



The April 2004 Clark

Fifth Clark of the 32nd Ziu

1. Results of the March 2004 Clark

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

32RZ22 – Talossan Consulate to Nova Scotia Building Recognition Act

Introduced by Márciüs Cantaloür (MN-Atatürk)

Agreed to by the Cosä 188-0, by the Senäts 7-0

32RZ23 – The Murmurings of Sympathy for Niue Act

Introduced by Andreas Lorentz (Independent-Maricopa)

Agreed to by the Cosä 164-6 (18 abstained), by the Senäts 7-0

32RZ24 – The Prospectives' Personal Privacy Act

Introduced by Andreas Lorentz (Independent-Maricopa)

Agreed to by the Cosä 182-0 (6 abstained), by the Senäts 7-0

32RZ25 – The Assertion of Civil Rights in Marriage Act

Introduced by Sir Tamorán dal Navä (GCP-Maritiimi-Maxhestic)

Agreed to by the Cosä 128-0 (60 abstained), by the Senäts 2-4 (1 abstained)

The Cosä and Senäts disagreed on the following bill:

32RZ26 – The Let's really help Niue act

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

Rejected by the Cosä 1-66 (121 abstained), agreed to by the Senäts 3-1 (3 abstained)

The Cosä passed a Vote of Confidence in the Government 188-0 .

Members of the Cosä voted as follows:

Name	Party	Seats	RZ 22	RZ 23	RZ 24	RZ 25	RZ 26	VoC
Tamorán dal Navä	GCP	30	Per	Per	Per	Per	Aus	Üc
Rischä Cavéir	GCP	18	Per	Aus	Per	Per	Aus	Üc
Wes Erni	MN	30	Per	Per	Per	Aus	Aus	Üc
Márciüs Cantaloür	MN	30	Per	Per	Per	Per	Aus	Üc
Pete Hottelet	MN	6	Did not vote					
Quedéir Castiglhá	MN	30	Per	Per	Per	Per	Con	Üc
Ián von Metáiriä	PC	6	Per	Con	Aus	Per	Con	Üc
Art Verbotten	PC	6	Per	Per	Per	Per	Aus	Üc
Jeremiac'h Ventrutx	PC	6	Did not vote					
Mic'haglh Loquatsch	PC	30	Per	Per	Per	Aus	Con	Üc
Andreas Lorentz	PC	1	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Üc
			188-0	164-6 (18)	182-0 (6)	128-0 (60)	1-66 (121)	188-0

Name	Party	Seats	RZ 22	RZ 23	RZ 24	RZ 25	RZ 26	VoC
Xherált Del'Engradéir	ZPT	7	Per	Per	Per	Per	Aus	Üc
			188-0	164-6 (18)	182-0 (6)	128-0 (60)	1-66 (121)	188-0

Senators voted as follows:

Name	Province	RZ22	RZ23	RZ24	RZ25	RZ26
Marti-Páir Furxhéir	Atatürk	Per	Per	Per	Con	Per
Matthias Muth	Belacostă	Per	Per	Per	Aus	Aus
Gjermund Higräff	Cézembre	Per	Per	Per	Con	Aus
Ughlán Cruceatúl	Florenciä	Per	Per	Per	Con	Con
Gödafrïeu Válcadác'h	Maricopa	Per	Per	Per	Con	Per
Tamorán dal Navä	Maritiimi-Maxhestic	Per	Per	Per	Per	Aus
Amy Durnford	Vuode	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per
		7-0	7-0	7-0	2-4 (1)	3-1 (3)

2. This Month's Business

The Fifth Clark of the 32nd Ziu runs from April 1st to 21st 2004/XXV.
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:

32RZ27 – The Violent Offences (Amendment) Act (VOID)

Introduced by Amy Durnford (MN-Vuode)

32RZ28 – An act to bring better democratic order to Maricopa Province

Introduced by Sir Gödafrïeu Válcadác'h (Senator- MA)

32RZ29 – The Marc Moisan Citizenship Act

Introduced by Andreas Lorentz (MC-PC)

32RZ30 – The provincial reform amendement

Introduced by Sir Marti-Páir Furxhéir (Secretary of State)

32RZ31 – Provincial Election Law

Introduced by Sir Marti-Páir Furxhéir (Secretary of State)

32RZ32 – An Act to recognize the impact of certain '80s fare

Introduced by Sir Gödafrïeu Válcadác'h (Senator from Maricopa)

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 2004/XLVI
The Secretary of State / El Secretar d'Estat
Sir Martí-Páir Furxhéir*

A. Full text of all bills on the Clark

32RZ27 - The Violent Offences (Amendment) Act (VOID)

This bill was subject to an injunction and is considered VOID

WHEREAS , the Kingdom of Talossa is a real community of real people, friends and relatives, in which real legal issues may sometimes become involved, and

WHEREAS , I am a survivor of domestic violence, and want to make sure that Talossa is not a "safe place" for perpetrators of violent crimes, and

WHEREAS , violent criminals have personalities and interests incompatible with democracy, and

WHEREAS , Talossa has a unique opportunity to actually be the "shining city on a hill" by enacting the "zero tolerance" pledges of politicians world-wide against violent crime:

THEREFORE, the Ziu hereby enacts, and places the following before the Talossan people at the earliest possible opportunity as a referendum, as Article XVII, Section 12 of the Organic Law:

Article XVII, Section 12: 1. For purposes of this Section, the term "violent crime" shall include armed robbery, arson, assault, battery, child molestation, domestic violence, mugging, murder, and rape.

2. All persons convicted of or subject to a restraining order for a violent crime, in a Talossan or foreign court of law, shall be classified in all official Talossan documents as Violent Offenders. Prosecutions obstructed by defendant\'s refusal or professed "inability" to be served warrants, etc., shall be considered convictions.

3. Violent Offender status is incompatible with good citizenship. The Talossan citizenship of all Violent Offenders shall, upon receipt of legal documentation by the Uppermost Cort, be null and void.

4. Violent Offenders may (re)apply for Talossan citizenship, but their applications must include a detailed confession of their violent crimes, with all applicable legal documentation appended, and the Cort and Ziu may take their Violent Offender status into account when voting on them.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Amy Durnford (MN-Vuode)

32RZ28 - An act to bring better democratic order to Maricopa Province

WHEREAS Maricopa Province has been a hotbed of apathy on the part of its electoral process for its provincial government.

WHEREAS an election for Governor of this province is now going on and shall conclude on Friday, 30 April, 2004.

WHEREAS having gubernatorial elections every four months, as is currently stipulated, has proven to be an burdensome annoyance.

THEREFORE, the ZIU enacts the following changes to Maricopa\'s electoral process and de-facto constitutional governance:

1. The duration of the term of Governor of Maricopa Province shall be twelve calendar months, with the election for the next term being in the twelfth month of the current term. The first of these twelve-month terms shall begin on Saturday, 1 May, 2004.
2. A single person may not hold the Senatorship representing Maricopa while at the same time holding the Governorship of same.
3. The Governor shall appoint a Governor-Designate who shall immediately succeed the Governor upon the latter\'s death or resignation.

So let it be written.

So let it be done.

Uréu q'estadra sã,

Sir Gödafriëu Válcadác'h (Senator- MA)

32RZ29 - The Marc Moisan Citizenship Act

WHEREAS , Marc Moisan has fulfilled all his requirements for citizenship, and,

WHEREAS , Marc Moisan has amply demonstrated his interest in, and value to, our Nationette, and,

WHEREAS , Marc Moisan has proven himself to be an asset to Talossa via his approach, attitude, and scholarly consideration of Law,

Therefore the citizens of Talossa resolve that Marc Moisan is one of us, a citizen of Talossa, and welcome him accordingly.

Let it hereby be resolved that Marc Moisan is henceforth a Citizen of Talossa.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Andreas Lorentz (MC-PC)

32RZ30 - The provincial reform amendment

WHEREAS There is a consensus that provinces need to have provincial government AND

WHEREAS Some of the provinces have rules for choosing a government that are questionable AND

WHEREAS an interesting discussion between the two proposers of this bill resulted in an interesting solution for provincial elections AND

WHEREAS at the same time, the provincial assignment laws have failed to create provinces of similar size and the only way to change the method of provincial assignment is via the people to province law according to the Organic Law AND

WHEREAS we do not know exactly if or how we will change the assignment method, but we think that the Ziu should have more flexibility in choosing the assignment method AND

WHEREAS under the new system, a province no longer require a constitution to have a provincial government and as such, there is no longer a need to distinguish certified and uncertified provinces

THEREFORE the ZIU amends the organix law in the following manner :

the following paragraph :

Art. XVII:Sec. 2.: All Talossan citizens shall belong to the Province in which they live. Citizens living outside of Talossa are assigned to a Province by the Ziu at the time of their naturalization by the Ziu, in accordance [**with a People to Provinces Act assigning people to provinces based on geographical criteria with all persons in a specific geographic area being assigned to the same corresponding Talossan province**].**[Any citizen whose provincial citizenship is transferred, without an accompanying and corresponding change either in his place of residence or in the People to Provinces act, shall not be able to vote in the immediately succeeding election for the Government of the Province, nor shall he be eligible to participate, as an elector or as a candidate, in the immediately succeeding election for Senator from that province. However, he shall be eligible to stand for election as a Senator from that province in that election if no other qualified citizen is available or willing to do so.]**

Is changed to :

Art. XVII:Sec. 2.:All Talossan citizens shall belong to the Province in which they live. Citizens living outside of Talossa are assigned to a Province by the Ziu at the time of their naturalization by the Ziu, in accordance with the laws in place.

And the following paragraph :

Art. XVII: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 changed to :

Art. XVII: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 **at the same time and with the same rules as the Cosâ general electon and under the direction of the Secretary of State office.** Provincial borders may only be changed by the Ziu with the consent of the Province or Provinces in question.

and the following paragraph :

Art. XVII:Sec. 9. Each Province shall guarantee to its citizens a democratic, republican, or constitutional-monarchical form of government, and the full protection of their rights under this Organic Law.

is changed to :

Art. XVII:Sec. 9. Each Province shall have a proportional legislative chamber composed of the same number of seats as that province has in the Cosâ. Rules for conducting the provincial election shall be determined by law. Unlike in the Cosâ, the rules for provincial elections may allow a citizen may hold more than 30 seats in a provincial legislative chamber. Provinces also have the full protection of their rights under this Organic Law.

Finally, the following paragraph :

Art. XVII:Sec. 13. **No province existing at the time of the adoption of this Organic Law may avail itself of any right guaranteed in this Organic Law until such time as the province contains within it a working constitution with an elected government and a citizenry comprising at least 10% of the population of the Kingdom of Talossa or at least five persons (whichever is more). The Ziu shall have power to certify this by appropriate legislation.**

No new province shall be constituted after the adoption of this Organic Law unless said proposed province shall contain within it **a working constitution with an elected government and ** a citizenry comprising at least 10 persons.**

Notwithstanding this section, all provinces shall be guaranteed equal representation in the Senäts.**

is changed to :

Art. XVII:Sec. 13. No new province shall be constituted after the adoption of this Organic Law unless said proposed province shall contain a citizenry comprising at least 10 persons.

Noi urent q'estadra sâ,
Sir Martì-Páir Furxhéir (Secretary of State)
Ben Madison (King of Talossa)

32RZ31 - Provincial Election Law

WHEREAS a new amendment is proposed on this clark to modify the Organic law to allow provincial government

WHEREAS this amendment requires a law to clarify how to conduct elections to the provincial government

THEREFORE the ZIU adopts the following Provincial Election law

This law will only be in effect upon the ratification of the The provincial reform amendement.

This bill is intended to legislate the electoral process for provincial legislative assemblies.

Section 1 : Elections for the provincial assemblies are managed by the Secretary of State office.
The Secretary of State may at his discretion delegate an official to supervise a particular provincial election if he desires so.

Section 2 : Rules for the provincial legislative election are the same as for the Cosâ general election except when specifically modified in this bill or in the rules announced by the Secretary of State prior to the election.

Section 3 : There are 2 types of provincial elections : "Cover" and "Distinct". In a "Cover" election type, the Cosâ election vote is used to determine the vote for the provincial election. In a Distinct election type, citizen may vote differently in the provincial election than in the Cosâ election.

Section 4 : Provincial parties in the Distinct election must be registered to the SoS to receive seats. However, parties registered in the Cosâ election do not need to register in every province, unless they want to officially elect a provincial party leader.

Section 5 : A provincial assemblie may propose to the Secretary of State that all elections should be held as a cover or as a distinct election, or specify other rules for the determination of the type of election as long as the Secretary of State can announce at least 10 days prior to the election the type that has been selected.

Section 6 : Notwithstanding section 5, If province has less than 5 citizens during a provincial election, the Secretary of State must always conduct a "cover" election for that province.

Section 7 : During a "Distinct" election, every citizen in a province must vote in 2 seperate election: the General Cosâ election,
and the local provincial election. Under a Distinct election, there is the same number of seats in the provincial assembly than the seat factor for that province in the General election. The seats are distributed in the same manner as in a normal Cosâ election taking into account the result of the local election. Citizens that failed to vote in the provincial election, will have their Cosâ vote used to determine their provincial vote.

Section 8 : During a "Cover" election, every citizen in a province may only vote once, for both the General Cosâ election and the local provincial election. Results from the general cosâ election for that province determine who many seats each party will win, but the seats may only be distributed to citizens of the province, and may differ from the Cosâ seat distribution.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Sir Marti-Páir Furxhéir (Secretary of State)

32RZ32 - An Act to recognize the impact of certain '80s fare

WHEREAS David Hasselhoff as the legendary Michael Knight forever changed the face of acting and televisioniana,

WHEREAS Larry Hagman as the virtuous J. R. Ewing forever changed the face of youth hipness across America and beyond,

WHEREAS *The Smurfs* were a case study in capitalistic society and was an omen of the demise of the Soviet Union,

WHEREAS in the culture of Western Civilization, only the Bible has greater importance than these,

THEREFORE, the ZIU decrees that every Talossan shall find whatever DVDs are available for these three shows and watches them religiously.

Done on this day... Oh, wait, I\'m not PM anymore...

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Sir Gödafriëu Válcadác'h (Senator from Maricopa)