



Constitution of Proof of Humanity Origin

We, the members of Proof of Humanity Origin (“**PoH**”), ordain and establish this constitution for our governance with one main purpose:

Promoting and securing a decentralized sybil resistant registry of humans.

All Proof of Humanity Origin proposals (“**HIPs**”) must satisfy the following articles, or must otherwise be considered void.

1. Proof of Humanity Origin is a Sybil resistant protocol.

A Sybil attack is defined as when an actor has control of multiple accounts registered on Proof of Humanity Origin. All HIPs which clearly and demonstrably break the ability of the protocol to resist sybil attacks are forbidden.

2. Proof of Humanity Origin commits to the principle of equality of access.

Proof of Humanity Origin is an open, permissionless protocol with equal access for all humans making no arbitrary discrimination.

3. Proof of Humanity Origin commits to the principle of 1 person 1 vote.

All registered humans (“**Members**”) may vote directly, or through their delegate. Each human has one vote. The DAO cannot purposely make it harder for people to vote or delegate.

The DAO can delegate some of its power to other mechanisms (ex: group of elected people, workers, other DAOs, quadratic voting) but those delegations can always be revoked through a “1 person 1 vote with delegations” vote.

4. Proof of Humanity Origin commits to the preservation of protocol safety.

PoH members commit to ensuring the security of the protocol, treasury, and users by safeguarding against vulnerabilities, bugs, deficiencies, and governance attacks.



5. Proof of Humanity Origin is governed as a constitutional democracy.

In the interests of a consensus amongst a wide plurality of members bound by constitutional democracy, all governance proposals must pass three phases --- Consensus Check, Constitutional Check, and Final Binding. HIPs that fail any of these phases must restart from the Consensus Check to be reconsidered.

a. Consensus Check Phase

HIPs in the consensus check phase must obtain a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total votes to pass to the constitutional check phase.

b. Constitutional Check Phase

HIPs in the constitutional check phase must pass an optimistic period as a submission to a Kleros Curate list of constitutional HIPs with a deposit of 4 ETH. If accepted, the HIP is considered constitutional and passes to the final binding phase.

c. Final Binding Phase

In the interests of broad consensus, all HIPs in a binding final phase must obtain a minimum of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the total votes, and all constitutional amendment HIPs must obtain a minimum of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the total votes. HIPs which pass the voting threshold and require on-chain execution shall be submitted using the Kleros SafeSnap governance module with an initial minimum bond of 4 ETH.

Any constitutional amendments which pass the final binding phase will reset all final binding and constitutional check phase HIPs to restart the constitutional check phase with the updated constitution.

d. In the interests of democratic governance, HIPs must,

i. allow sufficient time for participation.

The voting and optimistic periods of each of all three phases must last:



- Consensus Check Phase: Voting period of 7 days for regular HIPs and 30 days for constitutional amendment HIPs.
- Constitutional Check Phase: Challenge period of 7 days for regular HIPs and 30 days for constitutional amendment HIPs.
- Final Binding Phase: Voting period of 7 days for regular HIPs and 30 days for constitutional amendment HIPs. In both cases, if on-chain execution is required, the challenge period must be 3 days.

ii. be vetoable.

All votes must include the choice 'make no changes' as an option so the HIP is vetoable.

iii. be written in English, be logically sound, and be sufficiently specified to allow for effective implementation.

HIPs in multiple languages are permitted as long as there is an English version. In case of any inconsistency or conflict between the English and the other versions of the HIP, the English version shall prevail.

iv. not clearly and demonstrably break the decentralized curation process of the Constitutional Check Phase.

v. not bribe voters.

vi. be authored and submitted for constitution check by members of Proof of Humanity Origin.

e. Voting Platform

- i. Voting Platform's Temporary Issue:** In the event the voting platform suffers a temporary availability issue that restricts members from reviewing the proposal or casting their votes, the proposal must either be resubmitted or its voting period extended to facilitate participation, if not, the proposal must be considered unconstitutional.



- ii. **Voting Platform's Permanent Issue:** If the voting platform's availability issue becomes permanent, anyone can make a proposal in PoH's official Forum ("**forum**") to select a new voting platform that allows voting on a "1 person 1 vote" basis ("**proposed voting platform**").

Members are required to take reasonable steps to inform other members of this proposal and the first HIP to be voted upon on the proposed voting platform must have a voting period of 15 days, and be dedicated to confirming whether the proposed voting platform will serve as the definitive voting platform.

If there are multiple proposed voting platform spaces, the definitive voting platform space shall be the one with the HIP that has obtained the highest number of positive votes. Only HIPs that commenced their voting period before the conclusion of the first HIP's voting period shall be considered to determine the definitive voting platform space.

Failure to adhere to this process prior to voting on a new proposal will result in the HIP being deemed unconstitutional.

- iii. **Voting Platform's Coup D'état:** In the event that any individual maliciously seizes control of the voting platform's space by arbitrarily modifying proposals, changing voting parameters, obstructing members from making proposals or casting their votes, or engaging in any similar form of censorship, anyone is authorized to make a proposal in the forum to create a new DAO space ("**proposed space**") within the same voting platform.

Members are required to take reasonable steps to inform other members of this proposal and the first HIP to be voted upon on the proposed space must have a voting period of 15 days, and be dedicated to confirming whether the proposed space will serve as the definitive space.

If there are multiple proposed spaces, the definitive space shall be



the one with the HIP that has obtained the highest number of positive votes. Only HIPs that commenced their voting period before the conclusion of the first HIP's voting period shall be considered to determine the definitive space.

Failure to adhere to this process prior to voting on a new proposal in a proposed space will result in the HIP being deemed unconstitutional.