

EL CODEU FEDERÁL DÀL REPÚBLICÂ TALOSSÁN

The Federal Code of the Talossan Republic



current as at li 9. Decemvár, 2009/xxx/VI

El Codeu Federál dâl Repúblícâ Talossán is the codification by subject matter of the general and permanent laws of the Talossan Republic. It is divided by broad subjects into 10 titles and published by the Office of the Secretary of State.

The Federal Code does not include regulations issued by executive branch agencies, decisions of the Federal courts, treaties, or laws enacted by Provincial or local governments.

For reference purposes, passages may be cited in the following format:

Federal Code, Title V, Chapter 1, Section 1 = Code V.1.1

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TITLE I. General Provisions

Chapter 1. Commission for the Improvement of the Laws

1. la Comità pèr la Migl'hôriçaziun dels Legeux (the Commission for the Improvement of the Laws) shall consist of at least one, and no more than three, commissioners.
2. The commissioners shall be nominated by the Chief Justice, or in case of his/her absence, by el Túischac'h, and appointed by el Prüm Citaxhiên, for a renewable term of one year.
3. The commissioners shall elect a chairperson from among their number who shall direct the work of la Comità.
4. la Comità shall study the organization and composition of the laws of the Republic at the request

of the Government of the Republic, and shall report to el Camera dels Deputats with proposals for the development and improvement of the above.

5. la Comità shall render report to the el Camerâ dels Deputats no later than 28 February 2009.

Title II. The State

1. The Talossan Culture and Language (Chapter 1)
2. Symbols of State (Chapter 2)
3. National Observances and Ceremonies (Chapter 3)
4. Foreign Affairs (Chapter 4)
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Chapter 1. The Talossan Culture and Language

SECTION 1. The Language, History, and Culture Act

1. The Government of the Talossan Republic takes the primary responsibility for the development of Talossan culture in the Republic. These duties shall include but not be restricted to:
 - providing administrative support for l'Icastolâ dal Repùblicâ;
 - promoting research, study and publications concerning the history of Talossa;
 - promoting all Talossan art, literature and other cultural endeavours.
2. The responsibilities of this act shall be carried out by a Minister of Culture. The Minister is empowered to appoint and delegate authority to Associate Ministers and other Government officials under the terms of this Act.

L'Icastolâ

3. L'Icastolâ dal Repùblicâ is the official agency of the Talossan language in the Republic. It consists of all citizens of the Republic interested in the learning, teaching and using of el glheþ naziunál.
4. L'Icastolâ is self-governing. Until it provides otherwise, it shall be chaired and administered by the Minister of Culture.
5. L'Icastolâ shall operate by the following principles:
 - a. Talossa should in principle be 'n naziun Ladîntsch - a Talossan-speaking nation. Realistically, this should mean that all Talossans should have the opportunity to learn the national language, and that use of the national language shall be encouraged in all public venues.
 - b. Writing and publication in the national language should be encouraged as much as possible.
 - c. The Standard Talossan language should be the same for all Talossans, no matter their political allegiance, and l'Icastolâ shall promote only the Standard Talossan language.
 - d. Any changes in the Standard Talossan language shall only come about as a result of a broad consensus among all Ladîntschen.
6. The Government of the Talossan Republic shall promote and provide support for the projects of l'Icastolâ, including but not restricted to facilitating all kinds of publications in and about the Talossan language.

History and Culture

7. The Minister of Culture shall be responsible for promoting and publishing research into the history of Talossa.
8. The Minister of Culture shall be responsible for promoting the growth of all facets of Talossan culture, in particular developing and making official the trappings of Talossan nationhood.

Chapter 2. Symbols of State

SECTION 1. National Anthem

The National Anthem of the Talossan Republic is *Talossa, be free!* (“Talossa, ¡estetz livereascâ!”), composed by D. N. Vercáriâ.

Chapter 3. National Observances and Ceremonies

SECTION 1. THE MEMORIAL DAYS CODE

The following days of the year shall be memorial days of the Talossan Republic:

- -13 January / li 13. Január – Yennaer / Berber New Year
- - 1 June / Calondâ Gün - la Ziuâ dal Liveraziun / Liberation Day
- - 26 September / li 26. Setemvár - Ziuâ dels Ereux Talossáes / Talossan Heroes Day
- - 26 December / li 26. Decemvár - la Ziuâ dal Naziun / National Day

SECTION 2. THE CIVIL HONOURS CODE

I - Parlimentary Recognition

The Chamber of Deputies may confer, by two-thirds majority vote of those Deputies voting, the title of "Hero of the Republic", on any citizen who has achieved national or international distinction in the service of the Republic, its values or its principles.

Section 1: Hero of the Republic

1. Recognition as a "*Hero of the Republic*" may be bestowed on any citizen who has achieved national or international distinction in the service of the Republic, its values, or its principles.
2. Heroes of the Republic shall be publicly eulogised by the President of the Republic, with the most elaborate rhetorical devices possible, on Talossan Heroes Day.

Section 2: Freedom of the Republic

1. Recognition as "*Freedom of the Republic*" may be bestowed upon any person who is not a citizen

of the Republic, who for any reason has best exemplified Talossan principles and values, or for comic relief, or both.

2. The grant of the status of "Freedom of the Republic" shall be communicated in written form to the recipient. Communication shall be by ground mail unless such coordinates are not available.

Section 3: Infamia

1. Recognition as "*Infamous Villain*" may be bestowed upon an individual or individuals who for any reason whatsoever shall be deemed to have offended against the laws, principles or values of the Republic of Talossa.

2. Infamia shall never be conferred on any current citizen of the Republic of Talossa.

II - Presidential Decorations

The President of the Republic may award, on the advice of the Seneschal, the following decorations:

Section 1: Medal of Merit

1. The "*Medal of Merit*", on any deserving person who in his/her judgement has distinguished themselves in their public or private lives, or for any other reason he/she may see fit.

2. The award of this decoration shall be by Proclamation.

Chapter 4. Foreign Affairs

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Chapter 5. Immigration and Citizenship

SECTION 1. THE PROVINCIAL ASSIGNMENTS CODE

Citizens of the Republic not resident on the territory of the Republic shall be assigned to the following provinces:

1. Citizens residing in Canada or the United States shall be assigned to provinces as provided below:

1. **Florenciâ:** Alberta, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Manitoba, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Saskatchewan, South Dakota, Utah, and Wisconsin (outside the territory of the Republic), and Wyoming.

2. **Great Southern Province:**

1. Maricopa District: Alaska, Arizona, British Columbia, California, Hawaii, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Texas.

2. Maritiimi District: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Nova Scotia, Ohio, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Rhode Island, and

- Vermont.
3. Pórt Maxhestic District: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.
2. The following further citizens shall be assigned to:
 1. **Cézembre:** all inhabitants of Europe or of European Russia.
 2. **Great Southern Province:**
 1. Maricopa District: all inhabitants of nations bordering the Pacific Ocean not assigned by previous sections of this act.
 2. Pórt Maxhestic District: all inhabitants of the American Continent or nearby islands not assigned by previous sections of this act.
 3. Maritiimi District: All inhabitants of any other part of the globe.

SECTION 2. THE IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP CODE

1.Repeals and Responsible Officials

- (a) This Act provides for the processes for becoming a citizen of the Republic of Talossa and losing citizenship therein, under the Constitution of the Republic 1.2.2.
- (b) This Act repeals the Omnibus Immigration Code 2004, and all other Talossan laws concerning immigration and citizenship.
- (c) The Minister of Immigration shall be responsible for the administration of this Act.
- (d) The following provisions apply to those persons who have never previously been citizens of the Republic of Talossa.

2.Immigration

- (a) Any person who wishes to become a citizen of the Republic of Talossa shall request a contact-information form from the Minister of Immigration. Upon receipt of this request, that person shall be considered a prospective citizen of the Republic of Talossa. The Minister of Immigration shall be responsible for creating this form, and for supplying it to the prospective upon request. The Minister of Immigration shall be responsible for ensuring that the information on the form is strictly confidential and will never be given to anyone without the prospective's permission.
- (b) When the contact information form is submitted, the Minister of Immigration shall ensure that an account for the public discussion forums in the national webspace of the Talossan Republic is established for the new prospective.
- (c) The prospective shall also submit a photocopy or digital scan of a valid photo ID to the Ministry of Immigration. (The Minister of Immigration shall be empowered to determine what constitutes valid photo ID.) The Minister of Immigration shall be responsible for ensuring that this is also strictly confidential. This requirement may be waived at the discretion of the Minister of Immigration, who shall then report to the Seneschál on the reasons for waiving this requirement.
- (d) The prospective shall be required to submit a brief biography, which shall be made publicly available.
- (e) The prospective shall be required to write an essay on the topic "What the Talossan Republic Means to Me". This essay may be humorous, serious, a combination of the two, or even surreal, at the discretion of the prospective. This essay shall be made publicly available. This essay may be waived by the Minister of Immigration if the prospective is sponsored by a Talossan citizen.
- (f) When the preceding steps have been fulfilled, the prospective citizen shall be entitled

to request a vote on their citizenship. The Minister of Immigration shall then ask the Secretary of State to submit the matter to the people of the Republic in referendum, as provided in Chapter 5 of the Republic of Talossa Elections and Referendums Act 2005. The referendum question shall be of the form: "Shall [name of prospective] be admitted as a citizen in the Republic of Talossa?" Upon confirmation by the Secretary of State that the referendum has passed, the prospective shall be admitted into full citizenship of the Republic of Talossa, with all rights and duties pertaining thereunto.

(g) The High Court shall be entitled to ask questions of the prospective citizen and to make a recommendation to the people of the Republic. The Court may choose to exercise this option at any stage in the process, and such a recommendation shall be published by the Minister of Immigration as soon as practicable.

(h) Certificate of Citizenship

- i. All persons who have been accepted into the community of citizens of the Talossan Republic by popular referendum shall be issued with a Certificate of Citizenship on the completion of their application.
- ii. The Certificate shall bear the following text, and shall not be valid until signed by the responsible Minister

The Talossan Republic

Certificate of Citizenship

Identification No. (ID Number)

Be it known that (holder's full name) residing in or assigned to the province of (Province), having applied to the Ministry of (Title) for a certificate of citizenship pursuant to (Fed Code section) and having provide to the satisfaction of the Minister that (he/she) was admitted into full citizenship of the Talossan Republic pursuant to Code II.5.2 on (date)

Now Therefore in pursuacne of the authority contained in (Fed Code Section) this certificate of citizenship is issued this the (day, example "16th") day of (Month) in the year of two thousand and (years, example "nine) and of our Independence the (year of the Republic express long, example "fifth").

Conferred by the Ministry of (Title) under the seal of the government of the Talossan Republic,

(signature)
Minister of (Title).

- iii. The design and dimensions of the Certificate shall be determined by the Government.
- iv. The people of the Talossan Republic, their Parliament and Government acknowledge the work of Deputat C. Carlüs Xherálsëfiglheu and Deputat Dav Rôibeardét for their work in the conception and design of this document.

3. Friends of the Republic

(a) Individuals who are eligible to become Talossan citizens shall be eligible to request

posting access to the public discussion forums in the national webspace of the Talossan Republic on a probational basis. Such access shall be granted or denied by the Minister of Immigration at his discretion. If access is denied the Minister must publicly disclose that fact, unless the applicant requests otherwise, in which case the Minister shall inform the Seneschál.

- (b) "Friends of the Republic" may remain in this status without applying for citizenship indefinitely, and may choose to remain anonymous.
- (c) Parliament shall have the right to revoke "Friend of the Republic" status from anyone at any time for any reason by law.
- (d) If a "Friend of the Republic" applies for citizenship, he or she shall be subject to the normal rules as provided in Chapter 2 of this Act.

4. Census and Renunciation

- (a) The Minister of Immigration shall, beginning on the first of March in every calendar year, conduct a Census of all citizens of the Talossan Republic. This Census shall consist of the Minister contacting every current citizen of the Republic to enquire whether the contact information details held by the Minister are still correct, and if not, for correct details to be submitted.
- (b) The Minister of Immigration shall make every reasonable effort to make sure that every citizen is aware of both the Census and their obligation to respond to it, and that every citizen has every reasonable opportunity to respond to the Census.
 - i. Any citizen who does not respond to the Census within two calendar months of the announcement of the beginning of the Census shall have their citizenship in the Republic of Talossa suspended. This suspension shall be lifted once the citizen responds to the Census.
 - ii. If a citizen has not requested that their suspension be lifted within a year of the suspension, that citizen shall be deemed to have renounced his or her citizenship in the Talossan Republic.
- (c) Any citizen may renounce their citizenship in the Talossan Republic of their own free will for any reason, by either:
 - i. communicating this desire to the Minister of Immigration. The Minister shall publish any notice of renunciation, and the renunciation shall become effective immediately following this publication. Or;
 - ii. public announcement. The renunciation shall be effective immediately after such an announcement.
- (d) A former citizen who wishes to re-apply for citizenship shall be required to write an essay on the topic "Why the Talossan Republic Didn't Mean So Much To Me". This essay may be humorous, serious, a combination of the two, or even surreal, at the discretion of the former citizen. This essay shall be made publicly available.
- (e) When the requirement of section (c) above has been fulfilled, the former citizen shall be entitled to request a vote on their re-admittance. The Minister of Immigration shall then ask the Secretary of State to submit the matter to the people of the Republic in referendum, as provided in Chapter 5 of the Republic of Talossa Elections and Referendums Act 2005. The referendum question shall be of the form: "Shall [name of prospective] be re-admitted as a citizen in the Republic of Talossa?" Upon confirmation by the Secretary of State that the referendum has passed, the prospective shall be re-admitted into full citizenship of the Republic of Talossa, with all rights and duties pertaining thereunto.
- (f) The High Court shall be entitled to ask questions of the re-applying citizen and to make a recommendation to the people of the Republic. The Court may choose to

exercise this option at any stage in the process, and such a recommendation shall be published by the Minister of Immigration as soon as practicable.

SECTION 3. CITIZEN IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

1. The Secretary of State shall assign to each citizen an individual identification number.
2. The identification number shall be composed of the date of citizenship expressed in a year, month, day format with each being represented by two digits, a randomly generated three digit reserve number beginning with 000 and extending to 999, the last two digits of the year of birth and a three digit queue number established by the order of citizenship in the Republic of Talossa.
3. The identification number shall be composed of a first group of six digits, a second group of four digits and a third group of four digits with each group separated by a dash.
4. If a three digit queue number cannot be assigned, all subsequent reserve numbers shall end with the number 1 and queue numbering shall restart from 001.
5. Each subsequent queue number roll-over shall increment the last digit of the reserve number.
6. No identification number shall be assigned more than once.

Title III. The Government

1. The Federal Government (Chapter 1)
2. The Parlamînt (Chapter 2)
3. The Senäts (Chapter 3)
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Chapter 1. The Federal Government

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Chapter 2. The Parlamînt

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Chapter 3. The Senäts

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Chapter 4. The Chamber of Deputies

SECTION 1. STANDING ORDERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

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SECTION 2. THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES SIZE CODE

Pursuant to section 2.3.5(b) and 2.3.15 of the Constitution of the Republic, that the Chamber of Deputies shall consist of five members as of the next election (as of August 2005).

Chapter 5. The President

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Chapter 6. The Secretary of State

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Chapter 7. The Cabinet

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Chapter 8. Government Employees

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Chapter 9. Elections and Voting

SECTION 1. THE ELECTIONS AND REFERENDUMS CODE

Section 1: Responsible Officials

1. The Secretary of State shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
2. The Secretary of State may appoint other officials to assist him or her in his duties.

Section 2: Electoral Procedure

1. This section shall apply equally to elections to Parlamînt, for the Presidency and to referendums.
 - a. In this Act, the phrase "ballot paper" shall be taken to mean a physical ballot paper, the visual interface of an online voting system, or any other means which the Secretary of State might design under the provisions of this section. "Electors" shall signify all citizens of the Republic eligible to vote.
2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of State shall for each vote establish a voting system which enables all citizens willing and eligible to vote to do so. The Secretary shall not be liable for citizens being unable to vote due to unforeseeable circumstances.

- a. This system may involve online voting, paper ballots, or any other method of recording votes consistent with this Act and with the Constitution. If the election is to be conducted electronically, the Secretary of State will also devise and publish a non-electronic method of voting to ensure the rights of citizens who lack such access.
 - b. Every method of voting used shall be anonymous, whereby each voter's identity is recorded as having voted, but it is not possible to connect any voter with any particular vote.
3. The voting period for all votes shall be fourteen days, beginning once the ballot paper has been made available to all electors. The Secretary of State may, if in the circumstances it seems expedient to the creation of fairer elections, extend the deadline for voting.
4. The ballot paper shall be designed as provided elsewhere in this Act. It may also contain other impartial information, including instructions on how to cast a valid vote. The Secretary of State shall not publish any information that can reasonably be seen to create an advantage for any party to the vote.
5. The Secretary of State shall maintain a list of electors, with their electronic and postal details attached, and shall communicate the ballot paper and voting instructions to the electors once the ballot paper is available, as well as making this information publicly available on the National Webpace. The Secretary of State shall issue two reminders with the same information to voters, the first no later than seven days before the deadline for voting, and the second no later than three days before the deadline for voting.
6. All vote totals and count details, except those which might undermine the secrecy of the ballot, shall be published by the Secretary of State after the election is completed, to ensure the transparency of the system. No details of votes or counts shall be published before the election is completed.
7. All people who are or become citizens of the Talossan Republic during the voting period, and are of at least fourteen years of age, are eligible to vote in any election covered by this Code.
8. A citizen may petition the High Cort for a judicial review of an election if he/she feels that his/her rights under the constitution and law of the Republic have been violated. On receipt of such a petition a judge of the High Cort shall conduct an inquiry into the charges and shall present his/her finding no later than one week after the receipt of the petition. In the event that the charges are upheld by the examining judge, the Cort may order that:
 - a. there be a recount of the ballots by a person or persons independent of the Office of the Secretary of State, and that the result of this recount shall be certified as the official result of the election
 - b. that the election be declared void and a new election held under the procedures outlined in this Act.

Section 3: Elections for the President of the Republic

1. The Secretary of State shall call for nominations for President of the Republic, twenty-eight days before that office is due to become vacant.
2. Nominations for President shall be communicated to the Secretary of State, no more than seven days after the opening of nominations. The Secretary of State may, if in the circumstances it seems expedient to the creation of fairer elections, extend the deadline for nomination.
3. Upon the day following the close of nominations, the Secretary of State shall make the ballot paper available to all electors as outlined in the subsequent sections of this Section and in Section 7.
4. At the close of the voting period, the Secretary of State shall count the votes in accordance

with Section 7 of this Act. Unless the election is void, the Secretary shall then declare the successful candidate to be President of the Republic.

Section 4: Elections for the Houses of Parliament

1. All provisions of this Section shall apply equally to elections to fill vacancies in the Chamber of Deputies and in the Senäts, and the term "the House" shall apply to that house in which a vacancy or vacancies are to be filled.
2. The Secretary of State shall call for nominations for members of the House to be elected, no earlier than twenty-eight days before the dissolution of that House.
3. Nominations shall be received for candidates in the election as provided in Sections 6 and 7 of this Act, no more than seven days after the opening of nominations. The Secretary of State may, if in the circumstances it seems expedient to the creation of fairer elections, extend the deadline for nomination.
4. Upon the day following the close of nominations, the Secretary of State shall make the ballot paper available to all electors as outlined in the subsequent sections of this Section and in Sections 6 and 7.
5. At the close of the voting period, the Secretary of State shall count the votes in accordance with Sections 6 and 7 of this Act. Unless the election is void, the Secretary shall announce the successful candidates and provide the list of successful candidates to the President to be officially summoned as Deputies or Senators.
6. Where Parliament has increased the number of seats constituting one or both of its Houses, none of these new seats shall be filled until the next election where all seats are to be filled.
7. A seat in either House of Parliament shall become vacant under the following circumstances:
 - a. If a member offers his or her resignation to the Chair of that House, or renounces their citizenship in the Republic, the Chair shall announce that the seat has become vacant.
 - b. If a member goes absent without notifying the Chair of the House for more than two months, the Chair shall announce a Warning to that member in the Chamber. If the member does not reappear within a week of the Warning being posted, the Chair shall announce that the seat has become vacant.
 - c. If a seat remained empty after a general election, this seat shall be deemed vacant after two months, and the Chair shall formally announce that.

Section 5: Referendums

1. When a matter is submitted to the electors as provided in the Constitution or other legislation, the Secretary of State shall announce a referendum specifying the matter to be submitted to the electors and make the ballot paper available to all electors as soon as possible.
2. In the case of an amendment of the Constitution, or for the resolution of a legislative deadlock, the question for the referendum shall be as follows: "Do you support the passing into law of [name and designation of bill]?"
3. Subject to s.2 of Section 2 of this Act, the ballot paper shall present the question to be decided, followed by three options of equal prominence, labelled "për", "contrâ" and "austenéu".
4. The Secretary of State shall officially announce the result of the referendum as soon as possible after the close of the voting period. If more 'për' votes have been received than 'contrâ' votes, then the referendum shall be deemed to have passed; otherwise, it shall be deemed to have failed.

Section 6. The Single Transferable Vote (Meek-Droop) Voting System for the Chamber of Deputies

PART ONE. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR CHAMBER ELECTIONS

1. Citizens of the Talossan Republic may stand for the Chamber of Deputies either as individuals or as part of a list.
2. Any individual citizen of the Talossan Republic who wishes to stand for the Chamber of Deputies shall supply a statement, no longer than fifty words, of the candidate's aims and objectives to the Secretary of State no later than seven days after the dissolution of the Chamber.
3. Any party which wishes to stand a list of candidates for elections to the Chamber of Deputies shall present to the Secretary of State:
 - (a) a list of candidates, as well as
 - (b) a statement, no longer than fifty words, of the party's aims and objectivesto the Secretary of State no more than seven days after the dissolution of the Chamber.
4. The Secretary of State may, if in the circumstances it seems expedient to the creation of fairer elections, extend the deadline for nomination.
5. Upon the receipt of the nomination, if the candidate (or all the candidates on a list) is qualified to sit in the Chamber, and the candidate or list's statement is in order, the Secretary of State shall confirm to the candidate or list that their nomination has been accepted. Otherwise, the Secretary may ask the candidate or list to alter their statement, or a list to revise its candidates.
6. Upon the close of nominations, the Secretary shall publish the name of every candidate who has been nominated, individually or on a list, along with their list affiliation (if any) and all the fifty-word statements of lists or individual candidates.

PART TWO. COUNTING VOTES FOR THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

1. The ballot papers for an election for seats in the Chamber of Deputies shall be prepared as follows:
 - (a) the names of all the candidates shall be placed in random order according to surname, and followed by their list affiliation, if any. Candidates without a list affiliation shall be listed as "Independent".
 - (b) each ballot paper shall have an "abstain" option listed last on the ballot paper after the names of all the candidates; and
 - (c) the ballot paper shall enable the voter to EITHER:

- i. indicate the "abstain" option, OR:
 - ii. indicate a FIRST preference for one and only one candidate, AND to indicate second, third and subsequent preferences for all or some of the remaining candidates, if they so desire.
2. A ballot which contains no clear FIRST preference will be invalid entirely. Any preferences expressed after the "abstain" option has been marked shall be invalid. If a preference number is repeated, or skipped out, then all preferences including and after the repeated or skipped out number shall be invalid. A ballot which contains both valid and invalid preferences shall be counted as if it only contained the valid preferences.
3. If more than half of the ballots indicate the "abstain" option, then the election shall be void and the Secretary shall restart the election by calling for fresh nominations.
4. If the election is not void, then the successful candidates shall be determined by the Meek method of single transferable vote, using a dynamic fractional Droop quota. Unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary of State and the Minister of Technology, the Secretary of State will count the votes using the programme "OpenSTV", available from stv.sourceforge.net.
5. The Government shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that
 - (a) the Secretary of State is trained and competent in the use of the election software before the election process commences;
 - (b) the Secretary of State is able to prepare and publish a ballot paper as described in section 1 above.

PART THREE: METHOD OF FILLING VACANCIES IN THE CHAMBER

Where a seat becomes vacant, a by-election for that seat shall be held, using the same rules for election as those for Senators and President of the Republic, as set out in Section 7 of this Act. Upon the close of the by-election, the Secretary of State shall inform the Túsacháir in writing of the successful candidate. If the by-election is void, then the seat shall remain empty until the next general election of the Chamber.

PART FOUR: SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR LACK OF CANDIDATES

If, at the close of nominations, the number of nominations is less than or equal to the number of seats to be filled, then Part Two of this section shall be set aside and the election shall be conducted thus:

- i. The ballot papers for an election for seats in the Chamber of Deputies shall be prepared as follows:
 - A. The ballot shall have as many lines as there are candidates. Each line shall read: "Do you support (candidate name), (candidate affiliation), becoming a Deputy in the (nth) Chamber of Deputies?"

- B. The ballot paper shall enable the voter to indicate YES/ÜC, NO/NON or ABSTAIN/AUSTENÉU for each candidate.
- ii. Each candidate who receives more YES than NO votes shall be successful. If less than three candidates are successful, the election shall be void and the Secretary shall restart the election by calling for fresh nominations.

Section 7. The Preferential Voting System for the Presidency and for the Senäts

PART ONE. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Nominations for the Presidency or the Senäts shall be submitted as provided in Sections 3 and 4 of this Constitution. Upon the receipt of the nomination, if the nominee is qualified for the office for which they have been nominated, the Secretary of State shall confirm to the candidate that their nomination has been accepted.
2. Upon the close of nomination, the Secretary shall publish the name of each candidate, their party affiliation (if any), and, in the case of a Senäts election, the province in which they seek to be elected.

PART TWO. COUNTING VOTES FOR PRESIDENTIAL AND SENÄTS ELECTIONS

1. In this Section, unless the contrary intention appears-
 - a. "quota" means the number of votes sufficient to elect a candidate at an election, being the first whole number which is greater than half of the total number of votes received;
 - b. "second preference recorded for a candidate" means the recording on a ballot-paper of the number "2" in the square opposite the name of a person whose name appears on the ballot paper as a candidate;
2. The ballot paper for a Senäts or Presidential election shall be prepared as follows:
 - a. the names of the candidates, in the form of the candidate's surname followed by his or her initials, shall appear on the ballot paper in a random order;
 - b. each ballot paper shall have an "abstain" option listed last on the ballot paper after the names of all the candidates; and
 - c. a box shall appear to the left of each name and the "abstain" option in which electors will fill out their preferences.
3. Each voter shall then place a number in the box next to the name of each candidate they wish to vote for in order of preference, with "1" being the first preference, "2" being the second preference and so on. If the elector does not wish to vote for any candidate, they shall place a number "1" in the box next to the "abstain" option, and their vote shall not be counted towards any candidate, and shall not be used in determining the quota. Any preferences expressed after the "abstain" option shall be of no effect.
 - a. If more than half of the ballots for the Presidency indicate the "abstain" option, then that election shall be void and the Secretary shall restart the election by calling for fresh nominations.
 - b. If more than half of the ballots for the Senatorial election in any province indicate the "abstain" option, then that election shall be void and the Secretary shall call for a by-election in that province or provinces.
4. To determine the successful candidate, the number of first preferences recorded for each candidate shall first be counted.

5. A candidate who has, after the first preferences have been counted, a number of such preferences equal to or greater than the quota shall be declared elected.
 - a. Where after the first preferences have been counted no candidate has obtained the quota, the candidate who, at that time, has the least number of first preference votes transferred to him/her as provided by this Chapter, shall be excluded, and all the votes obtained by him/her shall be transferred to the candidates next in order of the electors' respective preferences.
 - b. The ballot-papers obtained by an excluded candidate which indicate no further valid preferences shall be declared "exhausted", and set aside as finally dealt with.
6. The process of excluding the candidate who has polled the next lowest number of votes at the election and transferring to other candidates his/her votes shall be repeated until the total number of exhausted votes is greater than the amount of votes required to enable all unexcluded candidates to reach a quota. The candidate with the most votes shall then be declared elected.
7. Where at any time it becomes necessary to exclude a candidate, and 2 or more candidates having the same number of votes, have at that time, the least number of first preference votes transferred to them as provided by this Chapter, then whichever of those candidates was recorded as having the lowest number of votes at the last count or transfer at which they had an unequal number of votes shall be first excluded. If those candidates have had an equal number of votes at all preceding counts or transfers, the Secretary of State shall decide which of those candidates shall be first excluded.
8. In determining which candidate is next in the order of an elector's preference, any candidates who have been declared elected or who have been excluded shall not be considered, and the order of the elector's preference shall be determined as if the names of those candidates had not been on the ballot-paper.
9. Where on a transfer it is found that on any ballot-paper to be transferred there is no candidate opposite whose name a number is placed, other than a candidate whose name has already been either declared elected or excluded, those ballot-papers and their votes shall be set aside as exhausted.

PART THREE: METHOD OF FILLING VACANCIES IN THE SENÄTS

1. Where a seat becomes vacant between elections for all seats in the Senäts, the candidate to fill the vacancy shall be chosen in accordance with this Part, and the Secretary of State shall inform the Mençëi in writing of the successful candidate.
2. In this Part:
 - a. "consenting candidate" means a person who unsuccessfully stood for election to the Senäts at the relevant election and who nominates him/herself for the vacant seat;
 - b. "the relevant election" is the last election held in which electors voted to fill the seat;
 - c. "the vacating member" is the member whose seat in the Senäts has become vacant; and
 - d. "the vacant seat" means the seat of the vacating member.
3. The Secretary of State shall call for nominations from consenting candidates. Any consenting candidate shall nominate him/herself to the Secretary of State no more than seven days after the call for nominations. The Secretary of State may, if in the circumstances it seems expedient to the creation of fairer elections, extend the deadline for nomination.
4. If there is only one consenting candidate, the Secretary of State shall immediately declare the candidate to be duly elected as a member of the Senäts to fill the vacant seat.
5. If there are 2 or more consenting candidates, the Secretary of State shall, within 7 days after the date fixed for the receipt of nominations, recount the completed ballot-papers counted at

- the relevant election for the member whose seat has become vacant, and so determine, which of the consenting candidates is to be elected to fill the vacant seat. The count shall proceed by the same rules as for an election for the whole Senäts.
6. Where a seat becomes vacant and the vacating member was himself elected under the provisions of this Chapter, the Secretary of State shall, for the purpose of filling the vacancy, examine the ballot-papers that, at the relevant election, were counted for the member in whose place the vacating member was elected (including voting-papers representing votes transferred to the last-mentioned member); and the count shall otherwise proceed according to s. 5 of this chapter.
 7. Where no consenting candidate exists, the Secretary shall call a by-election for that seat alone.

TITLE IV. Judicial and Criminal Code

1. Crimes and Criminal Procedure (Chapter 1)
2. Judiciary and Judicial Procedure (Chapter 2)

Chapter 1. Crimes and Criminal Procedure

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Chapter 2. Judiciary and Judicial Procedure

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Title V. Communications and Information

1. Standards (Chapter 1)
2. Education (Chapter 2)
3. Intellectual Property (Chapter 3)
4. Telecommunications (Chapter 4)
5. Public Documents (Chapter 5)

Chapter 1. Standards

SECTION 1. THE DATING SYSTEM CODE

1. The Republic expresses its dates in the order Day, Month, Year.
2. "Month" shall be expressed, where possible, in the Talossan language, but in English otherwise.
3. "Year" shall be expressed as three figures, separated by slashes:
 - the year in the Common or Christian Era, in ordinary numerals;
 - the Year of Talossa, as dated from 26 December 1979, in lowercase Roman numerals;

- the Year of Our Freedom Restored, as dated from 1 June 2004, in uppercase Roman numerals.
- 4. Therefore, the date of the submission of this Resolution would be expressed as 10 August 2004/xxv/I. The date eighteen months from now would be 10 February 2006/xxvii/II.
- 5. For the short form (esp. when keeping files in order by date), it shall be as such:
yymmdd.hhmm

SECTION 2. ISO DESIGNATION STANDARDS

In accordance with the format created and maintained by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the following are designations assigned officially:

1. ISO 3166-1 Country Codes
 - ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 code: **TE**
 - ISO 3166-1 Alpha-3 code: **ELT**
 - ISO 3166-1 Numeric code: **895**
2. ISO 3166-2 Subdivision Codes
 - ISO 3166-2 Alpha-2 codes:
 - **CE**: Cézembre
 - **FL**: Florenciâ
 - **MC**: Maricopa
 - **MT**: Maritiimi
 - **PM**: Pórt Maxhestic
 - **PG**: Great Southern Province
 - **SW**: Territories of Shorewood and Whitefish Bay
 - The ISO 3166-2 Alpha-3 codes (designated official postal codes):
 - **CEZ**: Cézembre
 - **FLO**: Florenciâ
 - **MAC**: Maricopa
 - **MAT**: Maritiimi
 - **PMX**: Pórt Maxhestic
 - **PGM**: Great Southern Province
 - **SWB**: Territories of Shorewood and Whitefish Bay
3. ISO 639-2 Language Codes
 - ISO 639-2 Alpha-2 code: **rt**
 - ISO 639-2 Alpha-3 code: **tal**

SECTION 3. WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND TIME

1. The standard system of weights and measures in the Republic of Talossa shall be the SI, or

metric, system.

2. The standard time zone of the Talossan Republic shall be Talossan Standard Time, identical to American Central Standard Time (GMT -6).

Chapter 2. Education

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Chapter 3. Intellectual Property

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Chapter 4. Telecommunications

SECTION 1. THE NATIONAL WEBSITE CODE

1. The Government of the Republic may acquire domain names on behalf of the Republic, subject to the approval of Parliament.
2. The Government of the Republic may enter into an agreement with a website hosting provider for the official website of the Republic, subject to approval by Parliament.
3. Any domain names and website hosting acquired under sections 2 and 3 of this Act shall be known as the National Website.
4. The Government of the Republic may establish an incorporated entity in a jurisdiction outside of the Republic of Talossa to act as the legal registrant and owner of the National Website, subject to approval by Parliament of its name, organization and legal structure.
5. The Government may organise a public collection of funds to finance the acquisition of the services mentioned in sections 2, 3, and 4, subject to approval by Parliament.
6. The Government of the Republic may nominate a citizen or citizens as designated administrators of the National Website. These administrators shall be responsible for the maintenance and design of the National Website subject to the policies agreed by the Government and legislation.

Chapter 5. Public Documents

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TITLE VI. Economy, Finance, and Trade

1. External and Internal Revenue (Chapter 1)
2. Currency and Minting (Chapter 2)
3. Banking and Finance (Chapter 3)
4. Commerce and Trade (Chapter 4)

Chapter 4. Commerce and Trade

SECTION 1. THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENCOURAGEMENT CODE

1. The Ministry of Finance shall be held responsible for the design, production or acquisition, storage, distribution and redemption of all coinage minted for the Republic.
 - (a) All designs for Talossan coins must be approved by the President of the Republic and countersigned by the Seneschál before being produced.
 - (b) All coins minted by the Republic of Talossa must bear "REPÚBLICÂ TALOSSÁN", the mint mark and the year minted on the obverse.
 - (c) All coins minted by the Republic of Talossa must bear "DEFISETZ QUALSE'COSÂ DENÂ" and the coin's denomination on the reverse.
 - (d) No coin shall be produced that does not exceed 15 millimeters in diameter.
 - (e) All coinage exceeding 5 itrì in value must be milled on it's edges.
 - (f) A maximum of 50 proofs may be struck for each denomination of coinage produced by the Republic of Talossa.
 - (g) A maximum of 5000 circulation coins may be produced for each denomination each year unless addition production has been approved by the President of the Republic and countersigned by the Seneschál.
2. As set forth by Executive Order No. 080115, the itrì shall be valued at one gramme of silver and divided into 100 etâs.
 - (a) Coins that have been deliberately defaced or altered are non-redeemable.
 - (b) All coinage that has been found to have been deliberately defaced or altered shall be seized by the Ministry of Finance and removed from circulation.
 - (c) All seized coinage shall be returned to the mint of origin to be re-minted into coins of equal denomination.
 - (d) Counterfeit coinage shall be seized and destroyed by the Ministry of Finance.
 - (e) Production and/or distribution of counterfeit coinage shall be deemed a federal criminal offence punishable by up to expulsion from the Republic of Talossa.
 - (f) Individuals suspected of producing and/or distributing counterfeit coinage shall be tried in the High Cort of the Republic of Talossa.
3. The itrì shall be deemed a 'trade token' and in no way shall it be used to undermine the common currency.

TITLE VII. Infrastructure and Interior

1. Territories and Possessions (Chapter 1)
2. Natural Resources (Chapter 2)
3. Public Lands, Property, and Works (Chapter 3)
4. Agriculture and Mining (Chapter 4)
5. Transportation (Chapter 5)

Chapter 1. Territories and Possessions

SECTION 1. THE TRIPLE-M PROVINCIAL MERGER BILL

1. The provinces of Maricopa, Maritiimi and Pórt Maxhestic are hereby merged into a single province under the name of *la Provinçù Grült Midziueascâ*, or in English, "Great Southern province".
2. The Provincial Assignments Code (Federal Code II.V.1) shall be amended to merge the non resident assignments of the three Provinces mentioned above into a single assignment to Great Southern province.
3. The ISO 3166-2 Alpha-2 and Alpha-3 codes for Great Southern province shall be PG and PGM respectively, and the relevant sections of the Federal Code shall be amended to reflect this.
4. Until a permanent constitution is chosen by the citizens of Great Southern province as stipulated in Constituion I.3.4, the Constitution of the Province of Maricopa shall be the Provisional Constitution of Great Southern province.
5. This bill shall only come into force on its ratification by the General Assembly of the Province of Maricopa.

SECTION 2. THE NORTHERN PROVINCES RECLAMATION ACT

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Republic I.1.3, the national territory of the Talossan Republic and the jurisdiction of its institutions shall be the whole of the historic territory of Talossa, as set out in Constitution I.1.3(a).

SECTION 3. THE PROVINCIAL TERRITORIES ACT

1. The territory of el Provîncù Grült Midziuál (the Great Southern Province) shall be the territory bounded by:
 - to the west, south and east, by the Milwaukee River and the Talossan Sea as the boundary of the national territory of the Republic;
 - to the north, by a line extending west from the Milwaukee River through Caesar's Park, to the junction of N Cambridge Ave and N Warren Ave; then south-west and south along N Warren Avenue, as far as the intersection with E Brady St; then east along E Brady St as far as the intersection with N Farwell Ave; then north-east along N Farwell Ave as far as the intersection with E Windsor Pl; then south-east along E Windsor Pl as far as the intersection with N Prospect Ave; then north-east along N Prospect Ave as far as the intersection with E North Ave; then east and then south-east along E North Avenue as far as its intersection with N Terrace Ave; then north-east along on N Terrace Ave as far as its intersection with E Water Tower Road; then south-east along E Water Tower Road as far as its most southerly point; then east as far as the Talossan Sea.
2. The territory of el Provîncù Florenciâ (the Province of Florenciâ)

shall be the territory bounded by:

-to the west, the Milwaukee River as the boundary of the national territory of the Republic;
-to the south, the northern boundary of the Great Southern Province;
-to the north and east, a line extending due east along East North Avenue as far as its intersection with North Prospect Avenue, then from Prospect Avenue southwest to Kane Street; Kane Street northwest to Farwell Avenue; Farwell Avenue southwest to an intersection with the northern boundary of the Great Southern Province."

3. The territory of el Provîncù Cézembre (the Province of Cézembre) shall be the entirety of the Île de Cézembre off the coast of Brittany, French Republic, and the nearby islets known as the "New Falklands".

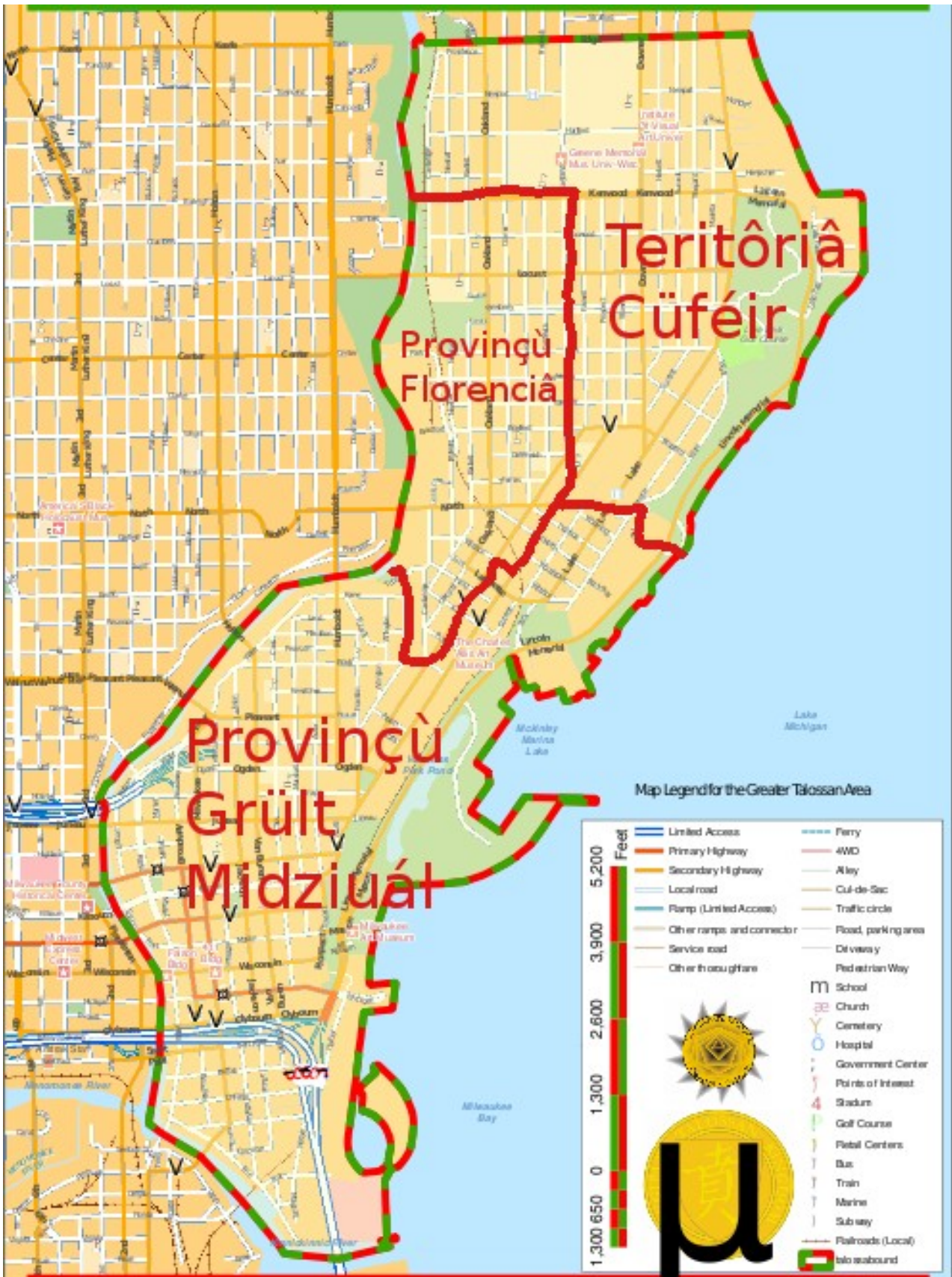
4. The remaining territory within the jurisdiction of the Talossan Republic shall be under the direct authority of the Federal Government of the Republic, and shall be known as la Teritôriâ Cüféir (the Cooper Territory). The bounds of this territory shall be:

- to the north and east by the Milwaukee River, Edgwood Avenue as the northern boundary of the Talossan Republic, and the Talossan Sea;
- to the west and south, by the Milwaukee River, by the northern boundary of Florenciâ Province, and by the north-eastern boundary of Great Southern Province.

5. Any provincial enactments which conflict with this act shall be null and void to the extent which they conflict.

6. The territories as set out in the above paragraphs are demonstrated by the map contained in Schedule 1.

Schedule 1



Chapter 2. Natural Resources

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Chapter 3. Public Lands, Property, and Works

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Chapter 4. Agriculture and Mining

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Chapter 5. Transportation

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TITLE VIII. Defence and War

1. Armed Forces (Chapter 1)
2. National Security (Chapter 2)
3. Veterans (Chapter 3)

Chapter 1. Armed Forces

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Chapter 2. National Security

SECTION 1. THE SCHIVÂ DOCTRINE ON PAN-TALOSSAN RELATIONS

The following principles shall form the basis of all policy by the Government of this Republic towards the Talossan Royalist regime:

1. There is only one single and indivisible Talossan nation, divided at the present time into two States, the Talossan Republic and the Kingdom of Talossa. All citizens of both States are members of the Talossan nation, as are certain people who are citizens of neither state but who have contributed to Talossa in the past.
2. The Talossan nation has existed continuously since 26 December 1979. However, the Kingdom of Talossa which was founded on that date no longer exists. The two Talossan States - the Republic of Talossa existing since 1 June 2004, and the Royalist regime styling itself "the Kingdom of Talossa" existing since 15 August 2005 - are equally legitimate successor states to the old Kingdom of Talossa.
3. Given the above, political unification of all Talossans under one single state can never be accomplished by one successor State imposing its legitimacy over that of the other State. The Kingdom will never absorb the Republic, or vice versa. The political unification of the Talossan nation will require the simultaneous extinction of both successor states and their rival, equally valid but mutually exclusive claims to legitimacy.
4. Given the above, the Talossan Republic declares as a non-negotiable precondition that any discussion of political unification of Talossa must take place in the framework of discussing a wholly new constitution and legal framework which would supersede and extinguish both the current Kingdom and Republic of Talossa; and that in these discussions every facet of

- constitutional and other law shall be open for discussion and negotiation, including the form of government, the nature of the Head of State and the name of the unified State.
5. The Talossan Republic declares that its preferred format for such a process would be:
 - A. A negotiating committee made up of equal representatives from both existing States.
 - B. A new constitution, provisional legal code and provisional Government for the unified State of Talossa to be agreed by a 2/3 majority of this committee.
 - C. The framework of the new unified State to be approved by simultaneous referenda in both States.
 6. Until the preconditions in Article 4 above are met, the Talossan Republic will not entertain any initiatives for political unification, and formally rejects any claim by any institution operating under the Organic Law of the Kingdom of Talossa to any pan-Talossan legitimacy, except where endorsed by an equivalent institution operating under the Constitution of the Republic.
 7. Notwithstanding anything above, the Talossan Republic declares its support for friendship, cultural co-operation and free traffic of ideas and other goods between Talossan citizens anywhere, no matter which State they owe their allegiance to. The Talossan Republic reaffirms our respect for citizens of the Kingdom as co-equal and legitimate members of the Talossan nation, and pledges to defend the claims of our own citizens for reciprocal respect. The Talossan Republic officially supports all non-governmental efforts to develop a process of "spontaneous grassroots cultural unification", by means of the fullest cultural contacts between the two States.
 8. To reinforce the consent of the Talossan nation as a whole to these principles, this Act will only come into force on its approval in referendum, by the means prescribed by law.

Chapter 3. Veterans

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TITLE IX. Civil Safety and Welfare

1. Health Care (Chapter 1)
2. Chapter 2. Food and Drugs (Chapter 2)
3. Chapter 3. Public Safety (Chapter 3)

Chapter 1. Health Care

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Chapter 2. Food and Drugs

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Chapter 3. Public Safety

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TITLE X. Resolutions and Proclamations

1. Resolutions (Chapter 1)
2. Proclamations (Chapter 2)

Chapter 1. Resolutions

SECTION 1. RESOLUTION OF PROTEST

The Provisional Governing Council of the Republic of Talossa hereby resolves as follows:

1. We strongly condemn and protest the recent email harrassment of Marti-Pair Furxheir, a valued and upstanding citizen of the Republic, carried out by R. Ben Madison, self-styled "King of Talossa";
2. A Minister of the Government of the Republic shall lodge a copy of this resolution as a formal protest with the Government of the Kingdom, and request that the Kingdom's government formally rebuke Mr Madison's actions.

Chapter 2. Proclamations

SECTION 1. PROCLAMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Whereas in the history of the sovereign nationette of Talossa we have long endured the foibles of our royal family, from quirky ancient histories to multiple miniature "revolutions", through Gloria Estefan revivals and street-naming, one thing has gone long untouched, unseen, unspoken: the king is incapable of allowing true alternate opinions from forming and taking shape within Talossa's borders, both physical and electronic. It is the right of Talossans everywhere to keep and preserve their peace, their liberty, their freedom, and, as such, we Talossans hereby stand together as one, united in our assertion that Talossa is a great community, much greater than the sum of its parts; a community wrought not by one man, but by all Talossans everywhere, throughout her history; a community that will survive on the blood, sweat, and tears of her people for-ever.

When we cast a glance upon our beloved nationette, where fair freedom we have long enjoyed, sorrow fills our hearts to behold her struggling under the heavy load of oppression and tyranny. But when we extend our sight a little farther, and view the iron hand that is lifted against us, behold it is our king; he who, by his oath and station, is bound to support and defend us in the quiet enjoyment of all our glorious rights as free Talossans.

We Talossans hereby declare that we are a free people and a free community and, above all, a free nation dedicated to Talossan ideals through actual freedom, not a form of bound and restricted freedom maintained by a tyrant. We cry 'Tyrant!', for the king has acted most unjust in his own manner, seeking to harm those with whom he is in disagreement.

In the pursuit of a singular agenda to drive out all who oppose him in any strong fashion, the king has, especially recently, decided to circumvent every law and tradition Talossa has ever had concerning the safety and welfare of Talossan citizens.

A few years ago, the question of independence from the monarchy would have put us into a surprise, and, we apprehend, would have been treated with the utmost contempt. We then looked on ourselves happy in being subjects of the king of Talossa. We have always looked upon it as our duty, as well as our interest to defend and support the honour of the crown of Talossa, and we have always done it, counting ourselves happy when in the strictest union and connection with our monarchy. However, in all provinces, existing by compact, protection and allegiance are reciprocal; the latter being only due in consequence of the former. The history of the present king of Talossa is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these provinces. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

Whereas, Robert Rouergue, king of Talossa, in violation of the principles of the Talossan organic law, and of the laws of justice and humanity, has, by an accumulation of oppression unparalleled in our history, excluded the inhabitants of Wittenberg from his protection;

- He has investigated the pasts of various individuals, both citizen and prospective;
- He has accused citizens not only of committing crimes in Talossa, but of committing crimes outside Talossa, including violent crimes and he has offered no evidence to prove such crimes, but seeks to tarnish any reputation each Talossan has earned on their own;
- He has sought to drive citizens out of Talossa;
- He has sought the passage of bills of attainder, specifically targeting Talossans;
- He has instilled a horrid sense of suspicion amongst the Talossan citizens;
- He has refused his assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good;
- He has conspired to work against other parties while laying accusations of conspiracy against these parties;
- He has refused to appoint a prime minister until installing his own long after the prescribed legal deadline and he has refused to follow the law of the land by announcing the continuation of the incumbent;
- He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his appointment of valid justices;
- He has sought a means by which he may circumvent the proper election laws;
- He has cast aspersions at the characters of democratically elected leaders;
- He has inexorably determined upon the ruin of our liberties;
- He has conspired to oust legitimately placed officials of state;
- He has acted in a manner of inconsistency, claiming illegality of actions he has previously supported;
- He has been complicit in sedition, and did overthrow a legitimate government;
- He has rescinded on promises of appointment to position for citizens;
- He has sought to remove the citizenship of Talossans through every means, including those means extra-Talossan;
- He has committed to the fraud of an electorate by casting illegal votes in the name of others;
- He has sought to harm the binds of friendship between Talossans by scheming to create allegiance to him and his station against all others;
- He has offered only puppets of state in the stead of popularly elected officials;
- He has accused many Talossans of crimes of treason, declaring that we are not Talossan, but traitorous;
- He has made himself unavailable to the officers and affairs of state;
- He has sought to re-write Talossan history by laying claims of illegality and impropriety where none existed;
- He has vowed never to offer reconciliation or to assent to such reconciliations;
- He has threatened the welfare of Talossan citizens, upon the arrival of certain citizens to these shores;
- He has exacerbated our calamities, by declaring that he will show us no mercy until he has

reduced us;

A monarch whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. We have sought to end all hostility through civil and determined means, through legal redress, and through simple dialogue, and all avenues before us have been trampled thin with the hostility that has been shown by the crown. He has blatantly refused to co-operate with any Talossan who does not support his agenda of hatred.

As a result of the actions of the king, we are obliged, by necessity, and it becomes our highest duty, to use every means, with which we have been furnished, in support of our invaluable rights and privileges; to oppose that power which is exerted only for our destruction.

Be it enacted by the authority of the people that Robert Rouergue is hereby deposed from the kingly office within this government and absolutely divested of all its rights, powers, and prerogatives; and that he and his descendants and all persons claiming by or through him, and all other purposes whatsoever shall be and for-ever remain incapable of the same; and that the said office shall henceforth cease and nevermore either in name or substance be re-established within this Republic.

We the delegates of the people of Talossa do declare that the King of Talossa has violated his inherent compact with this people, and that they owe no more allegiance to him. The measures still pursued against Talossa leave no room to expect such an interposition from motives of goodness and affection. King Robert the First has manifested deliberate enmity towards us and, under the character of a parent, persists in behaving as a tyrant, and so we renounce allegiance not to Talossa but to him, personally, forever.

We declare the right of the people of Talossa to the ownership of Talossa, and to the unfettered control of Talossan destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a corrupt monarchy has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Talossan people. In every generation the Talossan people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Talossan Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

We, therefore, the representatives of the free provinces of Talossa, in general agreement, assembled, appealing to the will of the people for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by the authority of the good people of these provinces, being Maritiimi-Maxhestic, Cézembre, Maricopa, and Florenciâ, solemnly publish and declare, that this free Talossa is and of right ought to be a free and independent state; that it is absolved from all allegiance to the crown, and that all political connection between it and the House of Rouergue, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as a free and independent state, it may establish a free government, devoid of monarchist trappings, devoid of feudal relationships, devoid of tyranny. And for the support of this declaration, we mutually pledge to each other our time, our effort, and our dedication.

Signed by the representatives of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Talossa,

- Michael Pope
- Christopher C Gruber
- Andrew Lowry
- Jeffrey Ragsdale
- Andrea Thompson
- Lisa Skovalia
- Gregory Tisher
- Gjermund Higruff
- Jeremiah P Griffin

- Ughán Cruceatúl
- Matthias Muth