# Sortition-Rules

One shall aspire to achieve any goal with minimum effort! Sortition can achieve everything elections achieve, but with less effort.

• In Sortition Party-Presidents and wealthy donors are replaced by a random-number-generator.

• Sortition is aimed to eliminating the cost and effort for the Elections for Parliament / Alder Board; contentious Campaign-tactics and the expensive election-industry will be diminished.

• One can see in other countries, that too many Elections effectively reduces voter-turnout. Having elections for President / Mayor is enough, no need for Elections for Parliament / Alder Board.

• A seated Chosen Official doesn't need to organize an reelection. This person stays until maximum age, until Term limits hit or a referendum has disposed of him or her.

• Sortition liberates a Parliamentarian / Alder from Party-Presidents as well as the need for fundraising; they can now focus on upholding the Constitution, providing a check on the Executive Branch and attending to their Constituents. In many ways the boss is the Constitution, since the Chosen Official can be sued for not upholding it, and the Electorate, because it can decide at any time to remove this Official.

• Chosen Officials are not to be connected to or dependent on each other to prevent the occurrence of cliques.

• Since there are no geographical Electoral Districts, there will be less temptation to engage in District-politics. Countries with contested borders (like Israel) have trouble establishing geographical Electoral Districts anyway and there is the danger of Gerrymandering.

• The Parliament / Alder Board may resemble more a **Board of Supervisors** (of a private company) than a traditional Parliament / Alder Board.

• People, who yearn for power should be blocked from wielding it. Sortition makes it difficult for power-hungry people to ascent to the levers of power.

• Experiences in Ireland and Germany suggest, that randomly picked citizens outperform elected Parliamentarians.
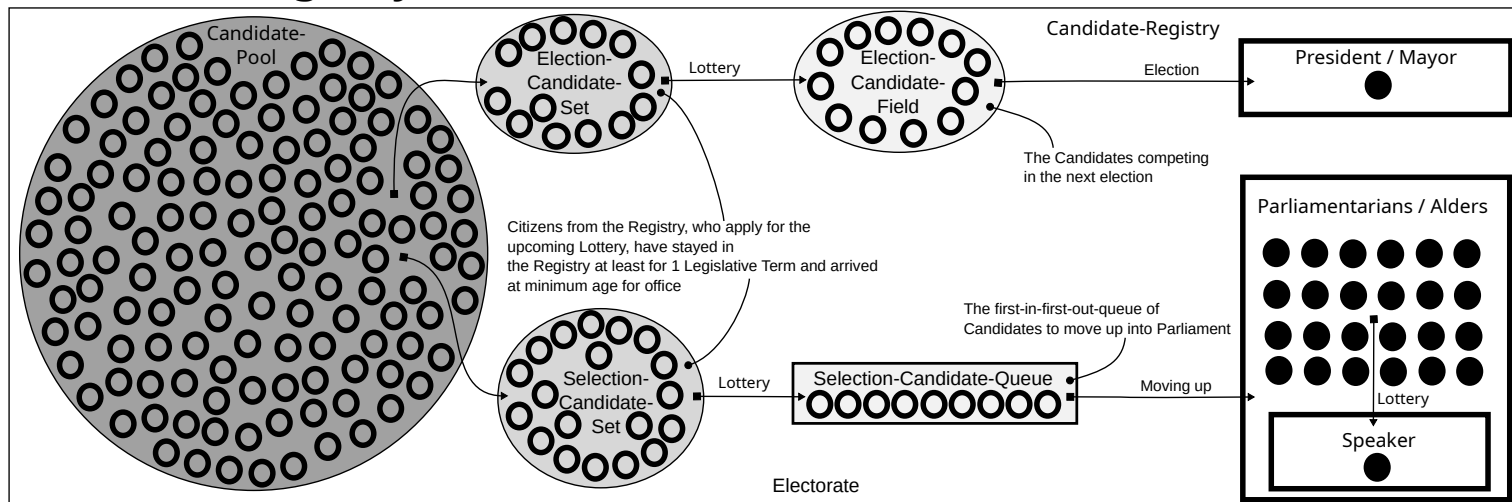
# Electoral District

• An Electoral District is **no longer a geographic area**, but a **randomly assembled slice of the Electorate**. All Districts must be of equal size.

• Each Member of Parliament / Alder Board is randomly assigned to an Electoral District. If there are more than 2 vacated Districts, those Districts must be merged into one pot in order to be sliced randomly into Districts again.

• All pairings of Electoral Districts with one Parliamentarian / Alder must be listed on the website of the Parliament / Alder Board.

• The Electoral Districts bear the temporary name of the Parliamentarian / Alder.

• It is important for a Parliamentarian / an Alder to bear personal responsibility over an Electoral District: It keeps the Parliamentarian / Alder grounded and connected with the people and it gives the people a direct contact-person in Parliament / Alder Board.

# Caveats for Parliamentarians / Alders and Presidents / Mayors

• In principle the start for the Legislative Term for a Parliamentarian / Alder is independent of each Occupant, while the Legislative Term for President / Mayor may begin and end at the same date. However, the desire shall be to have all Parliamentarians / Alders start at the same date.

• A person can stay a total of **3 Legislative Terms** in the same Office regardless of beginning or end or whether the time is served continuously. However, before each Legislative Term the Electoral District has the right to dismiss this person via referendum (such a move doesn't count as impeachment). If it is the President / Mayor who is removed, that triggers an election.

• A Parliamentarian / Alder Board can be sued for misdemeanor. Impeachment is an option to get removed, too: Either that Parliamentarian / Alder is impeached via referendum with more than 50% of either the entire Electorate or particularly the Electoral District paired with that Parliamentarian / Alder.

• One Parliamentarian / Alder is paired with one Electoral District. The members of the Electoral District are presented with the CV of their Chosen Official.

• The Electoral District have a right to reject the assigned Candidate via absolute majority before the start of any Legislative Term. However, the 3. Candidate is automatically selected without option to reject. More over, a Candidate rejected will be placed back into the last spot of the Selection-Candidate-Queue, but after 3 rejections that person will be placed back into the Candidate-Pool.

• A person loosing an election will be placed back into the Candidate-Pool.

- A person can reject his or her own selection. However, a person can only reject a selection or step down for the sum total of 3 times before being removed forever from the Registry all together.
- A person being impeached or in violation of the oath of office is removed forever from the Registry all together.
- The Chairperson of Parliament / Alder Board is selected by lottery each time the old Chairperson vacates his or her seat.
- One condition to establish a Municipality is to have applicants to fill position of Mayor as well as a Alder Board with at least 10 seats.

# Candidate-Registry



The Election-Commission creates a Candidate-Registry with all individuals seeking **any Elected Office**. It is the duty of the Election-Commission to keep this Registry <u>clean</u>.

- Each State / Municipality has its own Registry. A person can simultaneously be member of exactly one Registry for each Alder, State and the Union.
- Even though Candidates for President / Mayor are elected, they must be member of this Registry.
- An interested eligible citizen applies with the Election-Commission.
- The Election-Commission accepts or rejects the applicant after a deep background-investigation. This background-investigation happens again for ever Registry independently. The Election-Commission verifies any claims and tests all requirements.

The CV of each entry in the Registry must be public, up-to-date and listing the police-records, health-records, tax-records, etc.. The Registry is frequently scrubbed from fraudulent, embarrassing, problematic or undesirable individuals, individuals seeking to monetize their inclusion in the Registry, attention-seekers or troubled individuals with something to hide.

- Individuals, that have finished the maximum amount of time in the respective Office can not be included in that Registry as well as Individuals, who are unable to serve for whatever reason the **minimum 1 Legislative Term**. Members of the other Branches can't be registered either.
- Deception in regard to the Registry counts as breaking the oath of office.
- At any stage an entry in the Registry be removed via referendum with a majority of more than 50% of the Electorate or by a lawsuit.

# Requirements for Candidates to enter Registry

- Complete command of Mother tongue and English of speech and script
- Understanding of all the Articles and Sections in the Constitution
- General understanding of all the Books, Chapters and Paragraphs in the Law
- General understanding of history and geography
- Diploma from Indian High-school.
- A person must have his or her address where he or she wants to be registered. Address in the Municipality for the Registry of the Municipality, in the State for the Registry of the State.
- Good health and intellect to fulfill the job
- Understanding about how to create the law
- No dependence on welfare, debts or liabilities
- No property, that require payment of luxury tax
- No money in foreign currency or assets
- No criminal record
- Public tax records
- Good standing with peers, responsible behavior as employee, parent, spouse, neighbor.
- A 10 Lakh Rupee **security deposit**. That money can't be borrowed, gifted, etc., but must come out of the wealth of the Candidate. If fraud is proven in court, that deposit will not be returned. The money will be returned in any other case or at the time the Candidate is selected as an Chosen Official. Such a mechanism repels "joke-candidates" by imposing a cost on fraud.
- No association with a foreign police, military, Parliament or court in a foreign nation.
- No association with a criminal or terrorist organization (exception are criminal defense lawyers).

# Municipality
• Entry into the State-Candidate-Registry will only be accepted by people, who have lived with a registered address in this particular Municipality for at least **2 Legislative Terms**.

# State
• Entry into the State-Candidate-Registry will only be accepted by people, who have finished **honorably at least 2 Legislative Term** as Alder or Mayor inside the same State.

# Candidate-Pool

The Candidate-Pool is the preselected part of the Registry as well as all the individuals eligible to be elected for President / Mayor. Citizens in this pool may want to be considered in general, but not necessary for the immediately upcoming election / selections.

# Selection-Candidate-Set

The Selection-Candidate-Set is the set of people from the Candidate-Pool, that show interest in being considered for next lottery to the Selection-Candidate-Queue, have fulfilled at least **1 Legislative Term** in the Candidate-Pool and are likely to reach minimum age for office.  There can be multiple sets for multiple lotteries to narrow the set.

# Selection-Candidate-Queue

The Selection-Candidate-Queue is a subset of the Candidate-Registry, a **first-in-first-out**-queue the size the Parliament / Alder Board; the queue contains essentially the **Parliamentarians-in-waiting**.
• Seats in Parliament / Alder Board vacated during a particular month are to be filled with the oldest entries from the respective Selection-Candidate-Queue towards the end of that month.
• The software to generate the random numbers for the lottery must be reliable open-source software. The Election-Commission is never allowed to implement a custom-made software to maintain credibility.

# Election-Candidate-Set

The Election-Candidate-Set is the set of people from the Candidate-Pool, that show interest in being considered for next lottery for Election-Candidate-Field, have fulfilled at least **1 Legislative Term** in the Candidate-Pool and are likely to reach minimum age for entry. The ECS is created every time a President / Mayor quits. Once the Set is created, each person inside the Set can decide to revoke the application before the actual election-period starts. There can be multiple sets for multiple lotteries to narrow the set.

# Election-Candidate-Field

The Election-Candidate-Field as a list with a maximum number of spots contains all the people competing in the upcoming election.

## Campaign-and-Election-Procedure

The Election Commission of the State is responsible for the Election inside each Municipality inside the State as well as for election of the State itself. This procedure will be triggered whenever a President / Mayor leaves office.
1. Pre-Election-Period
    1. The Election Commission announces the date for the next election and the dates of several milestones (deadline for election applications, etc.).
    2. An aspiring Candidate must hand in the Declaration of Candidacy to the Election Commission no earlier than 6 months and no later than 22 weeks before the election. Later applications are not recognized. The Election Commission establishes a bank account with which all finances are handled.
    3. The Election Commission must request all relevant information about this candidate.
    4. Citizens can declare to the election-commission their disinterest in the upcoming election to avoid the compulsory vote.
2. Information-Period
    1. 4 months before the election the Election Commission announces all the Candidates for the various elections inside each respective **Election-Candidate-Set**; all information about each Candidate must be published at once on the Commission's website.

2. The Election-Commission sends out a pamphlet in mother tongue and English with the date of the upcoming election and the candidates available for that election. The pamphlet can be sent via email, if not via mail to the address.

3. Journalists can also point out errors in voter-registration-lists.

4. The various Candidates can now start planning the campaign and hire campaign staff. Candidates can sue, in case they feel unjustifiably excluded.

5. All issues must have been settled 3 months before the election. Then the Election Commission grants the campaign funds.

3. Lottery

1. Each Candidate is asked, whether he or she wants to stay in the race.

2. The Lottery decides, which Candidates moves on in the **Election-Candidate-Field** to compete in the upcoming election.

4. Campaign-Period

1. 2 months before the election, the campaign season is kicked off (any form of campaigning before that is illegal). The Candidate must register all campaign activity with the Election Commission. All campaign events and expenses will automatically be made public by the Election Commission.

2. 2 days before the election all campaigning must stop (cooling-off period).

5. Voting-Period

1. The Election itself is conducted in a 2 month time span. The Election team moves from one electoral district to next, from one State to the next. During this time Election Commission employees are prohibited from speaking about details of the Election.

2. The Ballots are counted (it is illegal to count them before).

3. Candidates have 2 weeks to hand in complaints about the election.

4. The Winners are announced.

5. Candidates can sue, in case they have evidence of fraud.

6. Post-Election-Period

1. All left over funds must be returned to the Election Commission.

2. The Oath of Office is taken.

3. On-boarding if necessary starts.