## | Property

A **Property** is a subsection of <u>Land</u> which is owned by either a <u>Property Owner</u> or the <u>Government</u>.

### Property Proximity

If a **Property** is within 12 blocks (considering only  $\underline{X}$ , and  $\underline{Z}$  without diagonals) of another **Property** of the same <u>Property Owner</u> then the properties are required to be merged into one bigger **Property** where the space in-between is owned and  $\underline{Taxed}$ ,

### Property Edges

A Property edge cannot be shorter than 5 blocks long.

#### **≔** Example

A structure with top-down area of dimensions  $\underline{X}1$  by  $\underline{Z}10$  would be a **Property** of size X5 by Z10 with a Property Metric of 50.

### Abstractly Shaped Property

All Land which isn't exactly rectangular must be either:

- Included in one, larger rectangle.
- Subdivided into smaller rectangles.
  Information about what Abstractly Shaped Property means when it comes to <u>Property</u> size can be found in <u>Property Metric</u>.

### | Property Verticality

Property only includes <u>Land</u> which is <u>Surface Landarea</u> unless a <u>Subsurface Land</u> Provision has been allocated.

# Property Metric

**Property Metric** is always calculated as the total area of a <u>Property</u> from top-down (considering only  $\underline{X}$ , and  $\underline{Z}$ ). This calculated value is called **Property Metric** or simply,

Metric.

#### **≔** Example

A property with  $\underline{X}$  size 10 and  $\underline{Z}$  size 10 would have a **Property Metric** of 100.

The area of subdivisional lines counts twice when calculating the **Property Metric**.

#### **≔** Example

For an abstractly shaped property composed of two rectangles of size 10x10 and 3x4,

$$(10*10) + (3*4) = 112$$

### Property Volumetric

**Property Volumetric** is always calculated as the total volume of a <u>Property</u>. This calculated value is called **Property Volumetric** or simply, Volumetric.

#### **≔** Example

A property with  $\underline{X}$  size 10,  $\underline{Y}$  size 3 and  $\underline{Z}$  size 10 would have a **Property Volumetric** of 300.

### Property Size

Property Size is a way to classify if a Property is "large" or "small".

### Small Property

A Small Property is a Property with a Property Metric of less than or equal to 400.

### Large Property

A Large Property is a Property with a Property Metric of more than 400.

### Public Property

Public Property is a type of <u>Hard Land</u> which is owned by the <u>Government</u> which all Citizens are allowed to enter.

All <u>Hard Land</u> which is not **Private Property** or **Shared Private Property** is **Public Property**.

# Shared Private Property

**Shared Private Property** is a type of <u>Hard Land</u> which is owned by a singular individual, <u>Property Owner</u>, which only this individual along with a select group of other individuals are allowed to enter unless one of the following circumstances is met:

- The <u>Property Owner</u> gives verbal or written permission for a specific or group of
  <u>Citizens</u> to enter their <u>Shared Private Property</u> for each case that someone wishes to
  enter other than the <u>Property Owner</u>. This rule doesn't go into effect if the <u>Property</u>
  <u>Owner</u> has a <u>Citizen</u> currently constructing something on their <u>Shared Private</u>
  <u>Property</u>.
- The <u>Property Owner</u> or other <u>Citizens</u> residing in the <u>Shared Private Property</u> have disobeyed <u>Jurisdiction</u>, in which case <u>Elected Officials</u> or <u>Citizens</u> provisioned by Elected Officials can enter the <u>Shared Private Property</u>.

### | Private Property

Private Property is a type of <u>Hard Land</u> which is owned by a singular individual, <u>Property Owner</u>, which only this individual is allowed to enter unless one of the following circumstances is met:

- The <u>Property Owner</u> gives verbal or written permission for a specific or group of <u>Citizens</u> to enter their <u>Private Property</u> for each case that someone wishes to enter other than the <u>Property Owner</u>. This rule doesn't go into effect if the <u>Property Owner</u> has a <u>Citizen</u> currently constructing something on their <u>Private Property</u>.
- The <u>Property Owner</u> has disobeyed <u>Jurisdiction</u>, in which case <u>Elected Officials</u> or <u>Citizens</u> provisioned by <u>Elected Officials</u> can enter the <u>Private Property</u>.

### Publicized (Portions of) Private Property

A <u>Publicized</u> (<u>Portion of</u>) <u>Private Property</u> is a (portion of a) <u>Private Property</u> which is open to the public as if it were <u>Public Property</u>. This (portion) of <u>Property</u> follows all <u>Public Property</u> rules and <u>jurisdiction</u>.

More information about the scope of <u>Publicized Private Property</u> can be found here <u>Jurisdiction > Publicized Private Property</u>.

# Unowned Property

**Unowned Property** is a type of <u>Soft Land</u> which is owned by the <u>Government</u> which all Citizens are allowed to enter.

All <u>Soft Land</u> which is not <u>Owned Property</u> is <u>not Unowned Property</u>. Unowned Property is typically property that has specific rules about how it should be used, imposed by the Government.

Tunnels and other buildings constructed by the <u>Government</u> in the Nether are considered <u>Unowned Property</u>. Other portions of the Nether are considered <u>Free Land</u>.

# Owned Property

Owned Property is a type of <u>Soft Land</u> which is owned by a singular individual, <u>Property Owner</u>, which the <u>Owned Property Owner</u> may claim who can enter the <u>Property</u> or not, but legally, trespassing is not against <u>Jurisdiction</u>.