

CONSCIENTISM

CONSTITUTION

a preliminary draft
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Preamble: The Fundamental Truths of Human Society

Only when a society is built upon direct acknowledgement of these truths can it operate in full accordance with them. This is the guiding principle of Conscientism.

1. The greatest priority for any society is to ensure its own perpetuity.

The basis of societal perpetuity is maintaining secure access to the resources from which all provisions are produced. All such resources originate from natural systems, so all societal activities must be performed in a manner that does not threaten the continuity of those systems.

2. Cooperation is humanity's fundamental survival strategy.

A society characterised by exclusion and internal competition for basic provisions cannot be considered cohesively structured, effective in its purpose, or generally beneficial to its constituents.

3. Humans generally work and cooperate according to effective, established protocol. Leaders merely relay and/or enforce instructions; they do not necessarily devise them, and are not necessarily required or even desired to.

4. Inaccurate information detrimentally compromises societal trajectory. Only a consensus of the maximum available number of those with relevant credentials, who have actively recreated the processes and/or expertly reviewed the body of evidence by which a public assertion was rationalised, and subsequently agreed upon its objective integrity, can ensure the greatest likelihood that the asserted information is accurate; and therefore of genuine application to society. Only when significant volumes of factual data, meticulously gathered, strongly supports the voracity of the contention, and no apparent evidence strongly

contradicts it, should such information be formally recognised and utilised as being accurate, and therefore applicable.

5. Humans generally recognise and appreciate that observing rules provides common order, safety, and fairness. Fear of punishment is not necessarily a significant motivating factor for compliance. Although rules in general are most likely to be broken for the purpose of self-advancement, the specific rules most likely to be broken are those considered unjust.

6. Humans perceive 3 Fundamental Injustices:

- **Unnecessary suffering** (unnecessary when society has the capacity to alleviate or avoid the suffering);
- **Unnecessary destruction** (unnecessary when there exists a beneficial reason to avoid the destruction); and
- **Unnecessary prevention** (unnecessary when the targeted behaviour causes no tangible detriment to others).

It is a society member's fundamental Right to expect protection from these Injustices.

It is a society member's fundamental Responsibility to help prevent and correct these Injustices.

It is society's collective, central purpose to administer and maintain accordant Rights and Responsibilities.

7. Society functions solely through the contributions of its members.

Members must be continuously instilled with the physical and intellectual capacity – and psychological incentive – to make and maintain beneficial contributions, amenably. Those contributions, and subsequent rewards, must therefore comply with these Fundamental Truths, and so produce only minimal detriment, if any at all is necessary.

8. Humans crave happiness, contentment, fulfilment. A genuinely beneficial society seeks to provide the most appropriate and accessible means to achieve such a state of mind universally, as a constant primary objective.

Section I: Fundamental Mechanics and Strategies

Any strategy in direct ethical compliance with the Fundamental Truths, that supersedes existing strategy or is not sufficiently represented in this section, shall be considered eligible to be included equally in this section until it is itself superseded, or otherwise proven incompatible with Conscientist principles.

1. Every Citizen within this Constitution's jurisdiction shall receive their inalienable Rights.
2. Every Citizen receiving their Rights shall fulfil their Responsibilities.
3. Every Citizen fulfilling their Responsibilities shall qualify for their Entitlements.
4. The Rights, Responsibilities and Entitlements of the Citizen shall reflect those established in this Constitution.
5. All Rights, Responsibilities, and Entitlements shall be administered and allocated through a Central Bureau (existing by that or any equivalent title), and its various applicable departments. The essential role of the Central Bureau is to coordinate all major societal activity in full observance of, and compliance with, this Constitution.
6. The Central Bureau shall maintain a Record (or file) for every Citizen, containing their current and/or previous: ID number, image, name, age, birthplace, address, contact details, marital status, Entitlements, qualifications, skills/abilities, psychometric evaluation, education levels, profession, workplace, professional duties, work history, record of any official reports made by (except on condition of anonymity) or against the Citizen, any criminal history. An abbreviated version shall be held accessible to the Industry Bureau by which the Citizen's current or prospective profession is administered, containing only name, age, address, contact details, qualifications, skills/abilities, education levels, current profession, current workplace, current duties, work history, and professional behavioural history. Medical history shall be accessible only by applicable health professionals.
7. A Citizen is any human for whom the Central Bureau maintains a comprehensive official Record.
8. Industries are broadly categorised in three sectors:
 - Primary sector is resource management: cultivation/extraction, energy production, manufacturing, construction, recycling
 - Secondary sector is societal services: science, administration, distribution, health, education, emergency, law enforcement
 - Tertiary sector is elite culture: arts, sports, entertainment
9. Each specific industry, its practitioners, and the tasks they perform (in the course of honouring their Responsibilities), shall be administered and

coordinated through its own Industry Bureau. Exception applies only to the determination of subject matter regarding art and journalism. All Industry Bureaus shall be coordinated through the Central Bureau, operating in absolute accordance with this Constitution.

10. Science as an institution, industry, technique, and knowledge base, shall determine the volume, rate, and methodology by which each and every desired natural resource may be cultivated, extracted, processed, distributed, discarded, and otherwise utilised without causing ecologically-deteriorative or human-endangering effects; while maintaining consistent workloads for an appropriately-sized workforce. These findings shall be acknowledged, recorded and subsequently referenced by the Central Bureau, and thereby constitute lawful Quota and Procedure. All such activities shall abide by only these Quotas and Procedures, wherever practicable.

11. Science shall also continue to explore, research, develop and create greater general understanding of the world and universe, as well as technology that does not contradict or undermine Conscientist objectives.

12. The primary purpose for any material resource shall be to address societal Requirement, hereby defined as: that which aids the protection of ecology; or aids in honouring the Rights of the Human, Child, or Species.

13. Only when societal Requirement is comprehensively addressed shall any resource that would otherwise fulfil Requirement be instead allocated to the provision of supplementary Entitlements, hereby defined as: provisions that do not necessarily sustain life, but nonetheless enrich the experience of it (according to its recipients).

14. Entitlements shall be awarded either in the form of non-transferable Credits – essentially, single-use funds of limited application – or as a general Access Permit, depending on which is more appropriate for the nature of the provision. In either case the subject's Identification Number (or code) shall be produced and recorded as primary means of access to provision. Where technology allows, an electronic database shall instantly confirm or deny Entitlement, record the transaction and recalibrate the account accordingly. In its most basic, low-tech form, the Citizen must carry Proof of their Entitlements (in some form of official document), to which the vendor refers (and recalibrates, where Credits apply) before surrendering the provision. A record of the transaction shall be provided to the Central Bureau to be confirmed as legitimate; any dishonesty detected can thereon be retroactively pursued with the perpetrator.

15. Entitlement qualification shall be divided into two main categories: Contributions that protect ecology and/or serve to honour Rights (Class A); and Contributions that produce Entitlements and other recreation/entertainment (Class B). Entitlements shall be awarded primarily according to the Qualification class through which they were earned: rewards for Contributions in the latter category (Class B) shall not equal or exceed those for the former category (Class A).

16. Certain standards of effort and attainment in study, regarding Class A education, shall also qualify as a Contribution, and thereby earn relatively modest Entitlements. Class B education shall not generate Entitlements.

17. Entitlements awarded to specific individuals within a Qualification class shall be determined by their relative Contribution, according to their workload, extent and depth of preparatory training required, hazard risk (once all safety precautions have been implemented), general competence (i.e. lack of incompetence) and compliance with their Responsibilities; with bonus Entitlements credited for innovation that subsequently becomes Standard Occupational Procedure.

18. The relative “value” of a provision – the level of Entitlement one is required to reach before it may become accessible – is determined by its relative abundance/scarcity, extravagance of design and material (especially relevant for capitalist-era products), and general desirability (which can be measured). However where production methods of a more-desirable provision are comparable to those of a similar, but less-desirable provision, production of the superior provision should be prioritised accordingly; inferior provisions must never be produced for the sole purpose of ensuring that a good standard of quality can only be accessed exclusively.

19. The distribution of excess societal wealth shall be governed by the principle of maximising accessibility and diversity, whilst minimising overall waste and consumption. Accordingly, of the resources allocated to the provision of Entitlements, the amount allocated to a particular interest, relative to any other, shall be primarily determined by its consumption rate of resources, relative to the overall number of willing participants. Generally, interests that demand little consumption (beyond an initial provision of appropriate equipment, maintenance requirements, or inevitable long-term degradation of that equipment), shall be given first priority. Interests that inherently require semi-regular replacement of a minor proportion of utilised equipment shall take second priority, and

those that demand a high rate of replacement on major proportions of equipment, third priority. Further-refining determinants include whether or not the resource is renewable, biodegradable or otherwise salvageable and reusable once its purpose has been exhausted.

20. It shall be the task of a dedicated, specialist department in the Central Bureau to devise, maintain, and constantly revise an Entitlement allocation system that complies with the above parameters – and those of Conscientism generally – while acknowledging the reasonable wishes of the Citizenry, to their general satisfaction.

21. All societal contribution (vocational activity), including design and manufacture of provisions, shall comply with established Standard Occupational Procedure (variations of which may be numerous, but never fundamentally contradictory). Standard Occupational Procedure, to qualify as such, shall be assessed only for its accordance with the following parameters, in their stated priority order:

1st Priority (mandatory):

- Ecological health
- Human health
- Efficacy

2nd Priority (preferable):

- Convenience (of method)
- Durability (of product)
- Aesthetics (where appropriate)

Every available practitioner of every applicable science, in conjunction with the applicable Industry, shall collectively determine either actively or through peer review, while utilising the most accurate methods available, the methodologies that are most compliant. These findings shall be acknowledged and recorded by the applicable Industry Bureau, and thereby constitute lawful Standard Occupational Procedure. They shall be regularly (as often as is deemed scientifically necessary) reassessed and updated. All such activities shall abide by only these Standard Occupational Procedures. Further innovation shall be presented for assessment, and approved before being vocationally practiced. Of pre-existing practices, all shall automatically be presumed official Standard Procedure unless doubts are raised (by any relevant party) regarding their compliance, or they have been superseded by a later-introduced practice. All known practices, whether rendered compliant or otherwise, shall be

comprehensively described and recorded by the applicable Industry Bureau, as official law, and for reference purposes.

22. Every workplace shall maintain an up-to-date record of Standard Occupational Procedure relevant to that workplace, as provided by the Industry Bureau, and govern its practices accordingly.

23. A Code of Ethics, plus related Codes of Practice and Conduct, based primarily upon Conscientist principles, in conjunction with the specific requirements of the particular vocation, shall be included in, and constitute a major component of, Standard Occupational Procedure (SOP). These Codes shall be composed by some, amended by any, and approved by all, members of the vocation and its symbiotic vocations, and confirmed for requisite principles-compliance through Central administrative assessment, and Science where required.

24. Management positions, functioning only in direct compliance with SOP, shall exist for the sole purpose of group coordination. They shall hold no discretionary authority, except in situations where no SOP exists and prompt guidance is imperative. The manager can be considered the SOP's animate representative; only a messenger, and therefore the equal of those managed. SOP, this Constitution, and the Fundamental Truths they observe, shall be considered the only true hierarchy of superiors. Mutual respect must however pervade all interpersonal dealings, especially where levels of expertise differ.

25. Only general agreement among scientists practising in relevant fields, that all aspects of a societal pursuit comply (or not) with the requisite parameters, shall constitute an official decree by which to approve (or deny) implementation of that pursuit.

26. All societal projects – hereby defined as: Any plan requiring the allocation of societal resources – shall be initially proposed to the Central Bureau by any Citizen, either as a lone proposition or in the form of a petition; it will thereby become publicly acknowledged and recorded – in equal proportion to all others – assessed for accordance with requisite principles, and addressed according to the determinants of Relative Priority. This states that available resources must be allocated to projects addressing the Primary Function primarily, unless the specific material is no longer required by, or does not apply to, that function. Projects addressing a given Function shall be prioritised according to the determinants: Material Availability, Material Requirement, Volume of Those Affected, Urgency of the Situation (Rate of Deterioration), State of

Deterioration (eg. broken but still usable); and any further strategy that refines these determinants to more accurately determine relative priority whilst maintaining compliance with fundamental principles.

27. Repair shall take precedence over wholesale replacement, unless the object is fundamentally compromised, or the replacement is significantly more Principles-Compliant than the repairable version. Retrofitting of compliant components, where possible, and where the subsequent result is significantly increased compliance, shall take precedence over both wholesale replacement and standard repair.

28. The conventional concept of ownership, which essentially implies the right to destroy or otherwise maltreat a possession, with impunity, or to trade or lease it for monetary gain, shall no longer apply. The term shall refer only informally, to custody of property that has been permanently allocated, or is of a non-transferable utility. All material property shall be considered a societal asset; possession of property shall be allocated under terms of custody, subject to conditions. Property must be utilised for its intended, or an otherwise appropriate, purpose, or otherwise surrendered to be repatriated. Neglect and vandalism prohibited, and punishable; maintenance of property mandatory, to be undertaken by one sufficiently qualified. Undisturbed but suitable storage permitted for the purpose of preservation, esp. of heirlooms, antiques, records, etc. Reasonable probability of future use otherwise required to retain possession, plus compelling reason why particular asset should remain (as opposed to a similar item being provided if and when actually required).

29. All products and services available to the Citizen shall have their existence and description equally and accessibly publicised, with no disproportionate publicity towards, or irrelevant or unproven claims about the qualities of, any particular product or service, or its provider. User reviews and ratings shall be encouraged and subsequently utilised as relevant and accessible data. Information relaying any proven health risk associated with the product or service shall be explicitly provided at every appropriate opportunity.

30. Only if in compliance with Conscientist principles regarding their material selection and sourcing, and otherwise causes no unnecessary destruction or suffering, shall products manufactured by non-Conscientist states be legally imported. Conscientist principles shall apply to all aspects of export.

31. An autonomous Conscientist State shall reserve the right to claim all money earned by its Citizens (such as the creators and/or purveyors of intellectual property) that permissibly trade with existing capitalist states/entities. These funds shall primarily serve as an allowance supply for international travellers (such as those same Citizens, plus others so Entitled); any surplus shall accumulate for security. Only those who surrender their earnings made while travelling (or residing elsewhere) shall receive such allowance. Only those physically residing in a Conscientist jurisdiction can be guaranteed their Rights and Entitlements.

32. Military activity shall consist only of defence against external invasion, or a violent internal uprising against genuine Conscientism (a society which is in uncompromised compliance with this Constitution). International conflict pacification and peacekeeping shall be considered the exclusive responsibility of a United Nations that is bound by the dictates of an ethical constitution that advocates and establishes standard procedure. Global economic cooperation under Conscientist principles is an ultimate necessity.

33. Crime shall be defined by, and as, any act constituting an Injustice, as defined in the 6th Fundamental Truth of Human Society. Identification of such crimes shall be performed by those trained in Ethical and Moral Philosophy. Relatively contentious/ambiguous findings shall be referred to a Public Consensus among all so Entitled, who have demonstrated – through an effective test – a calm and rational understanding of all relevant (and substantiated) arguments and perspectives regarding the issue.

34. Severity of punishment applicable to a crime shall be of comparable magnitude to the extent of detriment caused. It shall also however be influenced by the perpetrator's rehabilitation prospects. Rehabilitation shall be the primary strategy of the Correctional sector. Appropriate opportunities for redemption shall be regularly afforded, and appropriately acknowledged.

35. Any and all factors shown – through rigorous Psychological inquest and consensus – to contribute towards optimal human satisfaction and wellbeing generally, and performance in situations of responsibility, shall directly influence Education, Standard Occupational Procedure, Codes of Ethics, the Judiciary, the honouring of Rights, and the allocation of Entitlements.

36. Primary education shall prioritise and emphasise broad skill development: physical, intellectual, emotional, social, cultural, and technical. The ability to employ and strengthen inquisitive, rational, creative, considerate, compassionate and diverse thought, reason and awareness, shall be considered the ultimate purpose of primary education. The cultivation of an aspiration for self-improvement, and societal contribution, shall also be prioritised. Philosophy and Morality/Ethics shall constitute a major component of learning; all major religions, without exception, shall be objectively examined – without dogma or judgement – and all explained in their historical and sociological contexts. Science, as the source of all fact-based knowledge, shall be demonstrably acknowledged as such; its relevance emphasised, and its method and basic principles of logic and reasoning demonstrated and reinforced, at every appropriate juncture. Student engagement is the primary objective of the education system. The most efficient means to effective, universal engagement must be scientifically determined and implemented.

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Section II: Rights of the Citizen

Every Citizen within the jurisdictional influence of this Constitution, without exception or other distinction of any kind, shall, through the administration of the Central Bureau, be provided at no personal cost, the materials, services and/or allowances that constitute their inalienable Rights, which are:

Article 1. The means to maintain a healthy physical and mental condition and hygienic living environment:

- 1) A quota of potable water adequate for hydration and sanitation
- 2) A quota of nutritional food adequate for health and sustenance
- 3) Reasonably secure and private shelter with appropriate utilities, amenities and furnishings
- 4) Access to any required health service
- 5) Adequate toiletries and medicines applicable to maintaining or regaining a healthy and hygienic physical condition
- 6) A social order dedicated to effectively eradicating macro-environmental pollution and rehabilitating polluted environments

Article 2. The means to fulfil designated Responsibilities:

- 1) Education at any required level, in any discipline; open-ended scholarship
- 2) Choice of active profession/s

- 3) Minimum working hours sufficient to perform designated tasks, and to allow reasonably equal sharing of a consistent workload (where practical) with other designated contributors
- 4) Maximum working hours sufficient to avoid compromising personal and domestic Rights and Responsibilities
- 5) Entitlements, proportionate to contribution made
- 6) Be consulted and officially acknowledged whenever one's work and qualifications are relevant to the determination of a societal matter
- 7) All required vocational equipment (for use on approved tasks)
- 8) All required educational equipment
- 9) All training relevant to the particular vocational position
- 10) Accommodation in close proximity to workplace/s
- 11) Protest regarding Standard Occupational Procedure, citing non-compliance with requisite Principles
- 12) Anonymous, registered complaint regarding serial incompetence or negligence in colleagues
- 13) All basic equipment and information necessary for successful child-rearing (where applicable)

Article 3. General liberties:

- 1) Sufficient opportunities for sleep and rest
- 2) Periodic holidays
- 3) Regular opportunities for recreation
- 4) Experience of culture
- 5) Celebration
- 6) Domestic solitude
- 7) Consensual co-habitation
- 8) Consensual marriage
- 9) Adoption
- 10) Divorce
- 11) Be respectfully informed and officially consulted regarding any planned societal activity by which one is directly affected
- 12) Accessible societal services and infrastructure conducive to maximising the independence of those with physical or intellectual disability
- 13) Multiple choice as a parent, as to the kind of education that shall be given to one's child ^[26-3]
- 14) Freedom of thought, conscience and religion, including freedom to change one's religion or belief; and freedom, either alone or in

community with others and in public or private, to manifest one's religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance [18]

15) Not be prevented from receiving accurate, descriptive information regarding any religion, science, belief system, philosophy, creation myth or origin theory

16) Freedom of opinion and expression, including freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any available media and regardless of frontiers [19]

17) Freedom of peaceful assembly and association [20-1]

18) Not be compelled to belong to an association [20-2]

19) Protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any technological, literary or artistic production of which one is the author [27-2]

20) A social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realised [28]

21) An economic and administrative system that effectively serves to perpetuate society in acknowledgement of, and respect for, the fragility of natural systems and the finiteness of their resultant resources

22) An economic and administrative system that alleviates need, inhibits the expression of greed, and rewards beneficial societal contribution

23) Free movement and exchange between Conscientist states

Article 4. Possession of property:

1) Permanent, exclusive custody of inheritable, and otherwise eligible, property

2) Long-term custody of eligible property

3) Short-term custody of eligible property

4) Innovative and/or aesthetic modification of eligible property

5) Not be compelled to accept an unwanted Entitlement as substitute for a preferred one that is unavailable

6) Custody over, or access to, all required/desired property owned prior to the introduction of Conscientism

Article 5. Factually-informed control over one's own physical destiny:

1) Not be held in slavery or servitude [4]

2) Not be subjected to torture, or cruel or degrading treatment or punishment [5]

3) Not be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile [9]

4) Not be killed by another

- 5) Not be compelled to kill
- 6) Consensual sexual activity with other adult humans only
- 7) Contraception and common safeguards against infectious agents
- 8) Sexual reproduction
- 9) Early-stage foetal abortion
- 10) Self-termination, and the means to do so in a reliable, non-distressing and pain-free manner; aided if required and desired
- 11) Consumption of mind- or body-altering substances
- 12) Engagement in any recreational activity in which self-risk is inherent
- 13) All relevant, accurate information regarding methods and/or substances, their relative safety, and the likely and potential effects (both positive and negative) of any activity necessarily involving self-risk
- 14) Availability (through Entitlement) of methods and/or substances that minimise the potential for objective self-harm (both physical and psychological) while maximising the desired effect of the risky activity

Article 6. Legal standing:

- 1) Recognition everywhere as a person before the law [6]
- 2) Equal protection of the law, without any discrimination [7]
- 3) An effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted to one by the constitution or by law [8]
- 4) A fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of one's rights and obligations and of any criminal charge [10]
- 5) If charged with a penal offence, to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which one has had all the guarantees necessary for one's defence [11-1]
- 6) Not be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor have a heavier penalty imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed [11-2]
- 7) Not be subjected to arbitrary interference with one's privacy, family, home or correspondence [12]
- 8) Not be subjected to unsubstantiated attacks upon one's honour and reputation [12]
- 9) Freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state [13-1]

- 10) To leave any country, including one's own, and to return to one's country [13-2]
- 11) To seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution [14-1]
- 12) An official Record of one's existence
- 13) A legally registered name and nationality [15-1]
- 14) Not be arbitrarily deprived of one's nationality nor denied the right to change one's nationality [15-2]
- 15) Full probationary Citizenship awarded to any adult within geographical jurisdiction, able to demonstrate sufficient understanding and acceptance of Conscientist society. Applicable education provided where necessary, to ensure an adequately informed decision
- 16) The protection of the law against any interference with, or deprivation of, these Rights

Article 7. Stipulations of Rights:

- 1) The Rights of one shall never amount to, or serve to justify, depriving another of their Rights
- 2) These Rights apply as much to incarcerated criminals as to the general population
- 3) These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of Conscientism [30]
- 4) Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein, nor the Conscientist system that enables their realisation (30)

Numbers in parentheses/italics indicate and refer to corresponding Articles contained in the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

<http://www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights/>

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Section III: Rights of the Child

In addition to the Rights of the Citizen, every child (under 18 years of age), without exception or distinction of any kind, shall, through the administration of the Central Bureau, be provided with, at no personal cost, the materials, services and/or allowances that constitute their inalienable Rights as a child, which are:

1. Where possible, to know and be cared for by one's parents [7]
2. Not be separated from one's parents unless being maltreated [9]
3. Contact with both parents, unless this might harm the child [9]

4. Where families live in different countries, movement between those countries to enable parents and children to stay in contact, or reunite as a family [10]
5. Rejection of specific, prospective adoptive parents or foster carers
6. Not be taken out of one's own country illegally [11]
7. Be properly cared for and protected from violence, abuse and neglect by one's parents, or any other allocated guardian [19]
8. Where one's family is necessarily absent, be properly cared for by people who respect one's religion, culture and language [20]
9. Have one's situation reviewed regularly, where a local authority provides care rather than one's parents [25]
10. Have one's opinions taken into account when adults are making decisions that affect one [12]
11. Physical wellbeing and dignity when receiving discipline at school and at home [28]
12. Freedom to receive and share information that is not harmful to the individual child or to children generally [13]
13. Freedom to meet with other children and young people, and to join Conscientist-compliant groups and organisations [15]
14. Full probationary Citizenship awarded to children who come as refugees into the geographical jurisdiction of a Conscientist society [22]

Numbers in square brackets indicate and refer to corresponding Articles contained in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989

<https://www.unicef.org.au/Upload/UNICEF/Media/Our%20work/childfriendlycrc.pdf>

Section IV: Rights of Species

All species of life - especially those of higher evolutionary and cognitive development, mostly (but not only) identified as vertebrates – shall respectfully receive from human society as a whole, through the exercise of our Responsibilities and performance of primary Conscientist tasks, their inalienable Rights, which are:

1. Except where necessary to prevent greater suffering, not be subjected to treatment or acts known or expected to entail physical or psychological suffering. These include certain training techniques, transportation, and experimentation [3-1] [6-1]
2. Not be killed unnecessarily by human act or decision. Where death is deemed necessary, one as instantaneous and painless as reasonably possible, that causes no apprehension [3-2] [7]

3. Where possible, freedom to live and reproduce in a healthy, thriving native habitat and ecosystem, minimally compromised by pollution, invasive species and detrimental human interference [4-1] [8-2]
4. Where directly dependent on humans, proper sustenance and care, and not be abandoned or killed unjustifiably [5-1] [5-2]
5. Not be subjected to inbreeding, or breeding that inadvertently maintains or exacerbates physiologically unhealthy traits [5-3]
6. Not be compelled to perform unnatural behaviour [5-3]
7. Not be unnecessarily or unnaturally confined to captivity
8. Not have the survival of one's entire species threatened as a result of human behaviour [8-1]

Numbers in square brackets indicate and refer to corresponding Articles contained in the UNESCO Universal Declaration of Animal Rights (1978, 1990)

<http://www.esdaw.eu/unesco.html>

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Section V: Responsibilities

Every adult Citizen, without exception or distinction of any kind, shall, as a beneficiary of the societal contributions of their peers and predecessors, make equally beneficial contributions to society in accordance with their legally-binding moral, ethical and otherwise social Responsibilities, which are:

1. Education

- 1) Complete minimum standard of education
- 2) Complete minimum tenure of profession related to qualification, before seeking alternative qualifications/career
- 3) Make considerable effort and attainment

2. Work

- 1) Observe Standard Occupational Procedure and applicable Ethical Conduct at all times
- 2) Periodically demonstrate and document awareness of, and level of competence/confidence in, any updated Standard Occupational Procedures
- 3) Ensure all applicable concurrent Standard Occupational Procedures and Code of Ethical Conduct are readily accessible in one's workplace
- 4) Work at a moderate but determined pace, with full attention to the task, for the whole duration of the time allocated
- 5) Produce quality work

- 6) Maintain physical health to a standard reflective of the time and material allowances provided by one's Rights, regarding exercise, nutrition, access to health and time-management services, protective equipment and safety training
- 7) If qualified, and required, transfer to under-represented profession in Primary or Secondary sectors
- 8) Transfer from over-represented profession where underperforming, discontented, or simply willing to do so
- 9) Report any concerns regarding work practices, systems and/or behaviours

3. Property

- 1) Declare all assets
- 2) Maintain appropriate condition of equipment; avoid exposing it to risk
- 3) Maintain appropriate condition of possessions through diligence, correct methodology of maintenance and/or storage

4. General

- 1) Obey the law / abide by all applicable aspects of this Constitution
- 2) Deprive no living being of their Rights
- 3) Use time allowances and materials allocated for a balanced, healthy lifestyle for their designated purposes
- 4) Report to Central Bureau any societal deficiency personally perceived, general crime personally observed
- 5) Engage only in Approved and Entitled activities using only Approved methods
- 6) Report intention to attempt any major experimental activity using undocumented methods, prior to attempt
- 7) Acknowledge provided info when debating with official channels
- 8) Undergo psychometric assessment (self-reporting)
- 9) Undertake and maintain combative defence training
- 10) Undertake and maintain hazard survival and first aid training
- 11) Never initiate violent conflict
- 12) Study and practice anger management, conflict resolution and tact
- 13) Report environmental hazards
- 14) Treat every human being humanely, regardless of social origin, perceived status, sex, property, colour, language, nationality or religion [1]
- 15) Oppose all forms of inhumanity, especially fanaticism, hate, and social exclusion, and work for greater humaneness [2]

- 16) Not rob or dispossess in any way any person, group of persons, or the societal wealth generally [9]
- 17) Oppose any movement that seeks to re-establish systemic ignorance of the Fundamental Truths of Human Society
- 18) Speak no deceitful lies; speak and act truthfully [13]
- 19) If a religious person, and especially a religious leader, preach no prejudice, fanaticism and hatred towards those of different belief, nor incite or legitimise religious wars [16]
- 20) Not treat other persons as mere sex objects or disadvantage them because of their sexuality; in sexual and kindred relationships, treat the other with respect and as an equal partner [17]
- 21) As a parent, not exploit, neglect or otherwise maltreat one's child/ren; nor children their parents [20]
- 22) Present oneself for ordinate and appropriate biological, material and/or character screening upon entering Conscientist jurisdiction

Numbers in square brackets indicate and refer to corresponding Articles contained in the draft UNESCO Universal Declaration of Human Responsibilities (1997)

http://www.ykliitto.fi/sites/ykliitto.fi/files/universal_declaration_of_human_responsibilities.pdf

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Section VI: Entitlements

Entitlement affords access to any desirable societal provision that the Central Bureau offers supplementarily to the Rights of the Citizen, in recognition of a societal contribution. Such provisions broadly include:

1. Credits (to accumulate towards a more extravagant provision)
2. Access to greater quantity, variety, and/or upgrade in quality, of basic provisions, such as foods, personal products, clothes, furnishings
3. Eligibility, after minimum tenure, to pursue further education / alternative career
4. Eligibility, after minimum tenure and sufficient work standard, to earn promotion / ascend rank
5. Access to desired recreational equipment and training
6. Access to preferred art, entertainment and culture through recorded media or physical attendance at public display
7. Vote on any consequential issue not clearly addressed in the Constitution and its supplementary documents, nor resolvable by science