



## 33<sup>rd</sup> Cosâ – Clark #1 – August 2004

### ***RZ1 - The Senate Elections Reform (Amendment) Act***

WHEREAS, the checks and balances surrounding Senate elections in the Organic Law were vitiated through partisan "reforms" aimed at centralizing power in the hands of the Secretary of State and the PC Party, and

WHEREAS, the resulting system is open to flagrant abuse such as "secret" elections and the partisan manipulation of election schedules, and

WHEREAS, a national consensus exists to restore a system of checks and balances, and to ensure fully democratic, representative elections to the Upper House,

THEREFORE, the Ziu hereby approves this Act and orders its transmittal to the voters for their verdict in the next general election.

Be it hereby enacted:

Article IV of the Organic Law is hereby repealed. In its place the following text is inserted:

Art.IV:Sec.1. The Senäts, or in English the Senate, is the national legislative council and the upper house of the Ziu, and shall be composed of one Senator elected from each province.

Art.IV:Sec.2. Elections for the filling of places in the Senäts shall be conducted by the Secretary of State in accordance with election law. These elections shall be conducted simultaneously with general elections to the Cosâ.

Art.IV:Sec.3. Each time the Cosâ shall be dissolved, there shall be an election for the Senäts in two provinces. For purposes of elections to the Senäts, the provinces shall be listed in the following fixed order: Mussolini, Vuode, Atatürk, Cézembre, Florencia, Maricopa, Maritiimi-Maxhestic. Following the passage of this Act, the next elections for the Senäts shall be held in the two provinces for whom the greatest amount of time has elapsed since the last regular election for the Senäts.

Art.IV:Sec.4. Any qualified Talossan citizen is free to contest an election for the Senäts in any province. Qualifications for holding a Senatorship include service for six continuous months as Secretary of State or Prime Minister, or Talossan citizenship for two years, or receiving an order of knighthood or other meritorious decoration from the King. Election ballots shall guarantee the right of all citizens in all provinces to vote for an individual Senator for their province.

Art.IV:Sec.5. Political parties may "endorse" individual candidates for the Senate, one candidate per party per province. In the event that a voter does not specify an individual candidate for Senate on his ballot, his vote for a political party shall apply to the candidate endorsed by that party. A voter may always vote for a different Senate candidate than the one endorsed by the party of his choice, by indicating said candidate on the ballot.

Art.IV:Sec.6. The candidate receiving a plurality of the vote shall be declared the winner. In case of a tie between two or more candidates, the executive officer of the province shall select one of those candidates to be the Senator.

Art.IV:Sec.7. Voting is not secret. As soon as one's vote is cast, it becomes public knowledge.

Art.IV:Sec.8. If a voter returns more than one vote, the first one cast is counted and the others are ignored.

Art.IV:Sec.9. 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.

Art.IV:Sec.10. If a seat becomes vacant during the term of a Senator, the King shall appoint a Senator to fill the remainder of the term. The King must appoint the individual designated to him by the political party with which the outgoing Senator was commonly associated. If this is impossible, the King shall appoint the individual designated to him by the executive officer of the province. If this is impossible, the King shall choose the Senator.

Art.IV:Sec.11. Senators may be removed from office by the Uppermost Cort, for criminal activity or for mis-, mal-, or non-feasance.

Uréu q'estadra sâ: Robert I, King of Talossa

## ***RZ2 - The Provincial Elections Reform (Amendment) Act***

WHEREAS, provincial governments in Talossa have become a cesspool of partisan corruption exacerbated by low-turnout elections, undemocratic constitutions, lifetime terms of office, and (in times past) partisan manipulation by the Secretary of State, and

WHEREAS, a national consensus now exists that the reform of provincial governments on a nationwide basis is good for the healthy functioning of democracy,

THEREFORE, the Ziu hereby approves this Act and orders its transmittal to the voters for their verdict in the next general election.

Article XVII, Section 9 of the Organic Law is hereby repealed. In its place, the following text is inserted:

Art.XVII:Sec.9. Each Province shall have its own single-chamber parliament, to be named at the discretion of each Province. The dissolution of the federal Cosâ, for whatever reason, shall cause the dissolution of all provincial parliaments, and shall entail an election in each province for its own parliament, concurrent with the Cosâ election.

Art.XVII:Sec.9a. Each provincial parliament shall consist of several seats. The number of seats for each provincial parliament shall be identical to the number of seats elected to the federal Cosâ from that province, and the distribution of seats by party in each provincial parliament shall be identical to the distribution of seats by party in that province's elected delegation to the federal Cosâ.

Art.XVII:Sec.9b. As an exception to the preceding rule, any political party is free to specifically contest an election for the provincial parliament of any province. Election ballots shall guarantee the right of all citizens in all provinces to vote for an individual party for their provincial parliament.

Art.XVII:Sec.9c. In the event that a voter does not specify an individual party for his provincial parliament on his ballot, his vote for a political party in the federal Cosâ shall apply to the provincial parliament. A voter may always vote for a different Cosâ party from his provincial parliament party, by indicating said provincial parliament party on the ballot.

Art.XVII:Sec.9d. Each provincial parliament, once elected, shall choose by majority vote of its seats the rules under which the parliament shall operate. These rules are subject to review by the Uppermost Cort to guarantee that they do not violate the rights of voters in the province concerned. Each provincial parliament, once elected, shall choose by majority vote of its seats an executive officer or Premier (to be given such titles as the provincial parliament shall determine) analogous to the federal Prime Minister.

Art.XVII:Sec.9e. The King shall appoint, on the advice of the Prime Minister, a Cunstavál (or Constable) for each province, who shall serve during times of good behaviour. The Cunstavál shall exercise, within the province, all executive authority granted to the Crown by the Organic Law nationally, except he shall have no say in the dissolution of provincial parliaments.

Uréu q'estadra sâ: Robert I, King of Talossa

### ***RZ3 - THE DAN LORENTZ NOMINATION ACT***

IN LIGHT OF THE FACT that a vacancy exists upon the Uppermost Cort which impedes the day-to-day business of the Cort, we, Robert I, King of Talossa, etc. etc. etc., hereby nominate Daniel R. Lorentz of Maritiimi-Maxhestic Province to fill the vacancy, and ask the Ziu for their speedy approval of this choice. Dan has years of experience serving on the Uppermost Cort and has the enthusiastic blessing of Justices Jahn and Oplinger.

Uréu q'estadra sâ: Robert I, King of Talossa

### ***RZ4 - The Prodigal Sons Act***

WHEREAS numerous citizens of renown have renounced their citizenship in anger and frustration; and

WHEREAS that atmosphere, which led those good people to leave, was the result individual conflicts; and

WHEREAS it would be best accept them back into our community with open arms.

THEREFORE, the Ziu of the Kingdom of Talossa establishes and submits for national referendum that Art. XVIII:Sec. 9 of the 1997 Organic Law shall be amended as follow:

“Talossans may voluntarily renounce their own citizenship. This may be done by publicly issuing a written Declaration of Renunciation. It shall take effect twenty-four hours following the said declaration. However, should they wish to reconsider, the King may provide amnesty and/or clemency up to thirty days following their declaration.”

Uréu q'estadra sâ: Marc Moisan (ZPT – Atatürk)

## Cosâ Votes:

Member	Party	Seats	RZ1	RZ2	RZ3	RZ4	VOC
Weston John Erni	MN	30	Për	Për	Për	Contrâ	Yes
Geoffrey D. Toumayan	MN	16	Për	Contrâ	Për	Contrâ	Yes
Mark Hamilton	MN	30	Për	Për	Për	Për	Yes
Pete Hottelet	MN	16	-	-	-	-	-
Maxime Paquin-Charbonneau	RCT	2	-	-	-	-	-
Gary L. Cone	MN	30	Për	Për	Për	Contrâ	Yes
Quedéir Castiglâ	NVP	1	-	-	-	-	-
Marc Moisan	ZPT	8	Për	Contrâ	Për	Për	Yes

## Cosâ Results:

	Për	Contrâ	Result
<b>RZ1</b>	114	0	Approved
<b>RZ2</b>	90	24	Approved
<b>RZ3</b>	114	0	Approved
<b>RZ4</b>	38	76	Defeated

## Senäts Votes

Province	Senator	RZ1	RZ2	RZ3	RZ4
Atatürk	Mark Hamilton	Për	Për	Për	Për
Cézembre	Francesco Felici	Për	Për	Për	Për
Florenciâ	Brook Gläfke	Për	Për	Për	Contrâ
Maricopa	Pete Hottelet	-	-	-	-
Maritiimi-Maxhestic	Daniel R. Lorentz	Për	Për	Për	Për
Mussolini	Weston John Erni	Për	Contrâ	Për	Contrâ
Vuode	Amy Durnford	Për	Për	Për	Contrâ

## Senäts Results:

	Për	Contrâ	Result
<b>RZ1</b>	6	0	Approved
<b>RZ2</b>	5	1	Approved
<b>RZ3</b>	6	0	Approved
<b>RZ4</b>	3	3	Defeated

RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 have received Royal Assent.

RZ1 and RZ2 will be submitted for national referendum at the next election.