



FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF THE
KINGDOM OF NATAL

as enacted by His Royal and Apostolic Majesty King Joseph the First
including amendments

BY THE KING
A PROCLAMATION
JOSEPH R

WHEREAS Our Royal and Apostolic Majesty has decided to enact a fundamental statute to codify the means through which Our Realm is governed; and

WHEREAS a suitable document has been composed by Our Royal and Apostolic Majesty with the assistance of Our Lord High Chancellor, Duke Bradley van Dullahan;

KNOW YE THAT WE do hereby enact the following document as the Fundamental Law of the Kingdom of Natal – the supreme law of the land, superior in authority and nature to all other statutes and other such legal documents to be enacted by Our Royal and Apostolic Majesty or to be enacted in Our name, or by any of Our successors.

FURTHERMORE, We do hereby charge the Great Officers of State, the members of the Koninklike Vergadering, the officers of Our Royal Natalian Corps, the Nobles, Peers, Knights and Dames of the Realm, and all other such individuals holding an office or title under the Crown to ensure that this Fundamental Law is enforced and followed by all of Our subjects.

Given at Our Court of St. Charles the Martyr's the 17th day of December in the year of Our Reign the Fourth, anno Domini Two-thousand and Seventeen.

GOD SAVE THE KING



His Grace Duke Bradley van Dullahan
Lord High Chancellor of Natal



CHAPTER I THE REALM

Article I

The Kingdom of Natal is a sovereign nation under Divine Providence governed under the principles of absolute and hereditary monarchism and divine right of kings.

Article II

The Kingdom of Natal, as a member of the Holy Roman Empire, swears absolute loyalty to His Royal and Imperial Majesty the Holy Roman Emperor as rightful Imperator Occidentalis.

Article III

The Kingdom of Natal consists of the Principality of Oxford, which is ruled over by the Prince of Oxford; and the Provinces, which are ruled by dukes or duchesses, established by law. The Principality of Oxford consists of the County of Francilia and the City of Koningswyk. The Provinces of the Kingdom of Natal are Albertschine, which consists of the Counties of Nassau and Rotterdam; New Bregne, which consists of Charlestown and New Essex; New Victoria, which consists of Richmond and Sint-Niklaas; and Urquhart, which consists of Levinton and New Brabant.

Article IV

The capital city of the Kingdom of Natal is the City of Koningswyk. The official seat of the Sovereign is the Court of St. Charles the Martyr's Palace.

Article V

The Kingdom of Natal shall be administered by His Royal and Apostolic Majesty's Government, which is ultimately responsible to and appointed by the Sovereign.

Article VI

The currency of the Kingdom of Natal is the Natalian guilder, which shall be distributed and administered by His Royal and Apostolic Majesty's Treasury, according to law.

CHAPTER II THE SOVEREIGN

Article VII

The King or Queen of Natal is the Sovereign of the Kingdom of Natal – the holder of the supreme power of the Kingdom of Natal. The King or Queen of Natal holds the sovereignty of the Nation, and as such is the source and holder of the supreme powers of governance. The person of the Sovereign is sacrosanct and inviolable, and the Sovereign shall be immune to any legal prosecution.

Article VIII

The King of Natal is His Royal and Apostolic Majesty Joseph the First, by the Grace of God, King of Natal, King of Wilcsland, King of New Prussia, King of Sorrenia, King of Wensleydale, Grand Prince of Dalton, Prince-Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, Prince of the Bregentines, Duke of Bohemia, Marquis of Saamark, Count of

Greater Richmond, Earl Emmanuel in Mercia, Viscount of Hastings, Viscount of North Xtabay, Baron Kennedy in Uberstadt, Baron of Lamptree , Lord of Barentszburg in Spitsbergen, Lord of South Marine, Head of the House of Emmanuel, Sovereign of the Most Excellent Order of the Wildebeest, Defender of the Christian Faith, etc. etc. etc.

Article IX

The Sovereign shall reign for life or until they may abdicate of their own free will. Upon the death or abdication of the Sovereign, they shall be succeeded by the heir to the throne, subject to the rules of the line of succession according to this Fundamental Law and the statutes of the House of Emmanuel.

Article X

The Sovereign may entrust his heir apparent who has attained majority with the exercise of the sovereign powers held by him as Prince Regent (or, in the case of a female heir apparent, Princess Regent) at his own discretion. The Prince or Princess Regent, regardless of their possession or lack of possession of the title Prince of Oxford, shall be styled as His or Her Apostolic Highness.

Article XI

The Sovereign possesses the authority to unilaterally enact legislation through royal proclamations, letters patent and decrees. Royal proclamations are statutes through which the Sovereign may appoint individuals to office under the Crown, including the Great Officers of State, officers in the Royal Natalian Corps, and membership of the Koninklike Vergadering; and through which the Sovereign may enact statutes relating to constitutional governance. Letters patent are statutes through which the Sovereign may grant individuals titles of nobility and chivalry and may carry out any other necessary ceremonial functions. Decrees are statutes which are enacted by the Sovereign relating to matters of general governance and law.

Article XII

It is the Sovereign's solemn duty to protect the Christian faith within the Kingdom of Natal and all his other realms, and as such is afforded the title of Defender of the Christian Faith.

Article XIII

The Sovereign is the commander-in-chief of the Royal Natalian Corps, the defense force of the Kingdom of Natal, and as such holds the rank of Field Marshal. The Sovereign, as fount of all honours of the Realm, serves as the Sovereign of the Most Excellent Order of the Wildebeest.

CHAPTER III THE CHANCERY

Article XIV

The Chancery is the foremost organ of His Royal and Apostolic Majesty's Government, responsible for the executive and judicial powers of the State.

Article XV

The head of the Chancery is the Lord High Chancellor of Natal, hereinafter referred to as the Lord Chancellor, the most senior Great Officer of State, who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Sovereign.

Article XVI

The Lord Chancellor is responsible for the execution of the laws and statutes of the Kingdom of Natal, including this Fundamental Law. The Lord Chancellor must ensure the rule of law within the Kingdom of Natal. The Lord Chancellor is also the keeper of the Great Seal of the Realm, which shall be affixed to all laws and statutes of the Kingdom of Natal.

Article XVII

The Lord Chancellor shall serve *ex officio* as a member of the Koninklike Vergadering and shall serve as the Leader of the Vergadering, directing the policies of His Royal and Apostolic Majesty's Government within the chamber and representing the interests of the Sovereign.

Article XVIII

The Lord Chancellor is the presiding judge of the Court of Chancery, the senior court of the Realm, and shall be responsible for the interpretation of the law and for presiding over all legal cases which may be tried in the Court of Chancery.

CHAPTER IV THE KONINKLIKE VERGADERING

Article XIX

The Koninklike Vergadering is the legislative authority of the Kingdom of Natal. The Koninklike Vergadering shall consist of members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Sovereign.

Article XX

The Koninklike Vergadering may enact legislation known as Acts of the Koninklike Vergadering, hereinafter referred to as Acts, by simple majority. Acts may only have the force of law upon receiving the assent of the Sovereign, known as Royal Assent. Upon receiving Royal Assent, an Act shall be affixed with the Great Seal of the Realm and shall be published in the Koningswyk Gazette.

Article XXI

The Sovereign may withhold the Royal Assent from an Act at his own discretion. If the Sovereign withholds the Royal Assent, that Act may not be presented to the Koninklike Vergadering for a period of not less than six months following the withholding.

Article XXII

The presiding officer of the Koninklike Vergadering shall be the Lord Speaker of the Koninklike Vergadering, one of the Great Officers of State, who shall call and oversee votes, oversee debate, ensure decorum and enforce the rules of the chamber. The Lord Speaker of the Koninklike Vergadering shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Sovereign.

Article XXIII

The Sovereign may, at any time he pleases and for any reason he sees fit, dissolve the Koninklike Vergadering and appoint new members.

Article XXIV

The Sovereign or a representative thereof shall deliver an address at the State Opening of the Koninklike Vergadering, detailing the agenda of His Royal and Apostolic Majesty's Government for the year ahead, on a date and at a time in the month of January at the Sovereign's discretion.

Article XXV

Before a member who has been appointed to the Koninklike Vergadering may take their seat in the chamber, they must ascribe the following oath before the Lord Speaker of the Koninklike Vergadering: "I, N.N., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Royal and Apostolic Majesty King (or Queen) N., his (or her) heirs and successors, according to law. So help me God."

CHAPTER V
THE ROYAL NATALIAN CORPS

Article XXVI

The Royal Natalian Corps is the national defense force of the Kingdom of Natal.

Article XXVII

The commanding general of the Royal Natalian Corps shall hold the position of Commandant of the Royal Natalian Corps, one of the Great Officers of State, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Sovereign.

Article XXVIII

Unless called by the Sovereign into the actual defense of the Kingdom of Natal, the Royal Natalian Corps shall consist only of officers who receive their commission directly from the Sovereign, who shall serve in ceremonial functions- and as the guard of the Sovereign, the Royal Family and His Royal and Apostolic Majesty's Government. In this capacity, service in the Royal Natalian Corps is voluntary and will not be compensated.

Article XXIX

When called into the actual defense of the Kingdom of Natal by the Sovereign, the Royal Natalian Corps shall call any male citizen of the Kingdom of Natal over the age of 18 into enlistment in the Royal Natalian Corps and shall appoint the commissioned officers of the Corps to serve as commanders of units. In this capacity, service in the Royal Natalian Corps shall be compensated with a salary of

not less than two-hundred guilder for officers and not less than one-hundred guilder for enlisted men.

Article XXX

The ranks of officers and enlisted soldiers within the Royal Natalian Corps shall be determined by Royal Decree, in accordance with the Sovereign's status as Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Natalian Corps.

CHAPTER VI

THE HOUSE OF EMMANUEL AND SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE

Article XXXI

The House of Emmanuel is the royal house of the Kingdom of Natal and of various other realms. The founding Head of the House of Emmanuel is His Royal and Apostolic Majesty Joseph the First, King of Natal.

Article XXXII

The line of succession to the Throne shall be determined by male-preference primogeniture, in the following order: the descendants of the Sovereign (and their lines), the siblings of the Sovereign (and their lines), cousins of the Sovereign (and their lines), and then closest living blood relatives. Sons are considered before daughters; older sons are considered before younger sons; older daughters are considered before younger daughters, etc. The eldest born son of the Sovereign shall hold the title of Prince of Oxford, and the style of Apostolic Highness, therefore holding the highest title of nobility within the Kingdom of Natal.

Article XXXIII

The line of succession to the Throne may be altered by the Sovereign by means of Decree; however, such a Decree may be overturned by a unanimous vote of the Koninklike Vergadering.

CHAPTER VII

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article XXXIV

This Fundamental Law may be enacted by Royal Proclamation at the King's own discretion.

Article XXXV

Following the enactment of this Fundamental Law, the provisions thereof shall have the force of law immediately.