

The main Changes to the Constitution at a Glance

Extension of the right of self-determination of municipalities (Art. 4)	
<i>Now:</i> Municipalities have the right to secede from the state. A decision by a majority of the citizens who reside there and are eligible to vote is required.	
Limitations in time and scope of emergency powers (Art. 10)	
<i>Now:</i> Emergency decrees are limited to a maximum of six months. Important provisions of the Constitution and the House Law may not be overturned by emergency decrees.	<i>Previously:</i> The Constitution allows for emergency decrees with unlimited periods of validity. They can overturn laws and provisions of the Constitution.
Appointment of officials (Art. 11 old)	
<i>Now:</i> The Government now appoints state officials..	<i>Previously:</i> The Prince appoints state officials.
Appointment of judges (Art. 11 and Art. 96)	
<i>Now:</i> The Prince must appoint a candidate elected by the people as a judge. However, he has an active role on the judge selection committee that proposes judges to the Parliament (Landtag) for election.	<i>Previously:</i> The Prince has an absolute right of veto over the appointment of judges proposed to him by the Parliament.
Vote of no-confidence in the entire government (Art. 80)	
<i>Now:</i> Parliament can remove the Government from office directly.	<i>Previously:</i> The Parliament must request the Prince to remove the Government from office.
Vote of no confidence in the Prince (Art. 13ter)	
<i>Now:</i> By referendum (at the request of at least 1500 eligible voters) to be handled under the House Law.	
Abolition of the monarchy (Art. 113)	
<i>Now:</i> By referendum (at the request of at least 1500 eligible voters), after which a new Constitution for a republic to be drawn up by the Parliament and, where applicable, an additional proposal from the Prince for a new Constitution, will be put to a further referendum.	

Articles that in the past have led to constitutional conflict were either deleted or more clearly formulated:

- Clarification of Art. 3 relating to the House Law and autonomy of the Princely House
- New version of Art. 79 and 80 relating to the authority required for a vote of no confidence in individual members of the government or the entire government
- Rephrasing of Art. 13, 13bis and 51 and deletion of the old Art. 112, to distinguish clearly between the term "Government" and the term "Prince".