

The June 2020 Clark

Sixth Clark of the 54th Ziu

1. Results of the May 2020 Clark

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

54RZ23 – The Uniform Seneschál Election Act

Introduced by Açafat del Val (Senator-FL)

Agreed to by the Cosä 164-0, by the Senäts 4-3

54RZ25 – Judiciary Amendment of 2020

Introduced by Dame Miesträ Schivä (MC-FREEDEMS/PNP)

Agreed to by the Cosä 93-27 (44 abstained), by the Senäts 3-2 (2 abstained)

54RZ26 – The Non-Hereditary Monarchy Amendment

Introduced by Sir Ian Plätschisch (Distain, representing HM Government)

Agreed to by the Cosä 137-27, by the Senäts 5-2

The Cosä and Senäts disagreed on the following bill:

54RZ24 – The Uniform Túischac'h Election Act

Introduced by Açafat del Val (Senator-FL)

Agreed to by the Cosä 120-0 (44 abstained), rejected by the Senäts 2-4 (1 abstained)

The Cosä passed a Vote of Confidence in the Government 149-15 .

Members of the Cosä voted as follows:

Name	Party	Seats	RZ 23	RZ 24	RZ 25	RZ 26	VoC
Breneir Tzaracomprada	AMP	20	Per	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Jordan Placie	AMP	6	Did not vote				
Cresti Nouacastra-Läxhirescu	AMP	20	Per	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Dien Tresplet	FreeDems	12	Per	Per	Per	Con	Üc
Marti-Páir Fuxhéir	FreeDems/PNP	22	Per	Aus	Aus	Per	Üc
Miesträ Schivä	FreeDems/PNP	22	Per	Aus	Aus	Per	Üc
Txec dal Nordselvä	FreeDems/PNP	22	Per	Per	Con	Per	Üc
Txoteu Davinescu	FreeDems/PNP	14	Per	Per	Per	Per	Üc
Mximo Carbonel	MTGA	5	Per	Per	Con	Con	Non
Iason Taiwos	NPW	3	Did not vote				
Eiric Börnatfiglheu	NPW	10	Per	Per	Per	Con	Non
Litz Cjantscheir	PNP	17	Per	Per	Per	Per	Üc
			164-0	120-0 (44)	93-27 (44)	137-27	149-15

Senators voted as follows:

Name	Province	RZ23	RZ24	RZ25	RZ26
Sevastáin Pinátsch	Atatürk	Con	Con	Con	Con
Lüc da Schir	Belacostă	Con	Con	Con	Per
	Cézembre				
Açafat del Val	Florenciă	Per	Per	Per	Per
Gödafrïeu Válcadác'h	Fiovă	Per	Aus	Aus	Per
Bénédictsch Ardpresteir	Maricopa	Con	Con	Aus	Con
Ian Plätschisch	Maritiimi-Maxhestic	Per	Con	Per	Per
Éovart Grischun	Vuode	Per	Per	Per	Per
		4-3	2-4 (1)	3-2 (2)	5-2

2. This Month's Business

The Sixth Clark of the 54th Ziu runs from June 1st to 21st 2020/XLI.

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:

54RZ27 – The UC Inactivity Definition Bill

Introduced by Dame Miestră Schivă (MC-FREEDEMS/PNP)

54RZ28 – The Non-Hereditary Monarchy Amendment

Introduced by Sir Ian Plätschisch (Distain, representing HM Government)

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, June 1st 2020/XLVI
The Secretary of State / El Secretar d'Estat
Sir Glüc da Dhi*

A. Full text of all bills on the Clark

54RZ27 - The UC Inactivity Definition Bill

WHEREAS Organic Law VIII.1 states:

Quote

The justices of the Cort pü Inalt and the judges of any inferior courts shall hold their offices for life (or until resignation), but may be removed by either a two-thirds vote in the Cosa with approval by the King and the Senäts or due to inactivity as defined by law.

(emphasis added},

and **WHEREAS** "inactivity" re: the CpI is nowhere defined by law at the moment:

BE IT ENACTED by the King, Cosă and Senäts in Ziu assembled that:

1. The following section shall be added to Title G of El Lexhatx:

Quote

A Justice of the Cort pü Inalt shall be declared inactive, and to have vacated their seat, within the meaning of Organic Law VIII.1 if the Clerk of Courts, contacting the members of the CpI to assign a case as described in El Lexhatx G.5.3, is unable to contact that Justice or does not receive any response to their enquiries, within 30 days.

2. The following amendment shall be made to El Lexhatx G.7.1:

Quote

Justices (or Judges) may be compelled to retire through organic removal from office through an act of the Ziu in accordance with Article ~~XVI~~VIII Section 1 of the Organic Law. In such case, the Ziu shall stipulate whether the removal is punitive in nature or simply to compel retirement. In either case, such measure shall include a clear and objective narrative which highlights the misconduct or negligence which resulted in a punitive removal from office, or the merits and career highlights of a retired Jurist, respectively.

Uréu q'estadra sã,

Dame Miesträ Schivă (MC-FREEDEMS/PNP)

54RZ28 - The Non-Hereditary Monarchy Amendment

WHEREAS Interest in Talossa is not hereditary, and

WHEREAS The best person to become the next Monarch is usually not going to be the child of the previous one

THEREFORE Article II of the Organic Law is repealed and replaced with the following:

Section 1Quote

The Kingdom of Talossa is a constitutional Monarchy with a King (or, if female, Queen) as its head of State.

Section 2Quote

The King is the symbolic head of the nation. The nation democratically grants the King certain Royal Powers and duties as described in this Organic Law and in statute law. The Ziu may establish procedures for when the King fails to perform a duty.

Section 3Quote

The King of Talossa is King John I, until his demise, abdication, or removal from the throne. 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 the King, the Uppermost Cort shall be a Council of Regency.

Section 4Quote

In dire circumstances, when the King is judged by competent medical authority to be incapable of executing his duties, or if he is convicted by the Talossan Uppermost Cort of violation of this Organic Law, treason, bribery, nonfeasance endangering the safety, order or good government of the Kingdom, or other high crimes, the nation may remove the King from the Throne. The Cosa shall pronounce by a two-thirds vote, with the approval of the Senäts, that the King is to be removed, and this pronouncement shall immediately be transmitted to the people for their verdict in a referendum. If a two-thirds majority of the people concur, the King is removed.

Section 5Quote

The King may, at whim, appoint, replace, or remove a Regent (or a Council of Regency, which is considered equivalent to a Regent), who shall administer the government in the name of the King,

and exercise all powers Organically or legally vested in the King, except the power to appoint or replace a Regent. No person not a citizen of Talossa shall be competent to serve as Regent or member of a Council of Regency. The Ziu may by law remove or replace any appointed Regent, and if the Ziu removes a Regent appointed by the King, the King may not reappoint the same person Regent without the prior consent of the Ziu.

Section 6Quote

The King may grant titles of nobility and confer awards and decorations.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Sir Ian Plätschisch (Distain, representing HM Government)