## **Government Distribution**



Every person is entitled to a government that protects their rights and administers <u>Earth</u> <u>Dividends</u> for police and fire protection, transportation, sanitation, and other public services.

To that end, every person carries with them a \$20/month (2022 dollars) government distribution divided into tranches for each level of their cellular democracy. In the language of the current U.S. jurisdictional hierarchy – wherever one moves, the city, county, state, and federal government split the \$20/month. With such a guaranteed revenue source, dominions want to attract as many residents as possible.

Actual tranches of the government distribution will be determined first by an <u>ISO</u> working group, then by a <u>VSG</u>, and ultimately ratified by the <u>direct democracy</u> in <u>quadratic voting</u>. Proposed tranches are shown.

Government Distribution	Tranche	Average Population	Monthly Revenue @average population
Level – 1	0%	100	0
Level – 2	10%	1,400	\$2,800
Level – 3	50%	15,400	\$154,000
Level – 4	10%	169,400	\$338,800
Level – 5	10%	1,863,400	\$3,726,800
Level – 6	9.9%	20,497,400	\$40,584,852
Level – 7	9.9%	225,471,400	\$446,433,372
Level - 8	0.1%	2,480,185,400	\$49,603,708
Level - 9	0.1%	8,000,000,000	\$160,000,000

The revenue at level 2, \$2,800 is used to provide a token salary (\$200/month) for the 14 level-2 representatives. Government funds can be reallocated by a majority

of the level-2 council or separately by a majority of each level-1 district council composing the level-2 cell (traditionally called "the board" in condominiums or "the tenants council" in rented apartments).

Suppose the level-2 cell was composed of 6 buildings. One had 698 tenants, another 401 tenants, another 101 tenants, and the other three 90, 60, and 50 tenants. The level-2 cell is not only composed of 14 level-1 cells, but also composed of 5 level-1 districts. The first building would have a level-1 district council with 7 representatives, the second would have 4 representatives, the third and fourth would each have 1 representative, and the fifth and sixth building would share a representative. The first building would have access to \$1,396 of government funds, the second \$802. Per capita distribution is always identical, regardless of actual district or cellular populations, which vary within a wide range.

Each level-3 cell with an average population receives a government distribution of \$154,000/month.

Suppose three level-3 sibling cells form a level-3 governing district called Springfield. Springfield has a population of about 45,000. The district council receives about \$450,000/month for salaries and supplies. It is expected the district council will meet at the home of the <a href="Baron of Springfield">Baron of Springfield</a> or the offices which the baron maintains and pays ground rent.

Otherwise, building maintenance and ground rent must come from the capital distribution. The capital distribution is equal to the government distribution and would be \$450,000/month for Springfield. A graphical representation of Springfield can be found in the module Cellular Democracy.

Governing district council members are expected to hire a manager, who in turn hires a clerk, treasurer, and attorney with the consent of the council.

The prosecutor's office at level 3 and above is also funded by the government distribution.

Since all government employees and their families have Earth Dividends, nominal salaries can be lower, even though real wages are greater. To earn extra pay, representatives can staff one or more positions in the cell or district, provided the position is not at the chief executive level and that the representative meets <a href="VSG">VSG</a> <a href="Certification">certification</a> and other position requirements. It is not considered a conflict of

interest. If the representative is recalled, they do not necessarily lose their position.

While the <u>judiciary is extremely independent</u>, the distinction between executive and legislative functions in a cellular democracy is blurred.

The government distribution helps protect the right to efficient government. Once the total amount and tranches are established, they cannot be changed except through annual quadratic voting.

If a person moves to the middle of the wilderness and becomes an <u>orphaned</u> level-0 cell with the nearest ancestor at level-4, tranches for levels 1, 2, and 3 of the government distribution (and other distributions) will go directly to that person. They will be their own local government!

## **Draws on the Government Distribution**

Before the government distribution can be used for salaries, there are several draws which serve to further protect <u>objective rights</u>.

The first draw on this distribution is the security cost for penitentiaries. It is independent of Earth Dividend benefits such as food, housing, medical, education, and the <u>non-universal incarceration care benefit</u> of \$300/month.

The draw pays for guards and their equipment, bars, electronic locking, and other expenses explicitly designed to deny liberty. Like the non-universal Earth Dividend distribution, it also pays \$300/month/inmate incarcerated.

This draw occurs in the common level-4 dominion (or higher) in which both the crime and incarceration occur. Because penitentiary security draws on the government distribution, there is no incentive to pass or encourage passage of superfluous, petty, or tyrannical laws. However, this draw is subsidized by a Federation-wide police, prosecutor, and security fund.

The second draw pays the expense of any judgment against the district resulting from injury, death, or improper confinement caused by fraudulent or incomplete <u>VOS</u>, police brutality or misconduct, or malicious prosecution. This use of the government distribution is confined to the governing district being sued. Liability is limited to 2 weeks' pay of those found responsible. It is illegal to use any other Earth Dividend distribution for these judgements.

The third draw is used to fund government buildings, ground rent, furniture, technology and the utilities to run them. This draw comes after exhaustion of the distribution for capital expenditures. This draw comes after those expenses covered by the <u>cellular aristocracy</u>. It is not expected that this draw will be needed.

The fourth draw on the government distribution is for any scheduled payments on local, regional, or state debt. This debt should disappear with the VIP\$ <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/nc.2

Debt can only be paid from the dominion that was originally responsible for the debt. With the dynamic dominions of a cellular democracy, debt districts might need to be preserved if there is outstanding debt.

Through these draws, the government distribution discourages superfluous and tyrannical laws; discourages police brutality and misconduct; discourages malicious prosecution; pays off old local government debt; encourages the sale of unused buildings and moving to smaller more energy efficient sites; and discourages bureaucracy and waste; as it funds a government whose job it is to protect rights.