court offices, the Imperial Household, heraldic protocol, military precedence, and the Marshalate wherever applicable.

Book VII §10-203

Nothing contained in this Book shall diminish the constitutional authority of the Sovereign or the provisions of the Constitution and the other Books of the Imperial Code.

Book VII §10-204

This Book shall take effect immediately upon its promulgation by the Sovereign and shall thereafter constitute the statutory law governing the national institutions, honors, traditions, symbols, and ceremonial life of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories.

Supplement A

Imperial Codification and Harmonization Act of 2026

An Imperial Act for the Consolidation, Harmonization, Renumbering, Correction, and Continuity of the Imperial Code

PREAMBLE

WE, THE SOVEREIGN CROWN OF THE CONFEDERATED EMPIRE OF BIR TAWIL AND TERRITORIES,

Recognizing that the laws of the Empire constitute the foundation of Imperial government, justice, citizenship, public administration, and the protection of the rights and liberties of the Imperial People;

Recognizing the necessity of maintaining a single, coherent, accessible, and authoritative Imperial Code;

Recognizing that successive enactments, amendments, decrees, and codifications have resulted in duplicated provisions, obsolete editorial material, inconsistent numbering, overlapping jurisdiction, and provisions requiring clarification;

Desiring neither to diminish the authority of the Imperial Crown nor to repeal substantive Imperial law except where expressly provided herein;

Do hereby enact and promulgate this Imperial Codification and Harmonization Act of 2026.

ARTICLE I

PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

§1-101 — Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to:

1. Consolidate the Imperial Code into a coherent legal system; 2. Remove duplicated and obsolete provisions; 3. Correct numbering and cross-references; 4. Harmonize provisions enacted at different times; 5. Clarify the relationship between the Crown, Constitution, Government, Courts, Ministries, Legions, and citizens; 6. Preserve existing Imperial institutions and substantive law unless expressly altered; 7. Establish a definitive hierarchy of Imperial law; 8. Establish procedures for future amendments and codification.

§1-102 — Authority

This Act is enacted pursuant to the constitutional authority of the Sovereign and shall have the force of Imperial Law upon promulgation.

§1-103 — Continuity

No provision of this Act shall be interpreted as abolishing an existing Imperial institution merely because that institution is reorganized, renamed, renumbered, or incorporated into another Book of the Imperial Code.

ARTICLE II

HIERARCHY OF IMPERIAL LAW

§2-101 — Supreme Law

The Constitution of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories is the supreme law of the Empire.

All Imperial institutions, officers, courts, ministries, citizens, and subordinate laws shall conform to the Constitution.

§2-102 — Constitutional Amendments

Constitutional Amendments shall form part of the Constitution upon lawful promulgation.

Where an Amendment conflicts with an earlier provision of the Imperial Code, the later constitutional enactment shall control.

§2-103 — Imperial Statutes

Imperial statutes constitute the ordinary statutory law of the Empire and shall be subordinate to the Constitution and Constitutional Amendments.

§2-104 — Imperial Decrees

Imperial Decrees issued by the Sovereign pursuant to constitutional authority shall possess the force assigned to them by the Constitution or by the Decree itself.

A Decree shall not lawfully override a constitutional provision unless the Constitution expressly permits such action.

§2-105 — Regulations

Regulations issued by Ministries, Courts, Banks, commissions, and other Imperial institutions shall remain subordinate to the Constitution, statutes, and lawful Imperial Decrees.

§2-106 — Letters Patent and Instruments of Honor

Letters Patent may establish or regulate noble titles, heraldic grants, honors, orders, dignities, and privileges where authorized by the Constitution or Imperial Law.

ARTICLE III

THE IMPERIAL CROWN

§3-101 — The Sovereign

The Sovereign is:

1. Head of State; 2. Head of Government; 3. Supreme Commander of the Imperial Legions; 4. Fountain of Honor; 5. Guardian of the Constitution; 6. Source of executive authority; 7. Protector of the independence and continuity of the Imperial Crown.

§3-102 — Constitutional Obligation of the Crown

The Sovereign is bound by the Constitution and shall preserve and defend:

1. The Constitution; 2. The Imperial Code; 3. The fundamental rights recognized therein; 4. The institutions of the Empire; 5. The dignity and independence of the Crown.

This provision shall be interpreted together with the Crown's express constitutional prerogatives.

§3-103 — Constitutional Interpretation

The Sovereign possesses final constitutional authority within the Imperial constitutional order.

The National Tribunal and Imperial Session Council may advise the Sovereign upon questions of constitutional interpretation.

Judicial and advisory opinions shall not diminish the constitutional authority of the Sovereign unless the Constitution expressly provides otherwise.

§3-104 — Preservation of Crown Prerogative

Nothing in the Imperial Code shall be interpreted to abolish or diminish a lawful prerogative of the Crown unless that prerogative is expressly limited by the Constitution or a subsequent Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE IV

THE IMPERIAL SESSION COUNCIL

§4-101 — Establishment

The Imperial Session Council shall be the principal advisory council of the Sovereign.

§4-102 — Membership

The Council shall consist of:

1. The Ministers of the Crown; 2. The Lord Chief Justice; 3. The Lord President of the Imperial State Bank; 4. Such additional members as the Sovereign appoints.

§4-103 — First Consul

The Imperial Minister responsible for Foreign Affairs shall serve as First Consul of the Imperial Session Council unless otherwise directed by the Sovereign.

§4-104 — Advisory Character

The Council shall advise the Sovereign concerning:

1. Government; 2. Legislation; 3. Finance; 4. Diplomacy; 5. Constitutional questions; 6. Affairs of State.

Except where Imperial Law expressly provides otherwise, the Council's advice shall be advisory and shall not bind the Sovereign.

§4-105 — Succession Function

If every person lawfully designated within the Imperial succession is deceased, unwilling, or permanently incapable of assuming the Crown, the Imperial Session Council shall convene for the purpose of selecting a successor.

The Council shall select a Sovereign by majority vote.

The sitting First Consul shall possess a casting vote in the event of a tie.

§4-106 — Limitation

The authority granted under §4-105 shall arise only upon a complete failure of the lawful succession and shall not constitute a general power to remove, depose, or replace a reigning Sovereign.

ARTICLE V

THE EMPRESS AND REGENCY

§5-101 — The Empress

The Empress is the First Lady of the Empire and possesses the dignity accorded to the Imperial Consort by the Crown and Imperial Law.

§5-102 — Regency

A Regent shall exercise Imperial authority only when the Sovereign is constitutionally incapable of exercising that authority and a lawful Regency has been established.

§5-103 — Appointment of Regent

The Sovereign may designate a Regent in advance.

If no Regent has been designated, the Sovereign's lawful succession shall determine who possesses authority to establish a Regency according to Imperial Law.

§5-104 — Limitation of Regent

A Regent shall exercise only such authority as is necessary to preserve the continuity of the Imperial Government and shall not permanently alter the succession, abolish the Constitution, or diminish the hereditary rights of the Crown unless expressly authorized by constitutional law.

ARTICLE VI

MINISTRIES OF THE EMPIRE

§6-101 — Establishment

The executive administration of the Empire shall be conducted through Ministries established by the Sovereign.

§6-102 — Permanent Ministries

The permanent constitutional Ministries shall be:

1. The Foreign Office; 2. The Ministry of Justice; 3. The Ministry for Economics and Finances; 4. The Ministry for Home Affairs and Development; 5. The Ministry for Traffic, Transport, Postal Service, and Cultural Affairs; 6. The Special Ministry for National and International Affairs; 7. Such additional Ministries as the Sovereign may establish by Imperial Decree.

§6-103 — Additional Ministries

The establishment of an additional Ministry shall not require a constitutional amendment unless the Constitution expressly reserves the subject to constitutional enactment.

§6-104 — Ministerial Appointment

The Sovereign alone shall appoint Ministers of the Crown unless otherwise provided by Imperial Law.

§6-105 — Ministerial Tenure

A Minister serves at the pleasure of the Sovereign unless Imperial Law expressly establishes a different tenure.

§6-106 — Ministerial Organization

Each Ministry may establish subordinate departments, directorates, bureaus, commissions, offices, and agencies subject to the authority of the Minister and the approval of the Sovereign where required.

ARTICLE VII

THE IMPERIAL JUDICIARY

§7-101 — Judicial Authority

Judicial authority shall be exercised through the National Tribunal and such subordinate Imperial Courts as are established by law.

§7-102 — First Senate

The First Senate of the National Tribunal shall exercise jurisdiction over:

1. Constitutional law; 2. International law; 3. Public law; 4. Matters directly concerning the Imperial Crown; 5. Such additional matters assigned by law.

§7-103 — Second Senate

The Second Senate shall exercise jurisdiction over:

1. Civil law; 2. Criminal law; 3. Commercial law; 4. Administrative appeals; 5. Such additional matters assigned by law.

§7-104 — Lord Chief Justice

The First Consul of the First Senate shall bear the office of Lord Chief Justice of the Confederated Empire.

§7-105 — Judicial Independence

Judges shall decide cases according to the Constitution and Imperial Law.

No person may lawfully command a judge to decide a particular case in a particular manner.

§7-106 — Constitutional Authority of the Crown

Nothing in this Article shall diminish the Sovereign's constitutional authority as final interpreter of the Imperial Constitution.

§7-107 — Fair Hearing

Every person possesses the right to a fair hearing before a competent Imperial Court.

§7-108 — Criminal Protections

No person shall:

1. Be convicted under an ex post facto criminal law; 2. Be tried twice for the same offense following a final judgment; 3. Be deprived of liberty except according to law.

ARTICLE VIII

THE IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

§8-101 — Source of Legislative Authority

All legislative authority proceeds from the Sovereign.

§8-102 — Legislative Proposals

A proposed law may originate from:

1. The Sovereign; 2. A Ministry; 3. The Imperial Session Council; 4. Such other Imperial body as the Sovereign may authorize.

§8-103 — Legislative Memorandum

Every major legislative proposal should be accompanied by a memorandum stating:

1. Its purpose; 2. Its constitutional authority; 3. Its anticipated effects; 4. Its fiscal implications where applicable.

§8-104 — Promulgation

No proposed law becomes Imperial Law until approved and promulgated by the Sovereign.

§8-105 — Publication

Every law shall be published through an official Imperial publication designated by the Sovereign.

§8-106 — Effective Date

Unless otherwise specified, an Imperial Law enters into force upon official publication.

ARTICLE IX

CITIZENSHIP

§9-101 — Imperial Citizenship

Imperial citizenship may be acquired by:

1. Birth; 2. Descent; 3. Grant; 4. Naturalization; 5. Lawful appointment; 6. Such other means as Imperial Law establishes.

§9-102 — Citizenship by Office

Persons appointed to certain offices of the Empire may receive citizenship by virtue of appointment where Imperial Law so provides.

§9-103 — Family Citizenship

The spouse and dependent children of an Imperial officer may receive citizenship according to Imperial Law.

Such citizenship shall be administered through the Imperial Registry.

§9-104 — Corporate Persons

Legal persons may be registered with the Empire for purposes of Imperial law but shall not possess the same natural rights as human citizens unless expressly provided by law.

§9-105 — Loss of Citizenship

Citizenship may be revoked only according to Imperial Law and lawful Imperial authority.

ARTICLE X

THE IMPERIAL LEGIONS

§10-101 — Establishment

The Imperial Legions are the permanent military institution of the Confederated Empire.

§10-102 — Supreme Command

The Sovereign is Supreme Commander of the Imperial Legions.

No military command exists independently of the Imperial Crown.

§10-103 — Constitutional Duty

The Legions shall:

1. Defend the Empire; 2. Protect the Imperial Crown; 3. Protect Imperial citizens; 4. Preserve the constitutional order; 5. Assist in disasters and emergencies; 6. Perform lawful public-service duties; 7. Perform ceremonial functions; 8. Execute other lawful duties assigned by the Sovereign.

§10-104 — Lawful Orders

Every Legionary shall obey lawful orders.

No Legionary shall be required to obey an order that manifestly violates the Constitution or Imperial Law.

§10-105 — Military Neutrality

The Legions shall remain institutionally subordinate to the Crown and shall not independently determine the constitutional or political leadership of the Empire.

§10-106 — Marshalate

The Marshalate shall constitute the highest military dignity beneath the Sovereign.

The dignity of Marshal shall not itself constitute operational command unless accompanied by a lawful commission.

§10-107 — Imperial Guard

The Imperial Guard shall serve as the senior ceremonial and protective formation of the Empire and shall:

1. Protect the Sovereign; 2. Guard the Imperial Standard; 3. Escort the Imperial Family; 4. Guard Imperial residences and palaces; 5. Provide ceremonial honors; 6. Perform duties lawfully assigned by the Sovereign.

ARTICLE XI

THE IMPERIAL TREASURY AND STATE BANK

§11-101 — Imperial Treasury

The Imperial Treasury shall constitute the central fiscal institution of the Empire.

§11-102 — State Bank

The Imperial State Bank shall administer monetary affairs assigned to it by law.

§11-103 — Currency

The Imperial Dollar shall be the official currency of the Empire.

§11-104 — Public Accounts

The Imperial Government shall maintain records of public revenues and expenditures.

§11-105 — Audit

Public accounts shall be subject to periodic audit under authority designated by the Sovereign.

§11-106 — Monetary Authority

The Sovereign possesses constitutional authority over the establishment and authorization of Imperial currency.

The State Bank shall administer currency according to Imperial Law.

ARTICLE XII

NOBILITY, HERALDRY, AND HONORS

§12-101 — Fountain of Honor

The Sovereign is the Fountain of Honor of the Confederated Empire.

§12-102 — Imperial Honors

The Sovereign may grant:

1. Orders of Chivalry; 2. Decorations; 3. Noble titles; 4. Offices of honor; 5. Letters Patent; 6. Heraldic grants; 7. Other dignities recognized by Imperial Law.

§12-103 — Hereditary Dignities

The Sovereign may establish hereditary dignities through Letters Patent or Imperial Law.

The applicable Letters Patent shall determine succession where no general succession law applies.

§12-104 — Equality of Noble Inheritance

Women and men shall possess equal rights of inheritance to noble dignities unless a specific dignity was lawfully created under different succession terms before the enactment of this provision.

§12-105 — Heraldic Authority

The Imperial College of Arms shall maintain official records of:

1. Coats of arms; 2. Genealogies; 3. Noble pedigrees; 4. Heraldic registrations; 5. Letters Patent affecting heraldic dignity.

ARTICLE XIII

NATIONAL SYMBOLS

§13-101 — Constitutional Symbols

National symbols established by the Constitution or Constitutional Amendment shall remain protected by Imperial Law.

§13-102 — Additional Symbols

The Sovereign may establish additional official Imperial symbols by lawful Decree unless the Constitution reserves the matter exclusively to constitutional enactment.

§13-103 — National Color

Imperial Purple shall remain the National Color.

§13-104 — National Bird

The Falcon shall remain the National Bird.

§13-105 — National Tartan

The Clan Buchanan Modern Tartan shall remain the official National Tartan.

§13-106 — National Foods

The national culinary symbols shall remain Greek cuisine and tacos.

§13-107 — National Films

The works previously designated as National Films shall remain recognized as cultural works of Imperial significance.

Such designation shall be understood as cultural and ceremonial and shall not imply ownership or copyright by the Empire.

§13-108 — National Anthem and Imperial March

The Empire shall distinguish between:

National Anthem: the work formally designated as the National Anthem by the latest Constitutional enactment.

Imperial March: the ceremonial march of the Imperial Crown.

Where previous legislation uses both expressions interchangeably, the official registry maintained by the Imperial Chancellery shall determine the formal designation until amended by the Sovereign.

ARTICLE XIV

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

§14-101 — Human Dignity

Human dignity is inviolable.

§14-102 — Equality

All persons are equal before Imperial Law.

§14-103 — Life and Liberty

Every person possesses the right to life, bodily security, and personal liberty, subject to lawful limitations.

§14-104 — Expression

Citizens possess the right to speak, publish, assemble peacefully, and express opinions subject to the criminal and civil law.

§14-105 — Religious Liberty

Every person possesses freedom of religion, conscience, worship, and belief.

§14-106 — Press

The press shall remain free and independent subject to generally applicable criminal and civil law.

§14-107 — Arms

The constitutional right to keep and bear lawful arms shall be recognized according to the applicable Constitutional Amendment.

§14-108 — Interpretation

Fundamental rights shall be interpreted consistently with the Constitution and, where applicable, the principles recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, provided such interpretation does not contradict an express constitutional provision.

ARTICLE XV

PERSONAL LIBERTIES AND REGULATORY LAW

§15-101 — Constitutional Liberties

Where a Constitutional Amendment expressly prohibits Imperial regulation of a particular lawful activity, ordinary legislation shall not contradict that prohibition.

§15-102 — Criminal Law Exception

Nothing in a constitutional liberty shall be interpreted to legalize conduct separately prohibited as a criminal offense under valid Imperial Law.

§15-103 — Harmonization

Where an amendment appears to conflict with a later criminal provision, the Imperial Chancellery shall identify the conflict and submit the matter to the Sovereign for constitutional determination.

ARTICLE XVI

CRIMINAL AND JUDICIAL LAW

§16-101 — Criminal Jurisdiction

The Imperial Courts possess criminal jurisdiction over offenses made subject to Imperial Law.

§16-102 — Presumption of Innocence

Every accused person shall be presumed innocent until proven guilty.

§16-103 — Burden of Proof

The prosecution shall bear the burden of proving guilt according to the standard established by Imperial Criminal Law.

§16-104 — Ex Post Facto Prohibition

No person shall be punished for an act that was not criminal when committed.

§16-105 — Double Jeopardy

No person shall be prosecuted or punished more than once for the same offense following a final judgment, except where Imperial Law expressly permits retrial under extraordinary circumstances consistent with constitutional rights.

§16-106 — Judicial Sentencing

Sentences shall be imposed by competent Imperial Courts according to Imperial Criminal Law.

§16-107 — Mercy

The Sovereign possesses the exclusive constitutional power of pardon and executive clemency.

ARTICLE XVII

DUPLICATION AND OBSOLETE MATERIAL

§17-101 — Repeal of Editorial Material

The following shall have no legal force:

1. “Next batch” notices; 2. Drafting instructions; 3. Editorial comments; 4. Statements addressed to the website editor; 5. Transitional notes; 6. Repeated copies of previously enacted provisions; 7. Incomplete sentences caused by drafting or publication errors.

§17-102 — Corrected Text

Where a provision appears more than once, the Codified version shall constitute the authoritative version unless the later enactment expressly modified the earlier provision.

§17-103 — Erroneous Placement

A provision demonstrably inserted into the wrong Article may be relocated by the Imperial Chancellery during codification without changing its substantive meaning.

§17-104 — Substantive Amendments

The Imperial Chancellery shall not substantively alter a law merely under the authority to correct formatting or placement.

Substantive changes require lawful enactment.

ARTICLE XVIII

CODIFICATION COMMISSION

§18-101 — Establishment

There is hereby established an Imperial Commission on Codification and Law Revision.

§18-102 — Duties

The Commission shall:

1. Maintain the official Imperial Code; 2. Assign and maintain unique section numbers; 3. Remove duplicate provisions; 4. Identify obsolete provisions; 5. Maintain cross-references; 6. Prepare consolidated editions; 7. Identify conflicts between laws; 8. Recommend amendments to the Sovereign; 9. Maintain an official historical record of superseded laws.

§18-103 — Authority

The Commission shall possess editorial and advisory authority only unless additional authority is granted by Imperial Law.

§18-104 — Official Code

The edition of the Imperial Code certified by the Imperial Chancellery shall constitute the authoritative published edition.

ARTICLE XIX

RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

§19-101 — Specific Over General

Where two valid statutory provisions conflict, the more specific provision shall control over the more general provision unless the later law expressly provides otherwise.

§19-102 — Later Over Earlier

Where two provisions of equal authority directly conflict, the later valid enactment shall control.

§19-103 — Constitutional Supremacy

No statutory provision shall prevail over a contrary constitutional provision.

§19-104 — Preservation of Institutions

Where possible, laws shall be interpreted to preserve existing Imperial institutions rather than abolish them by implication.

§19-105 — Crown Prerogative

Where a question concerns an express constitutional prerogative of the Sovereign, that prerogative shall be preserved unless the Constitution expressly limits it.

ARTICLE XX

FINAL CODIFICATION

§20-101 — Reorganization of the Imperial Code

Upon promulgation of this Act, the Imperial Code shall be reorganized into the following principal Books:

BOOK I — THE CONSTITUTIONAL CODE

BOOK II — THE IMPERIAL CIVIL CODE

BOOK III — THE IMPERIAL CRIMINAL AND JUDICIAL CODE

BOOK IV — THE CROWN AND LEGIONS CODE

BOOK V — THE IMPERIAL TREASURY AND COMMERCE CODE

BOOK VI — THE IMPERIAL NATIONAL CODE

BOOK VII — THE IMPERIAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND MINISTERIAL CODE

BOOK VIII — THE IMPERIAL DIPLOMATIC AND INTERNATIONAL CODE

BOOK IX — THE IMPERIAL HERALDIC, NOBILITY, AND HONORS CODE

Such additional Books may be established by the Sovereign as necessary.

§20-102 — Renumbering

All provisions shall receive unique Book, Title, Chapter, and Section numbers.

No two operative provisions shall possess the same complete citation.

§20-103 — Historical Preservation

Renumbering shall not erase the historical existence of a previous law.

The Imperial Chancellery shall maintain a table of former and current citations.

§20-104 — Continuity of Law

Unless expressly repealed, a substantive provision shall remain in force notwithstanding its relocation or renumbering.

ARTICLE XXI

REPEAL AND SAVINGS

§21-101 — Repeal

All provisions expressly identified by the Imperial Chancellery as duplicated, obsolete, editorial, or superseded are repealed as operative law.

§21-102 — Savings

Nothing in this Act shall:

1. Abolish the Imperial Crown; 2. Abolish the constitutional rights of Imperial citizens; 3. Abolish the Imperial Legions; 4. Abolish the Imperial Ministries; 5. Abolish the National Tribunal; 6. Abolish the Imperial Session Council; 7. Abolish the Imperial Treasury; 8. Abolish the Imperial State Bank; 9. Abolish Imperial nobility; 10. Abolish Imperial orders or honors; 11. Abolish lawful diplomatic institutions; 12. Revoke valid Letters Patent; 13. Alter the lawful succession of the Imperial Crown.

§21-103 — Existing Appointments

All lawful appointments, commissions, noble titles, honors, diplomatic appointments, military commissions, and ministerial offices existing upon promulgation shall remain valid unless separately revoked or superseded.

ARTICLE XXII

PROMULGATION

§22-101 — Effective Date

This Act shall enter into force upon signature and promulgation by the Sovereign.

§22-102 — Official Publication

The Imperial Chancellery shall publish the consolidated Imperial Code following promulgation.

§22-103 — Authoritative Edition

The consolidated edition shall be identified as:

THE IMPERIAL CODE OF THE CONFEDERATED EMPIRE OF BIR TAWIL AND TERRITORIES — CONSOLIDATED EDITION OF 2026

§22-104 — Constitutional Oath

All Imperial officers shall continue to swear or affirm allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the Empire.

FINAL CLAUSE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Imperial Codification and Harmonization Act is promulgated under the authority of the Imperial Crown for the preservation, continuity, clarity, and orderly administration of the laws of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories.

VAE VICTIS

For the Crown. For the Empire. For the Law.

BY THE AUTHORITY OF HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY

His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I Basileus and Autokrator Commander of the Imperial Legions Fountain of Honor Defender of the Imperial Constitution

Given under the Imperial Seal In the Year of Our Lord 2026

Supplement B

Imperial Act of Constitutional Succession and Entrenchment

An Act Establishing the Permanent Constitutional Amendment Procedure Following the Reign of His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I, Basileus and Autokrator of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories, is the Founder and reigning Sovereign of the Imperial Constitutional Order;

WHEREAS, the Imperial Constitution must remain capable of lawful development while preserving the fundamental institutions, rights, traditions, and constitutional order established under the Founding Crown;

WHEREAS, the Crown recognizes that future Sovereigns must possess legitimate constitutional authority while that authority must be exercised through the institutions of the Empire;

THEREFORE, by the authority of His Imperial Majesty and pursuant to the Imperial Constitution, this Act is hereby enacted and promulgated.

ARTICLE I

CONTINUITY OF THE FOUNDING CROWN

§1-101 — Founding Sovereign

His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I shall be recognized as the Founding Sovereign of the present Imperial Constitutional Order.

§1-102 — Continuity of the Crown

Upon the death or lawful abdication of His Imperial Majesty, the Imperial Crown shall pass according to the established Imperial law of succession.

The accession of a successor shall not constitute the creation of a new constitutional order.

§1-103 — Preservation of the Constitution

The Constitution in force at the death of His Imperial Majesty shall remain the governing Constitution of the Empire and shall bind every successor Sovereign.

ARTICLE II

SPECIAL AMENDMENT PROCEDURE AFTER THE FOUNDING SOVEREIGN

§2-101 — Activation

Upon the death of His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I, the constitutional amendment powers of any succeeding Emperor or Empress shall thereafter be subject to the special procedure established by this Act.

§2-102 — No Unilateral Amendment

No Emperor, Empress, Regent, or other individual exercising the powers of the Imperial Crown after the death of His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I shall possess the unilateral authority to amend, repeal, suspend, replace, or materially alter the Constitution.

§2-103 — Required Constitutional Authorities

After the death of the Founding Sovereign, a constitutional amendment shall require the concurrence of all three constitutional authorities:

1. The Imperial House of Lords; 2. The Imperial Session Council; and 3. The reigning Sovereign of the Confederated Empire.

No constitutional amendment shall become law unless all three have lawfully approved it.

§2-104 — Approval by the House of Lords

A proposed Constitutional Amendment shall first require approval by the Imperial House of Lords in accordance with its rules of procedure.

Unless a greater majority is subsequently established by constitutional law, approval shall require a two-thirds majority of Lords present and voting, provided that a quorum is present.

§2-105 — Approval by the Imperial Session Council

Following approval by the House of Lords, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to the Imperial Session Council.

The Session Council shall consider the amendment and may approve or reject it.

Approval shall require a two-thirds majority of the Council present and voting, provided that a quorum is present.

§2-106 — Sovereign Assent

Following approval by both the House of Lords and the Imperial Session Council, the proposed amendment shall be presented to the reigning Sovereign.

The amendment shall not become part of the Constitution without the express written assent of the Sovereign.

The Sovereign shall retain the authority to refuse assent.

§2-107 — Threefold Constitutional Consent

The amendment procedure established by this Act shall therefore require:

HOUSE OF LORDS + IMPERIAL SESSION COUNCIL + SOVEREIGN ASSENT = VALID CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Failure of any one of the three constitutional authorities to approve the amendment shall prevent its enactment.

ARTICLE III

ENTRENCHMENT OF THIS ACT

§3-101 — Protected Amendment Procedure

The amendment procedure established by this Act shall itself be constitutionally protected.

After the death of His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I, no successor Sovereign acting alone may amend or repeal this Act.

§3-102 — No Circumvention

No Emperor, Empress, Regent, Imperial Decree, ordinary statute, executive order, judicial interpretation, or other Imperial instrument may be used to circumvent the requirements of Article II.

§3-103 — Amendment of the Amendment Procedure

Any amendment that would:

1. Remove the House of Lords from the amendment process; 2. Remove the Imperial Session Council from the amendment process; 3. Remove the requirement of Sovereign assent; 4. Permit unilateral constitutional amendment by the Sovereign; 5. Suspend this Act; 6. Repeal this Act; or 7. Otherwise substantially weaken the threefold amendment requirement;

shall itself be subject to the same threefold constitutional approval procedure established by Article II.

§3-104 — Prohibition on Double Amendment

No constitutional amendment may first alter the amendment procedure for the purpose of subsequently circumventing the requirements of this Act.

Any purported amendment enacted in violation of this Article shall be void ab initio and shall have no force or effect under Imperial Law.

ARTICLE IV

THE ROLE OF THE SOVEREIGN

§4-101 — Continuing Constitutional Dignity

Nothing in this Act shall diminish the dignity, authority, prerogatives, or sovereignty of the Imperial Crown except with respect to the specific procedure for constitutional amendment established herein.

§4-102 — Sovereign Initiative

The reigning Emperor or Empress may propose a Constitutional Amendment.

Such proposal shall nevertheless require approval by both:

The Imperial House of Lords

and

The Imperial Session Council

before it may receive Sovereign assent.

§4-103 — Sovereign Veto

The Sovereign shall retain the right to refuse assent to any proposed Constitutional Amendment.

No other Imperial institution may compel the Sovereign to promulgate an amendment.

§4-104 — Equality of Future Sovereigns

This Act shall bind every successor Sovereign equally, regardless of sex, dynastic branch, title, or method of succession.

It shall therefore apply equally to:

Emperors and Empresses.

ARTICLE V

CONSTITUTIONAL CONTINUITY

§5-101 — No Automatic Constitutional Reign

The accession of a new Emperor or Empress shall not automatically grant that Sovereign the same unilateral constitutional amendment authority possessed by the Founding Sovereign during His Imperial reign.

§5-102 — Founding Prerogative

Any constitutional amendment authority specifically reserved to His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I during his lifetime shall expire upon his death unless expressly continued by this Act.

§5-103 — Successor Constitutional Authority

Thereafter, the constitutional amendment authority of the Crown shall be exercised only through the procedure established by Article II.

ARTICLE VI

INTERPRETATION

§6-101 — Construction

This Act shall be interpreted in favor of:

1. Constitutional continuity; 2. Preservation of the Imperial Crown; 3. Institutional participation; 4. Stability of the Imperial Constitution; 5. Prevention of unilateral constitutional alteration.

§6-102 — Supremacy

Where any subsequent Imperial statute conflicts with this Act, this Act shall prevail to the extent of the conflict.

§6-103 — Constitutional Status

Upon promulgation, this Act shall form part of the Imperial Constitutional Order.

ARTICLE VII

FINAL PROVISION

§7-101 — Perpetual Effect

This Act shall remain in force following the death of His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I and shall bind all succeeding Sovereigns and Imperial institutions.

Its purpose is not to diminish the Imperial Crown, but to ensure that the Constitution of the Empire shall thereafter belong not to one Sovereign alone, but to the enduring constitutional institutions of the Empire.

PROMULGATION

Given under the authority of His Imperial Majesty Emperor Bryce L.S.P. Ivrea I,

Basileus and Autokrator of the Confederated Empire of Bir Tawil and Territories,

Founder and Defender of the Imperial Constitutional Order.

VAE VICTIS

For the Crown. For the Constitution. For the Empire.