

## Civil Court #1

I, Sir Jehan Alexandre Chrysostom Antoine Michel de St. Albain-Annecy von Hapsburg y Montserrat, Imperial Prince, do hereby request a Civil Court to clarify the following question: May the Minister of Justice serve as Magistrate in a case filed by the Crown if the Crown chooses to act as its own Prosecutor?

The first quoted law said this in Section IV of the Codex Adjudicata:

### IV. Conduct of Judicial Courts

Once complaints have been presented in writing to the appropriate Minister of Justice, the Minister of Justice shall find a member to serve as Magistrate. **The Minister of Justice may serve as the Magistrate unless the complaint is filed by the Crown, in which case the Minister of Justice shall act as the Prosecutor (see Article I.D.E.) and not as the Magistrate.** Once a Magistrate has been assigned, the Magistrate shall have no more than 30 days to evaluate them and determine if they are legitimate charges and warrant trial, unless proper cause is submitted in writing to the Crown and Imperial Chancery that more time is necessary. If they are so determined, the following procedures shall be followed.

However, in Section III.D of the Codex it says this:

**"These sections shall in no way diminish the Crowns' authority to delegate or right to act in the place of their ministers."**

It is the ruling of this court by unanimous decision that once the Imperial Crown decides to act as his own Prosecutor, then the Imperial Minister of Justice is no longer restricted from acting as Magistrate. It is the belief of this Court that the restrictive phrasing of Section IV of the Codex Adjudicata is in place because of the Imperial Minister of Justice's role as Prosecutor and once he is no longer in that role, all restrictions are removed.