



The July 2026 Clark

Sixth Clark of the 62nd Ziu

1. Results of the June 2026 Clark

As no bills have passed both the Cosä and Senäts, Royal Assent was not required.

The Cosä and Senäts disagreed on the following bill:

62RZ25 – The Freedom of Conscience Act

Introduced by Mic'haglh Autófil (MC-URL)

Agreed to by the Cosä 91-72 (35 abstained), rejected by the Senäts 4-4

The Cosä passed a Vote of Confidence in the Government 106-25 (67 abstained).

Members of the Cosä voted as follows:

Name	Party	Seats	RZ 25	VoC
Breneir Tzaracomprada	Green	20	Per	Non
Francesco Manzella	Green	4	Did not vote	
Muhammed Yasir	Green	4	Con	Non
Crement Itravilatx	Green/NC	1	Con	Non
Mximo Malt	IDT	15	Aus	Üc
Garth Spencer	IG/A-S	4	Per	Üc
X. Pol Brigă	PROG	20	Con	Üc
Françal Ian Lux	PROG	20	Aus	Üc
Ian Lupul	PROG	20	Con	Üc
Tong Mun Kit	PROG	20	Con	Üc
Moinul Moin	PROG	7	Con	Üc
Miesträ Schivă	URL	20	Per	Aus
Mic'haglh Autófil	URL	20	Per	Aus
Marcel Tafial	URL	20	Per	Aus
Marti-Páir Furxhéir	URL	3	Per	Aus
Iac Moritzescu	URL	3	Per	Aus
Tältind Furxheir	URL/NC	1	Per	Aus
Marcüs Causch	URL/NC	1	Did not vote	
			91-72 (35)	106-25 (67)

Senators voted as follows:

Name	Province	RZ25
Antagha Xhenerös Somelieir	Atatürk	Per
Iason Taiwos	Belacostä	Per
		4-4

Name	Province	RZ25
Perxh Sant-Enogat	Cézembre	Con
Mximo Carbonel	Florenčiă	Con
Gödafrîeu Vălcadăc'h	Fiovă	Per
Bénéditsch Ardpresteir	Maricopa	Con
Alexandreu Davinescu	Maritiimi-Maxhestic	Con
Éovart Grischun	Vuode	Per
		4-4

2. This Month's Business

The Sixth Clark of the 62nd Ziu runs from July 1st to 21st 2026/XLVII.
Voting on the Clark is open until the 21st of July at 7:30 PM Talossan time.

The following bills have been presented for consideration:

62RZ26 – Democracy Act and Amendment

Introduced by Baron Alexandreu Davinescu (Senator-MM)

62RZ27 – We Have a New-ish King Amendment

Introduced by King Txec (King of Talossa)

62RZ28 – Data Protection Act

Introduced by Sir Lüc da Schir (Secretary of State)

62RZ29 – Citizenship Oath Reform Act

Introduced by Breneir Tzaracomprada (MC-GREEN)

62RZ30 – Citizen Oath Redux Act

Introduced by Baron Alexandreu Davinescu (Senator-MM)

62RZ31 – Citizenship Oath Deadline and E.7 Untangling Act

Introduced by Sir Lüc da Schir (Secretary of State)

62RZ32 – Sense of the Ziu: Contributing to Me Too

Introduced by Breneir Tzaracomprada (MC-GREEN)

62RZ33 – Caretaker Clarification Act

Introduced by Mic'haglh Autófil (MC-URL)

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, July 1st 2026/XLVI
The Secretary of State / El Secretar d'Estat
Sir Lüc da Schir

A. Full text of all bills on the Clark

62RZ26 - Democracy Act and Amendment

WHEREAS the Ziu believes in further perfecting our democracy, and accordingly wishes to better establish its belief that the outcome of a vote should match the will of the voters as much as possible, and that the people should be in charge of that outcome and not party bosses, and that there is room for parties of every size,

Part I: Ironclad Party Lists

THEREFORE, the second section of Article IV of the Organic Law, which currently reads:

Based on the final results of the General Election, the Secretary of State shall calculate the apportionment of seats among the parties, hereinafter referred to as "party seats".

- 1. The party seats shall total 200, or another number which may be set by law, with the provisos that any such change will not take effect until the next election following the passage of a calendar year; and that this number may never be less than twice the number of Senators minus one.*
- 2. Each party shall receive a percentage of party seats as equal as possible to its percentage of the popular vote, but each party shall receive a whole number of seats, and in turn, each party shall assign these seats to individuals, in accordance with law. The Secretary of State shall employ whatever mathematical formulae and calculations in the apportionment of seats as are set by law, or, in the absence of such law, as will best reflect the intentions of this Organic Law. The Uppermost Cort shall be the final judge in case of mathematical disputes.*
- 3. Only registered political parties may obtain party seats. Parties which win votes but are not registered may not assume their seats in the Cosa until they register. The process to register a party shall be defined by law. The Secretary of State may request from all parties a registration fee, to be set by law, to cover the cost of the election. This fee shall be uniform for all parties.*

shall be amended to read:

Based on the final results of the General Election, the Secretary of State shall calculate the apportionment of seats among the parties, hereinafter referred to as "party seats".

- 1. The party seats shall total 20, or another number which may be set by law, with the provisos that any such change will not take effect until the next election following the passage of a calendar year; and that this number may never be less than twice the number of Senators minus one.*
- 2. Each party shall receive a percentage of party seats as equal as possible to its percentage of the popular vote, but each party shall receive a whole number of seats, and in turn, the Secretary of State shall assign these seats to a numerically-ordered list of candidates nominated by that party. The Secretary of State shall assign seats by assigning a seat to the first person on a party's list.*

- If the party won more than one seat, then the Secretary of State will assign a seat to the next person on their list, and so on until the end of the party's list. The Secretary of State will then return to the top of the list, and continue in the same manner until all of the party's seats have been assigned.*
- 3. No person shall hold more seats in the Cosă than thirty times the total number of seats in the Cosă divided by two times the number of ballots cast for the Cosa in the most recent General Election, rounded to the nearest non-zero integer.*
 - 4. Any seats which cannot be assigned under the procedure described in this section may be filled by the King according to his own best judgment, or left vacant.*
 - 5. The Secretary of State shall employ whatever mathematical formulae and calculations in the apportionment of seats as are set by law, or, in the absence of such law, as will best reflect the intentions of this Organic Law. The Uppermost Cort shall be the final judge in case of mathematical disputes.*
 - 6. Only registered political parties may obtain party seats. Parties which win votes but are not registered may not assume their seats in the Cosa until they register. The process to register a party shall be defined by law. The Secretary of State may request from all parties a registration fee, to be set by law, to cover the cost of the election. This fee shall be uniform for all parties.*

FURTHERMORE, the third section of Article IV of the Organic Law, which currently reads:

In the case of vacant party seats occurring between elections, the Secretary of State shall inform the King and the leader of whatever party held the vacant seat. The King shall appoint a replacement to each vacancy. If the seat belonged to a party with a functioning party leader, the King must appoint as a replacement whichever person shall be so designated by that party's leader. If there is no functioning party leader, or if the party leader refuses to designate a replacement, the King shall appoint the replacement according to his own best judgment.

shall be amended to read:

In the case of vacant party seats occurring between elections, the Secretary of State shall inform the King and the leader of whatever party held the vacant seat. The Secretary of State shall redistribute all of that party's seats among the remaining eligible candidates on that party's list in the same manner described in the second section, above. If no eligible candidate remains on that party's list, whether by vacation, ineligibility, or the operation of the maximum seats provision, the King may assign the seat according to his own best judgment, or leave it vacant.

FURTHERMORE, there shall be a new second subsection of the third subsection of the second section of Title B of El Lexhatx, B.2.3.2, which shall read:

2.3.2. The Secretary of State shall confirm to their satisfaction that all citizens appearing on a party list consent to do so, prior to the printing or publication of the ballot. Only citizens so consenting shall be recognized as being on a party's list for the purposes of Lexh.B.2.3, and only said citizens will appear on the party's list as shown on the ballot.

FURTHERMORE, the first subsection of the fourth section of Title H of El Lexhatx, H.4.1, which currently reads

4.1. No person shall hold more seats in the Cosa than ten times the total number of seats in the Cosa divided by the number of ballots cast for the Cosa in the most recent General Election, rounded up to the next integer.

4.1.1. The total number of party seats is twenty.

shall be amended to read

4.1. The total number of party seats is twenty.

FURTHERMORE, the first subsubsubsection of the first subsubsection of the third subsection of the second section of Title B of El Lexhatx, B.2.3.1.1, which currently reads

2.3.1.1. The party leader may assign seats to any eligible citizen(s) they see fit, so long as the following criteria are met:

2.3.1.1.1. The party's internal procedures are followed

2.3.1.1.2. No one who was not named on the list is assigned more seats than any eligible citizen who was named on the list

2.3.1.1.3. The total number of seats awarded to those not on the list does not exceed 1/3 of all seats won by the party

2.3.1.1.4. No person occupies more than the maximum legal number of seats.

shall be deleted in its entirety.

FURTHERMORE, the third subsection of the second section of Title B of El Lexhatx, B.2.3, which currently reads,

2.3. The ballot must also include, for each party contesting the election, a 50-word (or less) statement of the general aims and views of the party, and a list of citizens to whom the party intends to award Cosa seats. If a party does not submit a candidate list to the Secretary of State before the election, the party leader is assigned all seats won, and seats which cannot be held by the Party Leader are forfeited.

shall be amended to read

2.3. The ballot must also include, for each party contesting the election, a 50-word (or less) statement of the general aims and views of the party, and a list in numerical order of citizens to whom the party intends to award Cosa seats. If a party does not submit a candidate list to the Secretary of State before the election, the party leader is assigned all seats won, and any seats which cannot be held by the Party Leader may be filled by the King according to his own best judgment, or left vacant.

FURTHERMORE, the third subsection of the second section of Title B of El Lexhatx, B.2.3.1, which currently reads

2.3.1. Before the conclusion of the first Clark, each party leader must submit to the Secretary of State a report containing the distribution of the seats won in the election.

shall be amended to read

2.3.1. Before the conclusion of the first Clark, the Secretary of State shall publish the distribution of seats among the candidates of each party, as calculated under the procedure described in Article IV of the Organic Law.

FURTHERMORE, subsection 2.3.1.2 of the third subsection of the second section of Title B of El Lexhatx, B. 2.3.1.2, which currently reads

2.3.1.2. Any person assigned a seat as above may decline to take their seats in which case they will be reallocated according to the criteria of B.2.3.1.1.

shall be amended to read

2.3.1.2. Any person assigned a seat may decline to take their seats, in which case the Secretary of State shall redistribute that party's seats among the remaining candidates on the party's list in the manner described in the Organic Law.

FURTHERMORE, subsection 2.3.1.3 of the third subsection of the second section of Title B of El Lexhatx, B. 2.3.1.3, which currently reads

2.3.1.3. If a party cannot assign all of their seats under the criteria of B.2.3.1.1, the additional seats are forfeited.

shall be deleted in its entirety.

Part II: Standards of the Cosa

FURTHERMORE, the fourth section of Article IV of the Organic Law, which currently reads:

- 1. In addition to the seats apportioned between parties after a General Election, the Secretary of State shall assign one Cosa seat to any citizen who becomes eligible to vote after the most recent Election Deadline but before the dissolution of the Cosa, upon the request of such citizen, up to a maximum number as this Organic Law might provide. Any additional seat so assigned shall cease to exist should its holder vacate or be removed from the seat and shall not be subject to the procedures for filling vacancies in the Cosa, and shall also cease to exist upon the dissolution of the Cosa.*
- 2. The maximum number of seats that may be assigned to new citizens between general elections shall be 7.5% of the seats apportioned between parties, rounded up to a whole number of seats.*

shall be amended to read

The Cosa may impeach any of its members from the Chamber with a two-thirds majority vote and with the approval of the King. Following impeachment, a replacement will be chosen according to the third section of this article, and the impeached member shall not be eligible for reassignment of seats under the terms of this article. Following a failed impeachment, the accused Member of the Cosa may not again be impeached for the same offence, pursuant to the Seventh Covenant of the Covenant of Rights and Freedoms. The former Member of the Cosa is not barred from running for office in future elections as long as the former Member of the Cosa maintains citizenship.

if and only if the vote for ratification of the referendum for 62RZ14 - The Broosking Swing Mitigation Amendment (Reconsideration) fails. Should the referendum for 62RZ14 - The Broosking Swing Mitigation Amendment (Reconsideration) succeed in ratification by the people, then the new text shall be added to the end of the article as a new section, instead.

FURTHERMORE, the fifth section of Article IV of the Organic Law, which currently reads:

Each person holding one or more seats is a representative known as a "Member of the Cosa" (MC). MCs may not be removed from office except by a two-thirds vote by the Cosa and approval by the King. An MC vacates his seats if he fails to vote on two consecutive Clarks, or if he resigns from office or dies. The seats of any MC who is removed or vacates shall be reassigned according to Section 4, above.

shall be amended to read

Each person holding one or more seats is a representative known as a "Member of the Cosa" (MC). An MC vacates his seats if they fail to vote on two consecutive Clarks, if they resign from office, or if

they die. The seats of any MC who is removed or vacates shall be re-assigned according to the third section, above.

FURTHERMORE, there shall be a new subsection of the seventh section of Title B of el Lexhatx, which shall read as follows:

7.3. A registered political party's internal processes for naming their candidates for the ballot must allow and reflect the democratic input of members, and members have standing to sue in cort if their political party falls short of this standard.

Noi urent q'estadra sã,
Baron Alexandreu Davinescu (Senator-MM)
Sir Marcel Tafial (MC-URL)

62RZ27 - We Have a New-ish King Amendment

WHEREAS it has been nearly a year and a half since King John abdicated and King Txec ascended to the Throne and;

WHEREAS the Organic Law is therefore out of date and should be amended and;

WHEREAS we should always strive to ensure our laws reflect our current reality;

THEREFORE be it resolved by the King, Cosa and Senate that Organic Law Article II Section 3 shall be amended to read:

The King of Talossa is King Txec, until his demise, abdication, or removal from the throne. Upon his demise, abdication, or removal from the throne, the new King shall be the Heir Presumptive, who shall be the duly-designated successor to the throne. The new King shall likewise be succeeded in the same manner, and thus forever in perpetuity.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
King Txec (King of Talossa)

62RZ28 - Data Protection Act

WHEREAS, during the electoral campaign for the 62nd Cosa General Elections, issues regarding the then-existing and outdated provisions on privacy and electoral communications were brought to light; and

WHEREAS, those issues were generally amicably resolved between contesting political parties and the Chancery, through the issuing of 61PD01 and certain stopgap provisions in the Election Rules for the 62nd Cosa General Elections; and

WHEREAS, it is regardless evident that Talossa needs a more permanent framework for data protection, resulting from open discussion between all stakeholders and data protection experts; and

WHEREAS, it is now necessary to have such a framework in place, so that Talossa is fully compliant with macronational data protection standards, and so that campaigning for the next General Election can be held under stable, democratically set rules; so

THEREFORE we, the Ziu of the Kingdom of Talossa, hereby enact as follows.

El Lexhatx Title D Section 7.4 is repealed in full and amended to read:

7.4. Data Protection

7.4.1. Personal information such as, but not limited to, private mailing addresses, contact telephone numbers, private email addresses, given names, ages, dates of birth, and national identification numbers shall be held on file by the Chancery and shall only be accessed by the Secretary of State or The King, except where the citizen to whom the data relates has given explicit, informed, and freely given consent for such access or disclosure.

7.4.2. The Chancery shall ensure that all personal data collected, stored, or processed by any body of the Kingdom complies with the following principles:

- a. Lawfulness, fairness and transparency: Personal data must be processed lawfully, fairly, and in a transparent manner in relation to the citizen to whom it relates.*
- b. Purpose limitation: Personal data shall be collected only for specified, explicit, and legitimate purposes, and shall not be further processed in any manner incompatible with those purposes.*
- c. Data minimisation: Personal data shall be adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary for the purposes for which it is processed.*
- d. Accuracy: Personal data shall be accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date. Inaccurate data shall be corrected or erased without delay.*
- e. Storage limitation: Personal data shall not be retained in identifiable form for longer than is necessary for the purpose for which it was collected.*
- f. Integrity and confidentiality: Personal data shall be processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security, including protection against unauthorised access, loss, or destruction, through suitable technical and organisational measures.*

g. Accountability: The Chancery, as the data controller, shall be responsible for and able to demonstrate compliance with all of the above principles.

7.4.3. Citizens shall have the right to request access to any personal data held about them by the Chancery, to request correction of inaccurate data, or to request deletion of their personal data unless retention is legally required for citizenship verification or archival purposes.

7.4.4. All personal data shall be securely stored, encrypted when technically feasible, and automatically deleted or anonymised after two years of inactivity, unless required for lawful archival purposes.

7.4.5. Any unauthorised disclosure, misuse, or negligent handling of citizens' personal data shall be treated as a data breach, and reported immediately upon discovery or knowledge of such breach to the citizen to whom the breached data pertains and the Uppermost Cort, which may order appropriate remedies and sanctions.

El Lexhatx Title D Section 7.6 is created to read:

7.6. Mailing Lists

7.6.1. The Chancery shall serve as an email forwarding service for a number of purposes outlined in this section. To this end, the Chancery shall maintain a number of Mailing Lists for each separate purpose, such that 1) senders do not have access to citizens' personal email addresses; 2) messages are distributed only to citizens who have provided valid consent to receive them; and 3) all data processing complies with the principles set out in D.7.4 and its subsections.

7.6.2. The Chancery shall provide a simple and accessible mechanism for citizens to withdraw consent for the use or sharing of their personal data at any time, for what concerns any or all of the purposes listed below. Upon withdrawal, the Chancery shall ensure that the data is no longer used for the specified purposes.

7.6.3. No personal data, including email addresses, shall be disclosed to anyone unless a citizen has given explicit, informed, and specific consent for such disclosure. Consent to receive forwarded communications for any purpose shall not be interpreted as consent for direct data sharing.

7.6.4. Emails containing the Clark or electoral ballots, or reminders for voting on the Clark or on a General Election, or invitations to respond to a Census, or any other communication that originates directly from the Chancery and that the Chancery must send as a result of its operations, are exempt from any consent requirement.

7.6.5. An Electoral Mailing List shall be maintained by the Chancery for the purpose of enabling electoral communications.

7.6.5.1. The Electoral Mailing List shall only be accessible to the Chancery for the purpose of forwarding electoral literature on behalf of political parties that are fully registered and have paid their registration fee.

7.6.5.2. Political parties shall not have direct access to the Electoral Mailing List. Each registered party shall be entitled to submit electoral literature through its leader or an agent authorised during registration, which shall be forwarded by the Chancery within a day to all citizens who have opted in to receive electoral communications.

7.6.5.3. Up to one communication may be forwarded prior to Balloting Day, and up to two communications may be forwarded between Balloting Day and the subsequent Election Deadline, no fewer than a week apart.

7.6.5.4. Each communication shall be titled and clearly identify the author, the person submitting the literature, and the registered political party on whose behalf the literature is being sent.

7.6.5.5. The Chancery shall maintain an auditable record of all parties that have submitted electoral communications and the dates on which messages were forwarded.

7.6.6. A News Mailing List shall be maintained by the Chancery for the purpose of sharing monthly gazettes compiled by the Government.

7.6.6.1. Communications shared in this way shall entirely consist of news about Talossa and drafted by the relevant Government minister.

7.6.6.2. Such communications may only be forwarded up to once per calendar month.

7.6.7. A Governmental Mailing List shall be maintained by the Chancery for the purpose of sharing information about Government business.

7.6.7.1. Communications shared in this way must entirely pertain to official Government business.

7.6.7.2. Such communications may not include publicity for, or any other business pertaining to, any political party or candidate for election, or any particular outcome for a specific referendum.

7.6.7.3. Such communications may only be forwarded no fewer than thirty days apart, and not in the period between a Dissolution of the Cosa and the Certification Deadline for the subsequent General Election.

7.6.8. The following categories of national and provincial officials may also avail themselves of the Chancery's forwarding services to facilitate the organising and running of meetings, elections or votes: the Túischac'h, the Mençei, all provincial heads of government, all provincial secretaries of state (or equivalent positions), all provincial assembly presiding officers.

7.6.8.1. Communications sent under this provision shall consist of either meeting, election or voting announcements, distribution of ballots or links to voting platforms, or reminders to vote prior to the deadline.

7.6.8.2. Communications for any other purpose shall be evaluated by the Chancery on a case-by-case basis, but shall in any case never be granted for purposes outside the scope of 7.6.8, or to campaign for any political party or candidate for election, or any particular outcome for a specific

vote of referendum, except where all parties, candidates or outcomes are fairly and equally represented in the opinion of the Chancery.

El Lexhatx Title D Section 7.7 is created to read:

7.7. GDPR Compliance

7.7.1. The Chancery shall be the designated data controller for all personal data processed in connection with the conduct of elections, referendums, censuses, or official communications.

7.7.2. If Talossan law conflicts with the data protection laws of a citizen's country of residence, the Chancery shall interpret and apply Talossan law in a manner consistent with those laws to the greatest extent possible. No officer of the Kingdom shall be compelled by Talossan law to act in a manner that would breach the applicable data protection laws of their country of residence.

7.7.3. The Chancery may, in consultation with the Technology Minister and the Uppermost Cort, issue regulations governing the technical and procedural aspects of this system, including encryption, password protection, and secure message forwarding.

7.7.4. The Chancery shall publish an annual Privacy Notice summarising the categories of data collected, the lawful bases for processing, and the data protection rights of citizens.

FURTHERMORE, El Lexhatx Title C Section 1.2.2.1. be amended by removing the clause "The Chancery will provide an option for respondents to share their email address with party leaders, pursuant to D.8.5.4."

FURTHERMORE, El Lexhatx Title C Section 1.2.2.3. be amended by removing the clause "The only exception is that citizens may opt to have their e-mail address shared with party leaders, pursuant to D.8.5.4."

FURTHERMORE, El Lexhatx Title C Section 1.2.2.5. and all its subsections, whose purpose has been transferred to El Lexhatx Title D Section 7.6.7 and its subsections, be repealed in full.

FURTHERMORE, El Lexhatx Title E Section 11.4 be amended to read:

*If, during the immigration process, a prospective citizen states that it is OK for Talossans to contact them by email, the prospective shall be opted-in to **the Electoral, News and Governmental Mailing Lists** once they are granted citizenship. The Secretary of State shall notify the new citizen that they may opt-out from **any of the Mailing Lists** at any time by contacting the Chancery.*

FURTHERMORE we, the Ziu of the Kingdom of Talossa, hereby pay tribute to Baroness Cjantscheir of Tamoran Beach, and recognise her invaluable input in the drafting of parts of this bill, while regretting that medical reasons leave her unable to support the bill further.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Sir Lüc da Schir (Secretary of State)

62RZ29 - Citizenship Oath Reform Act

WHEREAS, Talossa is a nation founded on principles whose citizens are committed to equality under the rule of law, and

WHEREAS, swearing allegiance to a government appears to conflict with a citizen's Organic right to free expression; and

WHEREAS, committing to upholding the nation's constitution (Organic Law) is more in line with the ideals of a free and open people, and

WHEREAS, another version of this bill appears to be in limbo.

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Ziu of the Kingdom of Talossa that Title E, Section 9 of El Lexhatx, which currently reads:

9. The following text shall be known as The Oath of Talossan Citizenship: From this day forward, I pledge my loyalty, allegiance, and fidelity to the Kingdom of Talossa 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, both foreign and domestic, faithfully observe its laws, respect the rights and freedoms of all my fellow citizens, fulfill all my duties and obligations as a citizen of the Kingdom of Talossa, and humbly appreciate the benefits granted unto me by my King, most especially when those benefits take the form of Talossan currency.

shall be replaced in full with:

9. The following text shall be known as The Oath of Talossan Citizenship: From this day forward, I pledge my loyalty, allegiance, and fidelity to the Kingdom of Talossa and to its Organic Law. I solemnly affirm that I will respect the rights and freedoms of all my fellow citizens, defend the realm against all enemies both foreign and domestic, faithfully observe the nation's laws, fulfill all my duties and obligations as a citizen of the Kingdom of Talossa, and humbly appreciate the benefits granted unto me by my King, most especially when those benefits take the form of Talossan currency or national cuisine.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Breneir Tzaracomprada (MC-GREEN)

62RZ30 - Citizen Oath Redux Act

WHEREAS Talossa is a nation founded on principles whose citizens are committed to equality under the rule of law, and it's better to swear allegiance to our constitution and country, rather than the government, and

WHEREAS another version of this bill is sponsored by a person condemned by the Ziu as a sexual harasser, and there's no sense giving him even the appearance of support from a broader community that has rejected him,

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Ziu of the Kingdom of Talossa that Title E, Section 9 of El Lexhatx, which currently reads:

9. The following text shall be known as The Oath of Talossan Citizenship: From this day forward, I pledge my loyalty, allegiance, and fidelity to the Kingdom of Talossa 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, both foreign and domestic, faithfully observe its laws, respect the rights and freedoms of all my fellow citizens, fulfill all my duties and obligations as a citizen of the Kingdom of Talossa, and humbly appreciate the benefits granted unto me by my King, most especially when those benefits take the form of Talossan currency.

shall be replaced in full with:

9. The following text shall be known as The Oath of Talossan Citizenship: From this day forward, I pledge my loyalty, allegiance, and fidelity to the Kingdom of Talossa and to its Organic Law. I solemnly affirm that I will respect the rights and freedoms of all my fellow citizens, defend the realm against all enemies both foreign and domestic, faithfully observe the nation's laws, fulfill all my duties and obligations as a citizen of the Kingdom of Talossa, and humbly appreciate the benefits granted unto me by my King, most especially when those benefits take the form of Talossan currency or national cuisine.

Noi urent q'estadra sã,
Baron Alexandreu Davinescu (Senator-MM)
Mic'haglh Autófil (MC-URL)

62RZ31 - Citizenship Oath Deadline and E.7 Untangling Act

WHEREAS, occasionally, valid citizenship petitions are presented, but the subject of the petition does not return the oath in a timely manner; and

WHEREAS, in those cases, there is no firm law on when a petition "lapses" due to the prospective's inaction, but 30 days has been established by precedent as an informally accepted threshold; and

WHEREAS, additionally, E.7 as written is incredibly contorted and borderline illegible; and

WHEREAS, E.7 also contradicts E.3.4.1 and contains a reference to a "clause 4" that does not exist; and

WHEREAS, all of E.7's subsections refer to the connected but entirely separate topic of provincial assignment, which is definitely poor form; and

WHEREAS, there are perfectly good empty sections (E.4-5) to unpack E.7's miscellaneous provisions into; so

THEREFORE we, the Ziu of the Kingdom of Talossa, hereby enact as follows.

El Lexhatx Title E Section 3.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

3.4.1. At any time at least fifteen days after the beginning of the examination period, any current citizen of Talossa, except for the Minister of Immigration or anyone to whom they have delegated their powers, may petition the Secretary of State requesting that a Royal Grant of Citizenship be issued to the prospective citizen.

El Lexhatx Title E Section 4 and 5, which are currently blank, are re-instated to read as follows:

4. Upon receipt of a petition lodged in compliance with section E.3.4 and relevant subsections, the Secretary of State or a deputy shall, within a week, administer to the prospective the Oath of Talossan Citizenship required by section E.9.

4.1. The Oath may be taken in any form the Secretary of State deems appropriate, whether in public or in private, in person or by text or audio/video link.

4.2. If the prospective does not take or return the Oath within 30 days of the Secretary of State first attempting to administer it, the examination period shall end, the immigration process for the prospective citizen shall be terminated, and their Wittenberg account shall be disabled.

5. After the prospective has satisfied every requirement set by law, the Secretary of State or a deputy shall promptly issue a Royal Grant of Citizenship to the immigrant.

5.1. At the time this Royal Grant is issued, and from that point forward, the applicant shall be a full citizen of the Kingdom of Talossa. Any and all objections raised to the immigration made after this Royal Grant will be moot.

5.2. The Royal Grant shall be posted on Wittenberg by the Secretary of State, so that the new citizen may be welcomed by his compatriots.

5.3. This Grant shall be issued under the Royal Seal, either as applied by the Chancery, or, should the Majesty request, by the Sovereign under his or her own hand. If requested by the Government, the Grant may also bear the signatures of the Seneschal and/or Immigration Minister.

El Lexhatx Title E Section 7, which currently reads:

7. The Secretary of State shall, on a date of his choosing, but within a period of ten days after receiving a petition from at least two citizens, neither of whom shall be the Minister of Immigration or anyone to whom they have delegated their powers, to issue a Grant of Citizenship as described in clause 4, and determine the provincial assignment of the prospective immigrant and issue a Royal Grant of Citizenship to the immigrant. This Grant shall be issued under the Royal Seal, either as applied by the Chancery, or, should the Majesty request, by the Sovereign under his or her own hand. If requested by the Government, the Grant may also bear the signatures of the Seneschal and/or Immigration Minister. The Royal Grant shall be promptly issued coincident with the candidate affirming his fealty to the Royal House and his allegiance to the Kingdom by taking any Oath of Talossan Citizenship specified by law. At the time this Royal Grant is issued, and from that point forward, the applicant shall be a full citizen of the Kingdom of Talossa. The fact of the issuance of this Grant shall be posted on Wittenberg by the Secretary of State, that the new citizen may be welcomed by his compatriots. Any and all objections raised to the immigration made after this Royal Grant will be moot.

is hereby repealed and replaced with the following:

7. Future immigrants to Talossa shall be assigned to provinces based on the provisions of this title.

FURTHERMORE, El Lexhatx Title E Sections 7.1.1 and 7.1.2 are hereby merged and renumbered as 7.1, to read as follow:

7.1. Talossan citizens physically living within the boundaries of the Kingdom of Talossa shall be assigned to whichever province they are actually living in. Citizens living outside the boundaries of Talossa shall be assigned to a province corresponding to a geographic zone. The entire globe shall be divided into eight geographic zones so that anyone living anywhere outside Talossa is automatically assigned to the corresponding Talossan province.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Sir Lüc da Schir (Secretary of State)

62RZ32 - Sense of the Ziu: Contributing to Me Too

WHEREAS, the Me Too Movement International (<https://metoomvmt.org/>) has since 2006 provided vital support, resources, and advocacy for survivors of sexual harassment and sexual violence, giving voice to millions who have suffered harm and working to hold perpetrators accountable across institutions and industries, and

WHEREAS, Talossa as a community has affirmed its commitment to the dignity and safety of all persons and to the cultivation of a culture free from harassment, abuse, and intimidation, and

WHEREAS, Talossa has the solemn responsibility to take the problem of sexual harassment and abuse seriously with three former leaders convicted of such heinous crimes as well as another who has been censured by the Ziu amid accusations of sexual harassment, and

WHEREAS, material support for organizations that serve survivors is among the most concrete and meaningful expressions of true commitment to survivor-centered values, moving beyond words and resolutions to tangible action in the world, and

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance and International Development (BHAID) exists precisely to channel Talossan resources toward causes that reflect our values as a community and our obligations as citizens of the world, and

WHEREAS, a contribution of (\$50 USD) from the BHAID to the Me Too Movement would represent a modest but meaningful gesture of solidarity with survivors and a public affirmation of Talossa's commitment to a culture of accountability and care.

THEREFORE be it the Sense of the Ziu that the BHAID is hereby encouraged to make a donation of (\$50 USD) to the Me Too Movement in support of its work on behalf of survivors of sexual harassment and sexual violence.

The Ziu further reaffirms that this donation is made in recognition of Talossa's own history and in the spirit of our community's ongoing obligation to not merely condemn allegations of harassment in our own ranks, but to support those working to address it in the wider world.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Breneir Tzaracomprada (MC-GREEN)

62RZ33 - Caretaker Clarification Act

WHEREAS, Cabinet ministers may currently appoint Permanent Secretaries at any time, including in a "lame duck" or "caretaker" period following the close of an election; and

WHEREAS, this could conceivably permit an outgoing Government to staff ministries with Permanent Secretaries in contradictory ways to the desires of an incoming Government; and

WHEREAS, this seems an obviously unfair move that ought to be prohibited; then

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ZIU that Title C of El Lexhatx, Section 1.1.1, which currently reads as follows:

1.1.1. A Minister of the Cabinet may recommend to the King the creation of an Office within their Ministry and the appointment of a Permanent Secretary to that office based upon their qualifications, willingness to work and taking into consideration the applicant's performance in prior positions. All Permanent Secretary positions shall exist within the Royal Civil Service and shall be non-political appointments which shall be held until lawful dismissal, resignation or incapacitation.

Shall be altered to read:

1.1.1. A Minister of the Cabinet may recommend to the King the creation of an Office within their Ministry and the appointment of a Permanent Secretary to that office based upon their qualifications, willingness to work and taking into consideration the applicant's performance in prior positions. No recommendations or appointments to a Permanent Secretary role shall be made in the period following a dissolution of the Cosă, until either a petition to name a Seneschal has been presented to the King, or the first Clark of the following Cosă term has opened, whichever occurs first. All Permanent Secretary positions shall exist within the Royal Civil Service and shall be non-political appointments which shall be held until lawful dismissal, resignation or incapacitation.

Uréu q'estadra sã,
Mic'haglh Autófil (MC-URL)