

Third Ballot Concluded

9th January, 2020 —His Serenity the Rector hereby gives notice that third first Ballot has successfully concluded, with the following results:

- The **turnout** of the Ballot was **100%**.
- The first item, **E001-012** a.k.a. the election of the Minor Council, resulted in **the Rector** and **Alex White** being elected by default, with **Newton von Uberquie** being chosen by lot.
- The second item, **E002-001** a.k.a. the election of the Chief Justice, resulted in **Chase Nanatovich** being elected by default, awaiting confirmation by the Minor Council.
- The third item, **P002-002** a.k.a. the Treasury Act 2020, was **passed unanimously**.
- The fourth item, **C002-003** a.k.a. the Charter of Incorporation for Beacon City, was **passed unanimously**.
- The fifth item, **C002-004** a.k.a. the Charter of Incorporation for the City of Isambard, was **passed unanimously**.
- The sixth item, **T002-005** a.k.a. the Treaty of Sovereign Co-operation between the Serene Beaconite Republic and the Landgraviate of Satirno, was **passed unanimously**.
- The seventh item, **T002-006** a.k.a. the Konmalehth Articles, was passed unanimously.

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

Justice Nanatovich Confirmed

10th January, 2020 —His Serenity the Rector hereby gives notice that the second Minor Council has been elected and has convened. The Minor Council **confirmed the election of Chase Nanatovich** as Chief Justice of the Senior Justicial Council **unanimously**.

P002-002

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

PROPOSITION 002-002
TREASURY ACT 2020

An Act to establish a Magistracy for the Treasury, its relevant junior Offices, and to provide a means for the taxation, storage, and spending of government funds.

CHAPTER I ON THE MAGISTRACY FOR THE TREASURY

Section A: Establishment of the Magistracy

1. There is to be a Magistracy for the Treasury ('the Magistracy').
2. The Magistracy is to be led by a Treasorial Magistrate, elected by the Grand Forum.
3. The Magistracy is mandated to manage the following areas of policy:
 - (a) To manage the monies of Our Serene Republic;
 - (b) To manage the shares and assets owned by Our Serene Republic;
 - (c) To collect monies owed to Our Serene Republic.
4. The Treasorial Magistrate may appoint a Deputy Treasorial Magistrate.

Section B: Establishment of the Treasury

1. Within the Magistracy there is to be an Undermagistracy known as the Treasury.
2. The Treasury is to be led by a Treasurer, appointed by the Treasorial Magistrate.
3. The Treasury is mandated to carry out the following:
 - (a) To store the monies of Our Serene Republic;
 - (b) To hold the shares and assets of Our Serene Republic;
 - (c) To borrow monies on behalf of Our Serene Republic;
 - (d) To ensure that all incomes, loans, and expenditures of Our Serene Republic occur only with the consent of the Grand Forum, and that all incomes, loans, and expenditures mandated by the Grand Forum do occur;
 - (e) To ensure that the financial affairs of the Treasury and so Our Serene Republic are transparent to the public.
4. The Treasurer may appoint a Deputy Treasurer.

Section C: Establishment of the Inland Revenue Service

1. Within the Magistracy there is to be an Undermagistracy known as the Inland Revenue Service.
2. The Inland Revenue Service is to be led by an Undermagistrate for Inland Revenue.
3. The Inland Revenue Service is mandated to carry out the following:
 - (a) To collect monies owed to the Treasury;
 - (b) To ensure that all monies collected are delivered safely to the Treasury.
4. The Undermagistrate for Inland Revenue may appoint a Deputy Undermagistrate for Inland Revenue.

CHAPTER II ON THE EXPENDITURES OF OUR SERENE REPUBLIC

Section A: Establishment of funds

1. The Treasury is to be divided into a series of funds, acting as separate current accounts within the Treasury.
2. There is to be a Grand General Fund, through which the majority of governmental financial activity will occur.

Section B: Appropriations from the Treasury

1. The Grand Forum may mandate the transfer of Treasury monies by the use of an Act of Appropriation ('appropriation').
2. An appropriation may transfer monies from a fund as either a one-time allocation, a monthly allocation, or an allocation per annum. The appropriation may or may not include an end to the allocations.
3. Monies may either be appropriated as a specific amount of monies or a percentage of the monies of the fund. Percentages may not be allocated as a one-time allocation.
4. If a proposed appropriation requires more money than is available in the fund, and does not mandate any borrowing into said fund, then the Rector should deem the Proposition inactionable. Likewise, if a Proposition mandates borrowing that the Rector finds unachievable, then they should deem it inactionable.
5. After eleven Calendar Months of an appropriation, and every twelve after that, the Treasorial Magistrate may review the state of the funds and decide to cancel the allocation, ending the appropriation's mandate in the next Calendar Month. Should the Treasorial Magistrate choose to end the appropriation, then the Grand Forum may pass a motion to continue the appropriation, overriding the decision. The period for review and decision is to last one week.

6. Alternatively, any Proposition mandating that the government carry out a certain action may simply name a fund from which the monies required are to be drawn from, provided that this fund is not the Grand General Fund. If the Proposition does not include a realistic estimate of the costs, or does not meet the criteria set out in II.B.4, then the Rector should deem it inactionable.

CHAPTER III
ON THE INCOMES OF OUR SERENE REPUBLIC

Section A: Taxation

1. A 'tax' or 'taxation' refers to a specified amount of money required to be paid into the Treasury by Beaconite persons and corporations, to be collected by the Inland Revenue Service.
2. The Grand Forum may establish a tax with an Act that specifies the persons liable to pay the tax, the amount owed or method of determining such, and the fund into which the tax will be paid into.

Section B: Fines

1. A 'fine' refers to an amount of money specified by a Justicial Council required to be paid into the Treasury by a person or corporation found guilty of an offence. A fine may also require reparations paid to any parties damaged or owed compensation following the offence, rather than into the Treasury.
2. A fine is to be paid to the relevant Justicial Council, which is to transfer the money owed to the Treasury to the Inland Revenue Service, and then the reparations to the relevant parties.

CHAPTER IV
FINAL PROVISIONS

Section A: The Administration Tax

1. There is to be a tax known as the Administration Tax, paid into the Grand General Fund.
2. A person is liable to pay this tax if:
 - (a) They choose to pay it, voluntarily.
3. The amount a person owes is:
 - (a) To be determined by the person themselves.

C002-003

As proclaimed by the Grand Forum of All Citizens,
CHARTER 002-003
CHARTER OF INCORPORATION FOR BEACON CITY

Whereas Beacon City is the historic capital and cultural centre of Our Serene Republic, being the Birthplace of the Empire of New Winterdown and our legacy,

And whereas that legacy would be best protected by granting a legal recognition of the status of Beacon City as a City, both to protect the Autonomy of Beacon City and recognise its history

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 Beacon City 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 Corporation is to be responsible for the governance of Beacon City.
4. The Corporation is to be governed by a Mayor of Beacon City, to be named by the Local Magistrate in accordance with P001-010 Chapter II, Section B, Article 3.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

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

1. To provide for the good governance of Beacon City ('the City'), including but not limited to:
 - (a) Effecting those Local Ordinances it sees fit to effect in the City;
 - (b) Implementing the Local Ordinances that are in effect in the City;
 - (c) Promoting the welfare of residents of the City.
2. To do other such things that may seem necessary or incidental to these Corporate Objectives.

AUTHORISATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

1. The City is contained completely within the Ward of New Winterdown. In accordance with P001-010 Chapter III, Section B, Article 1, the Writs of Ordinance Effect issued by the Mayor of Beacon City are to supercede those issued by the Warden of New Winterdown.

C002-004

As proclaimed by the Grand Forum of All Citizens,

CHARTER 002-004
CHARTER OF INCORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF ISAMBARD

Whereas the City of Isambard is the capital of Our Serene Republic,

And whereas the City of Isambard is indeed a City, and so should be recognised as such,

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 City of Isambard 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 Corporation is to be jointly responsible for the governance of Isambard with the Ward of Isambard.
4. The Corporation is to be governed by a Warden and Mayor of the City of Isambard, to be named by the Local Magistrate in accordance with P001-010 Chapter II, Section B, Article 3.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

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

1. To provide for the good governance of the City of Isambard ('the City'), including but not limited to:
 - (a) Effecting those Local Ordinances it sees fit to effect in the City;
 - (b) Implementing the Local Ordinances that are in effect in the City;
 - (c) Promoting the welfare of residents of the City.
2. To do other such things that may seem necessary or incidental to these Corporate Objectives.

AUTHORISATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

1. The City is coterminous with the Ward of Isambard. Consequently, the Corporation is to be operated jointly with the Wardenry for Isambard.

T002-005

TREATY 002-005

TREATY OF SOVEREIGN CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE SERENE
BEACONITE REPUBLIC AND THE LANDGRAVIATE OF SATIRNO

Whereas the Landgraviate of Satirno is surrounded on all sides by the Serene Beaconite Republic,

And whereas the Landgraviate of Satirno and the Serene Beaconite Republic share a history and cultural heritage,

And whereas the Landgraviate of Satirno's position renders it dependent on the Serene Beaconite Republic,

We hereby resolve that the Landgraviate of Satirno and the Serene Beaconite Republic must co-operate on sovereign issues, for the benefit of both states.

Definitions

1. "Satirno" may be used to refer to the Landgraviate of Satirno.
2. "SBR" may be used as an abbreviation for the Serene Beaconite Republic.
3. "Signatories" may be used to refer to both the Landgraviate of Satirno and the Serene Beaconite Republic.
4. "Landesregierung" is to be understood to refer to the official government of Satirno.
5. "College of Magistrates" is to be understood to refer to the official government of the SBR.

Section I: On the Nature of the Border

1. "Border" is used to refer to the land border between the SBR and Satirno, and any transport between the SBR and Satirno that does not involve travelling through another sovereign state.
2. Any person in the lands of either signatory may cross the border without impediment.
3. To this end, neither signatory may erect a wall, fence, or other physical barrier at the border.
4. Should land at the border be owned privately or, in the case of Satirno, by Nobles, the signatories must require the owners to only build as much wall, fence, or physical barrier to protect their own private property from damage that may result from trespass, and not for the purpose of blocking travel over the land border.
5. Neither signatory may require proof of identification, citizenship, residence or the like from persons as prerequisite for crossing the border.
6. Necessarily, a visa for either signatory is understood to be a visa for both signatories.
7. Neither signatory may require customs checks as prerequisites for goods or capital crossing the border, nor from persons crossing the border to provide services.

Section II: On Foreign and Military Issues

1. The Foreign Magistracy of the SBR is to be responsible for the foreign affairs of the Landgraviate of Satirno, and for foreign affairs purposes the signatories are to be considered as one international entity, with the following exceptions:
2. Where the nature of one signatory would disqualify it from a certain international involvement, but not the other, then the Foreign Magistracy would only represent the qualifying state;
3. In international competitions, such as sporting events, so that both signatories may compete separately (unless they desire to compete together);
4. The Embassy of the SBR is to provide consular services on behalf of Satirno.
5. Internal military involvements of Satirno are to be managed internally, but international involvements are to be decided by the Beaconite military.

Section III: On Shared Issues

1. Satirno is to accept the same currencies as legal tender as the SBR.

Section IV: On Amendments and Expansions to this Treaty

1. Any of the signatories may propose an amendment to this treaty if it should become necessary.
2. An amendment to this treaty shall require passage through the legislative procedures of both signatories to take effect.

T002-006

TREATY 002-006

THE KONMALEHTH ARTICLES

These articles hereby enact the basis of which the Konmalehth is built upon, hereby forming a council which brings together in order to promote financial and military aid, expanding diplomatic relations between member states, advancing cultural and scientific endeavors, expanding on micronational economics, and expanding a serious political environment.

Article I: Aid between member states and foreign nations

- a. All member states are permitted to freely aid one another financially and militarily in anyway that does not threaten any other member state.
- b. Member states may call the Konmalehth to meeting to discuss aiding a third party nation or political entity as a collective whole, or cooperate with several member states to do so.
 - (i) Aid of the entire council to a foreign entity must be decided by a 3/4 majority vote.
- c. The Konmalehth has the power to sanction individually operated aid conducted by a member states if this aid causes the nation(s) may be sent into hyperinflation, extreme debt, bankruptcy, and any other variation of financial crisis. Sanctions may also be verified if it leads the nation(s) supplying aid are unable to support a military, if the nation is reliant on such organization.
 - (i) This is to not apply, however, if this aid is found to be intent to oppose another member state, or the collective whole, in any way.

Article II: Diplomatic expansion

- a. All nations, as they are coming together under one organization, are required to recognize member states sovereign control over their capital territory or their claims as a political entity.
 - (i) It is up to the member states to decide to recognize other territorial claims of fellow member nations, understanding that many nations make outlandish claims.
- b. The Konmalehth may come together as several independent nations or as a whole to make treaties pertaining to
 - (i) trade;
 - (ii) establishment of new territories in, near, around, or formerly belonging to a member state;
 - (iii) diplomatic protection;
 - (iv) militant protection; and
 - (v) other points of which do not harm other member states.
- c. Treaties between member states may be looked at every year in order to update any points of which they are based on.
- d. Member states may be encouraged to form diplomatic relations that shall benefit all participating parties in order to build trade or regular activity within the nations.

Article III: Cultural advancement

- a. Cultures from all member states shall be accepted and respected with the Konmalehth.
 - (i) However, anything from a culture may be restricted within the Konmalehth if they are found to be harming member states.
- b. Member states are able to work together to form cultural expeditions in order to promote national identity within member states, and help others build up a culture.
- c. Any unprovoked actions within member states or upon them by outside entities on any specific culture may result in sanctions of the nations in question by the Konmalehth.
- d. Member states may work together to maintain important artifacts and locations in order to preserve cultural history.

Article IV: Scientific advancement

- a. Scientific organizations from all member states may freely work together in order to commit to the study of various scientific regions of study.
- b. If a scientific experiment is found to be harmful to a large region or populous of member states, the Konmalehth may condemn these experiments to the point of expulsion of a member state. (See Article VII Clause a)
- c. Separation of state and church may be encouraged by the Konmalehth to allow science to not be blocked by religious prejudice, but it is allowed for the church and state to be connected.

Article V: Expanding micronational economics

- a. The Konmalehth may promote all economic policies within member states that do not cause poverty, recession, or hyperinflation within the nation's economy.
- b. The expansion of micronational currencies between member nations, such as the admittance of other member state currencies within businesses, may be promoted.
- c. Trade between states, whether digital or physical, may occur between states through treaties or unrestricted free trade.
- d. Businesses may invest in building outlets and factories within member states.

Article VI: Admittance of new member states

- a. Member states are to be admitted to the organisation on the basis of the following criteria:
 - (i) that they must, as a general rule, have an historic constitutional association with an existing member states, save in exceptional cases;
 - (ii) that they should accept and comply with the Konmalehth fundamental values, principles and priorities as set out in this Articles and in future declarations;
 - (iii) that they should demonstrate commitment to
 1. A democratic process, which includes free and fair elections and representative legislatures;
 2. Rule of law;
 3. Good governance; and
 4. Protection of human rights, freedom of speech and of opportunity; and

5. that they should accept conventions and norms within the Konmalehth.

- b. If the government of the applicant has accepted the Articles and have confirmed their intention to join, provisional membership shall be granted until a quorum vote is held.
- c. Once the applicant (s) have fulfilled the following criteria, a deliberative discussion is to be held and thereafter a vote is to be held between the member states via their head representatives to the Konmalehth and if the applicant receives two-thirds of the votes of the total membership, then the applicant (s) is/are deemed to be member(s).

Article VII: Expulsion of member states

- a. Any member states found committing the following activities will cause expulsion from the Konmalehth:
 - (i) Unfair and restricted elections;
 - (ii) A state of purposeful anarchy;
 - (iii) Corrupt governance;
 - (iv) Harm geared towards another member state;
 - (v) Aid in harm geared towards another member state;
 - (vi) Disregard for human rights, freedom of speech and opportunity; and
 - (vii) Disregard for the conventions and rules set by the Konmalehth.
- b. The representatives of each member state, excluding the member state in question to be expelled, shall vote upon the terms of expulsion.

Article VIII: Governance of the Konmalehth

- a. The Konmalehth shall be run as a democratic organization that votes upon all matters put forward by representatives.
 - (i) There may be up to two representatives per member nation who are given full voting powers.
 - (ii) During each biweekly meeting, a rotation of Head Speaker shall lead over the discussions between the various member states.
 - (iii) Two-thirds of the Konmalehth representatives must vote on a subject to pass or be vetoed.
 - (iv) A matter has a maximum of seven minutes before the matter must be passed or officially vetoed.
 - b. There shall be a Chair, who shall serve as the head of the Konmalehth and shall be elected by the member states for a three-month term.
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