HC BILL 28-15

Chancellery and Imperial Household Administration Expansion Act of 2026

An Act to establish executive coordination and financial administration positions within the Chancellery; establish the Chancellery Estates and Services Administration and provide for its personnel, household services, estate management, procurement, and operating funds; make further provision for Imperial Household residences, estates, and services; amend the laws governing Chancellery and Vice Chancellery properties and development funds; provide for deferred government purchases and functional delegation; and amend Titles 1 and 2 of the Civil Code of the Totemian Empire.

BILL · 28TH TOTEMIAN PARLIAMENT

Introduced October 31st, 2026

Nuxart (Member of the House of Commons, The Birthday Party)

Chancellery and Imperial Household Administration Expansion Act of 2026

Introduced By: Nuxart (The Birthday Party)

Date: October 31st, 2026

Be it enacted by the Parliament of the Totemian Empire, duly assembled, with the assent of the Emperor, as follows:

Purpose and Scope

An Act to establish executive coordination and financial administration positions within the Chancellery; establish the Chancellery Estates and Services Administration and provide for its personnel, household services, estate management, procurement, and operating funds; make further provision for Imperial Household residences, estates, and services; amend the laws governing Chancellery and Vice Chancellery properties and development funds; provide for deferred government purchases and

functional delegation; and amend Titles 1 and 2 of the Civil Code of the Totemian Empire.

Chapter 1 - Chancellery Organization and Services

Section 1: Chancellery Executive Positions

Title 2, Chapter 1 of the Civil Code is amended by inserting Article 4 immediately after Article 3 and before Chapter 2, to read:

Article 4: Chancellery Executive Positions and Financial Administration

Section 1: Status of the Positions

There are established the positions of Chief of Staff and Comptroller of the Chancellery, directly subordinate to the Chancellor. These positions shall perform executive coordination and financial administration for the Chancellery, including support for the Vice Chancellor, without constituting a separate Office, Administration, or state organ.

Section 2: Direct Authority, Reporting, and Appointments

The following provisions establish direct administrative authority and reporting within the Chancellery:

(a) The Chancellor exercises direct authority over the Chancellery. The Vice Chancellor retains the powers independently assigned to that position by the Constitution.

(b) The Chief of Staff and Comptroller of the Chancellery each report directly to the Chancellor. Neither commands the other or CESA merely by holding that position.

(c) The Director-General of Estates and Services reports directly to the Chancellor and commands CESA. The Deputy Director-General reports to the Director-General and acts as second in command.

(d) The Executive Chef to the Chancellor, Personal Chef to the Vice Chancellor, and Superintendent of Chancellery Grounds and Farms report administratively to the Director-General. The Vice Chancellor directly determines the services of their Personal Chef under Article 5, Section 9.

(e) The Supreme Master of Masters for Decorations reports to the Deputy Director-General. A Relief Chef and Culinary Officers report to the Chef to whom assigned. Grounds and Farm Officers report to the Superintendent. Other staff report through their assigned CESA supervisor.

Only 1 Chief of Staff may hold office at a time. The Chancellor shall appoint and may remove the Chief of Staff and Comptroller by written instrument. The principal CESA positions, their appointments, and subordinate staffing shall be governed by Article 5. Coordination by the Chief of Staff shall not change the statutory chain of command.

Section 3: Chief of Staff

The Chief of Staff shall be the principal administrative coordinator of the Chancellor. The Chief of Staff shall organize executive schedules, meetings, briefings, appointments, correspondence, records, and the administrative workflow of the Chancellery; follow up on lawful executive decisions and directives; coordinate personnel and interorgan business; and arrange official support requested by the Vice Chancellor.

Section 4: Direction and Coordination

The Chief of Staff may request administrative updates from Chancellery organs, arrange joint meetings, transmit the Chancellor's authenticated directions, and propose coordinated plans. The Chief of Staff shall not independently exercise the statutory command, prosecutorial, communications, or other specialized powers of another organ. Such coordination shall not displace the constitutional authority of the Vice Chancellor or the Chancellor's direct authority over subordinate organs.

Section 5: Comptroller of the Chancellery

The Comptroller shall serve as the principal financial administrator and fiscal-policy adviser of the Chancellery, serving both the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellor. The Comptroller shall maintain consolidated financial oversight of the Chancellery, including the Chancellor's and Vice Chancellor's offices, their dedicated funds and properties, the Chancellor's Special Procuratorate, the State Communications Directorate, the Estates and Services Administration, and any other organ placed under Chancellery administration.

Section 6: Accounts, Budgets, and Financial Administration

The Comptroller shall prepare and maintain Chancellery budgets, expenditure estimates, financial statements, fund and commitment registers, contract and procurement reviews, reconciliations, and forecasts. Each Chancellery organ shall provide reasonably required financial records and explanations, subject to lawful security and confidentiality controls. The Comptroller shall distinguish the separate funds and legal spending authorities of the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and each subordinate organ, and shall coordinate authorized financial reporting with the Ministry of Finance where required.

Section 7: Fiscal Policy, Grant Programs, and Legislative Analysis

The Comptroller shall analyze fiscal proposals submitted by the Chancellor or Vice Chancellor, including proposed grants, subsidies, public services, capital projects, and other spending programs. The analysis may include eligibility, proposed award amounts, overall expenditure, recurring obligations, administration, funding sources, economic effects, implementation requirements, safeguards, and alternative designs. The Comptroller may assist in designing a program and preparing its financial provisions without thereby acquiring authority to enact or administer it.

Upon written request, the Comptroller shall prepare a fiscal assessment of a proposed bill, appropriation, grant scheme, or other public-finance measure for either House of Parliament, a parliamentary committee, or a sitting member of Parliament. The assessment shall identify the proposal, its assumptions, estimated costs, available funding, proposed funding needs, and material uncertainties, and shall be supplied without unreasonable delay. Where analysis requires information held by another competent state organ, the Comptroller shall seek that information through lawful channels and identify any material limitation in the report.

Section 8: Independent Professional Findings and Reporting

The Comptroller may submit financial findings and recommendations directly to the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and requesting parliamentary authority. The Chief of Staff may coordinate their preparation and delivery but shall not alter or suppress the Comptroller's professional conclusions. A report shall identify any significant uncertainty or missing financial information and shall protect information restricted by law.

Section 9: Limits and Fiscal Jurisdiction

The positions under this Article shall exercise internal administrative and advisory functions only. Parliamentary appropriations, the Ministry of Finance's fiscal jurisdiction, and the lawful authority of other organs shall remain unaffected. No officer under this Article may appropriate money, issue currency, create an entitlement to a grant, or direct a payment beyond an existing lawful authorization solely by virtue of this Article.

Section 10: Personnel and Acting Authority

The Chief of Staff may organize administrative workflows and coordinate personnel assigned by the Chancellor, without establishing a separate state organ or issuing independent Policy Orders or Administration Orders. During the Chief of Staff's absence, the Chancellor may designate an acting officer in writing. During the Comptroller's absence, the Chancellor may appoint an acting Comptroller; no acting designation shall extinguish an existing duty to account for public money.

Section 11: Chancellery Payment Administration

The Comptroller shall administer disbursements from Chancellery funds, verify purchase records and invoices, and process authorized payments from the appropriate funds. The Comptroller may delegate payment processing to authorized staff. The Comptroller shall maintain records of payable amounts and due dates, while respecting the Chancellor's authority and the lawful spending authority of each fund.

Section 2: Chancellery Estates and Services Administration

Title 2, Chapter 1 of the Civil Code is amended by inserting Article 5 immediately after Article 4 and before Chapter 2, to read:

Article 5: Chancellery Estates and Services Administration

Section 1: Establishment and Administrative Status

There is established the Chancellery Estates and Services Administration, hereinafter CESA, as a continuing specialized Administration within the Chancellery directly subordinate to the Chancellor. The general rules for Administrations under Title 2, Chapter 4, Article 5 shall apply with the necessary substitutions, except that the powers otherwise exercised by a parent Minister shall be exercised by the Chancellor, subject to the Emperor. CESA shall be administered as an organ of the Low Government and shall not constitute a separate Ministry.

Section 2: Principal Appointments and Chef Limit

The principal CESA positions are the Director-General, Deputy Director-General, Executive Chef to the Chancellor, Personal Chef to the Vice Chancellor, Superintendent of Chancellery Grounds and Farms, and Supreme Master of Masters for Decorations, organized under Article 4, Section 2. The Director-General shall exercise the office of Administrator and the Deputy Director-General that of Deputy Administrator. The Chancellor shall appoint and may remove these officers by written instrument, subject to the Emperor, except that the Vice Chancellor shall select their Personal Chef for formal appointment by the Chancellor and may request a replacement. CESA may appoint 1 additional Relief Chef under Section 14, but no more than 3 persons in CESA may hold Chef positions at the same time. Cooks and Culinary Officers who are not appointed as Chefs do not count toward that limit.

Section 3: General Functions

CESA shall provide residential, estate, hospitality, culinary, decoration, maintenance, gardening, agricultural, and related services at official premises and facilities belonging to, or lawfully assigned for government use to, the Chancellery or Vice Chancellery. Those premises may include official residences, resorts, vacation accommodation, service buildings, kitchens, grounds, gardens, farms, greenhouses, and other lawful facilities. CESA may procure necessary supplies and contract for services within lawful public funds and existing spending authority. CESA shall not manage personally owned properties of the Chancellor or Vice Chancellor, or undertake a purely personal project for an officeholder, merely because that person holds public office.

Section 4: Director-General and Deputy Director-General

The Director-General shall command CESA, administer assigned personnel, facilities, property, contracts, accounts, and services, and be responsible for its lawful expenditure and internal orders. The Deputy Director-General shall serve as second in command, supervise daily residential operations, hospitality, events, guest arrangements, housekeeping, maintenance, and related staff, and act for the Director-General in accordance with the general administrative law.

Section 5: Executive Chef to the Chancellor

The Executive Chef shall serve as the Chancellor's personal chef and prepare the Chancellor's everyday meals and refreshments according to their preferences. The Executive Chef shall direct the preparation and service of meals, catering and banquets, menu planning, kitchen operations, food procurement and storage, and assigned culinary personnel. The Executive Chef shall coordinate food supplies with the Superintendent of Chancellery Grounds and Farms and comply with applicable food-safety requirements.

Section 6: Superintendent of Chancellery Grounds and Farms

The Superintendent shall supervise the upkeep and appearance of grounds, lawns, paths, outdoor facilities, gardens, landscaping, greenhouses, orchards, and authorized household farms. The Superintendent may organize the cultivation, harvesting, storage, and use of food crops, fruit, and other lawful produce, and the keeping of small-scale livestock where permitted, for Chancellery consumption and estate resilience. Public agricultural regulation and the lawful authority of competent agricultural and land-management organs shall remain applicable.

Section 7: Supreme Master of Masters for Decorations

The Supreme Master of Masters shall be the dedicated officer for the artistic design, arrangement, installation, maintenance, storage, and removal of decorations throughout the Chancellor's assigned residences and estates. This includes seasonal and holiday displays, Halloween decorations, festive lighting, ornaments, flowers, interior presentation, special-occasion themes, and decorative arrangements for official Chancellery events and authorized use of government premises.

The Supreme Master of Masters shall report to the Deputy Director-General, may direct personnel assigned to decorating work, and shall coordinate outdoor installations with the Superintendent of Chancellery Grounds and Farms. The Chancellor may determine the desired style, theme, or appearance. The Supreme Master of Masters' statutory duties shall concern decorations and decorative presentation, rather than general hospitality, catering, or household administration.

Section 8: Personnel, Orders, and Service Delivery

CESA may engage and supervise ordinary cooks, gardeners, cleaners, repair workers, hospitality staff, decorators, technicians, and other necessary personnel under existing appointment and staffing law. Functional titles and internal units may be established by Administration Order without creating another state organ or principal statutory office. CESA may issue Administration Orders concerning its assigned services, personnel, estate operations, and procedures, subject to the Chancellor's authority and the formal requirements of Title 2, Chapter 4.

Section 9: Vice Chancellery Support

CESA shall provide the Vice Chancellor with a dedicated Personal Chef to the Vice Chancellor and household service personnel assigned primarily to official residences and accommodations serving the Vice Chancellery. The Personal Chef shall prepare or direct the preparation of daily meals, snacks, refreshments, residential dining, and meals for authorized guests according to the Vice Chancellor's preferences. CESA shall arrange dedicated housekeeping and hospitality support and provide access to shared kitchens, supplies, maintenance staff, and other necessary services at lawful government premises.

The Vice Chancellor may direct their Personal Chef and assigned household staff concerning meals, guest arrangements, decorations, and ordinary residential services. These services shall not require the Chancellor's separate approval for each request. The Personal Chef and other assigned personnel shall remain employees or officers of CESA, subject to its administrative, food-safety, staffing, and accounting rules. The Director-General shall ensure continuity of the Vice Chancellor's dedicated services when personnel are absent or replaced.

Routine services at official premises shall be paid from the appropriate Chancellery funds lawfully available for those purposes, rather than automatically from the Vice Chancellery General Purpose Fund. This Section shall not alter the Vice Chancellor's existing authority over the creation or development of properties under Title 2, Chapter 2, Article 3, or establish a separate Vice Chancellery Administration. No service provided by CESA under this Section shall extend to the Vice Chancellor's personally owned property.

Section 10: Spending, Records, and Public Resources

CESA shall maintain records of expenditures, government property, inventory, services, and contracts and submit financial information to the Comptroller of the Chancellery. Residential services and hospitality at official government premises shall not themselves enlarge the funds or reimbursement benefits established by Title 2, Chapter 1, Article 2. Official resources shall not be used for personal electoral advantage contrary to Title 2, Chapter 1, Article 1, Section 4. A purely private cost of an officeholder shall not be charged to a public fund unless an existing law expressly authorizes it as an office benefit.

Section 11: Direct Control and Custody of Chancellery Properties

CESA shall hold direct administrative custody and operational control of every official residence, resort, estate, garden, farm, service building, ground, and other facility lawfully held by or assigned to the Chancellery as governmental property, including the Executive Residence. Subject to the Chancellor's lawful direction, CESA shall determine their ordinary use and operating arrangements, manage residential and guest accommodation, assign service personnel, and carry out decoration, upkeep, gardening, production, maintenance, and lawful improvements. A property owned personally by the Chancellor or Vice Chancellor shall not enter CESA custody merely through a personal request or instruction.

The National Land Administration, Ministry of Interior, or another Ministry shall not direct the day-to-day management of those properties solely because it administers land records, valuations, or separate regulatory functions. CESA shall maintain a property and facilities inventory and give the National Land Administration the particulars required for registration.

Lawful title, parcel registration, land transactions, landmark approvals, building requirements, fiscal authorizations, and the Emperor's superior authority remain governed by applicable law. Properties assigned specifically to the Vice Chancellor remain subject to the Vice Chancellor's existing lawful powers.

Section 12: Chancellery Operating Funds

The following shall be separate governmental Chancellery funds administered by CESA for official Chancellery and Vice Chancellery premises and services:

(a) Chancellery Household Services Fund, for food, beverages, kitchen work, hospitality, decorations, cleaning, furnishings, and supplies;

(b) Chancellery Estates Operations Fund, for utilities, grounds, gardens, vineyards, cultivation, farming, routine repairs, and estate supplies.

CESA may use each fund according to the purpose of a lawful government purchase, subject to existing fiscal and appropriation law. The Ministry of Finance may allocate money from an appropriate Treasury fund lawfully available for that purpose, in accordance with the applicable allocation rules and appropriations, without any mandatory initial amount established by this Section. The Comptroller shall supervise the financial administration of the funds under Article 4. The Chancellor's and Vice Chancellor's development funds remain separate for official property acquisition, construction, and improvements.

Section 13: Procurement and Payment Requests

The Director-General and Deputy Director-General may authorize purchases for CESA within its assigned funds. The Executive Chef to the Chancellor, Personal Chef to the Vice Chancellor, Supreme Master of Masters for Decorations, and Superintendent of Chancellery Grounds and Farms may request, order, and receive goods for their duties, using either operating fund within standing limits set by the Director-General, without individual approval from the Chancellor or another CESA officer. Other personnel may do so under recorded authorization. Culinary staff may also arrange small-scale growing and processing of food and beverages for household use. The Director-General may assign growing areas to culinary personnel for

independent use. Work affecting shared grounds shall be coordinated with the Superintendent. Material changes to shared grounds require the Director-General's approval. Authority to place an order does not itself authorize payment from a fund.

The person placing an order shall log the supplier's invoice or bill and submit it to the Comptroller. The record shall state what was purchased, the amount owed, who is owed payment, and the date and approximate time of purchase. For deferred payment, the record shall also identify the responsible state organ and agreed payment deadline and serve as its authenticated purchase record. The Comptroller shall verify the record and arrange payment from the appropriate fund.

Section 14: Subordinate Culinary and Grounds Positions

CESA may fill the positions of Culinary Officer and Grounds and Farm Officer as staffing needs require, with multiple holders permitted and no duty to fill a vacancy. Each Culinary Officer shall report to the Executive Chef or Personal Chef to whom assigned. Each Grounds and Farm Officer shall report to the Superintendent of Chancellery Grounds and Farms. CESA may also appoint 1 Relief Chef to assist either principal Chef, subject to the limit in Section 2. Appointments shall follow applicable staffing law. None of these positions creates another state organ.

A principal Chef may verbally or in writing entrust an assigned Relief Chef or Culinary Officer with the management of a kitchen, dining facility, culinary personnel, food production, or another defined culinary undertaking. The Superintendent may similarly entrust a Grounds and Farm Officer with the management of a farm, garden, greenhouse, orchard, vineyard, estate sector, or assigned personnel. Within the entrusted undertaking, the subordinate may direct ordinary work and procurement permitted by that position's lawful authority and spending limits, without obtaining the superior's approval for every action.

The superior retains oversight and may vary or withdraw an assignment. Assignments affecting shared property shall be coordinated through the Director-General. The general doctrine in Title 2, Chapter 4, Article 16 governs the form, scope, qualifications, and limits of each assignment.

Chapter 2 - Imperial Household and Estate Services

Section 1: Imperial Household Services and Estate Control

Title 2, Chapter 33 of the Civil Code, as inserted by the Revised Discrimination Act of 2026, is amended by inserting Article 6 immediately after Article 5, Safeguards for Household Appointments, and before Title 3, to read:

Article 6: Imperial Household Residences, Estates, and Services

Section 1: Direct Imperial Authority and Estate Custody

The Emperor shall direct the use, occupation, operation, and management of every residence, estate, garden, farm, ground, and service facility lawfully assigned to the Imperial Household. Under the Emperor, the Lord Chamberlain of the Household shall exercise overall administrative direction and the Lord Steward of the Household shall supervise daily estate operations. The Imperial Household shall have direct administrative custody and operational control of those premises, including residential accommodation, service buildings, furnishings, grounds, and production facilities.

Section 2: Household and Residential Operations

The Lord Steward shall organize the Emperor's personal and domestic services, cleaning, maintenance, furnishings, hospitality, official and lawful private entertaining, dinners, celebrations, vacation and household travel arrangements, seasonal decorations, and the upkeep of residences and grounds. The Lord Steward may assign ordinary personnel and specialist staff for those duties, subject to the Lord Chamberlain and the Emperor.

Section 3: Imperial Chef

There is established the position of Imperial Chef, who shall be the Emperor's personal chef. The Imperial Chef shall prepare or direct the preparation of the Emperor's everyday meals, snacks, and refreshments according to the Emperor's preferences; plan menus; manage kitchens, food supplies, storage, catering, banquets, and assigned culinary personnel; and arrange meals for authorized guests and household members. The Imperial Chef shall coordinate ingredients and produce with the Superintendent of Imperial Grounds and Farms.

Section 4: Superintendent of Imperial Grounds and Farms

There is established the position of Superintendent of Imperial Grounds and Farms, responsible for the upkeep and operation of assigned gardens, landscapes, courtyards, parks, paths, greenhouses, orchards, cultivated land, and household farms. The Superintendent may arrange crops, fruit production, authorized small-scale livestock, harvests, food storage, ornamental plantings, and agricultural supplies for the Imperial Household and its food security, subject to applicable agricultural, land, and safety law.

Section 5: Leadership, Appointments, and Personnel

The Emperor shall appoint and may remove the Imperial Chef and the Superintendent. Both shall serve under the Lord Steward for ordinary administration while receiving the Emperor's direct personal instructions within their respective duties. The Lord Chamberlain and Lord Steward shall continue in their existing household offices. Ordinary cooks, gardeners, cleaners, decorators, maintenance workers, and other staff may be assigned without creating additional principal statutory offices.

Section 6: Estate Ownership, Records, and Expenditure

Land lawfully acquired for the Emperor's personal residences, estates, gardens, or farms shall be registered in the Emperor's personal name. The Imperial Household's operation of these properties shall not change that personal ownership. The Emperor may place any property that he lawfully owns under household management by verbal or written authorization, effective when communicated. A verbal authorization shall be recorded by the responsible household officer as soon as practicable. Property belonging to another owner shall not become the Emperor's property without a lawful acquisition or transfer. The Imperial Household shall keep records of

assigned premises, inventories, production, maintenance, contracts, and expenditures and shall furnish required land-registration information to the National Land Administration. Public expenses shall be charged only to lawful public funds, and private expenses shall be recorded separately.

Section 7: Delegated Imperial Estate Authority

The Emperor may authorize the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Steward, or another household officer, verbally or in writing, to undertake the management, construction, improvement, decoration, cultivation, or maintenance of any property that the Emperor lawfully owns or has placed in the Household's charge. Authorization takes effect when communicated, may be varied or withdrawn by the Emperor, and shall be recorded by the receiving officer as soon as practicable if given verbally. The authorization empowers the officer to carry out the assigned work under this Article within lawful resources, but does not itself convey land title or dispense with an instrument required for a property transfer or public expenditure.

Section 8: Master of Imperial Decorations

There is established the office of Master of Imperial Decorations. The Master shall be responsible for decorations at the Emperor's residences and estates, including festive and seasonal displays, lighting, floral arrangements, ornaments, ceremonial presentation, and the installation, preservation, and removal of decorative works. The Emperor shall appoint and may remove the Master, who shall report to the Lord Steward, carry out the Emperor's instructions, and coordinate outdoor displays with the Superintendent of Imperial Grounds and Farms.

Chapter 3 - Chancellery Property Acquisition and Estate Freedoms

Section 1: Protection and Listing of the Executive Residence

Title 2, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 4 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

Section 4 - List of Landmarked Properties

~~Empty but left for future listings.~~

The principal official residence of the Chancellor, known as the Executive Residence, shall be a Landmarked Property for the purposes of this Article. Its location and parcel boundaries shall be identified in the existing land records. Additional Landmarked Properties may be designated by Act of Parliament or Imperial Order.

Section 2: New Rules for Additional Properties

Title 2, Chapter 1, Article 3 of the Civil Code is amended by inserting Sections 5 through 9 immediately after Section 4, to read:

Section 5: Acquisition and Ownership of Additional Properties

The Chancellor, acting for the Chancellery within lawful authority, may acquire vacant or undeveloped land, existing buildings, estates, resorts, or other property for governmental Chancellery purposes. The Chancellor may direct the construction of official residences, vacation accommodation, gardens, farms, service buildings, and other lawful government developments on property acquired or lawfully available for those purposes. No existing structure or developed use is required before acquiring land for construction or development. A person serving as Chancellor may separately purchase land or buildings with personal funds, which shall be registered in that person's name and shall not become Chancellery property by reason of office. Land or property purchased for the Chancellery using public funds shall be registered in the lawful public owner's name. Assignment of government property to CESA for services or management shall not change ownership, and personally owned property shall not be placed in CESA custody merely upon the officeholder's request.

Section 6: Boundary Coordinates and Consultation

Before acquiring land, the Chancellor or an authorized representative shall supply the proposed parcel's boundary coordinate points in their proper order, sufficient to describe its perimeter, together with the applicable world or mapping reference and the proposed use. The final boundaries shall be submitted through the ordinary land-registration process.

The Chancellor or representative shall consult every subnational government and local government whose territory contains, overlaps, or directly borders any part of the proposed land. Where the parcel crosses a subnational or

local boundary, every government on each affected side shall be consulted. The proposed boundary points, anticipated use, and effects on the affected territory shall be shared, and the consultations and any responses shall be documented before acquisition is completed. Consultation does not create a new veto in a government that has no such authority, and does not displace a consent or approval required by existing law.

A purchase shall be completed only upon payment of the lawful agreed purchase price and required fees and satisfaction of the applicable transfer requirements. This Article shall not authorize uncompensated acquisition of another owner's private property.

Section 7: Freedom of Use and Development

After the Chancellery lawfully acquires an additional government property other than the Executive Residence or another Landmarked Property, the Chancellor may determine its official use and directly arrange construction, renovation, extension, furnishing, decoration, landscaping, farming, conversion, maintenance, or demolition within lawful authority. CESA may perform the work on such governmental property under the Chancellor's authorization. No further approval shall be required solely because the property serves the Chancellery, without prejudice to applicable land-use, building, ownership, fiscal, or third-party rights. The Chancellor's personally owned properties remain outside CESA's jurisdiction.

Section 8: Protection of the Executive Residence

The Executive Residence shall remain the principal protected residence of the Chancellor. Its demolition, substantial structural alteration, material changes to its protected official features, change from its principal residential use, or sale or transfer shall require the Emperor's express written approval following High Government review, in addition to any approval otherwise required by law. CESA may undertake ordinary cleaning, furnishings, seasonal decorations, gardening, and nonstructural maintenance at the Chancellor's direction without that special approval.

Section 9: Delegation and Direct Imperial Assistance

The Chancellor may assign property management, construction, renovation, maintenance, or decoration concerning governmental property held by or lawfully assigned to the Chancellery to CESA verbally or in writing, effective when communicated. CESA shall record material verbal directions as soon as practicable. A verbal assignment shall not replace a written legal instrument required for the purchase or transfer of property. This authority does not extend CESA services to the Chancellor's personally owned property.

The Chancellor may request money, construction materials, labor, equipment, decorative items, or other resources directly from the Emperor for Chancellery construction, acquisition, improvements, maintenance, or decoration. The Emperor may approve or provide such assistance verbally or in writing. Verbal approval shall be recorded as soon as practicable for administrative and accounting purposes, without requiring a separate written confirmation merely to give effect to the spoken approval. Transfers of title, public payments, and other transactions shall comply with any separate formal requirements established by law.

Chapter 4 - Chancellery and Vice Chancellery Fund Replenishment

Section 1: Chancellery Development Fund

Title 2, Chapter 1, Article 2, Section 3 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

Section 3 - Chancellery Fund

The Chancellor shall receive a dedicated fund known as the Chancellery Development Fund, which shall have ~~50,000 SL allocated~~ a target balance of 150,000 SL for the purposes of general construction, renovations, or upgrades related to the office of chancellery, including but not limited to chancellery residences or properties.

When a newly elected and Imperially confirmed Chancellor takes office in place of another person, the Ministry of Finance shall determine the balances of the Chancellery Development Fund and Vice Chancellery General Purpose Fund and transfer only the amounts required to bring each balance to 150,000 SL. The Ministry of Finance shall choose the source from

an existing Treasury fund whose lawful purpose, available allocation, and applicable appropriation rules permit the transfer. Acting service, temporary substitution, and re-election of the incumbent shall not trigger replenishment. No further replenishment under this Section shall occur during that Chancellor's tenure.

Section 2: Vice Chancellery General Purpose Fund

Title 2, Chapter 2, Article 2, Section 2 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

Section 2: Vice Chancellery Fund

The Vice Chancellor shall receive a dedicated fund known as the Vice Chancellery General Purpose Fund, which shall have ~~15,000 SL allocated~~ a target balance of 150,000 SL for the purposes of general construction, renovations, or upgrades related to the office of the Vice Chancellery, including but not limited to Vice Chancellery residences or properties.

The Fund shall be replenished only as provided by Title 2, Chapter 1, Article 2, Section 3.

Chapter 5 - Deferred Payment in Government Purchases

Section 1: Authorized Invoice Purchases

Title 1, Chapter 1, Article 2 of the Civil Code is amended by inserting Section 4 immediately after Section 3, to read:

Article 2: Trade Regulations

Section 1: Fair Conduct in Trade

Definition: Fair conduct in trade and commerce is required.

Section 2: Prohibited Practices

Prohibited Practices:

- Price gouging, monopolies, or deceptive trade practices.

Section 3: Consequences of Violations

Punishment:

- Offenses: Fines, Confiscation of illicit gains, or Temporary or Permanent Ban from trade.

Section 4: Deferred Government Purchases

A supplier offering goods or services for sale shall not refuse a lawful government purchase solely because the purchasing state organ will pay after delivery or completion rather than immediately, where an authenticated purchase record is issued by authorized personnel. The record shall identify the responsible state organ, the goods or services, the agreed amount, and a payment deadline not later than 5 calendar days after delivery or completion. The supplier shall issue an invoice stating the amount due and the lawful payee, whether a person, organization, or state organ, together with the recipient's payment details. The purchasing organ shall pay the amount owed by the stated deadline. An unpaid invoice under this Section is an ordinary purchase obligation and shall not by itself constitute a loan or public-debt instrument. If payment is not completed by the deadline, the supplier may bring a civil action against the responsible state organ or the Imperial Government before the Centre Court to recover the unpaid amount and any other relief available under applicable law.

Chapter 6 - Doctrine of Functional Delegation

Section 1: General Delegation Doctrine

Title 2, Chapter 4 of the Civil Code is amended by inserting Article 16 immediately after Article 15, Professional Standards in State Organs, as inserted by the Revised Discrimination Act of 2026, and before Chapter 5, to read:

Article 16: Doctrine of Functional Delegation

Section 1: Permitted Assignments

An officer or other lawful superior may entrust a subordinate with specified operational duties, management of a facility or territory, and direction of personnel assigned to that work, to the extent those functions are within the superior's lawful authority and capable of delegation. Such an assignment does not create a new office, alter the statutory chain of command, or give the recipient the superior's title or general jurisdiction.

Section 2: Oral and Written Authority

An assignment may be made orally, in writing, or by authenticated electronic direction unless superior law requires a particular form. Its scope shall be reasonably ascertainable from the instruction and circumstances. A material oral assignment should be recorded as soon as practicable for accountability; lack of a record alone shall not invalidate an otherwise lawful assignment where written form is not required.

Section 3: Scope and Continuing Responsibility

The recipient may carry out the assigned work and give ordinary directions to personnel under their assigned supervision within applicable spending, staffing, operational, and resource limits. The delegating superior retains oversight and may vary or revoke the assignment. An assignment does not confer an independent power to appropriate funds, transfer account balances, appoint a statutory officer, issue a sovereign order, or exercise authority reserved by law to another person or body.

Section 4: Qualifications and Security Safeguards

An assignment shall not dispense with any mandatory qualification, training, license, appointment, authorization, security clearance, vetting, need-to-know determination, access approval, safety requirement, or prerequisite imposed by law. In particular, no delegation alone grants access to classified information, protected intelligence systems, covert operations, coercive powers, or functions requiring a warrant or special authorization. An officer of the Ministry of State Security shall not treat an assignment as a substitute for required clearance or screening.

Section 5: Reasonableness and Judicial Review

Where the validity or scope of an assignment is disputed, a competent court may consider the superior's lawful powers, the subordinate's actual duties and competence, the nature and risks of the task, the terms and circumstances of the direction, and the evidence of any required qualification or approval. A court may recognize the lawful portion of an assignment but shall not validate authority exercised without a mandatory legal prerequisite. An assignment exceeding lawful authority shall be ineffective to the extent of the excess.

Section 6: Priority of Specific Law

An express statutory reservation, security classification rule, formal appointment requirement, independent office, or more restrictive delegation procedure shall prevail over this Article. This doctrine supplements, and does not displace, Articles 5, 6, 11, and 12 of this Chapter.

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