PROVISIONS OF THE ROMANIAN CONSTITUTION
THAT CANNOT BE OBJECT TO REVISION
OF THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW

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Motto:
„A just law is not the one that has effects upon all,
but the one that is made for all”
Joseph de Maistre

ABSTRACT: The fundamental law represents, in an organization based on democracy and respect for principles, a normative act enjoying a higher degree of stability under a temporal aspect. A constitution produces legal effects and remains in force for a period of many years, and the revisions made through specific procedures are also rarely registered. The Romanian supreme law as well, although adopted a quarter of a century ago, has been subject only just one time to the revision procedure. However, through its initial provisions, the Constitution of Romania cannot be subject to legislative revisions if these aim any of the regulations that cannot be subject to revision. Consequently, four of the characteristics of the Romanian state, added certain other fundamental values: republican form of government, independence of justice, integrity of the territory, official Romanian language and political pluralism, as well as some conditionings connected with the contexts, according to which any alterations of the fundamental law concerning individual freedoms cannot be operated, all these cannot form the object of a constitutional law, altering or revising the present fundamental law.

KEY-WORDS: constitution, democracy, rights, effects, initiative, legislative procedures, referendum, republic, revision.
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