

Warranting to all the Cambodians the exercise of the liberties and rights enumerated in the preceding title, the Law cannot, in any circumstances, infringe upon them.

Article 18 - The Law guarantees to every one the right to be rendered justice, and lack of means cannot oppose.

Article 19 - Save special stipulations explicitly provided for, the Law cannot have any retrospective effect.

No one, however, can be judged and punished except after breaches of the Law stipulated by an act promulgated and made compulsory previous to those breaches.

Article 20 - An act is compulsory in Phnom-Penh a clear day after it has been published in the Gazette and everywhere else, within the area of each srok, five clear days after the Gazette, in which it is published, has come to the Salasrok.

However, in the case of emergency declared by the Law, it is compulsory in Phnom-Penh immediately after it has been posted up at the Town Hall. And in each Srok immediately after it has been posted up at the Salasrok.

Article 21 - All the powers proceed from the King. They are exercised as it is stated in the present Constitution.

Article 22 - The legislative power is exercised in the name of the King by the National Assembly.

The initiative of the Laws belongs to the King, to the Cabinet Council, the Members of the National Assembly and the Council of the Kingdom.

Article 23 - The executive is exercised in the name of the King by the Ministers.

Article 24 - The judicial power is exercised in the name of the King by the Courts of Justice of different degrees and jurisdictions.

TITLE No. 5

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Article 48 - Any Cambodian citizen, who is fully twenty years old is an elector, provided that he is not deprived of his civil rights and that he fulfils the conditions determined by the Electoral Law.

Soldiers and officers on the active list can neither be electors nor eligible. It is the same for the monks on account of the Buddhistic dogmas.

Article 49 - The electors that are at least 25 years are eligible. The cases of ineligibility are fixed by the Electoral Law.

The mandate of Deputy is incompatible with the exercise of any public office in active service.

Article 50 - The deputies at the National Assembly are elected for a period of four years, at the direct and universal suffrage.