



The April 1993 Clark Second Clark of the 16th Ziu

1. Results of the March 1993 Clark

The following bills received Royal Assent and have been passed into law:

16RC01 – The National Cuisine Act

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

Agreed to by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

16RC02 – The Ureu q'Estadra Sa Amendment

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

Agreed to by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

16RC03 – It's Midnight in Talossa... Do You Know Where Your Voters Are?

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

Agreed to by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

16RC04 – The Provincial Simplification Amendment

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

Agreed to by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

16RC05 – The National Law Act (Rewrite of Article 90)

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

Agreed to by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

16RC06 – The Talossan Civil Rights (Entrenchment) Act

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

Agreed to by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

16RC08 – The Gangway for Judicial Activism! Act

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

Agreed to by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

16RC09 – The FLUNK Legalisation Act

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

Agreed to by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

16RC10 – Official National Pastime Act II

Introduced by Ián von Metáiriâ (PC-Maritiimi-Maxhestic)

Agreed to by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

16RC11 – MCs are Responsible for Their Own Votes Act

Introduced by Ián von Metáiriâ (PC-Maritiimi-Maxhestic)

Agreed to by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

The Cosă and Senäts both rejected the following bill:

16RC07 – The Quorum Bill

Introduced by None

Rejected by the Cosă 0-0, by the Senäts 0-0

The Cosă passed a Vote of Confidence in the Government 0-0 .

Members of the Cosă voted as follows:

Name	Party	Seats	RC 1	RC 2	RC 3	RC 4	RC 5	RC 6	RC 8	RC 9	RC 10	RC 11	RC 7	VoC
Josh Macht	MP	6												<i>Did not vote</i>
Nick Kovac	MP	10												<i>Did not vote</i>
Andrew Worm	MP	10												<i>Did not vote</i>
Ben Madison	PC	29												<i>Did not vote</i>
Ián von Metáiriä	PC	44												<i>Did not vote</i>
Wes Erni	PC	29												<i>Did not vote</i>
			0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0

Senators voted as follows:

Name	Province	RZ1	RZ2	RZ3	RZ4	RZ5	RZ6	RZ8	RZ9	RZ10	RZ11	RZ7
		0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0

2. This Month's Business

The Second Clark of the 16th Ziu runs from April 1st to 21st 1993/XIV.

Voting on the Clark is open until the 21st of April at 7:30 PM Talossan time.

The following bills have been presented for consideration:

16RC12 – The Vexatious Lawsuits Amendment

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

16RC13 – The Malicious Prosecution Act of 1993

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

16RC14 – The Monarchy Referendum Act

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

16RC15 – The Quorum Amendment

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

16RC16 – Condemnation of North Korea

Introduced by Ián von Metáiriä (PC-Maritiimi-Maxhestic)

16RC17 – Talossan Moral Support for Boris Yeltsin

Introduced by Ián von Metáiriä (PC-Maritiimi-Maxhestic)

The full text of these bills is available in the appendix.

The following motion is to be voted on by the Cosă only:

Vote of Confidence

Do you wish the current Government to continue in its term of office?

3. Judicial Decisions

Pursuant to Lex.G.12.1, the Chancery announces that no decisions were rendered by any national court since the publication of the last Clark.

4. Prime Dictates

Pursuant to Lex.H.2.7.1, the Chancery announces that no Prime Dictates were issued since the publication of the last Clark.

Ordered printed today, April 1st 1993/XLVI
The Secretary of State / El Secretar d'Estat
Ián von Metáiriã

A. Full text of all bills on the Clark

16RC12 - The Vexatious Lawsuits Amendment

A flaw exists in the RT legal system: the Cort is obliged to decide every case brought before it, no matter how ludicrous or flimsy, or transparent. Certain persons have often attempted to harass others by misusing the Cort system in Talossa, and have prosecuted them wrongfully without probable cause and for purposes other than to bring a genuine offender to justice. So, the Cosà hereby enacts the following. This legislation will give the Cort greater power and latitude in deciding which cases merit time-consuming scrutiny. It will strengthen our historic affirmation of the presumption of innocence until proof of guilt is obtained. This legislation is not radical or esoteric; rather, it is based upon central principles in Anglo-American law.

The line "The courts shall decide all cases brought to them" is deleted from Article 79 of the Constituziun. The following text is added as Article 78a:

Art. 78a. The courts shall consent to hear no case until presented with written evidence by the Prosecution proving to a majority of court members that a good chance of obtaining a conviction actually exists. The courts, by majority vote, may refuse to hear any case, in effect confirming the defendant's (or status quo) position. A simple majority of court members is sufficient to determine whether that court will or will not hear a case put before it. Because of double jeopardy, a case dismissed may not be brought again.

Proposed by: Robert Madison (PC-Vuode)

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

16RC13 - The Malicious Prosecution Act of 1993

1. Wrongful prosecution consists of prosecution characterised by malice, damage, and absence of probable cause.
2. In the event that a person is wrongfully prosecuted, the person may initiate a Malicious Prosecution suit against the person who wrongfully prosecuted him.
3. A Malicious Prosecution suit may be initiated if either a) The person prosecuted is acquitted, or b) The courts refuse to hear the case at all, due to the intended prosecution having no reasonable chance at a successful conviction.
4. To prevail, the plaintiff must prove a) MALICE (that the principal purpose of the original prosecution was to harass, or was frivolous, or generally was something other than the desirable end of bringing an offender to justice--malice can be inferred from a lack of probable cause}, b) DAMAGE (that he has sustained damages affecting his reputation, his liberty, or his property; the damages must involve a loss of time or money}, c) ABSENCE OF PROBABLE CAUSE (that circumstances never existed which would warrant an ordinary prudent person to believe he was guilty of the supposed offence).
5. Monetary or other constitutional damages may be levied upon conviction for Malicious Prosecution.

Proposed by: Robert Madison (PC-Vuode)

Ur  u q'estadra s  ,
Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

16RC14 - The Monarchy Referendum Act

The Cosâ hereby instructs the Secretary of State to put before the Talossan people at the earliest possible opportunity the following non-binding public opinion poll-type referendum:

Regarding the future of the Talossan monarchy, please select whichever one of the following five options is closest to your preference:

1. King Robert I should remain in office with his present powers and constitutional duties.
2. King Robert I should remain in office with his present powers and constitutional duties, except that he should no longer have the right to appoint Prime Ministers or nominate Uppermost Cort judges.
3. King Robert should abdicate the Throne in favour of someone else who will take over the King's present powers.
4. King Robert should abdicate the Throne in favour of someone else, who will serve as a powerless figurehead King.
5. The Monarchy should be abolished and a Talossan Republic set up.

Uréu q'estadra sâ: Robert Madison (PC-Vuode)

Uréu q'estadra sâ,
Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

16RC15 - The Quorum Amendment

WHEREAS, Article 70 of the Constituziun (regarding quorums) is confusingly worded and actually permits Cosâ bills to be defeated even though more votes might be cast for them than against them, the Cosâ repeals Article 70. This will have the effect of removing the quorum qualification currently modifying Article 69. The overall effect of this Amendment will be to have the Constituziun say simply that any bill that gets more pë votes than contrâ votes is considered passed.

Urëu q'estadra sâ: Robert Madison (PC-Vuode)

Urëu q'estadra sâ,
Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

16RC16 - Condemnation of North Korea

Of the 155 countries around the world that have signed on to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, the People's Republic of North Korea has been the first to disavow said treaty. North Korea, under the demented leadership of dictator Kim Il-Sung, recently went on a near-war footing with South Korea and has blocked International Atomic Energy Commission attempts to inspect suspected nuclear weapons facilities. As a potential nuclear proliferator and missile seller, North Korea hereby earns the sharpest possible official denunciation from the Talossan Kingdom, which hereby also endorses sanctions or other actions that the U.N. Security Council may seek to enact.

Proposed by: John A. Jahn (PC-Maritiimi)

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Ián von Metáiriã (PC-Maritiimi-Maxhestic)

16RC17 - Talossan Moral Support for Boris Yeltsin

Teh current crisis in the Russian Federation, only narrowly and temporarily alleviated, has pitted the only elected official in Russia, President Yeltsin, against a bunch of Gorbachev-appointed leftover neo-communists, fascists and imperialists, led by anti-reformist Speaker Russlan Khasbulatov. Talossa hereby endorses Yeltsin's reform efforts and recognizes his need for strong, direct presidential rule with the support of the military and police. Talossa hereby calls on the U.S. and other Western nations to aid Russia immediately and decisively.

Proposed by: John A. Jahn (PC-Maritiimi)

Uréu q'estadra sã,
lân von Metáiriã (PC-Maritiimi-Maxhestic)