

Commission Reform Act 2018

An Act to modify the process by which Commissioners are elected, formally recognize political parties, and increase the scope of the Commissioners' delegated powers.

Whereas the current method of electing Commissioners, detailed in clause 6 of the Government (Reform) Act, does not assure adequate diversity of ideologies and policies amongst candidates:

And whereas the formal recognition of political parties serves to alleviate said electoral homogeneity:

And whereas this law grants Commissioners authority pertaining to Communications and Border Control, as defined by *NationStates*:

And whereas this law's passage is contingent upon a quorum of 10 percent, in compliance with section 6(c) of the Government Act 2017:

Be it enacted by European Parliament, assembled by its officers, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Commission Reform Act.
2. Clause 6 of the Government (Reform) Act 2017 shall be repealed.
3. In the Government (Reform) Act 2017, there shall be inserted the following section between clauses 5 and 7:
 - a. **Commissioner elections.** On the 15th of each month, the Delegate shall put out a call for eligible candidates from nations which have resided in the region for more than 28 days for the upcoming vacant post in the Commission.
 - i. Candidates may choose to run as Representatives of **political parties**. When declaring their candidacies, such candidates shall be required to send the party's official dispatch to a relevant Officer. The designated Chairman of the party must affirm via telegram the candidate's membership in the party. Only one candidate may represent each party; that party's Chairman shall settle disputes pertaining to multiple candidates claiming to represent the same party. A candidate is not required to represent a party; those lacking party affiliation shall be listed as "independents".
 - ii. If there are fewer than two candidates, the Delegate may, by order, appoint an eligible candidate to the vacant Commissionership, with the consent of the European Council. If there is no appointment by the start of the next term, a

member of the European Council will be selected at random to fill the vacancy until an appointment is reached.

- iii. Five days before the next Commissioner term begins, a poll shall be held (for a minimum of three days) on a motion to elect, with each of the candidates ordered alphabetically. Those candidates' party affiliation shall also be noted in parenthesis. No quorum requirement shall be applied.
 - iv. The Delegate shall reserve the right to discontinue any candidacy with the unanimous support of the European Council.
 - v. The Delegate shall, by order, appoint to the relevant office the person who receives the most votes in that poll.
 - vi. If there exists a tie, a run-off election shall be held for a duration of three days to determine the winner. If there still exists a tie, the European Council shall select a nation to assume the Commissionership.
 - vii. The European Council may make regulations on the conduct of elections and require the publication of materials or response to questions relevant to a candidacy.
4. Acting Commissioners shall be granted Communications and Border Control authority by, and with the assent of, the Delegate. Removal of this authority may be enacted by the European Parliament.
5. This law may be repealed or modified by the European Parliament with a 10 percent quorum requirement.