Constitution of The European Union

Preamble

We, the people of Europe, by establishing this Constitution, express our will to live together in freedom justice and peace; respect diversity; exercise tolerance; promote active citizenship, enhance social and economic progress; secure the Union; maintain and insure a clean environment in the European Union and the World.

Article 1

- 1. The power of the Union shall derive from the people. The people shall exercise this power directly and through the bodies established by this Constitution in consistence with the principle of the separation of the legislative, executive and juridical powers.
- 2. The European Union is consisted of a set of multi-layered regions organized in a structure where the power is diffused through Value Pillars.
- 3. Citizens of the European Union shall establish and may take part in Regions.
- 4. A Region is not necessarily a geographically bound concept. It is based on the common interest of the founding parties. Regions are complementary, multi-layered, and may overlap. The size of the region may vary.

5. The founding interest of the region shall not be based on values that act against the Constitution of the Union.

Article 2.

The Union shall protect human rights, fundamental freedoms, liberty, justice and equality. The Union shall guarantee and uphold the rule of law, balance and separation of power, democracy, subsidiarity, transparency and fair representation of all citizens.

Article 3.

English shall be the official language of the common European institutions.

Article 4.

- 1. Common European Law applies in the Union.
- 2. Universally recognized principles and norms or international laws that re in accordance with this Constitution are inseparable parts of the Union's legal system. Laws shall be published in a prescribed manner in all languages of the citizens of the Union. Only laws which have been published shall have obligatory force.

Article 5.

Euro is the common official currency of the Union.

Article 6.

- 1. Individuals associated in a geographically based region having the wish to leave the Union are allowed to do so.
- 2. Individuals wishing to join the European Union can become citizens of the Union by residing in the Union and applying for the European Union citizenship. Countries wishing to join the Union shall be accepted, provided that the Constitution, other laws and values of the European Union are adhered.
- 3. A citizen of the European Union can hold the citizenship of the Union only.

Article 7.

The Union has an open market economic system, submitted to the values of the Council of the European Union.

Article 8.

In terms of rights and duties, the Constitution adopts the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (2000/C 364/01), with the following amendments:

Preamble

Third paragraph: replace <u>Member States</u> with: the European Union. Chapter I

Article 11, point 1.: delete and regardless of frontiers

Article 12: delete point 2. of this article.

Article 14, point 2.: delete <u>compulsory</u>, and add at the end of the sentence: in all levels.

Article 14: add new point 4.: Every person has the right to education in his/ her own language.

Article 15, point 2.: replace <u>Member States with: the European Union</u>.

Chapter II

Article 9: delete <u>national.</u>

Article 10, point 2.: delete national.

Article 10, point 3.: delete <u>third countries</u> and replace with: nationals outside the union; <u>Territories</u> replace with: territory; <u>Member States</u> replace with: the Union.

Article 16: <u>national</u> replace with: regional.

Chapter IV

Article 27: <u>national</u> replace with: regional.

Article 28: national replace with: regional.

Article 34, point 1.: national replace with: regional.

Article 34, point 2.: national replace with: regional.

Article 34, point 3.: national replace with: regional.

Article 35: <u>national replace with: regional.</u>

Article 36: <u>national</u> replace with: regional.

Chapter V

Article 39, point 1.: After <u>Every citizen of the</u> Union add: a member of the region; keep the text of the sentence until <u>...the right to vote</u> and add: on elections for the Value Parliament, delete the rest of the text of point1 of this article.

Article 39, point 2.: replace <u>European Parliament</u> with: Value Parliament. Article 39: add a new point 3.: Every person can stand as a candidate for elections in only one Value Parliament.

Article 40: <u>in the Member States in which he or she resides under the same</u> <u>conditions as nationals of that state</u> replace with: in the geographical region. Article 41, point 3.: Member states replace with: regions.

Article 41, point 4.: <u>one</u> replace with one's; add own language; delete the rest of the sentence.

Article 42: <u>Member State</u> replace with: the Union; <u>European</u>

Parliament....Commission documents replace with: European Official Law.

Article 43: <u>Member State</u> replace with: a region; <u>with the exception...acting</u> <u>in their judicial work</u> replace with: judicial system within the Value Pillar.

Article 44: <u>Member State</u> replace with: the Union; <u>European</u> replace with: Value.

Article 45: add and move after <u>the right to move</u>; <u>Member State</u> replace with: the Union;

Article 46: <u>Member State</u> replace with: the Union;

Chapter VII

Article 51 point 1.: <u>Member State</u> replace with: the Union; delete point 2. of this article.

Article 52: delete point2. and point 3. of this article.

Article 53: keep the sentence until <u>...and by international agreements.</u> Delete the rest of the text of this article.

Article 9.

Value Pillars and Value Parliaments

- 1. Regions of similar character, sphere or interest are organized into one Value Pillar.
- 2. Each Value Pillar has its own Parliament and a Council.
- 3. The Parliaments are the legislative bodies within the Union.
- 4. Parliaments are consisted of representatives of regions directly elected by the members of the Regions for a term of 4 years.
- 5. The Parliament elects one representative from the Value Council to the Council of the European Union. The Parliament shall decide on the electoral system.

Article 10.

Value Council

- 1. The Value Council is elected from and by the members of the Parliament.
- 2. The Value Council has an executive function in the Value Pillar.

Article 11.

Council of the European Union

- 1. The Council of the European Union has a coordinative function and is the executive power.
- 2. The Council of the European Union consists of one representative of each Value Councils, elected by each Value Parliament.
- 3. The Council of the European Union has a President. The Presidency is rotating among the Value Pillars.

Article 12

The judicial system within the Value Pillar is a three instance judicial system. This system is organized through: The Court of First Instance, The Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court.

Court of First Instance

The Court of First Instance shall handle cases on the local level.

Court of Appeal

The Court of Appeal is a second instance court. It is consisted of the First and the Second Degree.

Supreme Court

The Supreme Court is a highest judicial power within the level of the Value Pillar.

Article 13.

The European Court

- 1. The European Court is the highest judicial instance in the European Union system.
- 2. The citizens address their appeals to this court, only after they have exhausted all the subordinate instances in their region.

Article 14.

Constitutional Court

The Constitutional Court shall monitor weather the common European laws are in accordance with the Constitution and interpret the Constitutional norms. The Constitutional Court shall deal with individual citizen's cases when they relate to any of the Constitutional norms.

Article 15.

Court of Auditors

- 1. The Court of Auditors shall examine the revenue and expenditure accounts of the Union and its institutions.
- 2. The Court of Auditors is consisted of 13 members.

Article 16.

Education Policy

- 1. The Union shall support formal and non-formal education.
- 2. Educational system and other cultural entities have to provide knowledge about the diversity within the Union.
- 3. Basic education to enable information access shall be compulsory.
- 4. The Union shall promote mobility on education level.
- 5. The Union shall regulate the educational matters with a Law on Education.

Article 17.

Agriculture Policy

- 1. Multifunctional Agriculture shall be supported.
- 2. Genetically engineered agriculture shall be regulated. Ecological agriculture shall be supported.
- 3. Matters of agriculture shall be regulated by a Law on Agriculture.

Article 18.

Environment

- 1. Environment shall be protected. The protection shall be exercised according to the intrinsic value perspective.
- 2. Sustainable development shall be a priority issue. Precautionary principle shall be respected.
- 3. The environment is an economic good. Natural resources belong to the people. The natural resources are common good of the Union. Natural wealth and resources of the Union are assets, which shall be used sparingly.
- 4. The Union shall support research finding out new sources of energy as an alternative of the nuclear power plants. The Union shall enforce the use of renewable sources of energy.
- 5. Environment and issues related to it shall be regulated with a law.

Article 19. Migration Obstacles to immigration shall be reduced. Issues of migration shall be regulated by a law.

Article 20.

Security

- 1. The Union shall secure and defend its people. Military service shall be optional.
- 2. Particular issues of defense and security shall be regulated with a law.

Article 21.

Health

- 1. The Union's public health services shall be free. Preventive health care shall be improved.
- 2. Scientifically proved methods of medicine inside and outside the classical medicine shall be recognized and supported. Food safety shall be enhanced.
- 3. GMO products shall be labeled.
- 4. The Union shall regulate the health system with a law.

Article 22.

Economy

- 1. The Union shall guarantee free movement of goods and services.
- 2. The Union maintains fair trade with other states/ countries. The Union shall settle the internal trade regime.
- 3. Trade regime of the Union will be settled by a separate law.

Article 23.

Employment

Mobility of work force shall be enhanced by the Union.

The Union shall have issues of employment regulated with a law.

Article 24.

Transportation

The Union shall have a law regulating the transportation within the Union and its connections with the surrounding countries and the rest of the World.

Article 25. Youth Policy The Union shall have a Youth Policy, regulated by law.

Article 26.

Foreign Policy

- 1. The Union shall excursive non-bias foreign policy based on common democratic and ethic values.
- 2. The Union shall take appropriate measures to prevent conflicts. Unarmed measures shall be a priority in the process of intervention.
- 3. The Union promotes peace at all terms.
- 4. The Union shall provide financial support according to the Foreign Aid Programme. The Foreign Aid Programme shall be a permanent Budget line of the Union.
- 5. The Union's adhesion to international organizations, associations, institutions and others shall be taken through a referendum on the level of the Union.
- 6. The Union shall have a law regulating the specific issues connected with the Foreign Affairs.

Article 27.

Internal policy

The Union shall have a special Law for Internal Affairs.

Article 28.

Legislation

The Union shall have a common legislative system. Regional legislations shall be compatible.

Article 29.

The citizens of the EU are obliged to pay taxes. The taxes shall be paid on local, regional and European level.

Article 30.

Parents are obliged to raise and educate their children. Parents are obliged to ensure the well being of the children.

Article 31.

Citizens are obliged to help the services of the Union in cases of natural disasters, catastrophes and other extreme situations and crisis.

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