| 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 Provision</u> 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 <u>Elected Officials</u> 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>.