



Royal Decree No. 004

AN EXHAUSTIVE OUTLINE OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM AND RULES OF COURT

By the Grace of the Sun and the Authority of the Crown,

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 4 of the 2024 Constitution, which mandates the regulation of the Supreme Court via Royal Decree, and acknowledging the necessity of a functional judiciary to conclude the Transitory Government period under Article XIX, I, King Lawrence I, hereby ordain the following framework for the administration of justice in the Kingdom of Solquolum.

Article I: Structure and Composition

Section 1 **The Supreme Bench.** The judiciary power is vested exclusively in the Supreme Court, consisting of five (5) main members and two (2) substitute members.

Section 2 **Endorsement and Appointment.** To ensure impartiality, the five main members are appointed through distinct endorsements:

1. Seat 1: Endorsed by the King.
2. Seat 2: Endorsed by the Solquolum Assembly.
3. Seat 3: Endorsed by the Commission on Human Rights.
4. Seat 4: Endorsed by the Crown Council.
5. Seat 5: Endorsed by the Regency Council.
6. Substitutes: Selected by the five main members from a qualified pool.

Section 3: **Qualifications.** Members must be registered virtual citizens, at least 16 years of age, with a proven commitment to justice, equity, and good governance.

Article II: Jurisdiction and Classification of Cases

Section 1 **Crown vs. Citizen.** Cases involving challenges to Royal Decrees, Proclamations, or Executive Orders. Citizens may petition the Court for a review of any act deemed unconstitutional or misaligned with the law.



Section 2

State vs. Citizen (Criminal). The Court adjudicates grave offenses defined in the Penal Code, including Treason, Cyber-Terrorism, and Tax Fraud.

Section 3

Citizen vs. Citizen (Civil/Criminal). Disputes between individuals, including offenses against dignity (Libel, Slander) or property (Stealing, Vandalism).

Section 4

Administrative Appeals. Appeals from Constitutional Commissions (Elections, Finances, Human Rights, or Government Personnel) regarding their final rulings or penalties.

Article III: Submission of Cases and Pre-Trial

Section 1

Filing Petitions and Appeals.

1. **Timetable:** Any party aggrieved by an administrative ruling must file a written appeal within five (5) calendar days.
2. **Substantial Questions:** Appeals must raise significant questions of law or documented violations of due process.

Section 2

Settlements and Mediation. Before a trial commences, the Court may encourage a Settlement Period. Parties may propose a "desired relief" to resolve the matter through restitution or public apology, particularly in cases of Libel or Slander.

Article IV: Rules of Proceeding and Trial Conduct

Section 1

The Public and Speedy Mandate. All trials shall be public and follow the principle of prompt resolution. The Court is mandated to resolve appeals within fifteen (15) calendar days.

Section 2

The Presumption of Innocence. The accused is presumed innocent until proven guilty. No person shall be forced to testify against themselves, and confessions obtained through coercion are inadmissible.

Section 3: **Order of Trial.**

1. **Reading of Charges:** The nature of the case is formally presented.
2. **Examination Under Oath:** The complainant and witnesses are examined under oath or affirmation before a judge.



3. **Right to Counsel:** All parties have the right to competent, independent legal counsel. If a citizen cannot afford one, the State shall provide it.
4. **Evidence:** All parties have the right to confront witnesses and secure evidence in their defense.

Article V: Ceremonial Protocols

- Section 1 **Opening the Court.** Hearings shall begin with the Clerk of Court declaring: "By the Grace of the Sun and the Laws of the Realm, the Supreme Court of Solquelum is now in session."
- Section 2 **Conduct of Justices.** Justices must exercise duties independently and impartially, protected from external influences. They shall wear the official judicial vestments as prescribed by the Crown.

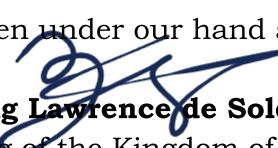
Article VI: Verdicts, Finality, and Assent

- Section 1 **Final and Executory.** Decisions of the Supreme Court are final and executory. They cannot be challenged or appealed further within the Kingdom's jurisdiction.
- Section 2 **Interpretation of Law.** The Supreme Court is the sole body empowered to interpret the Penal Code and provide rulings to clarify its provisions.
- Section 3 **Royal Assent and the Judiciary.** While laws require Royal Assent, the Judiciary remains independent in its verdicts. However, the King retains the power to grant pardons or amnesties after a final judgment has been rendered.

Article VII: Commencement

Section 1: Effectivity. This Decree shall take effect immediately upon its publication in the Solquelum Gazette.

Given under our hand and seal, this 3rd of February, 2026.


King Lawrence de Solquelum
King of the Kingdom of Solquelum