

## Second Ballot Concluded

9th June, 2018 —His Serenity the Rector hereby gives notice that the first Ballot has successfully concluded, with the following results:

- The **turnout** of the Ballot was **87.5%**.
- The first item, **P001-003** a.k.a. the Titles and Styles Act 2018, was **passed unanimously**.
- The second item, **P001-004** a.k.a. the General Data Protection Regulation Compliance Act 2018, was **passed unanimously**.
- The third item, **C001-005** a.k.a. the Charter of Incorporation for the Gazette Corporation, was **passed unanimously**.
- The fourth item, **T001-006** a.k.a. the Treaty of Mutual Recognition between the Serene Beaconite Republic and the Nordkavn Federation, was **passed unanimously**.
- The fifth item, **T001-007** a.k.a. the Treaty of Mutual Recognition between the Serene Beaconite Republic and the Tsardom of Nolland, was **passed unanimously**.
- The sixth item, **T001-008** a.k.a. the Treaty of Mutual Recognition between the Serene Beaconite Republic and the Abeldane Empire, was **passed unanimously**.
- The seventh item, **T001-009** a.k.a. the Treaty of Mutual Recognition between the Serene Beaconite Republic and the United Kingdoms of the Danube and New Flanders, was **passed with 71.4%, or 5 votes, in favour**.
- The eighth item, **P001-010** a.k.a. the Local Communities Act 2018, was **passed unanimously**.
- The ninth item, **P001-011** a.k.a. the Judiciary Act 2018, was **passed unanimously**.

The texts of these items are included in the following pages.

### P001-003

*Be it enacted by the Grand Forum of All Citizens, as follows—*

PROPOSITION 001-003

TITLES AND STYLES ACT 2018

An Act to provide for the legal recognition of the honorific titles and styles that Citizens entitled to such may use.

#### Section A: General provisions

1. An 'honorific title,' ('title') refers to an honorific that should be affixed to the name of the person holding the title. It may be prefixed or suffixed; if suffixed, then the title should be separated from the name by a comma. Unless specified otherwise, the title is to be assumed to be prefixed.
2. A 'style' refers to a specific type of honorific used to address a person entitled to the style. When used with the name of the person entitled to the style, and if the style does not begin with the definite article, it should be prefixed and be separated from the name and title of the person. The style should itself be prefixed with a possessive pronoun of the gender of the person entitled to the style, with the first letter of such pronoun capitalised. e.g. a male Rector would be referred to as 'His Serenity' in the third person, or 'Your Serenity' in the first person.

#### Section B: Titles

1. The Rector is entitled to the title of 'Rector.'
2. The spouse of the Rector is entitled to the title of 'Consort.'

3. Minor Councillors are entitled to the title of 'Councillor.'
4. Magistrates are entitled to the title of 'Magistrate.'
5. Where an Office has an existing deputy Office, the holder of that deputy Office is entitled to the title of that Office, preceded by 'Deputy,' e.g. a Deputy Magistrate is entitled to the title of 'Deputy Magistrate.' Similarly, where an Office has an existing junior Office formed by prefixing 'Under-' to the name of that Office, the holder of that junior Office is entitled to the title of that Office, prefixed with 'Under-,' e.g. an Undermagistrate is entitled to the title of 'Undermagistrate.'
6. Where a series of Offices sharing the same title have a 'Chief' Office holder, that Office holder may prefix their title for that Office with 'Chief,' e.g. the Chief Magistrate is entitled to the title of 'Chief Magistrate.'
7. Justices of the Senior Justicial Council are entitled to the title of 'Justice.'
8. Ambassadors, Ambassadors at-Large, and Consuls are entitled to the titles given to them in P001-002 Section III.B.
9. Ordinary Citizens are entitled to use titles such as 'Mr.,' 'Mrs.,' 'Miss,' 'Ms.,' and any other appropriate and equivalent title for their gender.

#### Section C: Styles

1. The Rector is entitled to the style of 'Serenity', as are immediate members of the Rector's family.
2. Minor Councillors are entitled to the style of 'The Honourable,' which may be abbreviated as 'Hon.'
3. Magistrates are entitled to the style of 'The Right Honourable,' which may be abbreviated as 'Rt. Hon.' Undermagistrates and Deputy Magistrates are entitled to the style of 'The Honourable.'
4. Justices of the Senior Justicial Council are entitled to the style of 'Honour'.
5. Ambassadors, Ambassadors at-Large, and Consuls are entitled to the style of 'Excellency.'

### P001-004

*Be it enacted by the Grand Forum of All Citizens, as follows—*

PROPOSITION 001-004

GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION COMPLIANCE ACT 2018

An Act to bring Our Serene Republic into compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation of the European Union.

#### Section A: Disclaimer on the Sovereignty of Our Serene Republic

1. Our Serene Republic is not bound by the General Data Protection Regulation, or indeed any law of any institution that does not derive its authority from Our Constitution or the laws thereby enacted.

#### Section B: Data rights of Citizens

1. The governing institutions of Our Serene Republic have the right to request personal information ('data') from Citizens insofar as the data is required for government. The data that may be requested must be specified in the laws or orders that mandate the requests.
2. When a governing institution requests this data, it must ensure that the Citizen responding gives their consent to the submission of the data. Citizens under the age of 13 years will require the consent of a parent or legal guardian.
3. A Citizen may at any point request the personal data that a governing institution has stored about them at the time of request.
4. A Citizen may at any point request that the personal data that a governing institution has stored about them at the time of request be amended.

in accordance with the desires of the Citizen, including destroying the data entirely.

5. If a Citizen does not consent to the submission of the data, then they may be denied the rights and services that the governing institution provides, but only insofar as the data is required for the provision of those rights and services, and only insofar as this does not violate the Fundamental Rights and Freedoms given by Our Constitution.

#### Section C: Provisions concerning the Ballot Act 2018

1. R000-001 Chapter III, Section A is to have a new article inserted following Article 1, as follows:  
‘The Rector is to ensure that Electors consent to the use and storage of their personal information and that they receive the data rights given by P001-004 Section B. An Elector will lose their membership of the Grand Forum if they fail to provide this data.’  
The following Articles of Section A are to be renumbered accordingly.
2. The Rector is to contact all current Electors to confirm that they do indeed consent to the use and storage of their data in accordance with the above amended Article.

## C001-005

*As proclaimed by the Grand Forum of All Citizens,*

CHARTER 001-005

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION FOR THE GAZETTE CORPORATION

**Whereas** in view of the Beaconite people having the right and desire to know the actions of their government, we deem it desirable that such a service is developed to the best advantage and in the interest of Our Serene Republic,

**And whereas** we believe that it would greatly promote these Objectives and be for the public benefit if a Corporation charged with these duties were created by exercise of a Charter of Incorporation,

**It is so** that we do by exercise of a Charter of Incorporation give and grant as follows:

#### INCORPORATION

1. There is to be a Body Corporate, known as the Gazette Corporation (‘the Corporation’). As such, it is to be capable in law of holding property, filing and facing suit in a Justicial Council, and taking all actions necessary or incidental to a Body Corporate, with exception that any surplus revenue must be applied solely to other projects of the Corporation.
2. The Corporation is to be wholly owned by Our Serene Republic.
3. The Rector, the Chief Magistrate, and the Chief Justice of the Senior Justicial Council, or representative appointees thereof, are to serve as members of the Executive Board of the Corporation.
4. The Executive Board is to make any decisions by a majority vote of its members.

#### CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

*The objectives for which the Corporation is established and incorporated are—*

1. To publish any and all actions of Our Serene Republic, including but not limited to:
  - (a) The Business of the Grand Forum, both the texts of the items of Business and the voting results of the Ballot;
  - (b) The executive orders and decisions of the Magistracies, the Council of Magistrates, and the Rector;
  - (c) The opinions of the Justicial Councils.
 The information published is to be purely a record of those actions, with no opinions or editorial comments.
2. To print, compile, or otherwise distribute its publications.
3. To do other such things that may seem necessary or incidental to these Corporate Objectives.

#### AUTHORISATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

1. The Corporation’s publications are to be the official Journal of Record of Our Serene Republic; that is, the Corporation is officially granted the right to publish the actions of Our Serene Republic, and indeed the Corporation’s publications are to be an official record of those actions.

## T001-006

TREATY 001-006

TREATY OF MUTUAL RECOGNITION BETWEEN THE SERENE BEACONITE REPUBLIC AND THE NORDKAVN FEDERATION

*This treaty has been ratified by the appropriate institutions of the Serene Beaconite Republic and of the Nordkavn Federation, henceforth known as “the signatories”.*

#### Section I: Mutual Recognition

1. The Serene Beaconite Republic recognises the Nordkavn Federation as a sovereign state and as the legitimate government for her territorial claims.
2. The Nordkavn Federation recognises the Serene Beaconite Republic as a sovereign state and as the legitimate government for her territorial claims.
3. All legally recognised titles used within the signatory states are to be respected and appropriately used by the governments and diplomatic delegations of the signatories.
4. The signatories are to respect the nature of each other concerning governmental structures and actions, cultures, and worldviews.

#### Section II: Diplomatic Relations

1. The signatories are to pursue diplomatic intercourse between their governments to the end that both may collaborate on international matters, where the attention of both is required, and defend their common values.
2. Where disagreements occur between the signatories, they are to work together in order to produce a peaceful resolution.

#### Section III: Terms of this Agreement

1. This treaty is to be considered null and void if a signatory dissolves as an international entity, or becomes so inactive it can be considered such.
2. This treaty is to be considered null and void if the signatories agree to mutually terminate the agreement.
3. This treaty is to be considered null and void if a signatory has chosen to terminate the agreement, and one calendar month has passed after the other signatory has been given appropriate notice of the termination.
4. This treaty is to be considered null and void if the treaty is violated and any attempts to produce a resolution are unsuccessful.

## T001-007

TREATY 001-007

TREATY OF MUTUAL RECOGNITION BETWEEN THE SERENE BEACONITE REPUBLIC AND THE TSARDOM OF NOLLAND

*This treaty has been ratified by the appropriate institutions of the Serene Beaconite Republic and of the Tsardom of Nolland, henceforth known as “the signatories”.*

#### Section I: Mutual Recognition

1. The Serene Beaconite Republic recognises the Tsardom of Nolland as a sovereign state and as the legitimate government for her territorial claims.
2. The Tsardom of Nolland recognises the Serene Beaconite Republic as a sovereign state and as the legitimate government for her territorial claims.

3. All legally recognised titles used within the signatory states are to be respected and appropriately used by the governments and diplomatic delegations of the signatories.
4. The signatories are to respect the nature of each other concerning governmental structures and actions, cultures, and worldviews.

#### Section II: Diplomatic Relations

1. The signatories are to pursue diplomatic intercourse between their governments to the end that both may collaborate on international matters, where the attention of both is required, and defend their common values.
2. Where disagreements occur between the signatories, they are to work together in order to produce a peaceful resolution.

#### Section III: Terms of this Agreement

1. This treaty is to be considered null and void if a signatory dissolves as an international entity, or becomes so inactive it can be considered such.
2. This treaty is to be considered null and void if the signatories agree to mutually terminate the agreement.
3. This treaty is to be considered null and void if a signatory has chosen to terminate the agreement, and one calendar month has passed after the other signatory has been given appropriate notice of the termination.
4. This treaty is to be considered null and void if the treaty is violated and any attempts to produce a resolution are unsuccessful.

---

## T001-008

---

### TREATY 001-008

#### TREATY OF MUTUAL RECOGNITION BETWEEN THE SERENE BEACONITE REPUBLIC AND THE ABELDANE EMPIRE

*This treaty has been ratified by the appropriate institutions of the Serene Beaconite Republic and of the Abeldane Empire, henceforth known as "the signatories".*

#### Section I: Mutual Recognition

1. The Serene Beaconite Republic recognises the Abeldane Empire as a sovereign state and as the legitimate government for her territorial claims.
2. The Abeldane Empire recognises the Serene Beaconite Republic as a sovereign state and as the legitimate government for her territorial claims.
3. All legally recognised titles used within the signatory states are to be respected and appropriately used by the governments and diplomatic delegations of the signatories.
4. The signatories are to respect the nature of each other concerning governmental structures and actions, cultures, and worldviews.

#### Section II: Diplomatic Relations

1. The signatories are to pursue diplomatic intercourse between their governments to the end that both may collaborate on international matters, where the attention of both is required, and defend their common values.
2. Where disagreements occur between the signatories, they are to work together in order to produce a peaceful resolution.

#### Section III: Terms of this Agreement

1. This treaty is to be considered null and void if a signatory dissolves as an international entity, or becomes so inactive it can be considered such.
  2. This treaty is to be considered null and void if the signatories agree to mutually terminate the agreement.
  3. This treaty is to be considered null and void if a signatory has chosen to terminate the agreement, and one calendar month has passed after the other signatory has been given appropriate notice of the termination.
  4. This treaty is to be considered null and void if the treaty is violated and any attempts to produce a resolution are unsuccessful.
- 

## T001-009

---

### TREATY 001-009

#### TREATY OF MUTUAL RECOGNITION AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE SERENE BEACONITE REPUBLIC AND THE UNITED KINGDOMS OF THE DANUBE AND NEW FLANDERS AND HER COMMONWEALTH

#### Section 1: Recognition of Danube

1. The Serene Beaconite Republic hereby recognises the United Kingdoms of The Danube and New Flanders and Her Commonwealth's existence as a sovereign nation state.
2. The Serene Beaconite Republic may not engage in an attack on the United Kingdoms of The Danube and New Flanders and Her Commonwealth or any of her protectorates.
3. All claims to lands, titles and the applications of its laws made by the United Kingdoms of The Danube and New Flanders and Her Commonwealth are her own issue, and may not be tampered with by the Serene Beaconite Republic.

#### Section 2: Recognition of the Serene Beaconite Republic

1. The United Kingdoms of The Danube and New Flanders and Her Commonwealth hereby also recognises the Serene Beaconite Republic's existence as a sovereign nation state.
2. The United Kingdoms of The Danube and New Flanders and Her Commonwealth may not engage in an attack on the Serene Beaconite Republic or any of her protectorates.
3. All claims to lands, titles and the applications of the laws made by the Serene Beaconite Republic are her own issue, and may not be tampered with by the United Kingdoms of The Danube and New Flanders and Her Commonwealth.

#### Section 3: Other clauses

1. Military intelligence must be shared from one party when it deals with the national security of the other party.
2. The unrestricted movement of any persons from one party through the other may not be curtailed except if any persons stay in that territory for more than twenty four hours.

#### Section 4: Termination of the agreement

1. This treaty is to be considered null and void if one party dissolves as an international entity, or becomes so inactive it can be considered such.
  2. This treaty is to be considered null and void if the parties agree to mutually terminate the agreement.
  3. This treaty is to be considered null and void if one party has chosen to terminate the agreement, and one calendar month has passed after the other party has been given appropriate notice of the termination.
  4. This treaty is to be considered null and void if the treaty is violated and any attempts to produce a resolution are unsuccessful.
- 

## P001-010

---

*Be it enacted by the Grand Forum of All Citizens, as follows—*

### PROPOSITION 001-010

#### LOCAL COMMUNITIES ACT 2018

An Act to establish a Magistracy for Local Communities, the local governments themselves, and provisions for the enactment of Local Ordinances.

#### CHAPTER I

#### ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS OF OUR SERENE REPUBLIC

#### Section A: Wards of Our Serene Republic

1. Our Serene Republic is to be divided geographically into Wards.
2. A Ward is to serve as a division for administrative, statistical, legislative or other governmental purposes.
3. The Wards of Our Serene Republic are:
  - (a) Beaconite Satirno;
  - (b) Civetia;

- (c) Isambard;
- (d) New Winterdown;
- (e) Sorrelset.

#### Section B: Incorporation of Cities

1. The Grand Forum may by exercise of a Charter of Incorporation establish Cities.
2. A City is to serve the same purposes as a Ward.
3. The border of a City may be independent of a Ward; that is, they may cross Ward boundaries or be entirely contained in a single Ward, or they may be defined to be coterminous with Wards.
4. No more than one City may occupy the same area.
5. Cities and Wards may be known collectively as 'Local Communities'.

### CHAPTER II

#### ON THE MAGISTRACY FOR LOCAL COMMUNITIES

##### Section A: Establishment of the Magistracy

1. There is to be a Magistracy for Local Communities ('the Magistracy').
2. The Magistracy is to be led by a Local Magistrate, elected by the Grand Forum.
3. The Magistracy is mandated to manage the following areas of policy:
  - (a) To promote the welfare of residents and Local Communities;
  - (b) To give effect to Local Ordinances where appropriate.
4. The Local Magistrate may appoint a Deputy Local Magistrate.

##### Section B: Establishment of the Wardenries

1. Within the Magistracy there is to be a series of Undermagistracies known as Wardenries and Municipal Authorities (collectively 'Local Authorities').
2. There is to be a Wardenry for each Ward and a Municipal Authority for each City.
3. Each Wardenry is to be headed by a Warden, and each Municipal Authority by a Mayor (collectively 'Local Executives'). These are appointed by the Local Magistrate.
4. Where a City and a Ward are coterminous, the Wardenry and the Municipal Authority are form a single Undermagistracy known as a Municipal Wardenry.
5. A Warden will hold the title of "Warden of [X]", where X is the name of the Ward they lead.
6. A Mayor will hold the title of "Mayor of [X]", where X is the name of the City they lead.
7. A leader of a coterminous City and Ward will hold the title of "Warden and Mayor of [X]", where X is the name of the Ward and City they lead.
8. Local Executives may appoint Deputy Local Executives or other Junior Offices to support the purpose of their Office.

### CHAPTER III

#### ON LOCAL ORDINANCES

##### Section A: Effecting of Local Ordinances

1. The Grand Forum is to have the ability to enact Local Ordinances.
2. Local Ordinances do not take effect throughout all of Our Serene Republic by default, as any other decision of the Grand Forum would, but rather each Local Executive may issue a Writ of Ordinance Effect, bringing a particular Local Ordinance into effect within their Local Community.
3. The Grand Forum may choose to phrase a particular Local Ordinance such that only select parts of the Local Ordinance may be brought into effect, instead of the whole Local Ordinance.
4. The Grand Forum may specify that only Wardens or only Mayors may bring a particular Local Ordinance into effect in their Local Communities.

##### Section B: Relationships between Wardenries and Municipal Authorities

1. Where a Ward and a City overlap, it must be made clear in the Charter of Incorporation for the City which of the Local Executives' Writs of Local Ordinance are to take effect in that area.

##### Section C: Amendments to the Ballot Act

1. R000-001 Chapter I, Section A, Article 1 is to have a new list item inserted following list item (d), as follows:  
"Local Ordinances, denoted O, which take the form of a written bill of legislation;"  
The following list items are to be renumbered accordingly.

2. Chapter I of the same is to have a new section inserted following Section C, as follows:

##### Section D: Citations and formatting of Local Ordinances

1. A Local Ordinance must have a Short Title and a Long Title. The Short Title must take the form "[Name] Local Ordinance [Year of Enactment] ([Additional Descriptors])", where the Name and Additional Descriptors are chosen by the Electors proposing it, and the Additional Descriptors are optional. The Long Title must begin with "A Local Ordinance to..." and then describe the purpose of the Local Ordinance. All provisions of the Local Ordinance must be described by the Long Title.
2. Each Local Ordinance must have its articles formatted in the following hierarchy:
  - (a) Chapters, numbered sequentially with Roman numerals;
  - (b) Sections, denoted sequentially by uppercase letters of the Roman alphabet;
  - (c) Articles, numbered sequentially by Arabic numerals;
  - (d) List items, denoted sequentially by lowercase letters of the Roman alphabet;
 Chapters and Sections represent divisions of the Local Ordinance and may have titles. Articles contain actual legal provisions, and any lists required in an Article will be written in List item form. If a Local Ordinance is short enough to not require Chapters or Sections, they may be omitted.
3. Each Local Ordinance must begin with an Enactment Clause of the following form: "Be it permitted by the Grand Forum of All Citizens, for Local Authorities to bring into effect as follows—"
 

The following sections are to be renumbered accordingly.

## P001-011

*Be it enacted by the Grand Forum of All Citizens, as follows—*

PROPOSITION 001-011

JUDICIARY ACT 2018

An Act to establish Justicial Councils inferior to the Senior Justicial Council and provide for their procedure.

### CHAPTER I

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### Section A: Judges

1. The Chief Justice may appoint and dismiss a judge by notice to the Rector and the Grand Forum.
2. The Chief Justice is responsible for assigning a judge to an action.

### CHAPTER II

#### ON THE ORGANISATION OF COUNCILS

##### Section A: Council of First Instance

1. There is hereby established a Council of First Instance.
2. The Council of First Instance has original and exclusive jurisdiction over all actions in the first instance.

##### Section B: Council of Appeals

1. There is hereby established a Council of Appeals.
2. The Council of Appeals has original and exclusive jurisdiction over any appeal from a judgement of the Council of First Instance.

### CHAPTER III

#### ON THE PROCEDURE OF JUSTICIAL COUNCILS

##### Section A: Procedure rules

1. The Chief Justice may from time to time enact rules regulating the conduct of proceedings in the Justicial Councils.

##### Section B: Advisory opinions

1. The Senior Justicial Council may, on reference, give an advisory opinion as to any question of law.
2. The Senior Justicial Council may dismiss a reference on the grounds that the reference—
  - (a) does not raise a question of law of general public importance;
  - (b) raises matters on which the law is already clear;
  - (c) is excessively vague.
3. No court order may be made in an action proceeding on reference.
4. A lower court may file a reference seeking an opinion on a question or proposition of law on which it seeks instruction for the proper decision of a case.
5. An advisory opinion does not constitute binding judicial precedent, but a lower court must give respectful consideration to any advisory opinion of the Senior Justicial Council.

6. The Rector may intervene in an action proceeding on reference as a matter of right.

Section C: Judicial review

1. The right of judicial review is in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other rights that a party has to seek a review, whether by a Justicial Council or by another tribunal, authority or party, of that enactment, decision, conduct or failure.
2. Where a person no longer holds or for whatever reason is not performing the duties of an office amenable to judicial review, a claim for judicial review may be made against—
  - (a) the person for the time being holding or performing the duties of that office or
  - (b) if there is no person for the time being performing the duties of that office or that office no longer exists, the Rector, or a person authorised by them for such purpose.

Section D: Removal from court venues

1. A Justicial Council may order that a person is removed from a venue of the Council if the person is continually disruptive to the proceedings of the court or disrespectful to the dignity of the court.
2. A removal under this section may not be ordered for longer than is necessary.

Section E: Vexatious litigants

1. The Chief Justice may designate an individual a vexatious litigant by notice to the Rector and the relevant individual if that individual has repeatedly attempted to initiate vexatious, frivolous or totally unmeritorious actions.

2. An individual designated a vexatious litigant must not initiate any action without the permission of the court to which it is entered.

CHAPTER IV

ON OFFENCES CONCERNING THE JUDICIARY

Section A: Offences under this Act

1. A person who alleges publicly, to another person or to a public authority that another person is guilty of a criminal offence while knowing the allegation to be false commits an offence.
2. A person who acts so as to obstruct the fair disposition of any court action is guilty of an offence.
3. A person who wilfully asserts as to a matter of fact, opinion, belief or knowledge before a court, such assertion being known by the person to be false, and offered with the intent of misleading the court, commits an offence.
4. A person who—
  - (a) violates a court order;
  - (b) breaches an undertaking to the court;
  - (c) publishes any statement that creates a real risk that the course of justice may be impaired;
  - (d) disrupts proceedings of the court;
  - (e) disrespects the dignity of the court;commits an offence.