

(30) The Citizens Owners Rights Overview

This document provides a short, 2–10 sentence description of each right.

Content

Category 1: Core	3
1. Citizens (the owners of their country) have to be treated as owners by their employees (even elected or appointed)	3
2. The citizens' (Owners') right to non-violent free speech	3
3. Free, public, easy and complete access to all laws, decrees, rules, regulations.....	4
Category 2: Existence	5
4. General protection of life of the citizens(=Owners) against immediate threats	5
5. Protection of life, freedom, free movement of the citizens(=owners) from country, state, authorities, etc.	5
6. The citizens' (owners') long term right to basic needs	6
Category 3: Citizenship.....	7
7. The citizens' (Owners') right to keep the citizenship	7
8. The citizens' (Owners') right to regular statistics about the volume of immigration and new citizenships	7
9. The citizens' (Owners') right to limit the voting rights of fresh citizens	7
10. Conditions for new citizenships and for visa must be authorized by the citizens	8
Category 4: Authorization	9
11. Any change in the constitution has to be authorized by the citizens (Owners) in advance by public voting. 9	9
12. Elected or appointed employees, parties, management may only process the in advance authorized program (before the election or delegation) by public voting.9	9
13. Minimum level of quality to be reached in public voting	10
Category 5: Accountability	11
14. Employment in high leadership positions (even elected) in state-related organizations is time limited....11	11
15. Minimum press-conference obligation of employees in high management	11
Category 6: Transparency.....	12
16. Required minimum transparency of any owned organizations	12
17. Regular statistics about the economy and demography	12
18. Special KPIs to describe the effect of taxing of income	12
19. The right to deny hidden ownership in the country	13
20. The citizens' (Owners') right to remind to honest representation of any non-business organization in the country 13	13

Category 7: Environment/nature	14
21. Regular statistics about waste, recycling, air, soil and water quality	14
22. Regular statistics about area provided for flora and fauna.....	14
23. Regular reporting about local global warming relevant data	14
24. Environmental tax on goods, materials based on the transportation distance	14
Category 8: Economics/business.....	15
25. Minimum requirement against activities with mass destruction potential	15
26. Restrictions on monopoly.....	15
27. Trading with other countries, tariffs	15
28. Right to require the country to represent the citizen in cross-border insurance matters (including war-related cases) when the loss occurred on national territory and the responsible party is foreign	16
29. The individual citizen's (owner's) right to private bankruptcy.....	16
30. The right to tax AI-related revenue (tax income to be evenly distributed among the citizens).....	17
Category 9: Other state/country related	18
31. Minimum requirements for the employees in any law enforcement or private security organizations.....	18
32. Regular statistics on level of readiness for potential emergency scenarios.....	18
33. A citizen may not be imprisoned or taken into custody if there was no criminal force and is no danger of criminal activity.....	19
34. The right of the citizens (Owners) against mass surveillance	19
35. The right against mass surveillance technology in goods and services.....	19
36. Owners' special rights against management in the case of state of emergency or war	20
37. To call the form of state by his or her opinion.....	20
38. About in advance authorization by the citizens in case of annexation, separation	20
39. Demand appropriate salary for employees in state-related high positions.....	21

Category 1: Core

1. Citizens (the owners of their country) have to be treated as owners by their employees (even elected or appointed)

Short description:

The citizens are the owners of any state-related organization and have to be treated by their employees (even elected or appointed) as owners on all levels (from the highest to the lowest position).

Any non-violent owner (e.g. company <-> owner relationship) has to be treated with respect by all the employees of the organization. Any owners' right is always superior compared any state-related employee's (even elected or police) or state-related organization's sensibility about non-violent critics or opinion.

Relationship:

citizen <-> state-related organizations, country, state, authorities, military, all state-related organizations (also parliament, congress, senate) in broader term communities

2. The citizens' (Owners') right to non-violent free speech

Short description:

The citizens(=owners) have the right to express their opinion or criticism non-violently verbal or in written form (digitally or on paper). Alone or as a group inside or outside (=demonstration).

Any state-related employee (even elected) or state-related organization (at every level) have to live with non-violent criticism. Non-violent critics or opinions of any owner may not be suppressed, threatened, investigated, put under surveillance or punished in any way.

Relationship:

citizen <-> state-related organizations, country, state, authorities, military, community, all state-related organizations (also parliament, congress, senate)

3. Free, public, easy and complete access to all laws, decrees, rules, regulations

Short description:

Any citizen (or even companies) can only follow rules (law etc.) if he/she has access to and can read it, otherwise no compliance with laws can be expected.

All the current and planned laws/decrees/rules/regulations/etc. have to be highly accessible for the owners in digital and in paper form for free, unrestricted, downloadable, processable, without registration otherwise any owner (=citizen, in case of community resident) may simply deny it (new/change coming into effort and/or the application).

Relationship:

citizen <-> state-related organizations, country, state, authorities, military, community, community owned organizations, all state-related organizations (also parliament, congress, senate)

Category 2: Existence

4. General protection of life of the citizens(=Owners) against immediate threats

Short description:

Any single owner has the right for the protection of his life by the country/state/community. The ultimate goal for a country as an organization is to protect his owner's.

It should avoid but be prepared for disasters that can kill the owners within days.

Any owner may request from those organizations for the following services:

- to be prepared for locally possible natural and industrial disasters
- depot of medication/ vaccine/water/food/shelter for disaster cases
- try to avoid a war, but be prepared for a war, do not start a war on foreign soil
- try to avoid a pandemic, but be prepared for a pandemic
- have a functioning disaster management and police
- have a functioning network of ambulance and emergency hospitals

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/community

5. Protection of life, freedom, free movement of the citizens(=owners) from country, state, authorities, etc.

Short description:

Any single owner has the right to deny immediately when state or state-related organizations or their employees (even elected) threatens its life / health / free movement /assets or puts in danger on purpose or by ignorance, directly or indirectly -even if there is a law/decree/etc. that would authorize him/her on paper.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/county/town/authorities/military/intelligence

6. The citizens' (owners') long term right to basic needs

Short description:

Any single owner (=citizen) has the right to basic needs.

The main meaning of a country that it keeps its owner alive. On daily basis: shelter, water, food, emergency medical service, protection of life (e.g. police), basic education for minors.

On weekly basis: basic medical service, energy (some electricity, to heat), digital/telephone/postal communication, information (TV, radio, newspaper).

From another point of view the country should provide any citizen with at least the same quality and volume of basic needs that refugees, immigrants or prisoners receive.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

Category 3: Citizenship

7. The citizens' (Owners') right to keep the citizenship

Short description:

Any single owner has the right to deny a withdrawal of its citizenship by its country if he/she is citizen has only one citizenship or has the citizenship since birth (before the age of 1). Otherwise only a citizen may abandon their citizenship of his own will, without any pressure otherwise illegal, and the citizenship is still valid.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

8. The citizens' (Owners') right to regular statistics about the volume of immigration and new citizenships

Short description:

Any single owner has the right to require periodically free statistics and data about immigration, refugees, new citizenship, permanent or temporary foreign workers, with geodata that went through an independent quality control.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/community

9. The citizens' (Owners') right to limit the voting rights of fresh citizens

Short description:

Any single owner has the right to require that new citizens (became citizen after age year 1) are restricted from voting for 10 years - even with multiple citizenship.

This limitation can be required also for “new” citizens who have already voted. They cannot vote again until there was a continuous 10-year ban from voting. Any single owner can require that ban/limitation for all the “new” citizens currently in the future and from the past.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

10. Conditions for new citizenships and for visa must be authorized by the citizens

Short description:

Any single owner has the right to require authorization of all citizenship and visa conditions by public voting (=decision of the owners) in advance.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

Category 4: Authorization

11. Any change in the constitution has to be authorized by the citizens (Owners) in advance by public voting.

Short description:

Any change of the constitution (even a completely new constitution) has to be authorized in advance by the owners (citizens) via public voting, otherwise any owner may deny it (veto).

It is not feasible that owners can authorize every law, but at least the constitution has to be under their control. As constitution is the cornerstone of any law, it should be stable and any change should be authorized by the owner well in advance.

“Constitution is the cornerstone” means that it is the highest law, any law/decree/etc. that does not comply with it is invalid.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

12. Elected or appointed employees, parties, management may only process the in advance authorized program (before the election or delegation) by public voting.

Short description:

Any single owner (=citizen) has the right to deny actions/programs/investment by elected persons or organizations (e.g. party) that were not part of the official public election program or the cost of a new project/investment exceeded over 50%.

Without the authorization or the official public election program (in written unchangeable format, before the elections) only maintaining current processes with the current laws is possible (=zero program). A zero program allows for every citizen(owner) the immediate denial of past or new laws, programs or decrees.

Relationship:

citizen <-> any state-related or community-related organization

also applicable for private organizations

13. Minimum level of quality to be reached in public voting

Short description:

Any owner can deny the result of any public voting if there is no QA that guarantees the quality of voting and counting process.

A nationwide (if the organization is a country), independently supervised, stratified risk-limiting audit (risk limit $\alpha = 0.01$) with three fully independent auditors per voting circle, using public random sampling of 20% of the most contested 10% of circles and 3% of the rest, to verify results within ± 2 percentage points and escalate to full recount if discrepancies exceed this threshold.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country, community, other organizations

Category 5: Accountability

14. Employment in high leadership positions (even elected) in state-related organizations is time limited

Short description:

Any single owner has the right end the employment of individual employee in high leadership position with immunity status after a given time limit. After the time limit is hit there must be at least 4 continuous years without any kind of immunity to be eligible for such kind of positions. The higher the position the shorter the time limit (e.g. 10 years).

Relationship:

citizen <-> state-related organizations, country, state, authorities, military, community, all state-related organizations (e.g. parliament, congress, senate) and authorities

15. Minimum press-conference obligation of employees in high management

Short description:

Employees (even elected) have the obligation to periodically hold personally a live public status report for the owners, combined afterwards with a public Q&A with the press.

Relationship:

citizen <-> state-related, community-related organizations, monopolies

Category 6: Transparency

16. Required minimum transparency of any owned organizations

Short description:

The right to get detailed, complete information about all types of projects, contracts, orders, obligations, subsidiaries, donations, lends, credits, projects, payments, compensation, outsourcing of activities or assets, investments, founding, size (internal, external employees), incomes (tax, fine, rental, from application, subsidiaries, donations), costs and spending or giveaways of any state-related or community organizations.

Relationship:

citizen <-> every state-related (also national bank) or community-related organizations.

17. Regular statistics about the economy and demography

Short description:

to require a free accessible and usable interactive dashboard with specified statistics and for country/state/county/community that enables free download of statistics and post processing. E.g. population, economics, public wealth, debts, taxation, employment, unemployment, etc.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/national bank/police/county/community

18. Special KPIs to describe the effect of taxing of income

Short description:

One special measure to understand the effect of taxing on the income of the owners. The measure describes at least how many hours has to work an employee to be able to order himself/herself for one.

Relationship:

citizen <-> county/state/country

19. The right to deny hidden ownership in the country

Short description:

Every citizen (=owner) may deny for state-related or community-related organization any business activity (even donation) with companies/organizations that have at least one unknown/hidden owner.

Relationship:

citizen <-> every state-related (also national bank) or community-related organizations

20. The citizens' (Owners') right to remind to honest representation of any non-business organization in the country

Short description:

Any owner may publicly remind non-business organizations or their leaders to stop using use one or more adjectives in their name or promotional material if they do not comply with the characteristics described by those adjectives to a significant extent or many cases they contradict with it.

This is a special case of in the framework, because normally the framework is focusing only on the owned organizations and on the employees of the owners in those organizations. This right exists because of historical reason. It happened many times in history that movements, political parties or even religions do not comply with their values and misused them.

Commenting any organization within a country belongs to general free speech of all owners.

Relationship:

citizen <-> non-business organizations, be state-related organizations, political parties, community-related organizations, NGOs, religions, churches

Category 7: Environment/nature

21. Regular statistics about waste, recycling, air, soil and water quality

Short description:

Get public regular free reporting with 3rd party quality assurance about air quality, water quality, waste management, recycling, soil.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/county/city/town/community

22. Regular statistics about area provided for flora and fauna

Short description:

Demand and force a yearly report about:

- forested area in the country/state/county/community
- water covered area (lake/river) in the country/state/ county/community

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/county/community

23. Regular reporting about local global warming relevant data

Short description:

To get daily global warming related data with historical data by region

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

24. Environmental tax on goods, materials based on the transportation distance

Short description:

The right to request an environmental tax on goods and materials that have been transported. This tax rewards less transportation, that is positive for the environment.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

Category 8: Economics/business

25. Minimum requirement against activities with mass destruction potential

Short description:

Request from the state/country to issue an obligation to for any business (private or state-owned) or organization (even military) activity/service that has the potential that it can cause the death of over 100 individuals in a single accident or of over 1000 individuals within a month.

It is possible, that in those cases the organizations will not be able or willing to pay. To assure rapid payment to the victims or their descendants a proper insurance is obligatory.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country, state, community, other organizations

26. Restrictions on monopoly

Short description:

Request special rules, activities and regulations in case of monopolies or to stop monopoly.

Management of common resources is a matter of owner even the management / exploitation / distribution is in the hand of a monopoly therefore any single owner has a veto right. Generally, monopolies have misused their position in history many times therefore a strong control and monitoring is essential

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

27. Trading with other countries, tariffs

Short description:

Ask to apply a tariff on a trading partner, or if applied limit its size. The owner can ask for tariffs but cannot force tariffs. The owner can force the limitation of the tariffs and the duration (see below).

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

28. Right to require the country to represent the citizen in cross-border insurance matters (including war-related cases) when the loss occurred on national territory and the responsible party is foreign

Short description:

Request from the owner's country to represent its interest in case a foreign (outside of the country) organization has caused damage for the citizen. E.g. has damaged the owners' wealth (e.g. property), caused the damage of his health (or loss of life), caused psychological damage, torture, restrict freedom (e.g. unnecessary detainment, torture or imprisonment), extra spending by industrial, by military actions.

Those cases should be treated as insurance cases, where the representant country may keep a maximum of 10% of the payout to cover its costs.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

29. The individual citizen's (owner's) right to private bankruptcy

Short description:

The right to file private bankruptcy. Force the country to design and pass the laws within 1 year (in case not yet possible). In case an Ltd. company (synthetical juridical person) is insolvent they can file bankruptcy, as well as a country, a single owner has to have that right as well with comparable conditions.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

30. The right to tax AI-related revenue (tax income to be evenly distributed among the citizens).

Short description:

Since the industrial revolution there is a permanent evolution where machines help the employees but also substitutes them. Many professions died out in those centuries and nowadays it became a normality that many employees have to regularly upskill themselves and often reskill themselves. Those who are not able to upskill or reskill themselves are a potential victim of long-term unemployment.

Until now with upskill and reskill the majority of the workforce could balance out the parity between machines and human labor. With AI there is a danger that suddenly in complete industry sectors AI solutions can replace the humans. As it is possible that a 5-year TCO of an AI solution is less than a year salary of the concurrent human workforce and it can work 50-100% of the time (2 to 4 times more than humans) and probably with a much higher efficiency, the danger of sudden mass unemployment rises with the time.

To be able to keep some balance the citizens need the right to tax at least AI solutions as AI solutions can be a far superior workforce as humans.

The eventually collected tax (at least 90 % of it) on AI solutions has to be evenly distributed among all citizens.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

Category 9: Other state/country related

31. Minimum requirements for the employees in any law enforcement or private security organizations.

Short description:

Deny any employees/members of army/police/intelligence/any special forces/peace-keeping/ security if they do not fulfill some minimum requirements. Some examples:

- no major criminal record/history ever allowed
- citizen of the country and residential address in the country
- identification (face uncovered, provide badge number, full name, department)
- photo and video recording of those employees is allowed for citizens

Security companies and every security related activity also need fulfill the same criteria sets.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/authorities and community/companies/organizations who employ on some form security forces

32. Regular statistics on level of readiness for potential emergency scenarios

Short description:

Get yearly informed about the emergency plan (including capacity, resources, personal, reaction-time, capability, information) for possible emergency cases
town/county/state/country level e.g.:

- nature based: wildfire, flood, earthquake, drought, heat wave, blizzard, hurricane, tornado or pandemic (human, animal)
- industrial or military accidents: accidents: chemical, biological, nuclear, mining, fire, explosion, poisoning, infrastructural or transportation accidents
- shortages: water, food, electricity shortage, medical, shelter
- other: homelessness, war, terrorist attacks, immigration

Relationship:

citizen <-> town/city/county/state/country

33. A citizen may not be imprisoned or taken into custody if there was no criminal force and is no danger of criminal activity

Short description:

A citizen(=owner) may not rule to imprisonment (or similar) if there was no criminal activity, there is no danger for criminal activity. E.g. not paying financial obligations (e.g. fines) is not a criminal activity.

For example, if a company (synthetical juridical person) or a country goes bankrupt nobody will be imprisoned although in both cases the impact is many times higher.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country

34. The right of the citizens (Owners) against mass surveillance

Short description:

Data (also photo, audio, and video) of citizens(=owners) that are not suspected of committing crimes can be only stored according to GDPR for citizens for a limited time, not even aggregation of data is allowed or profiling in any way the owner (=citizen).

In detail:

No organization is allowed to spy any owner without suspicion of committed crime

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/authorities, community

35. The right against mass surveillance technology in goods and services

Short description:

Mandatory labelling of every electronic and software solution used directly or indirectly by the citizens with certification categories for possible surveillance and for possible manipulation. No organization is allowed to spy any owner without officially documented suspicion of committed crime.

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/authorities, community

36. Owners' special rights against management in the case of state of emergency

or war

Short description:

Historically, the ruling power has in many occasions has misused crisis (order by decree) to widen its influence and power eventually even extend the length of the crisis.

In many crises situation it was clear afterwards that poor management, ignorance or manipulation has led to the crisis that cloaked in a state of emergency or it was a set up to be able to declare state of emergency.

Any owner has the right to request the dismissal all the main leaders in involved organizations. Depending on the type and duration of the state of emergency immediately (self-inflicted) or delayed (e.g. industrial disaster).

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/authorities, community

37. To call the form of state by his or her opinion

Short description:

To call the form of state in any form (democracy, dictatorship, fascist state, or a Nazi state) what it is based on the list below without any negative consequences or restrictions for the owner.

It is always the owner who assesses the owned organization and employee not the other way around. Any employee (even elected) who threatens or dangers the owner because of his/her opinion is to be dismissed immediately in any type of organization.

Relationship:

citizen <-> state/country

38. About in advance authorization by the citizens in case of annexation, separation

Short description:

Preparation and process of any separation and annexation and are can only take effect after a public voting has authorized it in advance (in any case at least a year ago).

Relationship:

citizen <-> country/state/territory

39. Demand appropriate salary for employees in state-related high positions

Short description:

Require a salary range for employees (even elected) in leading positions in state- or community-related in leading positions that helps to effectively fight corruption.

Appropriate salary helps to employ high quality employees (even elected) and at the same is effective against corruption.

Those employees (even elected) have to make huge financial decisions that raises the probability of corruption. E.g. well-paid state employees were/are one important cornerstone of Singapore's successful fight against corruption.

Relationship:

citizen <-> state-related or community-related organizations