

CONSTITUTION

Organisms Republic_Berlin 2019

The constitution has adopted the feminine gender form as generic: feminine gender specific forms are meant to address all genders

Preamble

Nature goes Politics!

We, the community of organisms living on the territory of Osloer Str.107/108 in 13359 Berlin, hereby disengage ourselves from the seemingly inescapable forces of evolutionary development (Dominance/Suppression, Survival/Extinction). On the basis of the Universal Declaration of Organism Rights (UDOR) and with the strong urge to live together in mutual respect and with the greatest regard for plurality in unity, with the upmost goal of achieving the greatest gain with the least disadvantage regarding all involved organisms, we hereby found the independent polity "Organisms Republic" and declare the following our constitution:

1. Fundamental statements

Art 1. All powers lie with the organisms within the state territory. Organisms Republic is a representative form of democracy, all official functions are determined randomly by casting lots.

Art 2. All organisms have equal rights and share equal duties. Organisms are all living beings, who have been and still are involved in the evolution of life on Earth.

Art 3. The terrain of Organisms Republic covers the area of Osloer Str. 107/108. There are two distinct areas. One consists of the publicly used path along the territory of Osloer Str.108. This is accessible to humans at all times. The other area is surrounded

by fences and stretches from Osloer Straße to the North to the area of the discount supermarket in the South and from the Garage Park to the East to the path area in the West. This area has only restricted, temporary access for humans.

Art 4. The installment of Organisms Republic is executed in cooperation with the artists group Club Real. In the process of transformation from an ecosystem to an Organisms Republic, Club Real takes on the executive role of process attending. This executive power is handed over to the Parliament of Organisms at the first parliamentary session.

Art 5. The Universal Declaration of Organisms Rights (UDOR) as released by the *Organisms Club (Berlin, 2017)* will become part of this declaration after ratification through the first operative parliament of organisms.

2. Citizenship

Art 6. All types of organisms, who are verifiably living in the municipal area of Organisms Republic (as stated in Art. 2) are citizens of Organisms Republic. They are entitled to be represented in parliament and have the right to appeal to the constitutional court of Organisms Republic.

Art 7. All organisms who immigrate independently and without human cooperation into the area of Organisms Republic, automatically become citizens of Organisms Republic.

Art 8. The preliminary ascertainment of resident citizens is conducted based on the population census of 2019. Further counts are continuously executed, under the guidance of experts.

3. The Legislative Branch

Art 9. All legislative powers of Organisms Republic are bestowed upon the Parliament

of Organisms. This parliament consists of 15 members, who are chosen randomly from the community of citizen organisms to serve for one legislative period. Each of 7 subgroups of organisms provides 2 representatives. All organisms are divided into the following subgroups: Bacteria/Protozoans/Viruses, Fungi/Mosses/Lichens, Arthropods, Vertebrates, Mollusca/Worms, Trees/Shrubs/Climbers, Herbs/Grasses/Perennials. The 15th member of parliament is appointed to the neobiota group to guarantee the continuous presence of at least one representative of this especially endangered species group in parliament. Neobiota are all organisms, who have been spreading globally since 1492.

Art 10. All species, who have been chosen for parliament are represented by a human individual*. This individual vows to fight for the issues and rights of the represented species and the organism subgroup of the chosen species. The representatives take a vow on the constitution and thereby gain the right and duty to introduce conflict constellations as well as suggestions for solutions and jurisdictional drafts concerning the peaceful cohabitation within Organisms Republic.

Art 11. The duration of one legislative period is 6 months.

Art 12. The raffle of the represented organisms is conducted during the sessions of parliament and must be certified by independent witnesses.

Art 13. The sessions of parliament are being held in the auditorium on the premises of Organisms Republic. One session of parliament is mandatory for every legislative period. By decree, additional sessions can be called upon by the Parliament of Organisms.

Art 14. The parliament may commence as soon as half of the members are present. Resolutions are passed with simple majority. Resolutions that will change the constitution require a two-thirds majority of all given votes. Abstained votes do not count as given votes.

Art 15. Popular petitions are tools for citizens to directly decide matters of urgency, amend laws and end a legislative period ahead of schedule. Popular Petitions, which aim to draft a law or a similar decision are successful, if at least 7 % of the registered citizens have voiced their agreement through an independent representative** within the petition period. For constitutional changes and the cancellation of a legislative period ahead of schedule, at least 20 % of the citizens must have agreed.

4. The Executive Branch

Art 16. During the parliamentary sessions parliament appoints the members of the Garden Executive***. These members have the obligation to carry out the parliamentary decisions within three months after the finalisation of the decisions.

Art 17. The budgetary funds for the execution of the parliamentary decisions are acquired out of the funding granted for “Beyond Nature – Organisms Republic” by “Berliner Senatsverwaltung für Kultur und Europa, spartenoffene Förderung”

5. The Judicial Branch

Art 18. The constitutional court of Organisms Republic has the function of monitoring the decisions taken by Parliament and executed by the Garden Executive and ensuring their accordance with the constitution. The constitutional court has authorization to override parliamentary decisions and to demand corrections to taken measures.

Art 19. All living beings, who hold the status of either citizen or immigration applicant have the right to file a complaint at the constitutional court of Organisms Republic in case they should see their rights or the rights of another organism from this group violated by either the decisions of Parliament or the actions of the Garden Executive.

Art 20. The constitutional court holds one meeting per legislative period at Ballhaus

Ost Berlin or at a comparable location of public attention. Decisions of the constitutional court are collectively taken by a jury**** through voting. A collective process of opinion formation precedes the act of voting. Current membership in either the Organisms Parliament or the Garden Executive are not compatible with serving as juror.

6. Immigration

Art. 21 In addition to Article 7 the Organisms Republic sees itself as an immigration-friendly polity. Critically endangered (CR) and endangered (EN) species, who could principally survive on the premises and in the ecosystems of Organisms Republic, have the right to participate in an immigration procedure. This immigration procedure is regulated in Article 22 and 23.

Art. 22. Per legislation period three organisms are granted active immigration aid. These three organisms are chosen randomly by casting lots from the group defined in Article 21.

Art. 23. For the verification of their claim to immigration the chosen endangered species are given a Migration Advocate. This Migration Advocate will represent the species in Parliament. It is her task to present the necessary measures for the permanent establishment of the species on the territory of Organisms Republic. If the claim is verified and the executive measures are in accordance with Article 24, the Organisms Parliament has to mandate the Garden Executive to take these measures. The Organisms Parliament holds the right to veto.

Art 24. The location of the necessary habitat is determined by means of a grid pattern of the territory of Organisms Republic and raffle of the grid sections. It is not allowed to endanger rare or already endangered species by these measures. However, well-established citizens with expansive growing habits may be repelled or single individuals may be relocated outside of Organisms Republic if absolutely necessary for the establishment of the new species.

Participation Comments:

*(Art. 10): In order to bring the Organisms Republic to public attention, to make it viable and support its stability, humans of different age groups and socio-cultural backgrounds should serve as representatives of organisms in Parliament. This action is supported by the financial funds of Organisms Republic.

** (Art 15) In order to ensure the independence of Parliament, Executive and Jurisdiction, popular petitions should only be supported by humans as representatives who are currently not part of one of the above mentioned groups. This could be school classes, neighbours of the Organisms Republic, professionals of related context to Organisms Republic, or other groups, who are willing to serve as organism representatives. These individuals will be assigned to a random species from the current list of citizen species and then partake in the voting on the popular petition in question as representative of that species.

*** (Art. 16) Members of the Garden Executive may be assigned during the sessions of parliament. They can also be spontaneously assigned during the Days of the Garden Executive. In case of a constitutional court complaint concerning an executive decision the Garden Executive will also take on the defense of the parliamentary decision and its execution.

**** (Art 20) In order to constitute the jurisdiction as an independent force towards Parliament and the executive, membership in either the current parliament or the executive force are exempt from jury membership. Apart from these exceptions the jury of the Constitutional Court consists of all visitors to the Sessions of the Constitutional Court (Theatre visitors, festival visitors or similar).

