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, 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 <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, provides 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 tenant's 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 remainder had 90, 60, and 50 tenants. The level-2 cell is composed of not only 14 level-1 cells but also 5 level-1 districts. The first building would have a level-1 district council with seven representatives, the second would have four representatives, the third and fourth would each have one representative, and the fifth and sixth buildings would share a representative. The first building would access \$1,396 of government funds, and the second would access \$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 that the district council will meet at the home of the Baron of Springfield or the offices where the baron maintains and pays ground rent.

Otherwise, building maintenance and ground rent must come from the capital distribution. The capital distribution is 50% higher than the government distribution and would be \$675,000/month for Springfield. A graphical representation of Springfield can be found in the module <u>Cellular Democracy</u>.

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

The government distribution also funds the prosecutor's office at level 3 and above.

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 the representative meets VSG Certification 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 highly 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.

Suppose a person moves to the middle of the wilderness and becomes an orphaned level-0 cell with the nearest ancestor at level-4. In that case, tranches for levels 1, 2, and 3 of the government distribution (and others) will go directly to that person. They will be their own local government!

Draws on the Government Distribution

Several draws protect objective rights before the government distribution can be used for salaries.

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), where crime and incarceration occur. Because penitentiary security draws on the government distribution, there is no incentive to pass or encourage the passage of excessive, petty, or unjust 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 for those found responsible. It is illegal to use any other Earth Dividend distribution for these judgments.

The third draw funds government buildings, <u>ground rent</u>, furniture, technology, and the utilities to run them. This draw comes after the exhaustion of the distribution for capital expenditures. This draw comes after those expenses that are 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 Elsie hyperdeflation of Phase II. Because new government debt is illegal, this draw only applies to inherited debt from the legacy government.

Debt can only be paid from the dominion initially responsible for the debt. With the dynamic dominions of a cellular democracy, debt districts might need to be preserved if there is an 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 prevents bureaucracy and waste; as it funds a government whose job it is to protect rights.