



The June 2002 Clark

Second Clark of the 30th Ziu

1. Results of the May 2002 Clark

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

30RZ01 – The House and Dynasty of Rouergue bill

Introduced by Ben Madison (PC-Vuode)

Agreed to by the Cosă 11-0 (1 abstained), by the Senäts 3-0

30RZ03 – The Enron/Ken Lay Act

Introduced by Sir Gödafriëu Válcadác'h (Ind./RCT-Maricopa)

Agreed to by the Cosă 9-3, by the Senäts 3-0

The Cosă and Senäts disagreed on the following bills:

30RZ02 – The Talossan Postal Service Act

Introduced by Sir Gödafriëu Válcadác'h (Ind./RCT-Maricopa)

Rejected by the Cosă 5-5 (2 abstained), agreed to by the Senäts 1-0 (2 abstained)

30RZ06 – THE NO CELL PHONES ON BUSES ACT

Introduced by Albrec'ht Lupulardît (MA)

Rejected by the Cosă due to not reaching the required supermajority 7-4 (1 abstained), agreed to by the Senäts 2-1

30RZ07 – The Territorial Rationalization Amendment

Introduced by Sir Istëfan Perponest (TINOP)

Rejected by the Cosă 3-5 (4 abstained), agreed to by the Senäts 1-0 (2 abstained)

The Cosă and Senäts both rejected the following bills:

30RZ04 – The Bring Back Gloria! Act

Introduced by Sir Gödafriëu Válcadác'h (Ind./RCT-Maricopa)

Rejected by the Cosă 5-6 (1 abstained), by the Senäts 0-1 (2 abstained)

30RZ05 – THE PUBLIC BATHROOM DOOR ACT

Introduced by Albrec'ht Lupulardît (MA)

Rejected by the Cosă 4-6 (2 abstained), by the Senäts 1-1 (1 abstained)

The Cosă passed a Vote of Confidence in the Government 10-2 .

Members of the Cosă voted as follows:

Name	Party	Seats	RZ 1	RZ 2	RZ 3	RZ 4	RZ 5	RZ 6	RZ 7	VoC
Ben Madison	PC	1	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Con	Üc
Ián von Metáiriá	PC	1								
			11-0 (1)	5-5 (2)	9-3	5-6 (1)	4-6 (2)	7-4 (1)	3-5 (4)	10-2

Name	Party	Seats	RZ 1	RZ 2	RZ 3	RZ 4	RZ 5	RZ 6	RZ 7	VoC
Art Verbotten	PC	1	Per	Per	Per	Con	Aus	Per	Per	Üc
Wes Erni	PC	1				Did not vote				
Matthias Muth	PC	1				Did not vote				
Tomás Gariçéir	PC	1				Did not vote				
Tamorán dal Navã	PC	1	Aus	Per	Per	Con	Per	Per	Aus	Üc
Mic'haghl Loquatsch	PC	1	Per	Con	Con	Per	Con	Per	Con	Üc
Gödafríeu Válcadác'h	PC	1	Per	Per	Per	Per	Con	Per	Con	Üc
Amy Durnford	PC	1	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Aus	Con	Üc
Marti-Páir Furxhéir	PC	1	Per	Aus	Per	Aus	Con	Con	Aus	Üc
Ronált Rosáis	RCT	1				Did not vote				
Ughlán Cruceatúl	RCT	1	Per	Aus	Per	Con	Aus	Per	Aus	Non
Bill Cooper	RCT	1	Per	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con	Üc
Istefan Perþonest	TINOP	1	Per	Con	Per	Per	Con	Con	Per	Üc
Mximo Carbonel	TRA	1	Per	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con	Per	Non
Andrea Thompson	TRA	1	Per	Con	Per	Con	Per	Per	Aus	Üc
			11-0 (1)	5-5 (2)	9-3	5-6 (1)	4-6 (2)	7-4 (1)	3-5 (4)	10-2

Senators voted as follows:

Name	Province	RZ1	RZ2	RZ3	RZ4	RZ5	RZ6	RZ7
Marti-Páir Furxhéir	Atatürk	Per	Aus	Per	Aus	Con	Con	Aus
Matthias Muth	Belacostã	Did not vote						
Gjermund Higräff	Cézembre	Did not vote						
Art Verbotten	Florenciã	Per	Per	Per	Con	Aus	Per	Per
Albrec'ht Lupulardít	Maricopa	Per	Aus	Per	Aus	Per	Per	Aus
Ián von Metáiriã	Maritiimi-Maxhestic	Did not vote						
Harry Madison	Vuode	Did not vote						
		3-0	1-0 (2)	3-0	0-1 (2)	1-1 (1)	2-1	1-0 (2)

2. This Month's Business

The Second Clark of the 30th Ziu runs from June 1st to 21st 2002/XXIII.

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

The following bills have been presented for consideration:

30RZ08 – The Senate Mega-Constitutional Reform

Introduced by Sir Marti-Páir Furxhéir (PC-Atatürk)

30RZ09 – The Provincial Government Ammendment

Introduced by Sir Marti-Páir Furxhéir (PC-Atatürk)

30RZ10 – The Star Wars Episode Two Act

Introduced by Albrec'ht Lupulardít (Maricopa)

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

The following motion is to be voted on by the Cosã 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, June 1st 2002/XLVI
The Secretary of State / El Secretar d'Estat
Sir Marti-Páir Furxhéir*

A. Full text of all bills on the Clark

30RZ08 - The Senate Mega-Constitutional Reform

WHEREAS the Senäts organic law article needs to be revamped because of a few time-bombs and incongruities exists

AND,

WHEREAS The Senäts currently has limited powers, yet is an important part of the Talossan government AND,

WHEREAS provinces may currently choose the way it\'s Senator is elected AND,

WHEREAS I believe this is a Bad Idea because the Senate is a national institution and thus it\'s members should be elected following national guidelines AND

WHEREAS currently, a province could name a Senator for Life, and since the Senat article is written in a way that prevents a Senator from losing office unless death or resignation from the Senator\'s office, a Senator for life could resign it\'s citizenship or even be convicted of Treason without losing his Senatorial seat AND

WHEREAS Provinces can already decide how to govern themselves,

WHEREAS if this is the only opposition you have to this bill, I request that you vote Për this act and propose a bill next month to modify this new version of the Organic law AND

THEREFORE, the Ziu modifies the constitution as follows :

Article IV

The article IV : Senäts is removed

New articles

The following two articles are added :

Article IV : Election to the Senats

Sec. 1. The Senäts, or in English the Senate, is the national legislative council and shall be composed of a senator for each Province.

Sec 2. Elections for the filling of places in the Senäts shall be conducted by the Secretary of State office of Talossa, and shall take place in the final month of the term of service of the senator currently occupying the place. The failure of any Province to elect or appoint a senator shall not affect the business of the Senäts.

Sec 3 The election shall take place between the 1st and the last day of the month, unless a general election is scheduled to take place at some point during that period. In that case, the Senator's election shall take place at the same time at the General Election.

Sec 4 : In case of a tie between several candidates in a general or partial election, the incumbent senator remains in

place

and a new election is called on the following month using the same rules. However, if that election is tie, the governor of

the province is allowed to break the tie and nominate for a period of six months a temporary senator, after which the seat

returns to vacancy.

Sec 5 : Voting is not secret. As soon as one\'s votes are cast, they become public knowledge.

Sec 6. If a voter returns more than one vote, the first one cast is counted and the others are ignored.

Sec 7. When the Election Deadline has passed, a final tally of votes is publicly announced. Any votes arriving after the Deadline, even if they were posted before the Deadline, are null and void.

Sec 8 : If a seat becomes vacant before the final three months of the term of service of a senator, a partial election must be performed under the same rules as a normal senatorial election, with the exception of the term of service of the winner of the election. In that case, the term of service is reduced so that the next election occurs at the pre-determined time.

Sec 9 : If a seat becomes vacant during the final three months of the term of service of a senator, the Governor of the province must submit to the Secretary of State and the Mencei a notice requesting either :

- a) a partial election for the remaining months,
- b) an early general election or
- c) the nomination of a replacement, subject to confirmation of the Senats.

Provinces may, by law, provide rules restricting the choice of the governor in this case.

Term of service

Sec 10 There shall be one normal senatorial election every three months, in a way that the term of service of a senator is three months times the number of provinces. The Secretary of State office of Talossa is responsible for the maintenance of that list.

Sec 11 The actual duration of the term of service of a senator is not fixed in advance, but rather, a senator term expires when the province he represents is scheduled for a general election. As such, if the number of provinces change, the length of the term service of already elected senators will change as well as the length of future elected senators. Also, a senator elected in a partial election will have a shorter term of service and a senator elected in an early general election will have a longer term of service.

Sec. 12 If for some reason, the Secretary of State office of Talossa does not call the normal election of a senator at the scheduled time, a partial election shall be called as if the seat was vacant. However, the incumbent senator shall remain in place until a replacement is elected.

Article V : Composition of the Senats

Sec. 1. There shall be one Senators from each Province

Sec. 2. The qualifications of Senators shall be the same as those required of a member of the Cosà, in addition to the fulfillment of one of the following additional qualifications:-

- a) He must have been a Talossan citizen for more than three years, or:
- b) He must have served continuously as a Member of the Cosà for two years, or:
- c) He must have served for six months as either Seneschál, Secretary of State, or Justice of the Uppermost Cort, or:
- d) He must have received a title of nobility or other meritorious decoration from the King.

However, notwithstanding any provisions by the Ziu, a senator shall never be required to vacate his place during his term of service, due to a change in the qualifications of senators.

Sec. 3. The King shall not under any circumstances be eligible to be elected or appointed to a place in the Senäts, and shall never be allowed to enter the Senäts, unless he is cited to testify in a Senate commission.

Sec. 4. Senators shall as far as is practicable be citizens of the Province in which they were chosen. Qualified citizen from other provinces may receive votes in an election only if no votes have been received on the 16th day of the election period.

Sec 5 A Senator vacates his seats if he fails to vote on two consecutive Clarks, or if he resigns from office, loses his citizenship or dies.

POWERS OF THE SENÄTS

Sec. 6. The Senäts shall have equal powers with the Cosâ in respect of all proposed laws except that:-

- a) bills appropriating revenue or moneys shall not originate in the Senäts:
- b) the Government shall require the confidence of the Cosâ only, to remain in office.

In the event of the Senäts twice rejecting a bill appropriating revenue or moneys, the King may call a joint sitting of both houses of the Ziu which shall vote on the bill as one body. In voting in the joint sitting each member of the Ziu shall vote only once. The bill shall be passed in the joint sitting if it receives the support of a majority of members of the Ziu. If the votes are equal, the bill shall not have passed. If the bill appropriating revenue or moneys is not passed in the joint sitting, the Cosâ shall be dissolved by the King and go to a general election.

Bills for the imposition or appropriation of fines or other monetary penalties, or for the demand or payment or appropriation of fees for licences or services, shall not be taken to appropriate revenue or moneys.

Sec 7 : The Senäts may also create Senatorial commissions according to guidelines which are to be defined by law.

THE MENÇÉI

Sec. 8. The Senäts shall, after every general election of a senator, choose one of its members to be the President of the Senäts to be called the Mençéi, or in English the Lord President; and as often as the office of Mençéi becomes vacant the Senäts shall again choose a senator to be the Mençéi. The Mençéi shall cease to hold office if he ceases to be a senator. The Mençéi may be removed from office by a vote of the Senäts, or he may resign his office or seat by writing addressed to the King, or by public declaration.

Sec. 9. Before or during any absence of the Mençéi, the Senäts may choose a senator to perform the duties of the Mençéi during such absence.

DESPATCH OF BUSINESS

Sec. 10. Questions arising in the Senäts shall be determined by a majority of votes, and each senator shall have one vote. The Mençéi shall in all cases be entitled to vote; and when the votes are equal the question shall not have passed.

Sec. 11. Section 10 takes precedence over bills requiring 2/3 of the Senate to vote such as amendment to the organic law, with the exception of :

- bills changing sections of articles regarding the Senats
- bills changing sections of the article "Amendments to the Organic Law"
- bills changing sections of the article "Territorial Subdivisions"
- Bills creating new provinces or changing the number of provinces in any way

Which always requires 2/3 of Senäts

This Amendment must be ratified in a Referendum.

Uréu q'estadra sâ,

Sir Marti-Páir Furxhéir (PC-Atatürk)

30RZ09 - The Provincial Government Amendment

WHEREAS Provinces, when they are certified, gain the right to write their own constitution to define the type of government AND

WHEREAS Uncertified provinces are currently being governed by a governor with no fixed term limit AND

WHEREAS the constitution doesn't mention that AND

WHEREAS the lack of term limit in effect creates governor for life posts AND

WHEREAS the constitution should both reflect reality and provide elected governor

THEREFORE,

In Article XVI : Section 5 of the organic Law

The following article :

"Art. XVI:Sec. 5. Provinces are Cantons (or groups thereof) which are self-governing and autonomous. **They are administered by constitutional governments elected democratically within the Province.** Provincial borders may only be changed by the Ziu with the consent of the Province or Provinces in question."

Is modified as follows :

"Art. XVI:Sec. 5. Provinces are Cantons (or groups thereof) which are self-governing and autonomous. **In certified provinces, they are administered by constitutional governments a defined by the provincial constitution. In uncertified provinces, they are administered by a governor elected democratically within the Province during each Cosâ general election.**

Provincial borders may only be changed by the Ziu with the consent of the Province or Provinces in question."

This ammendment must be ratified in a referendum

Uréu q'estadra sâ,

Sir Marti-Páir Furxhéir (PC-Atatürk)

30RZ10 - The Star Wars Episode Two Act

WHEREAS , Talossa has always had an inexplicable and inextricable connection to the Star Wars universe; and

WHEREAS , The Ziu has, in the past, encouraged citizens to watch Star Wars movies; and

WHEREAS , This summer, Star Wars Episode Two: Attack Of The Clones is being released; and

WHEREAS , For obvious reasons, no patriotic Talossan would ever dream of missing it;

THEREFORE, The Ziu encourages all Talossan citizens to go to a movie theatre and appreciate Star Wars Episode Two: Attack of the Clones, for its immense cultural and historical value. The Ziu also would like to say, "May the force be with you!"

Uréu q'estadra så,

Albrec'ht Lupulardít (Maricopa)