[System Rule: Immutable Transparency Protocol]  
  
> Under the STAR DAO ecosystem, all participants, all projects, all proposals, rules, and decisions shall be permanently recorded on-chain as verifiable signal values.  
These records form the immutable memory of the ecosystem, and shall remain open to public access at all times.  
However, viewing such data requires a payment:  
Gas fees must be paid by the requester, as required by the underlying blockchain network.  
A query access fee (in XCB) may also be charged by the smart contract to support infrastructure maintenance and ensure responsible usage.  
Furthermore, all core smart contracts, governance rules, funding distribution mechanisms, and their corresponding execution records shall be stored in multiple secure cloud servers, with at least three independent cloud service providers used for redundancy and availability.  
This ensures that even in the case of partial network failure or centralized service disruption, the historical truth of the STAR DAO system remains intact and publicly verifiable.  
This mechanism guarantees full transparency without encouraging abusive behaviors, and defines information verification as a shared cost of truth.  
Title: STAR DAO Ecosystem Governance and Fund Distribution Framework  
1. Overview STAR DAO is a decentralized open ecosystem guided by a central governance node referred to as the Main Island . It acts as the architectural and value core that enables the creation, coordination, and supervision of sub-projects ("Sub-Islands" or "Zhizhi") that follow the core economic and governance principles of the STAR DAO protocol.  
2. Project Structure and Roles Projects are initially incubated directly under the Main Island, guided and monitored by the STAR DAO Leader. These incubated projects are referred to as "Hatchling Projects." Upon obtaining external capital injection or reaching significant operational scale, a project becomes a Sub-Island and elects its own Sub-Island Leader.  
3. Fund Distribution in Sub-Islands Each Sub-Island follows a mandatory fund distribution model:  
40% allocated to the Capital Group (investors)  
40% distributed among internal Committees (Governance, Module, Platform, etc.)  
10% allocated to the Platform Development Fund (PDF) within the project  
5% allocated to the Sub-Island Leader  
5% submitted to the Main Island  
4. Redistribution within Main Island From the 5% submitted by each Sub-Island:  
1% is given to the Main Island Leader  
4% is split between the Asset Development Fund (ADF) and Charity Fund (CF), with dynamic proportioning between 0.5% and 3.5% for each, adjustable by the Main Island Leader based on project maturity and strategic needs.  
5. Governance Philosophy  
The core principle is that no stakeholder (capital, knowledge, or platform) may hold perpetual entitlement.  
All distributions are governed by smart contracts to prevent manipulation.  
Projects are free to design their internal governance structures, but all financial flows must adhere to the official STAR DAO smart contract templates reviewed and approved by the Main Island.  
6. Exit Clause and Enforcement If a Sub-Island or its stakeholders diverge from the STAR DAO core financial protocol, it is considered an attempt to detach. In such cases:  
50% of the Sub-Island's smart contract-held funds are transferred to the Main Island's ADF.  
The Main Island retains the right to replicate the Sub-Island's technology and reinitiate a competing project.  
Disgruntled personnel or capital from the exiting project may rejoin the Main Island’s alternative version.  
7. Anti-Monopoly Mechanism Knowledge Committees and Capital Holders are subject to decay mechanisms:  
Committee influence and capital rights gradually decrease over time, ensuring rotational opportunities and avoiding concentration.  
Decayed shares are redirected to the Main Island’s ADF to support new projects and public benefit.  
8. Charity and Crisis Mechanism  
The Charity Fund is reserved for cross-project social initiatives.  
The Asset Development Fund acts as a reserve for project emergencies.  
Fund borrowing across Sub-Islands requires approval by both source project committees and the Main Island. Unrepaid amounts must be compensated through assets or IP.  
9. Smart Contract Oversight  
Smart contracts are only required post-capital involvement.  
All smart contract structures must be approved by the Main Island.  
Capital investors have full transparency into fund flows.  
10. Island Leader Rotation and Oversight  
The Main Island Leader is elected every 50 weeks by representatives from all active Sub-Islands based on scale.  
The Leader has veto power but not executive or personnel appointment authority.  
Abuse of veto or mismanagement can trigger a trust vote or dismissal under special clauses involving joint opposition from capital or committee groups.  
11. Conclusion STAR DAO is a long-term ecosystem driven by transparency, integrity, and regenerative governance. It ensures equitable rotation of rights, sustainable capital logic, and fosters new ideas and talent while preventing ossified hierarchies in both capital and knowledge domains.  
1. Degradation Mechanism of Revenue Rights  
To prevent perpetual accumulation of wealth and power, the following degradation mechanisms are enforced within all projects under the STAR DAO system:  
Intellectual Committee (Knowledge Contribution):  
All contribution points accumulated by intellectual committee members degrade weekly at a fixed rate. The more points held, the faster the degradation. This ensures constant renewal of the knowledge leadership layer and prevents academic oligarchy.  
Module Committee (Functional Design):  
All rewards obtained from module deployment and management will degrade proportionally. The degradation increases with time and inactivity, ensuring that obsolete modules or stagnant designs do not retain power.  
Capital Investors:  
Capital shares granted at the initial phase of a project will degrade by 0.1% per week, totaling a full degradation over 1000 weeks (~20 years). This mechanism guarantees that capital input is rewarded in the short and medium term, but will not entitle the investor to indefinite profit.  
[Translated Text – Degradation Period Limit]  
Although the Island Master has the authority to define the specific degradation rules for contribution points and module-based rewards, a strict time boundary is enforced:  
> The minimum degradation period must not be less than 10 years, and the maximum must not exceed 20 years.  
This standard ensures that no individual or group can retain disproportionate long-term influence within the ecosystem.  
The Island Master may adjust the specific degradation curve or rate depending on the project’s development stage, but must comply with the above time constraints.  
No one is entitled to perpetual dividends. All forms of participation—be it capital, knowledge, or function—are subject to time-based degradation to ensure fairness and continual rejuvenation of the ecosystem.  
2. Exit and Expulsion Mechanism  
There are two paths for a project to leave the STAR DAO ecosystem:  
a. Voluntary Exit from the STAR DAO System:  
When a project wishes to fully detach from the STAR DAO system and become entirely independent:  
50% of its smart contract fund pool must be returned to the STAR DAO Development Fund as an exit cost.  
All shared technologies developed before the exit will be co-owned by both the exiting project and STAR DAO (50% ownership each).  
Technologies developed after the exit are solely owned by the new independent project.  
The project will no longer be eligible for any resource or governance support from STAR DAO.  
b. Forced Expulsion by STAR DAO:  
If a project's committees and capital side collectively violate the core fund distribution mechanism, or engage in serious misconduct:  
The Island Master of STAR DAO may initiate a removal motion.  
If 4/5 of the total delegates from other projects agree, the project will be forcibly expelled from STAR DAO.  
Upon expulsion, the same 50% fund return and shared technology rules as voluntary exit apply.  
3. Use and Ownership of Technology  
All technologies developed before a project's exit from STAR DAO are co-owned by both the project and the STAR DAO system.  
STAR DAO holds 50% legal ownership and complete usage rights of said technology.  
After the exit, any new technology developed by the now-independent project is entirely owned by them.  
Upon retirement, the current Archon (Island Leader) may nominate a successor. The nominee must receive approval from at least four-fifths (4/5) of all committee members across the ecosystem.  
If the nominee fails to obtain the required approval, a new Archon shall be elected through a general assembly vote across all guidance islands.  
[Supplementary Chapter: STAR DAO Oversight Committee – Structure & Responsibilities]  
To ensure the long-term integrity, transparency, and accountability of the STAR DAO ecosystem, an independent and immutable auditing structure is hereby defined:  
1. Institutional Purpose  
The STAR DAO Oversight Committee is the only recognized authority empowered to monitor, audit, and investigate all projects, proposal processes, governance activities, financial flows, and the Lead itself. It operates autonomously from any project, DAO committee, or funding body.  
2. Composition Rule (Fixed Ratio 1:1:1)  
The Committee must always consist of three equally represented groups, with a strict, immutable 1:1:1 ratio:  
Platform Representatives (33.3%):  
Elected from project module leads, technical staff, or governance contributors within the ecosystem.  
Capital Representatives (33.3%):  
Nominated by major funding parties, with the condition that they do not directly control or participate in project operations.  
External Public Representatives (33.3%):  
Independent members from academia, NGOs, public-interest developers, or technical auditors, confirmed via open community voting.  
This ratio cannot be changed or adjusted, and any attempt to alter it shall trigger emergency contract lockdown and full review.  
3. Term & Rotation System  
Each term lasts 50 weeks.  
At the end of each term, at least 1/3 of the Committee members must be newly appointed, ensuring continuous renewal and preventing internal consolidation.  
No individual may serve more than three consecutive terms, unless under extraordinary community resolution.  
4. Authority & Powers  
Initiate audits of the DAO leader, individual projects, or DAO decisions;  
Launch emergency proposals for suspension, data validation, or smart contract review;  
Issue public investigation reports (on-chain hash + optional off-chain report);  
Propose corrective actions or even initiate a DAO leader Recall Vote under verified misconduct.  
5. Compensation Mechanism  
To maintain independence and continuity:  
1-1 Each project contributes 5% of its total profit to the central governance fund (STAR DAO Pool).  
1-2 From this amount, 10% (i.e., 0.5% of total project profit) shall be exclusively reserved for the Oversight Committee as salary and operating expenses.  
1-3 The remaining 4.5% will follow the original governance distribution:  
A portion to the STAR DAO Lead,  
A portion to the Development Fund,  
A portion to the Charity Fund.  
4. Salaries are distributed automatically via smart contract, transparently auditable.  
5. In the event of committee inactivity or structural failure, this 0.5% shall be frozen and held in a non-releasable state until the Oversight Committee is fully reconstituted.  
6. Independence & Conflict of Interest  
Oversight Committee members must not hold decision-making roles in any active project, funding body, or DAO council.  
All financial interests, historical contributions, and affiliations must be disclosed and stored on record.  
Oversight Committee Activation Condition & Function  
The STAR DAO Oversight Committee shall be established only when the ecosystem reaches sufficient economic maturity, defined as follows:  
Condition for Activation:  
The average weekly governance contribution (i.e., the 5% submitted by all Sub-Islands to the Main Island) must reach or exceed $500,000 USD over a complete 50-week cycle.  
Budget Threshold:  
At this level, the reserved 10% from the submitted 5% equals $25,000 USD per year, which is deemed sufficient to sustain a three-member full-time Oversight Committee.  
Activation Process:  
The committee is to be formally initiated during the annual Grand Assembly, triggered once the above condition is verified in the annual reports submitted by both the DAO leader and all Sub-Island Leaders.  
Employment Structure:  
All Oversight Committee members shall serve as full-time, exclusive staff.  
Upon appointment, they must resign from any other roles within the ecosystem and may not hold any additional title or operational function.  
Irreversibility:  
Once activated, the Oversight Committee cannot be disbanded under any circumstance.  
Its budget share (10% of all 5%-level project submissions) cannot be revoked or diverted.  
Power Limitation:  
The Oversight Committee holds no voting or executive power, only the right to audit, investigate, and publish formal oversight reports.  
Decision Process:  
Their reports may propose corrective actions or trigger votes, but any actual enforcement requires approval by 4/5 of the full representative vote during the Grand Assembly.  
[Supplement – Data Upload Responsibility & Integrity Enforcement]  
To maintain trust and transparency within the STAR DAO system, the STAR DAO and their office must ensure that all governance-related records are uploaded on-chain or to approved cloud storage providers, under the following conditions:  
1. Data Upload Deadline and Acknowledgment Protocol  
1. All records related to governance decisions, rule changes, or structural revisions must be uploaded within 14 working days from their confirmation.  
2. Upon completion of each upload task, an acknowledgment response must be issued to the originator (e.g., automated email, system confirmation, or verification code), confirming that the information has been stored.  
3. If the DAO leader is unable to personally perform the upload, the task must be delegated to a designated staff member of the DAO leader Office.  
If no such office exists, the DAO leader bears the upload responsibility directly.  
4. If the upload task has been officially published to a public task pool but remains unclaimed, the DAO leader is exempt from liability during that period. All such events shall be logged and archived.  
2. DAO leader’s Primary Obligation: Data Authenticity  
The DAO leader’s ultimate responsibility lies in ensuring the authenticity, integrity, and immutability of the uploaded content, regardless of who executes the upload process.  
This includes:  
Meeting records and proposals  
Smart contract versions and changelogs  
Official governance documents and rule modifications  
Any public resolutions, votes, or directives  
Data must be factual, complete, and unaltered upon submission.  
3. Financial Records Are Auto-Tracked On-Chain  
All fund transfers and revenue distributions must be fully executed via smart contracts without human intervention, including:  
Project dividends sent to the Main Island  
Redistribution to the DAO leader, Development Fund, and Charity Fund  
Oversight Committee salary payouts and budget allocations  
Since these transactions are inherently on-chain, they require no manual upload and remain publicly verifiable at all times.  
Supplement – Dual-Layer Data Access & Dispute Resolution Protocol]  
To balance open access and infrastructure sustainability, the STARDAO ecosystem implements a two-tiered system for information storage and public queries:  
1. Dual-Layer Architecture  
1. Public Access Layer (Official Website):  
All non-real-time data—including governance decisions, policy updates, and smart contract revisions—  
will be periodically synchronized to the official STARDAO website for free public access.  
2. Verification Layer (On-Chain Storage):  
All critical records are permanently stored on-chain for immutability and public verification.  
Users may compare on-chain data with the website version. However, on-chain queries may incur costs (Gas fees or XCB tokens).  
2. Query Fee Scope  
1. Fees apply only to high-frequency or sensitive queries, such as:  
Real-time fund transfer information  
Account-specific historical records  
Contract-based profit-sharing breakdowns  
2. Query fees are automatically calculated by the blockchain and not set by the DAO leader or any committee.  
3. Data Authenticity & Legal Precedence  
1. The DAO leader must ensure the website version matches the on-chain truth.  
2. In the event of conflict, on-chain data is considered the final authoritative record.  
3. On-chain records may be used as the basis for audit, dispute, or disciplinary action.  
4. Dispute & Harm-Based Review Mechanism  
1. If any individual, project, or committee believes a record is inaccurate or harmful to their interest,  
they may submit a formal investigation request to the Oversight Committee.  
2. The Committee shall retrieve and compare data from on-chain storage, cloud backups, and original project files to validate the truth.  
3. If the data is proven incorrect or maliciously altered, the Committee shall:  
Correct the public-facing version on the website,  
Identify responsible parties, and  
Submit correction or penalty recommendations to the Grand Assembly if applicable.  
Supplementary Clause: Oversight Committee Activation Threshold & Irreversibility  
1. Once the average weekly revenue contributed by all Sub-Islands to the Main Island reaches or exceeds $500,000 USD, the DAO leader must formally initiate the SRATDAO Oversight Committee at the annual Grand Assembly.  
2. Upon activation, the Committee becomes a permanent and irreversible governance body.  
Its funding cannot be suspended, reduced, or revoked under any circumstances.  
3. Committee members are full-time appointees. They must not hold any parallel positions within active projects, funding bodies, or DAO governance councils. Any violation constitutes a conflict of interest and results in immediate dismissal.  
4. If the DAO leader fails to activate the Committee after reaching the threshold, a temporary Emergency Assembly may assume the power to force the Committee’s establishment and enforce compliance.  
[Sub-Project Auditing Mechanism: Tiered Supervision System]  
To ensure transparency without excessive resource consumption, the STARDAO ecosystem applies a tiered auditing structure based on each project's weekly dividend payment to the Main Island (DAO leader).  
0. Entry Stage (Weekly dividend < $10,000)  
No dedicated auditor required.  
DAO leader Office will perform routine random checks to ensure basic compliance.  
1. Growth Stage ($10,000 – $100,000/week)  
Projects must appoint 1 independent audit staff member (not a full auditor or committee).  
Responsibilities:  
Ensure fund flow data is uploaded correctly and on time.  
Verify key decision records are preserved and queryable.  
Report anomalies to the Oversight Committee of the Main Island.  
2. Expansion Stage ($100,000 – $1,000,000/week)  
Projects must appoint 2 audit staff, including at least one external/independent individual.  
Enhanced responsibilities include frequent reporting and stricter document protocols.  
3. Maturity Stage (Weekly dividend > $1,000,000)  
A fully structured Sub-Project Oversight Committee must be established:  
Platform Representative (internal technical/module member)  
Capital Representative (nominated by major investors)  
External Representative (confirmed by Main Island for independence)  
4. Upon Promotion to "Guiding Island" Status  
All auditing rules must fully comply with the Main Island Oversight Committee rules, including:  
Committee composition (1:1:1 ratio)  
Term limits and renewal  
Funding allocation (e.g., 0.5% of project profit)  
Smart contract-based reporting and record traceability  
Supplementary Notes:  
All auditors must remain free from decision-making roles.  
Auditor appointments, logs, and termination must be public and traceable.  
Audit staff salaries and operational expenses are auto-paid via smart contract.  
[Supplementary Protocol: Dispute Resolution and Oversight Reporting]  
To strengthen transparency, procedural integrity, and ensure due process, the following supplemental governance protocols apply to all oversight procedures within the SRARDAO system:  
  
1. Individual Case Review and Reporting  
Personal-level investigations (e.g., against general staff, platform employees, non-executive members) may be processed directly by the Oversight Committee.  
Upon conclusion, the case result must be reported to the respective DAO leader (Main or Sub-Island leader) for record-keeping  
The DAO leader may only review whether procedures followed protocol, and cannot override or intervene in the verdict.  
If the DAO leader believes procedural violations occurred, they may submit the case for full reevaluation by the Global Assembly, but cannot reject the committee's judgment independently.  
2. Appeals and Redress  
Affected individuals may appeal a judgment by submitting a formal grievance:  
To their project DAO leader (for Sub-Islands), or  
To the Main DAO leader (for independent or escalated cases).  
The DAO leader may assign review staff from the governance office to evaluate the need for retrial.  
If substantial new evidence emerges or systemic errors are identified, the DAO leader may escalate the appeal to the Global Assembly for deliberation.  
3. Committee-Level Review Protocols  
For higher-tier subjects (e.g., elected representatives, fund managers, capital delegates), the Oversight Committee must produce a formal case report and submit it to the DAO leader for compliance check.  
Again, the DAO leader may not modify outcomes, but can flag violations and refer cases for Global Assembly review.  
4. Major Project Disputes  
If a dispute potentially affects the integrity of an entire project or spans multiple projects:  
The Oversight Committee may vote to classify it as a "Major Case."  
If at least 2 out of 3 Oversight members agree, the case is escalated directly to the Global Assembly.  
Final resolution requires a 4/5 supermajority vote as per the system's standard.  
5. Oversight Case Classification by Severity  
Minor Cases: involve individual misconduct, handled independently by the Oversight Committee.  
Intermediate Cases: involve elected representatives, major stakeholders, or fund trustees; require DAO leader review and committee handling.  
Major Cases: involve an entire Sub-Island's systemic failure, fraud, or collective misconduct; escalated automatically to the Global Assembly.  
6. Transparency and Public Reporting  
The Oversight Committee must submit an annual audit report at the Global Assembly, including:  
Number of cases reviewed,  
Actions taken,  
Notable resolutions or escalations.  
Each Sub-Island DAO leader must also present:  
Annual project performance,  
Summary of internal reviews,  
Future direction planning.  
These procedures ensure distributed authority, reinforce procedural justice, and provide every stakeholder a reliable, verifiable path for redress without centralizing punitive power in a single role.  
[Final Integrated Version of STARDAO Whitepaper – Oversight Committee Section, English Version]  
**STARDAO Oversight Committee System**  
**1. Purpose of Establishment**  
To ensure transparency, accountability, and check-and-balance of the STARDAO ecosystem, a permanently independent Oversight Committee is established. It has the authority to supervise projects, governance behavior, financial flows, and the DAO leader, operating free from influence of any project, DAO council, or capital party.  
**2. Committee Composition**  
The Committee shall always consist of three equally represented groups in a 1:1:1 ratio:  
• Platform Representatives (33.3%): Elected from module leaders, technical contributors, or governance actors.  
• Capital Representatives (33.3%): Nominated by major investors, with no project involvement.  
• External Public Representatives (33.3%): Academics, NGOs, public-interest developers, or technical auditors, elected via open voting.  
Any attempt to alter this ratio triggers a full contract lockdown and system review.  
**3. Establishment Criteria**  
If total weekly profit contributions from subprojects exceed USD $500,000, an Oversight Committee must be formed:  
• Consists of 3 full-time salaried members.  
• Funded by 10% of the 5% profits submitted to DAO leader (i.e., 0.5% of total project profit).  
• Once formed, it is non-removable, and its funding is irrevocable.  
For independent subprojects:  
• $10,000–$100,000/week: 1 review officer (not a full committee).  
• $100,000–$1,000,000/week: 2 reviewers.  
• $1,000,000/week: Full 3-member Oversight Committee following the same 1:1:1 structure.  
**4. Term & Rotation**  
• 50-week term.  
• Minimum one-third rotation every term.  
• Max 3 consecutive terms unless resolved by full island assembly.  
**5. Rights & Powers**  
The Committee may:  
• Audit DAO leader and projects.  
• Launch emergency reviews.  
• Publish findings (on-chain hash + optional off-chain report).  
• Propose corrective actions or submit a DAO leader recall motion.  
**6. Salary & Funding**  
• 5% of each project's profit goes to DAO leader.  
• 10% of that (0.5%) is for Oversight Committee.  
• Remaining 4.5% follows prior rules (DAO leader, Dev Fund, Charity Fund).  
• Salaries paid by smart contract.  
• If the committee ceases to function, the 0.5% is frozen until reconstitution.  
**7. Independence Clause**  
• Members must not hold positions in governance, funding, or project ops.  
• All affiliations and interests must be registered.  
• Individual-level cases can be processed and reported by a single committee member.  
• Appeals may be submitted to the DAO leader Office or relevant guiding lead.  
**8. Review Levels & Handling**  
Disputes are classified into three levels:  
**• Minor Cases (individual staff)**:  
• Reviewed by Committee.  
• Reports submitted to DAO leader for record.  
• Appeals allowed.  
**• Moderate Cases (committee members, managers, capital reps)**:  
• Reviewed by full Committee.  
• DAO leader notified; may escalate to assembly but cannot override.  
**• Severe Cases (entire project integrity)**:  
• Committee unanimous vote sends to full island assembly.  
• Requires 4/5 vote for action.  
**9. Reporting & Notification**  
• All decisions recorded on-chain.  
• At annual Assembly:  
• DAO leader submits full operational and audit report.  
• Guiding projects submit individual annual reports.  
• Oversight Committee reports audit data, numbers, and outcomes.  
**10. Data Upload & Integrity**  
• All critical data must be uploaded within 14 working days.  
• Responsibility lies with DAO leader, office staff, or designated agents.  
• After each upload, notice must be sent to corresponding parties.  
• All data mirrored to 3 independent cloud services with hash stored on-chain.  
• Blockchain hash is used to verify file authenticity.  
**11. Disputes & Evidence**  
• Disputes may be submitted by committee/capital reps.  
• Users/staff may submit only if office capacity allows.  
• Assessment based on seriousness and verifiability.  
• Verified submissions escalated accordingly:  
• Minor: Committee  
• Moderate: Committee + DAO leader (review only)  
• Major: Committee + Assembly vote  
• Results must be documented and publicly reported.  
**12. Final Anti-Corruption Mechanism**  
• Max 3 terms + 1/3 mandatory rotation ensures constant renewal.  
• External members can always expose misconduct using chain-based evidence.  
• The system ensures that even full corruption cannot silence new whistleblowers.  
This forms the final firewall against total system decay – the ultimate safeguard of integrity.  
(End of English Full Version) [Taxation and Jurisdiction Statement]  
To ensure legal compliance and adaptability across various jurisdictions, STARDAO-based projects are advised to follow these principles regarding taxation:  
1. Projects that establish legal entities in any country must adhere to that country's tax regulations and file accordingly.  
2.All real-world conversions of digital assets (e.g., XCB to fiat) are subject to personal or corporate tax laws where applicable.  
3. The STARDAO protocol itself does not enforce taxation but encourages transparency and voluntary compliance through public smart contract records.  
4. Local partners or platform operators are responsible for their own tax declarations, and shall not assume that decentralization grants tax exemption.  
[Article: Term Limit and Founder's Legacy Clause]  
1. Term Definition and Limit  
The Main Archon (DAO leader) serves a fixed term of four Global Governance Assemblies (each held every 50 weeks), totaling approximately 200 weeks per term.  
A DAO leader may serve a maximum of three consecutive terms (i.e., 600 weeks or ~12 years), subject to re-election by a supermajority vote (4/5 approval) at the end of each term.  
2. Term Structure Rationale  
First Term: Observe and stabilize the ecosystem, identify emerging challenges, and gain operational familiarity.  
Second Term: Execute long-term visions, implement strategic changes, and initiate new projects.  
Third Term: Prepare for succession, mentor candidates, and ensure continuity without power consolidation.  
3. Early Resignation Clause  
The DAO leader may choose to step down before completing a full term. In such a case, a new DAO leader must be elected through a full Global Assembly vote, requiring at least 4/5 approval.  
[Founder Special Provisions]  
1. Founder Dividend Legacy  
Upon retirement from the DAO leader role, the original founder of the StarIsland system shall retain 10% of the DAO leader’s share of platform dividends, labeled as a Founder’s Dividend.  
This portion cannot be inherited, sold, or transferred, and will expire upon the founder’s passing.  
2. Symbolic Role as Honorary Advisor  
The retired founder shall hold the honorary position of Special Advisor, with no governance rights or executive authority.  
They may attend Global Assemblies to deliver visionary addresses or ethical statements, but hold no voting or appointment powers.  
3. Cultural Function and Moral Oversight  
This role serves as a symbol of continuity and ideological anchor. Its influence derives from community respect and historic contribution, not from formal institutional power.  
[Note]  
These clauses shall be encoded into the base layer of STARDAO's governance contracts and public documentation. They ensure that:  
Power remains transitional and not concentrated;  
Early ecosystem contributors are respectfully acknowledged;  
The institutional memory of the founding period is preserved without disrupting future governance flexibility.