The second decentralized component that plays a fundamental role in RMC is the Autonomous Location Pool (ALP). As mentioned in the part about the spatial constraint when minting a case, the 'administered is bound to a physical location and its periphery. In that regard, the geolocations of bureaucratic institutions are collected and managed by the community in the ALP. Just like the AQP, ALP's behavior is also programmatically dictated by a smart contract. Between the two, the core functionality and ideas pointing to a community run platform are mutual. On the other hand, the main difference between the AQP and ALP is that the submitted locations need to be validated by the community in order for them to be registered as legitimate locations to employ the aforementioned spatial constraint as these inputs are less arbitrary in the sense that they deal with existing physical locations. If their validation checks out, the numerical values of latitude and longitude are then able to apply the peripheral constraint.