



Irish Republican Brotherhood



Constitution Of The Republic of Ireland

To Thee, Most Holy Trinity & Highest God, We, the People of Ireland, dedicate our Constitution, and seek Thy Guidance that it be in consonance with Thy Divine Will and contribute to Thy Greater Glory. Amen.

This Constitution is in consonance with and in furtherance of the Constitution of the Republic of Ireland, proclaimed in arms on Easter Monday, April 24th, 1916, and established by the Will and Wish of the People of Ireland, on January 21st 1919.

The Republic of Ireland will be known as the Sovereign Republic of Éire and She, the State, the Nation, is a Sovereign, Independent, Democratic Nation State.

Article 1

The Sovereignty of the Nation is inalienable. It is not within the competence of any generation of the People of Ireland to surrender Sovereignty, which each generation holds in Trust for the Nation. The question of surrender of National Independence may not be submitted to an Electorate.

Subject to that Fundamental Principle it is hereby declared that All Authority in Ireland, Legislative, Executive and Judicial, and all powers of Government, are derived solely, under God, from the People of Ireland. These powers are inherent in the People alone by virtue of their Sovereignty. They must be exercised in accordance with the principles of Liberty, Equality and Justice for all the People of Ireland. Any Legislation not in accordance with these principles is hereby declared to be null and void.

Article 11

Freedom of Conscience, Free Assembly and Free Expression shall be guaranteed to every Citizen. No Law shall be made to prohibit or restrain the free exercise of any Religion – subject to Public Order or Morality.

Article III

The National and Official Language of the Republic of Ireland is the Irish Language. The English Language is permitted in the Legislature and Courts of the Republic, as long as may be deemed necessary by law.

Article IV

Every Man and Woman resident in the Republic of Ireland, who was born in the Republic of Ireland, and every Man and Woman born in any island in the Sovereign Territorial Seas of Éire, can be deemed a Citizen of the Republic of Ireland. Every Man and Woman, who has been ordinarily resident in the Republic of Ireland for a period of not less than ten years, though not of Irish birth or parentage, who will request to be so enrolled, who can show evidence of usefulness and who shall have made Declaration on Oath that he, or she, abjures and forswears all allegiance to any foreign power or government, can be deemed a Citizen of the Republic of Ireland, and may enjoy the rights and privileges in solidarity with the obligations of such Citizenship.

Article V

The Liberty of the Citizen is inviolable, and no Citizen shall be deprived of his/her liberty except in accordance with the laws made under the principles of justice declared for all Citizens of the Republic of Ireland in this Constitution

Article VI

The Dwelling of each Citizen of the Republic of Ireland is inviolable and shall not be entered forcibly, except in accordance with the Laws made in the spirit as well as the letter of this Constitution.

Article VII

The Right of Free Assembly is guaranteed, without any restriction on grounds of religious, political, medical or class distinctions provided that no Assembly, Union or Association be tolerated which has for its object the subordination of the Republic of Ireland to an Alien Power.

Article VIII

The Right of Free Expression of Opinion is guaranteed to every Citizen of the Republic of Ireland in so far as such does not advocate the subversion or infringement of National Sovereignty.

Article IX

The Nation guarantees to every Citizen of the Republic of Ireland opportunity for service, a just and adequate share of the National Wealth, right to the National Service, and living and working conditions conducive to the moral and material well-being of the Workers.

The Nation shall provide such control of the National Wealth and Resources, and secure such development thereof, as may be necessary to fulfil these obligations.

The Nation shall expect from each of the Citizens of the Republic of Ireland performance of his/her duties to the best of his/her ability.

Article X

All of the National Possessions of the Republic of Ireland, the Nations Soil and all its resources, all of the wealth and all of the wealth-producing processes within the Nation, belong of right to all of the Citizens of the Republic of Ireland. Private Property is sanctioned as a natural right but shall be subordinate to the Public Right and the Welfare of the Citizens of the Republic of Ireland. No Alien Government or Alien Corporation shall be permitted to hold, overhold, or own land in the Republic of Ireland.

Article XI

The Nation guarantees a National Housing Scheme with the objective to insure adequate accommodation for all of the Citizens of the Republic of Ireland. The Indigenous People of the Sovereign Republic of Éire in greatest need of shelter shall be prioritised for accommodation.

Article XII

A Sovereign State Bank will provide long term loans at low interest to assist farming, sole traders, small to medium sized enterprises and those Citizens of the Republic of Ireland that wish to mortgage or re-mortgage a dwelling.

Article XIII

Industries started or facilitated with the help of National resources, either by loan bounty or legal agreement, shall be on a co-operative basis, and under expert and efficient management, to guard against alien profiteering, and to safeguard against any lowering of the standard of goods produced.

Article XIV

The Nation guarantees to support the production of home-grown organic food production and farming. Sufficient supplies of home-grown organic food must be protected from export for the Citizens of the Republic of Ireland.

Article XV

A System of State Insurance to be inaugurated and endorsed by all Citizens of the Republic of Ireland. State to match Individual Contributions. This Insurance to cover:

- i. Sickness
- ii. Unemployment
- iii. Death of Breadwinner, where there are Dependants
- iv. Pensions to Citizens of the Republic of Ireland from 55yrs

Article XVI

The Government of the Republic shall consist of:

- I. A President elected by the People.
- II. A National Legislature to be called Dáil Éireann
- III. A National Economic Council

Article XVII

Dáil Éireann shall consist of not less than 88 and not more than 100 representatives from all Ireland. Every Citizen who is on the Roll of Voters is eligible for election to Dáil Éireann.

Article XVIII

All Citizens of the Republic who have reached the age of eighteen years with evidence of having passed through the Elementary School Course, in Public, Private or Home Schooling, shall have the right to vote for the President and for Members of the Legislature of the Government of the Republic.

Article XIX

The National Economic Council shall consist of Delegates representative of the various industrial and economic interests of the Republic, and the number of Delegates from the Employers and the Employed shall be equal.

Article XX

The interests to be represented on the National Economic Council shall be:

- I. Agriculture, Forestry & Environment
- II. Fisheries
- III. Manufacturing & Distributing
- IV. Transport & Engineering
- V. Banking
- VI. The Gaedhealtacht
- VII. Tourism & Cultural Heritage

Article XXI

Dáil Éireann shall provide for a Special Council to protect the Gaedhealtacht and its territory and to promote its interests.

Article XXII

Dáil Éireann shall provide for a Special Council of Education to advise the Minister for Education. This Council shall be representative of the Universities, the Secondary, Technical and Elementary Schools, Public and Private, the Lay Assistant Teachers and/or the Home Schoolers.

Article XXIII

The Executive Authority of the Republic shall be vested in the President of the Republic assisted by a Council of State. The Council of State shall consist of Ministers elected by An Dáil and subject to the approval of the President. The Ministers for Defence, Justice and Finance, shall be elected directly by An Dáil from amongst its Members. Ministers for Departments dealing with the Industrial and Economic Life of the Country shall be elected by An Dáil from a Panel presented to An Dáil by the National Economic Council through its Chairman who shall be the Minister for Finance. Such Panel may include names of Citizens who are not Members of An Dáil. If elected, such Ministers shall become Ex-Officio Members of An Dáil and all Ministers shall be directly responsible to An Dáil for their Departments.

Article XXIV

A Bill shall be deemed to have passed and shall become Law when it has been passed by Dáil Éireann and signed by the President of the Republic under Seal.

Article XXV

The National Economic Council shall hold no Legislative Power. The National Economic Council shall act in an advisory capacity to Dáil Éireann on all matters dealing with the Industrial Interests and the Economic Development of the Country. Any scheme which shall have the approval of two-thirds of the Members of the National Economic Council shall be considered by An Dáil.

Article XXVI

The National Economic Council, by a two-thirds vote of its Members, may stay any Bill involving Social and Economic changes for a period not exceeding three months.

Article XXVII

The National Economic Council, on a vote of not less than three-fourths of its Members, may demand that any such Bill, passed by An Dáil, be referred to the people for passing into Law.

Article XXVIII

Any Bill, passed by An Dáil, may be suspended for a period not exceeding three months, if two-fifths of An Dáil so demand, provided that notice to that effect is served on the President of the Republic, and the Chairman of An Dáil, within eight days of the passing of the relevant Bill.

Article XXIX

If before the expiration of eight days from the passing of a Bill by An Dáil, one-twentieth of the voters on the Roll of Voters at the time so demand, the question shall be referred to the People, and a majority decision so taken shall be binding.

Article XXIX(b)

The People may themselves initiate legislation, either through the National Economic Council, or by a direct vote of ten thousand Voters.

Article XXX

Members of Dáil Éireann shall be paid a salary of €100,000 per annum (index linked) for regular attendance while An Dáil Éireann is in session.

The President of the Republic shall receive an allowance €180,000 per annum (index linked) together with such other allowances for official duties and expenses as may be deemed suitable to carry out the roll.

Ministers shall receive an allowance of €140,000 per annum (index linked) and in addition such necessary allowance for official expenditure.

The salary of the Chief Justice shall be €160,000 per annum (index linked).

All salaries in the higher branches of the Civil Service shall be brought into a scale corresponding with the above.

Article XXXI

The Republic is a Sovereign Independent and Neutral Nation State. She will not engage, either as Principal or Auxiliary, in any war of aggression against the Rights of any other Nation. The Government shall provide for the defence of the Republic against all enemies, foreign or domestic. In time of peace the Republic shall maintain a Post of Peace and shall have no Standing Army commissioned. She will have sufficient forces commissioned for training purposes of all Units and for the care and maintenance of the equipment and facilities of the Defence Forces. This permanent Training and Maintenance Corps shall be the only National Military Force in full time commission.

Article XXXII

The Defence Forces of the Republic shall comprise:

1. Land Forces
2. Air Forces
3. Water Forces

Article XXXIII

The Judicial Powers of the Republic shall be vested in and shall be exercised by Courts comprised by Judges appointed by the Executive. The Courts shall administer the law, as it existed and was accepted by Dáil Éireann in consonance with the establishment of the Department of Justice in January 1919.

The duty of the Police Force for the Republic as established thereunder shall be confined to a duty of keeping the peace and for safeguarding the Citizens against wrongdoing. In a free Country it will not be used as a political force for alien supremacy or gain.

Article XXXIV

The State acknowledges that the primary and natural educator of the child is the Family and guarantees to respect and support the inalienable right and duty of the Family Unit to provide in accordance with their wishes and means, for the moral, intellectual, physical and social education of their children.

Article XXXV

The Republic recognises that the right to health is an inclusive right, the right to health contains freedom, the right to health contains entitlements. Health services, goods and facilities must be provided to all without discrimination. All services, goods and facilities must be available, accessible, acceptable and of good quality.

This Constitution may be amended after One Year and One Day of the formation of Dáil Éireann provided that any such amendment has passed a majority vote of Dáil Éireann, and provided that no such amendment may become law that would take from the People the right of a Referendum, or of the Initiative, or tend in any manner to subvert the Nation's Sovereignty.

After a period of four years thereafter, any further proposed amendment must receive a two-thirds majority vote of Dáil Éireann, and must then be submitted to a Referendum before becoming law.

Adopted by the Irish Republic this Eleventh Day of November 2023.

In Witness Whereof:

Chairman: John D. Flanagan *John D. Flanagan*
Vice Chairman: Howard M. Hughes *Howard M. Hughes*
Treasurer: Kevin Taylor *Kevin Taylor*
Secretary: Eileen M. Tackney *Eileen M. Tackney*
President: William J. McGuire *William James McGuire*

W.J.

