

CONSTITUTION

Organisms Republic_Vienna 2018

The constitution is applying the feminine gender form as generic: feminine gender specific forms are meant to adress all genders

Preamble

Nature goes Politics!

We, the community of organisms living on the site of the former greenhouse at Nordmannngasse 60, 1210 Vienna, Austria, declare our independence from any kind of human cultivation or management. 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 constituiton:

1. Fundamental statements

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

Art 2. All organisms are equal in rights and duties.

Art 3. The terrain of Organisms Republic covers the area within the former greenhouse at Nordmannngasse 60, 1210 Vienna, Austria as well as the border strips towards the neighboring fields to the east and west and to the road (Nordmannngasse) towards the north.

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 role of a process attending executive. 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 2018. Further countings are continuously executed, under the guidance of two ecologists.

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 balloted 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, Fungi Mosses Lichens, Arthropods, Vertebrates, Mollusca Worms, Trees Shrubs Climbers,

Herbs Grasses Perennials. The 15th member of parliament is balloted among the group of neobiota 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 balloting 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. Extraordinary sessions can be called by the Parliament of Organisms by decree.

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

4. The Executive Branch

Art 15. 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 16. The budgetary funds for the execution of the parliamentary decisions are acquired out of the funding granted for “Beyond Nature – Organisms Republic” by KÖR Kunst im Öffentlichen Raum Wien and the Cultural Department of Vienna.

5. The Judicial Branch

Art 17. 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 18. All living beings who hold the status of either citizen or asylum lawyer 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 those who they represent violated by either the decisions of parliament or the actions of the Garden Executive.

Art 19. The judges of the constitutional court are appointed by the Parliament of Organisms. The constitutional court holds one meeting per legislative period at the Brut Theatre in Vienna, Zieglergasse 25, 1070 Vienna.

6. Asylum

Art 20. All species who used to call the area of Organisms Republic their home, as well as all endangered or extinct species of the Pannonian Basin (the greater ecosystem which Organisms Republic is part of) who are unable to independently repopulate or populate Organisms Republic are entitled to seek asylum.

Art 21. From this group of organisms two members are balloted per legislative period and granted asylum.

Art 22. An asylum lawyer is appointed in order to help the endangered species seek asylum, to argue its needs and represent its cause at the Parliament of Organisms.

The asylum lawyer explains the measures necessary to allow the permanent settlement of the asylum seeking species in the area of Organisms Republic. Should the asylum claim be legitimate, it is binding for parliament to mandate the Garden Executive with creating the necessary habitats.

Art 23. In the process of creating the newly necessary habitats no endangered or rare citizens may be impaired. 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 creation of the new habitat.