

ROYAL AND PARLIAMENTARY DECLARATION

On the Constitutional Government of the Kingdom of Dorstenland

Issued at Eberbach under the authority of the Crown and with the assent of the Parlament von Dorstenland

21. August 2026

Let it be proclaimed throughout the Kingdom and entered permanently into the constitutional record of the nation:

We, Jonas Nikolay Dietrich, King of Dorstenland, mindful of Our solemn duty to the people, the Constitution and the Crown, hereby affirm that the Kingdom of Dorstenland shall be governed as a semi-constitutional monarchy.

From the coronation of King Eberhardus I, First King of Dorstenland, at Eberbach in the year of Our Lord 1701, the Crown has stood as the enduring guardian of Dorstenland's sovereignty, unity and national character. The monarchy established under his reign shall continue under the House of Dietrich, strengthened by constitutional law and joined in the governance of the Kingdom with the democratically elected representatives of its people.

This declaration establishes the lawful division and mutual restraint of authority between the Crown and the Parlament von Dorstenland.

I. THE AUTHORITY OF THE CROWN

The King shall retain the constitutional authority:

The King shall serve as Head of State, Guardian of the Constitution and living representative of the unity and continuity of the Kingdom.

- To grant or withhold Royal Assent from legislation adopted by Parliament. When Royal Assent is withheld, the King shall return the legislation to Parliament with a written statement of constitutional or national concern. Parliament may thereafter enact the legislation without Royal Assent only by a two-thirds majority of its full membership;
- To appoint and confirm as Prime Minister the individual duly elected by Parliament;
- To appoint ministers of the Crown upon the recommendation of the Prime Minister;
- To dismiss a prime minister or minister following a judgment of the Constitutional Court establishing a grave violation of the Constitution, treason, participation in an attempted overthrow of the lawful government or other conduct presenting an immediate and demonstrable danger to the constitutional security of the Kingdom;
- To serve as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Dorstenland and exercise supreme constitutional oversight of the nation's defense;
- To represent the Kingdom in foreign affairs, receive ambassadors and conduct diplomatic relations in cooperation with the elected government;

7. To negotiate treaties and international agreements, subject to parliamentary ratification whenever such agreements impose binding legislative, military or financial obligations upon the Kingdom;
8. To summon Parliament into extraordinary session during a national emergency or constitutional crisis;
9. To dissolve Parliament when no government can command its confidence, when Parliament remains unable to fulfill its constitutional duties or when the Constitutional Court determines that the lawful functioning of Parliament has been gravely compromised. New national elections shall be held no later than sixty days following dissolution;
10. To issue temporary emergency decrees when immediate action is necessary to defend the nation, preserve constitutional government or protect the population. Every such decree shall be presented to Parliament within seven days and shall expire after thirty days unless approved by Parliament. No emergency decree may amend the Constitution, alter the lawful succession, dissolve the courts, indefinitely suspend elections or deprive any person of access to judicial review;
11. To order immediate defensive military action following an attack upon Dorstenland or in response to an imminent armed threat. Continued military operations shall require parliamentary approval within fourteen days; and
12. To grant pardons, confer state honors and perform all ceremonial and hereditary duties vested in the Crown.

The King shall exercise these authorities in accordance with the Constitution and shall not abolish Parliament, suspend national elections indefinitely or place himself above the fundamental laws of the Kingdom.

II. THE AUTHORITY OF PARLIAMENT

Parliament shall possess the constitutional authority:

The Parliament von Dorstenland shall exercise the legislative authority of the Kingdom and represent the democratic will of its citizens.

1. To introduce, debate, amend and adopt national legislation;
2. To elect the Prime Minister of the Kingdom;
3. To approve the national budget and authorize taxation and public expenditure;
4. To oversee the actions of the Prime Minister, the ministries and all agencies of the national government;
5. To summon ministers and public officials to provide testimony and account for the exercise of governmental authority;
6. To ratify treaties and international agreements requiring legislative, military or financial commitments from the Kingdom;
7. To approve any formal declaration of war and any deployment of the Armed Forces beyond the territory of Dorstenland;
8. To authorize the continuation of defensive military operations initiated by the King beyond the constitutionally permitted period of fourteen days;
9. To conduct votes of confidence or no confidence in the government;

10. To propose constitutional amendments in accordance with the procedures established by the Constitution; and
11. To investigate corruption, abuse of office, violations of civil liberty and any attempt to subvert the constitutional order.

No amendment abolishing the Crown, altering the lawful succession or surrendering the sovereignty of Dorstenland shall take effect without approval by two-thirds of the full membership of Parliament, ratification by a national referendum and the express assent of the reigning monarch.

III. THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIME MINISTER

The Prime Minister shall serve as Head of Government and shall direct the ordinary domestic administration of the Kingdom.

The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers shall remain accountable to Parliament while exercising their duties in the name of the Crown and under the Constitution. They shall administer public policy, enforce the laws, prepare the national budget and coordinate the work of the ministries.

The Prime Minister shall consult the King regularly on matters concerning national security, foreign relations, constitutional stability and the welfare of the Kingdom.

The government shall neither diminish the lawful authority of the Crown nor obstruct Parliament in the exercise of its constitutional responsibilities.

IV. CONSTITUTIONAL RESTRAINT AND COOPERATION

Neither the Crown nor Parliament shall possess unlimited authority.

The Crown, Parliament, government and judiciary shall each exercise only those powers granted by the Constitution. No institution or officeholder shall stand above the fundamental laws of the Kingdom.

The King shall not govern through personal decree when Parliament remains capable of fulfilling its constitutional responsibilities. Parliament shall not use its legislative authority to unlawfully deprive the Crown of its constitutional powers or hereditary continuity.

The Crown and Parliament shall therefore govern through consultation, lawful restraint and mutual responsibility. Each shall serve as a safeguard against the abuse or concentration of power by the other.

The courts of Dorstenland shall remain independent. The Constitutional Court shall possess final authority to determine whether the actions of the Crown, Parliament or government conform to the Constitution.

All judgments of the courts shall be binding upon the Crown, Parliament, government and every public authority of the Kingdom.

V. PROTECTION OF THE KINGDOM

Any person or organization that employs force, violence, corruption, military coercion or other unlawful means to overthrow the constitutional government, abolish the monarchy or seize the lawful authority of Parliament shall commit an offense against the Kingdom, as defined by law and adjudicated by an independent court.

Peaceful political expression, lawful public assembly and advocacy for constitutional change shall remain protected, provided that such activities do not employ or incite violence, coercion or insurrection.

The Crown, Parliament, government, Armed Forces and courts shall share an inviolable duty to defend the constitutional order and protect the people of Dorstenland from tyranny, insurrection and unlawful rule.

The Armed Forces and all national security institutions shall remain loyal to the Constitution and the Crown. No military officer, public official, political party or private person may command their allegiance contrary to the lawful constitutional order.

VI. RATIFICATION AND ENTRY INTO FORCE

This declaration shall enter into force upon its approval by the Parlament von Dorstenland, its signature by the King and the placement of the Great Seal of the Kingdom.

Upon its entry into force, this declaration shall form part of the supreme constitutional law of Dorstenland. Any statute, decree or governmental act inconsistent with its provisions shall be without legal effect to the extent of that inconsistency.

The Clerk of Parliament shall record the final vote of approval in the permanent parliamentary record and certify that this declaration was lawfully adopted.

VII. THE ENDURING COVENANT

By this declaration, the Crown does not surrender its duty to govern, nor does Parliament surrender its duty to represent the people.

Instead, both affirm a solemn covenant: that royal authority and democratic government shall stand together, each constitutionally empowered and each constitutionally restrained.

In honoring this covenant, We preserve the legacy entrusted to Dorstenland by King Eberhardus I, protect the liberties of the present generation and secure the Crown and Constitution for those yet to come.

So declared under Our hand and the Great Seal of the Kingdom at Eberbach on 21. August 2026.



JONAS NIKOLAY DIETRICH
King of Dorstenland
Guardian of the Constitution and Protector of
the Kingdom



HORAZ KONG
Presiding Officer of the Parlament von
Dorstenland

PARLIAMENTARY CERTIFICATION AND GREAT SEAL

Certification of Constitutional Adoption

The Clerk of the Parlament von Dorstenland hereby certifies that the foregoing Royal and Parliamentary Declaration was lawfully approved by Parliament and entered into the permanent parliamentary record on 21. August 2026.



GROSSES SIEGEL DES KÖNIGREICHS DORSTENLAND

Clerk of the Parlament von Dorstenland

Standhaft steht die Krone!
Steadfast Stands the Crown!