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# Motion

Y-FED 2024

**Proposer:** The European Government (decided on: 2024-07-01)

**Title:** **Government's proposal for Organic Regulation 2024/XX defining European citizenship, also called "The European Citizenship Charta"**

**2024-06-25, 21:08**

The European Government's proposal for

**ORGANIC REGULATION 2024/XX/EF OF THE HOUSE OF EUROPEAN CITIZEN AND OF THE SENATE**

of xxx July 2024

Defining European Citizenship

Also called

**“THE EUROPEAN CITIZENSHIP CHARTER”**

1 THE HOUSE OF EUROPEAN CITIZENS AND THE EUROPEAN SENATE,

2 *Remembering* the continuum of the European integration project, created on the  
3 premise of peace and cooperation in all of Europe, by building a common European  
4 identity and institutional frame to stop all future wars on the European soil,

5 *Having regard to* European Convention on Human Rights, and in particular its  
6 articles 1 to 18, the First Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of  
7 Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, as well as Protocols 4, 7 and 12 of said  
8 Convention,

9 *Having regard to* the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the former European Union;  
10 now European Federation,

11 *Having regard to* the European Youth Convention, and in particular Articles 8  
12 through 11 thereof,

13 *Having regard to* the innovation brought by the former European Union, especially  
14 in Article 2 of the Treaty on the European Union and Directive 2004/38/EC on the  
15 right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside  
16 freely within the territory of the Member States,

17 *Having regard to* the proposal from the European Government,

18 Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 20 of the  
19 Convention and Rules 6 and 9.1.1.2. of the Rules of procedure,

20 Whereas:

- 21 1. The Government takes into account the creation of a united European  
22 Federation, considering all citizens as equal, and built on the principles  
23 of democracy, Rule of Law, solidarity and fraternity between Europeans. It  
24 reaffirms the previous work done by the European Union and States through  
25 the Maastricht treaty which created the former European Union and cemented  
26 the first step towards full integration in Europe, as well as the rights  
27 entailed in both article 18 (former 12) of the Treaty on the Functioning  
28 of the European Union, chapter V of the Charter of Fundamental Rights, and  
29 Directive 2004/38 of Citizen's Rights. The European Federation acts as a  
30 descendant body of the former European Union, adopting all the previous  
31 legal acts and treaties from the Union into the Federation, unless  
32 contradicted by future legislation.
  
- 33 2. The aim of this Charter is to build a solid and integral European  
34 Citizenship concept, further developing all the previous work made by the  
35 EU Institutions. Furthermore, all previous citizenships will be considered  
36 to have merged into a unique European Citizenship, becoming an integral  
37 part of it. While States will preserve partial managing competence,

38 citizenship will be solely regarded as “European”, and be considered as  
39 one unified legal concept. Thus, Member-States will manage the new  
40 citizenship along with the Federal entities.

41 3. This measure is in line with all the previous work made by the European  
42 Union into solidifying its citizens equal rights and duties inside a legal  
43 concept which enables the European Union, now Federation, to develop and  
44 protect them. This work can be seen in the Treaty of the European Union  
45 (also known as Maastricht Treaty), the attempt of the Constitutional  
46 Convention to pass a European Constitution, the Treaty on Functioning of  
47 the European Union and the Treaty of Lisbon, all of which contributed into  
48 the creation of the Union citizenship, which serves as the base of the new  
49 European Citizenship.

50 HAVE ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING CHARTA:

## 51 **CHAPTER 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### 52 **Article 1: Object**

53 1. The present Charta creates a real and unified European Citizenship, which  
54 shall function, be granted and revoked, and entitle its holders to rights  
55 and duties as this text, the European Youth Convention, and any other  
56 disposition establish.

57 2. Furthermore, any physical person entitled to European Citizenship shall be  
58 universally regarded as a European citizen.

### 59 **Article 2: European Citizen**

60 A European Citizen- Refers to any individual who is in possession of European  
61 citizenship according to the present Charta.

### 62 **Article 3: Citizenship, Identity Documents, other official** 63 **documents and EU passport**

- 64 1. Any holder of a EU-member national citizenship has the inalienable right  
65 and is entitled to a European citizenship, which will include the rights  
66 entailed in European federal law, as well as the additional rights in  
67 their national law, if the State chooses to.
- 68 2. All former citizens of a European Union Member-State or Member-State shall  
69 have the same legal status as having had a European citizenship from  
70 birth.
- 71 3. European States keep the duty of issuing documents, such as identification  
72 cards (ID), driver's licence, and other internal documents which are only  
73 valid within the European Union. These documents shall reflect the State  
74 of origin and its belonging to the European Federation.
- 75 4. Documents with international validity, such as passports and residence  
76 permits, are exclusively of federal competence and issued and facilitated  
77 by the European States.
- 78 5. The federal Government shall be the only institution with the ability to  
79 establish bilateral agreements with other countries.

80 **CHAPTER 2: RIGHTS AND DUTIES ATTACHED TO**  
81 **EUROPEAN CITIZENSHIP**

82 **Article 4: Rights**

83 All European citizens will be granted a series of fundamental and public rights,  
84 recorded in the European Youth Convention, the European Convention on Human  
85 Rights, the present Charta and any other Laws approved or international  
86 agreements ratified by the European Government or Chambers.

- 87 1. All European citizens have the right to speak their own language or any  
88 language recognized in the European Union, in accordance with article 2 of  
89 the European Youth Convention.

- 90 1. Europeans have the right to participate in any public activity, for

91                   example, elections or administrative procedures, and receive  
92                   information in their official language, national or regional.

93                   2. If it is not possible for an European to use their own language due  
94                   to physical barriers, such as limited resources in local  
95                   administration, Europeans have the right to use English.

96                   2. Europeans have the right to participate in the political activities of the  
97                   Federation, the State, the region, and the county or municipality, either  
98                   by voting or being elected in the political elections at any level.

99                   1. All Europeans shall be allowed to vote in elections of all levels in  
100                   their place of residency, whether or not they are originally from  
101                   the State, region or county / municipality.

102                   2. Public institutions must ensure that every European citizen is able  
103                   to participate freely in the democratic process, as a pivotal  
104                   principle of the Union.

105                   3. Foreigners living in the European Union may vote in local elections  
106                   in accordance with the Foreigners and Migrants Law (proposal for a  
107                   future draft).

108                   3. Europeans can always call on European jurisdiction if their rights granted  
109                   by the European Youth Convention and federal laws are jeopardised.

## 110                   **Article 5: Duties**

111                   1. Every European Citizen has the duty to defend European values which are:

112                   2. The values which have led to the formulation of the European Youth  
113                   Convention and are embedded in the same, and;

114                   3. The product of the values and culture of all European-States of the  
115                   European Federation.

116 4. Every European Citizen thus has the duty of acknowledging the deep and  
117 rich difference in the values and culture of its Member-States and to  
118 defend their equal importance.

## 119 **CHAPTER 3: SOURCES OF EUROPEAN CITIZENSHIP**

### 120 **Article 6: Granting of citizenship**

121 1. The European citizenship is granted through:

122 2. The unification of the European citizenship and the citizenship of its  
123 Member-States (Art. 6a)

124 3. Birth (Art. 6b)

125 4. Claim (Art. 6c)

126 5. Request (Art. 6d)

127 II. European citizenship shall also be granted to a person living in one Member-  
128 State of the European Federation for at least four years and who is showing  
129 honest dedication to support, emphasise and protect the Federation and if they  
130 have not yet requested to be granted with European citizenship.

#### 131 **Article 6a**

132 Any person who is a citizen of at least one of the Member-States of the  
133 Federation shall be granted with the European Citizenship through the legal  
134 implementation of this Charta as if they were holding the European citizenship  
135 from birth.

#### 136 **Article 6b**

137 1. European Citizenship is granted to a child through birth, if one of its

138 parents is already in possession of the European citizenship.

139 2. A child whose parents are not in possession of European citizenship is  
140 granted European citizenship through birth, if it is born in one of the  
141 States of the European Federation and at least one parent is living in one  
142 of the States of the European Federation for at least four years after  
143 birth or, if it would be stateless otherwise.

144 **Article 6c**

145 1. A person may claim European citizenship if it is at least 16 years old and  
146 if:

147 1. They are the child of a European parent which has not gained the  
148 European citizenship through birth, or;

149 2. They were born in the European Federation to a parent who has not  
150 lived at least four years in one of its Member-States by the time of  
151 its birth and if they have lived in the European Union ever since  
152 they were born.

153 2. The successful claim of European Citizenship shall be documented with an  
154 official certificate.

155 **Article 6d**

156 1. A person may request European citizenship if it has neither gained it  
157 through birth, nor has any claim to it, if they are at least 16 years old  
158 and can speak the language of one of the Member-States or English and if :

159 2. They are working in a Member-State in a secure job with the ability to  
160 supply themselves and their family since at least four years;

161 3. They are being hunted or repressed in another country for emphasising on  
162 the values of the Federation.

163 II. The request is not to be granted if the person has committed a crime in a  
164 Member-States with a minimum sentence of one year in prison or if sincere and  
165 legitimate security concerns are being expressed by the state the person was  
166 living prior to the request.

## 167 **Article 7: Deprivation of citizenship**

168 1. Any adult European citizen with full legal capacity is entitled to reject  
169 European Citizenship at any time, as long as they do it freely and  
170 voluntarily.

171 2. Proof of treason will be grounds for the withdrawal of citizenship of any  
172 person, including:

173 1. Enlisting in a foreign military;

174 2. Working for foreign secret services;

175 3. Revealing classified information.

176 3. Citizenship will be withdrawn if the beneficiary was proven to give out  
177 incorrect or false information in the claiming or request process of the  
178 European Citizenship

## 179 **Article 8: Dual citizenship**

180 Regarding European citizens holding an additional citizenship of another  
181 country:

182 1. If a European citizen by birth obtains their citizenship in any other  
183 country, the European Federation will keep recognizing the European  
184 citizenship of the subject, presuming they still continue having interest  
185 in preserving the citizenship, unless proven otherwise.

186 2. If a foreigner living in the European Union obtains the European  
187 citizenship, the former will no longer be recognized by the European  
188 Union, unless an international mutual agreement has been reached with the

189 other country, with reciprocal effects on recognition of a dual  
190 citizenship.

## 191 **CHAPTER 4: IMPLEMENTATION**

### 192 **Article 9: Transition period**

- 193 1. The Transition Period in which Member-States have to exchange national  
194 passports with passports representing European Citizenship will be two  
195 years.
  
- 196 2. This also applies to new Member-States joining the European Union in the  
197 transition period from the beginning of their official accession.
  
- 198 3. Children of parents of which at least one is in possession of the  
199 citizenship of a Member-State of the Federation, and who were born in the  
200 time of the transition period, shall be granted European Citizenship  
201 according to Article 6b I. first half sentence.

### 202 **Article 10: Entry into force and application**

- 203 1. The Present Regulation shall enter into force immediately following its  
204 publication in the Official Journal of the European Federation.
  
- 205 2. It shall apply immediately after its publication.

206 The present Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable  
207 to the European Government and in all Member States.

208 For the House of European Citizens

209 The President

210 For the European Senate

## Reason

The Government's goal is to follow suit with the integration of its peoples. By granting a common citizenship to all its citizens, it is easier to achieve equality in rights and duties between all, as well as to make all Europeans direct subjects of Federal law.

Other objectives met with this new Charter include:

- Creation of a common European identity across all the European Federation,
- Promotion of the european values of democracy, equality, rule of law and solidarity,
- Create a common foreign policy, specially regarding the issuing of passports and travel / visa policy with other countries,
- Creating a citizenship granting system.