

ABC Franchises and Competition



If the [ABC](#) has competition, it will lead to lengthy ANSI and [ISO](#) negotiations. Competition will confuse the public and 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 and is more likely to motivate competition abroad.

The business plan will specify the time and availability of actual opportunities, which might differ from those listed here. The ABC Structure and ABC – Operations and Profit modules provide more detailed information about employee functions.

Independent Purchasing Agents

The simplest affiliation is not a franchise but an independent [purchasing agent](#). Requirements include land management and closing procedures certification, with training provided at ABC headquarters. Charges for training and certification are determined by demand. They should not be excessive and could be free. The ABC supplies all documents and other services.

Independent purchasing agents receive no salary outside of the 1% lifetime commission. However, they earn a small 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 auction-mode scheduling.

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

The simplest actual franchise is an office of purchasing agents, with the office manager taking on some ABC functionality. The office might receive 20% of ABC rent for operations per purchase (1% of total rent). Such a franchise will typically have negotiators. The ABC still collects 4% of the total ground rent for purchases by the office without putting in any effort.

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 \$30,000 to \$100,000 for signing a county, depending on size. This is a higher commission than in-house negotiators, although the latter also receive a small salary.

Cash Portfolios

In the next stage, a franchise eliminates the ABC from purchasing operations. Franchises can access a large initial U.S. dollar [land fund](#) and run [ram and jam](#) operations.

Franchises must follow ram and jam protocol, select purchases based on [VIP Treasury](#) directives, and use opinions and appraisals from [VIP Land Management](#). 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 Elsie at the [peg](#).

After three months of ABC independent transactions or 10 U.S. dollar transactions, whichever happens last, the franchise will collect half of ABC operations rent from subsequent purchases, with the ABC getting the other 50%. The franchise will collect 100% of the land fund, but the entire [EDSF](#) remains with the ABC.

Commons Trust

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

The purchase of a commons trust has two huge benefits. First, the franchise retains 4.5% of the total ground rent (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 is 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 by the VTLM 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 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 25% or 50% of distributed rent earmarked for such an effort.

The competitor must agree to join one or more ISO committees to arbitrate disputes. The competitor keeps the complete 5% of rent for operations and is not entitled to documents from the ABC or consulting. However, the competitor is entitled to all charters, leases, and other documents from the VIP Treasury and VIP Land Management.

Due to the 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\$, which captures land for a 15% increase over current rent, a 20% premium on structures,

and 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 be better than ABC's, ABC will use the 20-year advance notice period to change their leases. Hopefully, the competition will do the same if ABC prevails. Currency unification and lease unification should be the goals 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. 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.