

1. A Parliament Session with Mass Publicity that the Corruption Remedy Condition is Special Measures against the Law Courts and a 6 Months' Time Limit and Default Penalty of a Parliament Session Refusal and Forced General Election with Mass Publicity for the Remedy Failures
2. The Special Measures are:
 - 2.1. Fundamental Law Enforcement in every case that:
 - 2.1.1. All Justice Offices are subject to a Neutrality Obligation and Conflict Disclosure Obligation
 - 2.1.2. The Neutrality Credibility of the Adjudication Authorities requires Jury Trial Rights for the Citizen against the State, Profession Authorities and Law Courts
 - 2.1.3. The Evidence Balance that starts with a Validity Presumption for the Citizen and a Credibility Presumption for the Authorities against the Citizen both of which are subject to Rebuttal Proof
 - 2.1.4. Fraud Proof on anything invalidates process and gets a Proof Burden Reversal on everything else for the Victim against the Fraud Manager and Fraud Beneficiary. It is managed by a Fraud Presumption on everything else that is subject to Rebuttal Proof
 - 2.1.5. The Citizen has Case Issue Rights against the Authorities
 - 2.1.6. The Conflict Case Filing with a Superior Jurisdiction gets Pending Remedies Enforcement Stay Protection Rights and Remedy Only Jurisdiction Limits for the Citizen against All Inferior Jurisdictions
 - 2.1.7. Dismissal Executions against the Law Court Judges against whom there is the Direct Evidence of Court Frauds got by Integrity Tests of the Authorities for the purposes of the Corruption Remedy Process managed by the Coronation Oath Enforcement Authority
 - 2.1.8. Use of the Corruption Proof got against Law Court Judges for a Corruption Presumption against All Other Law Court Judges subject to Rebuttal Proof
 - 2.1.9. Use of the Corruption Presumption for the Mass Dismissal of All Law Court Judges
 - 2.1.10. All Judicial Office Appointments conditional upon Full Disclosure by All Applicants of All Frauds in All Cases in All Capacities
 - 2.2. Changes to the Academic Curricula and Professional Qualification Curricula to include the Top Corruption Controls and what the everyone knows:
 - 2.2.1. The Top Corruption Controls are:

- 2.2.1.1. The Coronation Oath for Equity Governance using the Common Law,
- 2.2.1.2. The Corruption Remedy Priorities for each Parliament Session that are decided by the Coronation Oath Enforcement Authority
- 2.2.1.3. General Elections that change Governing Majorities and stop Power Concentration in Small Minorities

2.2.2. The Circular Jurisdiction Hierarchy uses Jurisdiction Superiority for

- 2.2.2.1. The Coronation Oath Enforcement Authority over Parliament,
- 2.2.2.2. Parliament over the Law Courts,
- 2.2.2.3. The Law Courts over the State and Profession Authorities
- 2.2.2.4. The State and Profession Authorities against the Individual
- 2.2.2.5. Completion of the Jurisdiction Circle by the Dual Capacity of the Individual as both the Governed and the Citizen, which is conditional upon a Privilege Waiver, Confidentiality Waiver and Case Management Authority for an Equity Lawyer to use the truth, whole truth and nothing but the truth and the Corruption Remedy Proof Standard for Integrity Tests of the Authorities and get Proof Sets that are Admissible Evidence for Parliament Session Decisions by the Coronation Oath Enforcement Authority.

2.2.3. The Corruption Control Jurisdictions that govern UK Parliament Session Powers and are known as the Coronation Oath Enforcement Authority are:

- 2.2.3.1. The Investigation Jurisdiction of the Citizen. It is the power to use a Privilege Waiver, Confidentiality Waiver, Case Management Authority and the Corruption Remedy Proof Standard that enables an Equity Lawyer to manage Integrity Tests that and get Proof Sets that are Admissible Evidence for Parliament Session Decisions
- 2.2.3.2. The Prosecution Jurisdiction of the Crown,
- 2.2.3.3. The Court Lawyer Jurisdictions of the Lord Archbishops, one for the Trial Court and the other for the Appeal Court
- 2.2.3.4. The Adjudication Jurisdiction of the Lord Bishops. There are 24 of them so that up to 12 can sit as Trial Jurors and up to 12 others can sit as Appeal Jurors

2.3. Mass Publicity for Public Debate how to establish Corruption Control Jurisdictions for the Citizen, Crown, Appropriate Court Lawyers and Appropriate Adjudicators to control the Session Powers of Devolved Authorities