

ABC Franchises and Competition



If the [ABC](#) has competition, it will lead to lengthy ANSI and [ISO](#) negotiations. Competition will confuse the public, reduce the stability of both the leases and the currency. It could lead to charges and counter-charges of antitrust violations with all the legal wrangling that ensues. **The best way to avoid competition is with a liberal**

franchise policy.

Even if the ABC succeeds in gaining government monopoly protection, failure to have a liberal franchise policy will sow seeds of discontent.

The time and availability of actual opportunities will be specified in the [business plan](#). Those opportunities might be different than those listed here. More detailed information about employee functions can be found in the modules [ABC Structure](#) and [ABC – The First 20 Years](#).

Independent Purchasing Agents

The simplest affiliation isn't a franchise at all, but an independent [purchasing agent](#). Requirements are certification in land management and closing procedures, with training provided at ABC headquarters. Charges for training and certification are determined by demand. They shouldn't be excessive, and could be free. All documents and other services are supplied by ABC.

Independent purchasing agents receive no salary. However, they earn a bonus if they reserve a closing time slot with the ABC and close within that time slot. This is important for efficient [ram and jam operations](#) and sales-mode auction scheduling.

Unlike salaried purchasing agents, independent agents receive a fixed payment per closing in addition to the closing-on-time bonus. Finally, independent purchasing agents receive the same complex commission as salaried purchasing agents.

Anyone who passes the training can be an independent purchasing agent. This allows people all over the world to participate and profit from the transition to [land-based capitalism](#).

The simplest actual franchise is an office of purchasing agents, with some ABC functionality taken on by the office manager. The office might receive 7% of ABC rent income for operations per purchase (0.7% of total net rent). Such a franchise will typically have negotiators.

Negotiators

A purchasing agent franchise might hire a negotiator to work with neighboring counties or other appropriate jurisdictions to procure [property tax agreements](#). A purchasing agent might also be a negotiator.

Franchise-affiliated negotiators receive free training at ABC headquarters and receive from \$30,000 to \$100,000 for signing a county, depending on its size. This is a higher commission than in-house negotiators receive, although, the in-house negotiators also receive a salary.

Cash Portfolios

The next stage of franchise eliminates the ABC from purchasing operations. Franchises have access to a large U.S. dollar [land fund](#) and run their own [ram and jam](#) operations.

Franchises must follow the banking protocol, select purchases based on [VIP Treasury](#) directives, and work directly with [VIP Land Management](#) for offer price. The ABC is out of the loop. If the franchise pays the purchaser U.S. dollars, the VIP Treasury supplies the franchise with the equivalent VIP\$ at [peg](#).

After 3 months of ABC independent transactions, or 10 U.S. dollar transactions, whichever happens last, the franchise will collect a full 5% of total [net rent](#) from subsequent purchases, with the ABC getting the other 5%. The franchise will collect 100% of the land fund, but the entire [EDSF](#) remains with the ABC.

Commons Trust

The next level of franchise has its own [commons trust](#), a clone of the [ABC Commons Trust](#). There is a \$2 million fee, payable to the VIP Treasury and Land Management to purchase an ABC Commons Trust clone.

Purchase of a commons trust has two huge benefits. First, 9.5% of total net rents are retained by the franchise (the ABC gets only 0.5%), and second, the franchise gets the entire rent proceeds for the Land Fund and EDSF.

When [Phase II](#) begins, the commons trust franchise can decide where, when, and what features of the [Earth Dividend auction lotteries](#) to incorporate, within the constraints established by the VIP Treasury. The [present value fund](#) of [Earth Dividends](#) won at auction are held by the [VIP Treasury](#) and not associated with a particular commons trust.

Commons trust franchises are entitled to use ABC consulting services at reasonable rates. All leases and charters used by the ABC and franchises must be identical.

Innovative Reconcilable Competitor

A commons trust will be sold to a competitor for \$3 million if leases are identical and the charters differ only for [Phase I](#). The EDSF and Land Fund can be used differently in Phase I, provided that the VIP Treasury agrees to a monetary policy framework and that there is a relatively seamless transition to Phase II.

A competitor might, for instance, fund viral communities with EDSF revenues. The oversight committee of the VIP Treasury and Land Management must agree that the business plan has merit and will efficiently use the 75% of trust funds earmarked for such an effort.

The competitor must agree to join one or more ISO committees for arbitrating disputes. The competitor keeps the full 10% of net rent for operations and is entitled to no documents from the ABC or to consulting. However, the competitor is entitled to all charters, leases, and other documents produced by the VIP Treasury and VIP Land Management.

Due to requested government protection of the ABC monopoly, an innovative reconcilable competitor might only exist in a nation that does not recognize the ABC monopoly.

Competition with its own Land Backed Currency

A non-reconcilable competitor might have features such as the ZIP\$; capturing land for a 15% increase over current rent; a 20% premium on structures; Earth

Dividends given to every member of a community chosen by a computer at random with no Phases I or II.

To ensure civility, the ABC asks only for a 20-year advance notice period for lease changes and membership in an ISO committee for some attempts at standardization. We will do the same.

Should the competitor parameters prove to be better, the ABC will use the 20-year advance notice period to change their leases. Hopefully, the competition will do the same if the ABC prevails. Currency unification and lease unification should be the goal of both organizations.

A Trust that Demands Antitrust

The final destination of all land purchased into a commons trust is a [Federation Commons Trust](#) where rent is distributed equally to every person in the [federation](#) without exceptions.

Any currency that purchases land into a trust with a business plan and charters aiming to prevent this goal from being reached is committing a crime against humanity.

For example, a business plan like “My company will purchase land into a trust with the NFT\$ and distribute 95% of all rents to charity” is a crime against humanity, for those who implement it can gain a monopoly on all the world’s land.

But, even in such a case, all is not lost. For when all the world’s land is owned by a small company, a revolution to capture that land is trivial and painless.

Activists around the world should demand government antitrust action against such a company. Once [debt-based capitalism](#) is replaced by [land-based capitalism](#), antitrust tyranny will never again be needed.