

The May 2007 Clark

First Clark of the 37th Ziu

1. Results of the February 2007 Clark

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

36RZ17 – The Cabinet Refinishing Act

Introduced by Ma la Mha, Contă Thord (Senator-CZ)

Agreed to by the Cosă 188-0, by the Senäts 6-0

36RZ18 – The Privy Council Act (Amendment)

Introduced by Danihel Lauriéir (MC-DOTT)

Agreed to by the Cosă 165-23, by the Senäts 5-1

36RZ19 – An Act to Elect the King of Talossa

Introduced by Ma la Mha, Contă Thord (Senator-CZ)

Agreed to by the Cosă 156-21 (11 abstained), by the Senäts 4-1 (1 abstained)

The Cosă passed a Vote of Confidence in the Government 177-0 (11 abstained).

Members of the Cosă voted as follows:

Name	Party	Seats	RZ 17	RZ 18	RZ 19	VoC
Gregory Rajala	CLP	10	Per	Per	Con	Üc
Samuhél Tecladéir	CLP	12	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Patrick Woolley	CLP	11	Per	Per	Aus	Üc
Corrine De Winter	CLP	11	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Joseph Walkland	CLP	11	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Al Simmerman	CLP	11	Per	Per	Con	Üc
Polly Holdorf	CLP	10	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Brad Holmes	CLP	10	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Danihel Lauriéir	DOTT	1	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Albrec'ht Cheléir	RUMP	12	Did not vote			
Nikü Spyropoulos	RUMP	11	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Joel Wood	RUMP	6	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Nic Casálmac'h	RUMP	11	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Sevastáin Casálmac'h	RUMP	10	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Matáiwos Nanamavéu	RUMP	10	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Ian da Bitour	RUMP	12	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Bleic'h Ianescu	RUMP	12	Per	Con	Per	Üc
Viteu Marcianüs	RUMP	11	Per	Con	Per	Aus
Mick Preston	RUMP	12	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Tímopi Asmourescu	RUMP	6	Per	Per	Per	Üc
			188-0	165-23	156-21 (11)	177-0 (11)

Senators voted as follows:

Name	Province	RZ17	RZ18	RZ19
Ián von Metáiriá	Atatürk	Per	Per	Per
Quedéir Castiglhá	Belacostă	<i>Did not vote</i>		
Ma la Mha	Cézembre	Per	Per	Per
Ian Lupul	Florenciă	Per	Per	Aus
Olaf Brainerd	Maricopa	Per	Per	Per
Fritz von Buchholtz	Maritiimi-Maxhestic	Per	Con	Con
Trotxă Betiñéir	Vuode	Per	Per	Per
		6-0	5-1	4-1 (1)

2. This Month's Business

The First Clark of the 37th Ziu runs from May 1st to 21st 2007/XXVIII.
Voting on the Clark is open until the 21st of May at 7:30 PM Talossan time.

The following bills have been presented for consideration:

37RZ01 – The Act Against Life

Introduced by Viteu Marcianüs (MC-RUMP)

37RZ02 – The What's the Difference Act

Introduced by Ma la Mha, Contă Thord (MC-RUMP)

37RZ03 – The O Promise Me Act

Introduced by Ma la Mha, Contă Thord (MC-RUMP)

37RZ04 – The Commonly Associated Act

Introduced by Ma la Mha, Contă Thord (MC-RUMP)

37RZ05 – The Share The Cosa Act (Amendment)

Introduced by Ma la Mha, Contă Thord (MC-RUMP)

37RZ06 – The Replacing the House Law Act (Amendment)

Introduced by Baron Alexandreu Davinescu (Senator-MM)

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, May 1st 2007/XLVI
The Secretary of State / El Secretar d'Estat
Mick Preston

A. Full text of all bills on the Clark

37RZ01 - The Act Against Life

Whereas, having to deal with life has come in the way of my Talossán responsibilities;

WHEREAS many of us have lost our spouses due to our devotion to Talossa;

WHEREAS many of us find ourselves waking up late at night checking the Witt for a quick Talossa fix;

WHEREAS we have no support group for our addiction;

THEREFORE the only logical thing to do would be to enact a law against Life to open up more time for Talossa;

THEREFORE the Ziu hereby officially discourages Talossán from purchasing or consuming LIFE cereal.

Uréu q'estadra sã,

Viteu Marcianüs (MC-RUMP)

37RZ02 - The What's the Difference Act

37RZ2 - The What's the Difference Act

WHEREAS the legal description of a micronation is an important thing to get right, since we have a bunch of laws concerning the relationship of our government and its citizens with micronations, and

WHEREAS the said legal description is lacking, since citizens of nations recognised by the Kingdom of Talossa (such as Taiwan) may be said to be micronationalists, according to some of our laws, and therefore ineligible for citizenship, and

WHEREAS we think we have a good way to distinguish micronations from non-micronations (the citizens of which are of course always welcome to apply for citizenship in the Kingdom of Talossa), and

WHEREAS one of our laws (23RZ35) indicates that citizenship in a micronation is treason, but then a later law (24RZ11) indicates that such citizenship is not a criminal act, but simply constitutes renunciation of citizenship in the Kingdom, but then this second law would seem to be inorganic, so maybe that means micronational citizenship is still treason, but then yet another of our laws (29RZ10) indicates that treason is currently undefined and therefore unpunishable and establishes a commission to legally define treason, but that commission either never met or never concluded its activity, so as it stands any prosecutions under 23RZ35 would seem to be impossible anyway, and

WHEREAS all of this makes for a big mess, and

WHEREAS big messes should be cleaned up, now

THEREFORE be it resolved that

1. The Dual Citizenships Act (23RZ35) is hereby repealed.
2. The No Dual Citizenships in Fake Countries Act (24RZ11) is hereby repealed.
3. The Micronation Definition Act (25RZ2) is hereby repealed.
4. The Put Up or Shut Up Mark II Act (29RZ10) is hereby repealed.
5. A micronation is hereby legally defined to be any society of persons (whether claiming territorial sovereignty or not) that
 1. claims a governmental organization and citizenry and
 2. is not a member of the United Nations and
 3. is not a member of the Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization and
 4. is not officially recognised by the Kingdom of Talossa.
6. It is a criminal act for any Talossan citizen to seek, accept, or hold citizenship in a micronation. The penalty for committing such a crime shall be the revocation of Talossan citizenship. The Attorney-General, on being informed of any alleged violation of this act, and upon verifying the same to his personal and legal satisfaction, shall immediately notify the accused that the government has determined that valid cause exists for a criminal case to be brought against the citizen in the Uppermost Cort. After providing this notification, the Attorney-General shall allow ten days for the accused to dissolve any and all allegiance to

the micronation, or to organize a defence against the charge. If, after this ten day period, the Attorney-General determines that the criminal act yet continues, he shall immediately file criminal charges against the accused with the Uppermost Cort and there shall seek the prescribed penalty for the violation of this act. If after this ten day period, the Attorney-General determines that the criminal activity has permanently ceased, he shall not file the considered charges, and the accused shall continue as a fully privileged citizen of the Kingdom.

7. The Semi-Permeable Wall Act (25RZ50), ending and forbidding governmental relationships with micronations, shall remain unamended. It shall be understood that the word "micronation" as used in that legislation shall be meant to be the legal definition accorded that term by clause 5 of this act, or as modified by subsequent legislation.
8. Any Talossan citizen who desires to belong to an organisation but fears that the organisation falls within the definition of "micronation" contained in clause 5 of this Act may petition to have the organisation listed on a whitelist maintained by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The whitelist shall include organisations which have been the subject of such petitions and participation in which has been determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs not to be incompatible with Talossan citizenship, in consultation with the Attorney General and with the approval of the Seneschál.
9. The provisions of clause 6 shall not apply to membership in any organisation contained on the Ministry of Foreign Affairs whitelist, and inclusion of any organisation on the whitelist shall not be construed as a recognition of sovereignty or statehood by the Kingdom of Talossa.
10. "Citizenship" in a micronation, as prohibited by clause 6 of this act, shall not include "honourary citizenship," where the honourary citizenship
 1. does not entitle the honouree to vote in the micronation's elections,
 2. does not entitle the honouree to hold political, governmental, or administrative office in the micronation,
 3. does not obligate the honouree, after the grant of honourary citizenship to pay taxes, fees resembling taxes, or membership dues, and
 4. does not create any continuing obligation or bond of allegiance to the micronation.
11. Non-citizens who would be in violation of this Act upon becoming Talossan citizens are not eligible for Talossan citizenship, and the Ministry of Immigration may require prospective Talossan citizens to certify that they are not citizens of any micronation. "Honourary citizenship" in a micronation is not a bar to immigration if the prospective Talossan citizen certifies that such honourary citizenship does not involve any obligation or loyalty to, or participation in the activities of, the granting micronation.
12. The Minister of Immigration may bring a petition as described in clause 8 on behalf of prospective citizens, in order to determine their eligibility to immigrate into the Kingdom of Talossa.

Uréu q'estadra sã:
Mà Barôn Tepistà (MC, RUMP)

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Ma la Mha, Contã Thord (MC-RUMP)

37RZ03 - The O Promise Me Act

37RZ3 - The O Promise Me Act

WHEREAS the immigration procedure, as specified in The Umpteenth Immigration Reform Act (35RZ22, as amended), requires that a prospective citizen shall affirm "his fealty to the Royal House and his allegiance to the Kingdom by taking any Oath of Talossan Citizenship specified by law", and

WHEREAS actually having an "Oath of Talossan Citizenship specified by law" would seem to be a necessary prerequisite to any such affirmation, and

WHEREAS specifying things by law is what we do here in the Ziu, and

WHEREAS an Oath of Talossan Citizenship would be a good thing for us to specify by law, and

WHEREAS if we don't do it, no one will, and

WHEREAS we really need to get around to doing this before we forget again, now

THEREFORE be it resolved by the Ziu and thus, conveniently, be it (just like we were thinking of doing) "specified by law" that:

1. Section 1. The following text shall be known as The Oath of Talossan Citizenship:

From this day forward, I pledge my loyalty, allegiance, and pious fidelity to the Kingdom of Talossa, to her sovereign King, and to His Majesty's government. I solemnly affirm that I will support and uphold the Organic Law of the Kingdom of Talossa, defend the realm against all enemies, faithfully observe its laws, respect the rights and freedoms of all my fellow citizens, fulfill all my duties and obligations as a Talossan, and humbly appreciate the benefits granted unto me by my King, most especially when those benefits take the form of Talossan currency.

2. Section 2. Whenever the oath shall be taken in times when the sovereign be female, appropriate changes in the wording of the oath (specifically, using the word "Queen" in place of "King", and "her" in place of "his") shall be made, in due deference to Her Majesty, whosoever she may be.
3. Section 3. In accordance with law, no Royal Grant of Citizenship shall be issued to a prospective citizen until the said person has recited The Oath of Talossan Citizenship in the presence of a royal personage or member of the Royal Household, or, alternatively, has published to the nation a signed copy of this oath.

Uréu q'estadra sã:

Mà Barôn Tepistà (MC, RUMP)

Uréu q'estadra sã,

Ma la Mha, Contã Thord (MC-RUMP)

37RZ04 - The Commonly Associated Act

WHEREAS Article 4 Section 10 of the Organic Law specifies that the King, in appointing a replacement for a vacant Senate seat, "must appoint the individual designated to him by the political party with which the outgoing Senator was commonly associated", but

WHEREAS it is not always clear with what political party a Senator is "commonly associated", and

WHEREAS that could cause real problems, now

THEREFORE, the Ziu hereby enacts that each Senator on taking office is encouraged and expected to (and any Senator at any time may) publicly designate some one political party as that with which he is to be considered "commonly associated"; or he may, if he desires, designate himself as not being "commonly associated" with any political party.

Uréu q'estadra sã,

Ma la Mha, Contă Thord (MC-RUMP)

37RZ05 - The Share The Cosa Act (Amendment)

WHEREAS Article VIII Section 3 of the Organic Law reads, "Seats won by each party shall be divided by that party among its own members and supporters as it sees fit, with the proviso that each Member of the Cosà may hold no more than thirty seats", but

WHEREAS in today's more populous Talossa, thirty seats is way too many for any one MC to hold, and

WHEREAS in tomorrow's even more populous Talossa, it would be cool (and cool is what we're all about) if the number of seats per MC would maybe drop proportionally, enabling more and more Talossan citizens to become involved in the national government, and

WHEREAS letting the Ziu decide and re-decide things that are worth changing with the times is better than setting them forever in stone in the Organic Law, and

WHEREAS we just spent a couple WHEREAS's showing that this seating thing is just such a "worth changing with the times" kind of thing, now

THEREFORE the Senäts and Cosà hereby approve the following Amendment to the Organic Law, and transmit it to the populace for ratification.

Article VIII Section 3 of the Organic Law is amended to read: Each party shall assign the seats won by that party as it sees fit, except that no Member of the Cosà may hold more than thirty seats. But the Ziu may further limit, by a law to take effect only after the next General Election, the number of seats that any one Member of the Cosà may hold, in which case the same limit shall apply to all Members of the Cosà.

FURTHERMORE, since counting the eyes, ears, nostrils, lungs, and thumbnails of 59 Talossans gives us 590, which is as good a number as any to start with, the King, the Senäts, and the Cosà in this present Ziu assembled, hereby enact, effective immediately after the next General Election after the ratification and proclamation of the above amendment, that:

No person shall hold more seats in the Cosà than 590 divided by the number of ballots cast in the most recent General Election, rounded up to the next integer.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Ma la Mha, Contã Thord (MC-RUMP)

37RZ06 - The Replacing the House Law Act (Amendment)

WHEREAS the rules governing the succession of the Crown are currently found partly in the Organic Law itself, and partly in the House Law of 11 February 1989 (as subsequently amended), and

WHEREAS it would be more convenient and make better sense to have them all in one place, and

WHEREAS the current law envisages the possibility of the King's adopting an heir, who would then be in line to inherit the Throne, but

WHEREAS that does not seem to be a good idea, and

WHEREAS the current House Law empowers the King to designate an heir, who would then be in line to inherit the Throne, but

WHEREAS that is obviously a bad idea,

THEREFORE the Senäts and Cosâ hereby approve the following amendment to the Organic Law, and transmit it to the populace for ratification:

Article III, sections 4 and 5 of the Organic Law are replaced in their entirety with the following text:

Section 4. Should the King at any time renounce or lose his citizenship, that renunciation or loss shall be deemed to imply his abdication of the Throne. Upon the demise, abdication, or removal from the Throne of any King, the Crown shall pass to his next heir; but if the King has no heir, the Crown shall pass to the next heir of the previous King, or (if he in turn has no heir) to the next heir of the next previous King before him, and so on, back to King John.

For the purpose of determining who is the King's next heir, each person shall be followed in the line of succession by his natural legitimate sons in order of their birth (each followed by his own descendants) followed by his natural legitimate daughters in order of their birth (each followed by her own descendants).

If the Crown should pass to any person who does not wish at that juncture to become King, who cannot legally be King, who is suspended from the line of succession, who is not a citizen of Talossa, or who has previously been King and has abdicated the Throne, it shall instead pass to the next person after him in the line of succession.

Section 5. The Ziu may, by a resolution of two thirds of each House, not subject to veto, suspend any person from his place in the line of succession, and may, by a resolution of a majority of either House, not subject to veto, remove such a suspension and restore the suspended person to his place.

FURTHERMORE, the King, the Senäts, and the Cosâ in this present Ziu assembled, hereby enact that:

Upon the ratification and proclamation of the above amendment, the House Law of 11 February 1989 and The Royal Succession Act (25RZ37) are repealed.

Uréu q'estadra sã,

Baron Alexandreu Davinescu (Senator-MM)