2nd Constitution of Boundary Land

We, the four patriarchs of Boundary Land, in order to form a better system for our Republic, establish our structure of government, insure free enterprise, provide for liberty, promote the general forum, and secure the blessings of democracy, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United Republic of Boundary Land.

It has been approved and revised by Matthew, N athan, Andrew, and Jordan to be our official and true system of government. Our government is not to be a loose confederation of states, but a close knit of quarters tied together in unison. It is to be the universal and supreme law with the ability for changes to be made.

Artide I. – Legislature

- A.) The Legislature of Boundary Land shall be composed of the four officers of Boundary Land outlined in Article II. The Legislature is Boundary Land's lawmaking body.
- B) The Legislature of Boundary Land is unicameral, meaning only one assembly gathers.
- C.) The Legislature must meet each time segment for two minutes, and play the national anthem
- D.) Rules or laws can be introduced by anyone in the Legislature, including the President. Whoever introduces the bill may not vote on it himself. The other three must vote yes or no, therefore there will always be a majority to pass or reject the bill.
- E.) If laws or rules are approved that are deemed unfair, the dissenting officer may take the one who introduced the measure into the Legislature to Court. A justice then makes a decision. See Judiciary, Article V.

Article II. - Executive Positions

- A.) Boundary Land's executive branch shall be composed of four executive positions, which cooperatively govern the nation. Each position shall be equal to the other positions.
- B.) Each position is designated a quarter, also known interchangeably as a quadrant, to govern. In each quadrant, the officer has control over nearly all of the operations.
- C.) In the different quarters, all buildings, streets, public facilities, and private lands shall be controlled by that quarter's owner. Each officer must build housing developments.
- D.) President of Boundary Land
 - 1.) The President is designated Quadrant 1, for his sector of Boundary Land.
 - 2.) The President is the executive leader of Boundary Land and directs its day to day operations. He is expected to lead through example and prevent disunion between the officers. The President has the right to call the Legislature together at any time, meet with any of other officers, issue executive orders as allowed by the Constitution, declare war, advise the Secretary of Defense, and have an undisputed escort wherever he travels.
- E.) Chief Executive Officer of the Bank
 - a. The CEO is designated Quadrant 2 for his sector of Boundary Land.
 - b. The CEO is the nation's chief economist, financial advisor, and municipal director. The CEO works to keep the Bank, Stock Market, and public services operating smoothly. The CEO has the right to refuse Bank access to the other officers, has the right to a military command, is the undisputed head of police, fire, and emergency service, and is the head of the OEDA. The CEO may petition the President to call a meeting.

F.) Minister of the Interior

- a. The Minister is designated Quadrant 3 for his sector of Boundary Land.
- b. The Minister is the nation's internal administrator and serves as its Vice President. He heads the OPLU, Bureau of General Services, Interior Ranger Patrol, and the BLDOT. He has the right to a military command, the right to inspect buildings, monitor the border, and the power to issue licenses for companies, permits for the construction of buildings and facilities, and patents to protect ideas and inventions from duplication.

G.) Secretary of Defense

- a. The Secretary is designated Quadrant 4 for his sector of Boundary Land.
- b. The Secretary of Defense controls the nation's military forces without interference and is its supreme general, admiral, and air marshal. The Secretary is entrusted with the task of keeping Boundary Land safe. He may send any military units into action, meet with the President undisturbed, and decide when to open the Boundary Land Defense Fortress.

Article III. – Executive Administration Overview

- A.) Each position in Boundary Land shall have its own office to oversee that position's agencies.

 Offices have four divisions. The Executive Guard, Bureau of Municipal Services, Interior
 Ranger Patrol, and the Military Escort Service are explained in Article VI (Page 3). The other
 agencies are explained here, in order, from Quadrant I to Quadrant IV:
 - <u>The Boundary Land Executive Supervision Administration</u>. BLESA keeps the President in touch with all that is happening in Boundary Land. See Article XI, Page 7.
 - <u>Lumberyard</u>. The Lumberyard is a yard/warehouse that sells lumber and other building materials wholesale to officers and construction companies. See Article XVIII, Page 12.
 - <u>Bureau of International Affairs</u>. The Bureau handles visas, customs, and diplomatic relations with other nations. It also registers properties outside of Boundary Land.
 - Office of the Economic Development Administration. The OEDA aids economic growth through a rewards system known as the Points Plan. See Article XII, Page 7.
 - <u>Bank of Boundary Land.</u> The Bank runs the nation's financial system and issues currency. It approves the existence of other financial institutions. See Article XVI, Page 9.
 - <u>Boundary Land Stock Market & Exchange.</u> The HLSME allows for citizens and officers to invest in public companies that are known as corporations. See Article XVI, Page 10.
 - Office of Planning and Land Use. The OPLU regulates building, development, and urban planning in Boundary Land's four quadrants. See Article XIII, Page 7.
 - <u>Boundary Land Department of Transportation</u>. The HLDOT oversees the nation's transportation systems, rail lines, airports, and spaceports. See Article XX, Page 13.
 - <u>Bureau of General Services</u>. The Bureau operates the utilities and services like the Post Office, Chamber of Commerce, and Buddy L Trucking, See Article XV, Page 8.
 - <u>Boundary Land Defense Administration.</u> The HLDA is the head of all of the different military services such as the Army, Navy, & Aerospace Force. See Article XIV, Page 8.
 - <u>Boundary Land Intelligence Agency.</u> The HLIA is in charge of information gathering, reconnaissance, surveillance, and intelligence for the Office of the Secretary of Defense.
 - <u>Bureau of Civil Security</u>. The Bureau works with other officials to ensure the community and its citizens are well trained and equipped in case of an invasion or crisis.

Article IV. - Succession of Power

- A.) If the President is unable to lead Boundary Land for a period of five consistent minutes, the Vice President, the Minister of the Interior, assumes the Presidency temporarily. The President, for example, may leave on a goodwill trip to another nation, need medical help, or take a vacation. In such cases, the Vice President takes command.
- B.) The Vice President may not overturn the President's existing executive orders, change anything in the President's quadrant, or enter the Presidential residence. The Vice President also cannot use presidential vehicles or bodyguards, but can command the remaining Executive Guard.
- C.) If the President is absent, all the other officers may vote in the Legislature, even if one of them is introducing a bill. During the President's absence, no constitutional amendments can be voted on and enacted- because unanimous approval is required. In court, the position of legal assistant is not filled during presidential absence when there is a dispute between two officers.

Artide V. – Judiciary

- A.) The legal system of Boundary Land shall be composed of one Court, with original jurisdiction in all disputes, and one justice presiding over criminal and civil cases.
- B) The parties in dispute (in both civil and criminal cases) shall select an officer who will serve as justice for the case and make a ruling. If there is another officer who is not a member of one of the parties in dispute and not serving as justice, that officer shall serve as legal assistant.
- C.) The justice will make a fair decision, or ruling, based on the facts of the case. The legal assistant will aid the justice by researching the Constitution to determine if the law was broken.
- D.) The justice's decision, if it is determined to be unfair, can be temporarily overturned by executive order from the President or the Vice President. If three fourths of the Legislature oppose the decision, it is then overturned.

Artide VI. - Starting Units in the Quarters

- A.) Each officer may have three personal vehicles and six bodyguards. They may also have up to two recreational vehicles. Each officer may also have up to two aircraft and two boats or yachts.
- B) The President shall be protected by an Executive Guard consisting of 1½ legions of troops stationed in Quadrant I. Guard forces may accompany the President while he is traveling.
- C.) The CEO of the Bank commands the Bureau of Municipal Services, which is allowed $1\frac{1}{2}$ legions of police to enforce the law, 1 contingent of firefighting units, and 1 patrol of paramedics. No other officer may hold or operate police, firefighting, or paramedical units.
- D.) The Minister is entitled to 1 legion of Jeeps/Rangers for the Interior Ranger Patrol (IRP) to maintain and regulate certain areas and also to act as Border Patrol agents in cooperation with the police. These units can go anywhere, but may not make arrests unless at the border and will cooperate fully with the police to ensure a safe, peaceful Boundary Land. The Minister can accept contributions of jeeps from other officers for the IRP.
- E.) The Secretary is responsible for the army, the navy, and the air force for the defense of Boundary Land, and the Military Escort Service, to protect the other officers while they are traveling. See Article XIV, Defense Administration, and Article XXIV, Taxes.
- F.) <u>Introduction of Vehicles</u>. At the beginning of the next time segment, after the interval is over, each officer may introduce 6 new vehicles to their quarter. The six vehicles can be of any type and choosing, but may only operate for commercial purposes. Additionally, each officer may introduce three new aircraft and two boats to their quarter for commercial purposes.

Article VII. - Starting Buildings in the Quarters

- A.) Each quarter (or quadrant) in Boundary Land is given eight starting buildings which are put into place before Boundary Land begins and do not require permits or development by a construction company. Each quarter's eight buildings are detailed below.
- B) The President's Quarter shall have these buildings or facilities, free of charge, tax, or duty at the beginning of Boundary Land:
 - 1.) Capitol of Boundary Land Building
 - 2) President's Mansion
 - 3) Emergency Command Center (of any size)
 - 4) Executive Field (president's private airport)
 - 5.) Lumberyard
 - 6.) Railroad Headquarters/Customs Office
 - 7.) Court of Boundary Land
 - 8) Boundary Land Executive Supervision Administration Building (BLESA)
- C.) The CEO of the Bank's Quarter shall have these buildings or facilities free of charge, tax, or duty at the beginning of Boundary Land:
 - 1.) Bank of Boundary Land
 - 2) CEO's Mansion
 - 3) Police Headquarters
 - 4.) Fire/Paramedical Headquarters
 - 5.) Hospital of Boundary Land
 - 6) Boundary Land Stock Exchange Building
 - 7.) Municipal Airfield (Police, Fire, Paramedical airport only)
 - 8) Office of the Economic Development Administration (OEDA)
- D.) The Minister of the Interior's Quarter shall have these buildings or facilities free of charge, tax, or duty at the beginning of Boundary Land:
 - 1.) Office of the Interior (Headquarters)
 - 2) Minister's Mansion
 - 3) Boundary Land Commercial Spaceport & Buddy L Trucking Depot
 - 4) Boundary Land Commercial Airport
 - 5.) Beacon Utilities Administration & Plant (Power & Water)
 - 6.) Greenwood National Park
 - 7.) Chamber of Commerce/Post Office Building
 - 8) Office of Planning & Land Use (OPLU)
- E.) The Secretary of Defense's Quarter shall have these buildings or facilities free of charge, tax, or duty at the beginning of Boundary Land:
 - 1.) Triangle Building (headquarters of Boundary Land Defense Administration)
 - 2) Secretary's Mansion
 - 3.) Fort Impassable/Villeneuve Training Center
 - 4.) Sprague Air Force Base
 - 5.) Boundary Land Naval Shipyards
 - 6.) Boundary Land Defense Fortress (for protection of top government officials)
 - 7.) Camp Rogers (Marines Command Base)
 - 8) Boundary Land Intelligence Center

Article VIII. – 40 Minute Timing Rotation

- A.) The chronological unit for Boundary Land shall be a forty or sixty minute time segment. At the end of each time segment, all normal operations must cease so that several tasks can be accomplished to report the activities of the previous time segment and prepare for the next one.
- B) A regular time segment is established as a forty minute period. The Legislature may optionally use a majority vote to extend a time segment an extra twenty minutes to create an Extended Time Segment, but this must be done during that particular time segment.
- C.) At the end of each time segment, the following tasks must be accomplished:
 - 1. Financial Transactions
 - All four government officers must be paid their salary.
 - Cash transactions, checks, debit cards, and credit cards are processed in that order.
 - The Bank receives funds from the government.
 - Interest on any loans is due.
 - Taxes Paid. Officers shall pay fiscal taxes for the environment, transportation, and Buddy L Freight Company. Military taxes shall be collected by the Secretary of Defense, and taxes shall also be collected from sole proprietorships and partnerships.
 - 3. Stock Market Business. At the end of each time segment, the stock market will officially dose. At this time, all corporations must prepare a profit report to describe their activities during the previous time segment and prepare to distribute dividends.
 - <u>Creating Profit Reports.</u> Each corporation must create and file a profit report
 with the government of Boundary Land. Requirements for profit reports are
 listed in Article XVII (Stock Market). Officers should collaborate in pairs to
 help each other compile profit reports. Reports should then be saved and filed.
 - <u>Dividend Distribution</u>. Following the compilation of profit reports, each corporation must distribute at least ½ of their profits as dividends to shareholders. Dividends are paid in the following order. The other 3 officers must assist the officer doing his or her dividend distribution.
 - a) Construction companies (ACC, QPC, TCC, SMC)
 - b.) Quadrant I, Quadrant II, Quadrant III, Quadrant IV companies
 - 4. <u>Complete Agency Evaluations</u>. At the end of every time segment, the HLESA, OEDA, OPLU, and HLDA each review the time segment and complete their evaluations.
 - <u>BLESA</u>. The Boundary Land Executive Supervision Administration checks the work of the other agencies and receives a report from each of the other officers. These steps are outlined in Article XI.
 - OEDA. The Office of the Economic Development Administration checks
 economic conditions and tracks growth on the Points Plan. Bank records and the
 stock market ticker should be inspected to ensure smooth operation.
 - <u>OPLU</u>. The Office of Planning and Land Use updates its building and license databases. It also awards reinbursement for the construction of housing complexes, commissions new maps, and issues improvement recommendations.
 - <u>BLDA</u>. The Boundary Land Defense Administration checks to ensure all military taxes have been collected, is responsible for logging any military activity that occurred during the previous time segment, and should review homeland security.

Article IX. - Population & Housing

- A.) At the beginning of Boundary Land, each quadrant will start with a population of 1,250 people. These first 1,250 citizens are employees of the government.
- B) Officers shall be responsible for designating property and building dwellings in their quadrant as housing for their quadrant's citizen population.
- C.) Each officer may house up to 250 of his quadrant's government workforce in his mansion. The Secretary of Defense may also house up to 750 defense personnel on military bases in his quadrant. Additional housing developments must be built to house the remainder of the government workforce before the end of the first time segment.
- D.) Housing developments are classified into three general types of dwellings. Each type of dwelling has two variations, giving officers six choices of developments to build.
 - Apartments small suite designed as a household.
 - Multiplex. A multiplex is a group of apartments occupying less than ten stories, which can house up to 200 residents. It may have commercial space (mixed-use).
 - Tower Block. A tower block is a large apartment building, bigger than ten stories, built only to house residents. Tower blocks can house up to 500 people.
 - 2. Freestanding a dwelling independent of other buildings.
 - Bungalow. A bungalow is a single story freestanding dwelling built to house a single family. A bungalow houses a maximum of 10 people.
 - Multiple story. A multiple story house is a two, three, or even four story house built to house one to several families. It houses a maximum of 20 people.
 - 3. <u>Terraced</u> dwelling connected to other buildings.
 - Townhouse. A townhouse is a medium to large dwelling built against other buildings. A five townhouse development can house 100 people.
 - Condominiums. A condominium development is a one or two story development of houses built back to back. Condominium developments can house 200 people.
- E) Each company in Boundary Land shall require a certain number of citizens for its workforce. A new company or existing company (previously licensed) may not begin operations in Boundary Land until there is adequate housing for its workforce. If enough housing is built in advance to accommodate the new company's workforce, no new housing need be built.
 - 1. Small companies have a minimum of 10 and a maximum workforce of 200 people.
 - 2. Medium companies need a minimum of 200 and may have a maximum of 400 people.
 - 3. Large companies need a minimum workforce of 400 people, but there is no maximum

Article X. – Foodservice & Amenities

- A.) Officers shall be responsible for providing their quadrants' citizen population with food and amenities for citizens' self-sustainment. The BLESA determines what is appropriate.
- B) Officers must spend a minimum of \$1 for food on every 20 citizens in their quadrant (\$10 for 200 people, \$50 per 1,000 people) per time segment. A maximum of \$50 can be spent purchasing food from an officer's own foodservice company (per time segment). The rest must be purchased from foodservice companies in other quadrants.
- C.) Officers must spend a minimum of \$100 on amenities for their quadrant's citizens, per time segment. Acceptable amenities include access to (1) entertainment, (2) media, (3) hospitality, (4) privately owned transportation, (5) recreation, (6) technology, or (7) other services.

Article XI. – The Executive Supervision Administration

- A.) The Boundary Land Executive Supervision Administration (BLESA) is a Presidential agency that establishes and reviews executive policies, standards, and operations for Boundary Land. It is responsible for evaluating other agencies and preparing briefings for the President.
- B) The BLESA has the following responsibilities, obligations, and powers:
 - 1.) Has the power to request a summary report of operations from any government agency.
 - 2) Reviews BLSME records and profit reports for accuracy and may conduct audits.
 - 3.) Has the power to access any government records, including Bank and OPLU data.
 - 4.) Oversees the operations during the interval following the end of the time segment.

Article XII. - Office of the Economic Development Administration

- A.) The mission of the OEDA is to stimulate economic growth and development by awarding points and recommending government grants to the officers that are most contributing to the good health of the Boundary Land economy.
- B) The OEDA is responsible for maintaining economic records and the administration of the Points Plan, which is used to evaluate an officer's economic contributions to the Boundary Land economy on a competitive basis. Officers must set point goals for their quadrant to meet.
- C.) The OEDA awards points for contributions such as buildings, companies, money accumulated, stocks, population, and business transactions. The OEDA develops the system on its own and does not derive it from this Constitution.

Article XIII. - The Office of Planning and Land Use

- A.) The mission of the OPLU is to monitor and regulate planning and development in a manner beneficial to Boundary Land. The OPLU also maintains records for the Office of the Interior.
- B) The OPLU is responsible for checking each quadrant before Boundary Land begins to ensure that all starting buildings have been installed, and to reactivate officers' company licenses. Officers may not begin operations until they receive clearance from the OPLU.
- C.) The OPLU is required to maintain an updated list of buildings, ports, and developments in each quadrant and how they're being used. This Buildings Database must include the name and type of the building, what quadrant and time segment it was built in, the construction company that built it, who owns it, and what tenants occupy it. See Construction Industry, Article XV.
- D.) The OPLU produces maps and visuals to aid in better urban planning. It may hire a surveyor or cartographer to create them. At least one map must be produced for each Boundary Land.
- E) The OPLU rewards reinbursement to officers who build a minimum of two housing developments for the government workforce by the end of the first time segment. The OPLU will pay for the entire cost of each of these two developments, and pay half the cost of any additional housing developments (see Article IX). The Minister decides who will be reinbursed, but may not reinburse himself without Presidential approval.
- F.) Evaluate and review quarters or quadrants at the end of every time segment to check progress and growth. Two statements are issued. Officers cannot begin a new time segment in their quadrants until the OPLU has finished reviewing their quarters and issued the two statements.
 - 1. The first evaluates the officer's success in planning development in the previous segment.
 - 2. The second is a recommendation for the next time segment on how the officer could improve their planning and development, zone appropriately, and eliminate sprawl.

Article XIV. – Defense Administration

- A.) The military is responsible for defending Boundary Land. The Secretary of Defense directs the Air Force, the Marines, the Navy, and the Army to defend Boundary Land. All or any military equipment may be sent into action by the Secretary at any time.
 - 1. The Army is comprised of ground units and the Air Force is comprised of air units, both organized according to the New Boundary Land System (NHLS). These units are contributed by the four officers at the end of each time segment.
 - 2. The Marines shall be comprised of a special corps of shock troops and helicopters of the Secretary's choosing. The Marines should be housed at Camp Rogers or another approved Marines facility and always be ready for action.
 - 3. The Navy is comprised of ships and seagoing craft organized according to the NHLS. The Secretary asks the other officers to contribute ships as they are needed.
- B) The Secretary is also the leader of BLIA, which provides military intelligence, the Military Escort Service, and the Bureau of Civil Security, which is in charge of civilian defense.
- C.) Only military units under the Secretary's command may be armed. Commercial units used by any of the officers, as well as units owned by companies, cannot be armed for any reason.
- D.) Military escorts are provided by the Military Escort Service and can be requested by anyone to travel out of Boundary Land. The Secretary may refuse requests to anyone except the President.
- E.) The President may call the Secretary at any time to talk about defense. The Secretary may not refuse the request. The meeting may be held wherever the President chooses.
- F.) The Secretary of Defense must be notified if there is an attack. New military bases in Boundary Land or outside, for Boundary Land's use, must be approved by the President.
- G.) Military commands are given out by the Secretary. The CEO of the Bank and the Minister of the Interior are entitled to have some form of command by law.

Article XV. – Construction Industry

- A.) Every quarter is to have its own established construction company for constructing buildings. The companies are to be named as follows:
 - 1. Quadrant I Allied Construction Company (ACC)
 - 2. Quadrant II Quantum Performance Construction (QPC)
 - 3. Quadrant III Transcorp Construction Company (TCC)
 - 4. Quadrant IV Siege Mobilization Construction (SMC)
- B) The above named companies shall be the only construction companies permitted to operate within Boundary Land. Officers may not create new construction companies at any time.
- C.) All additional (not starting) buildings in the quadrants must be constructed by another officer's construction company. However, each officer's construction company may develop one building in its own quadrant per time segment.
- D.) New buildings must be named and their construction promptly reported to the OPLU's Buildings Database. Report the following information from the building permit to the OPLU:
 - 1. The applicant's name (the company or holdings) and the tenants occupying the building
 - 2. The developer's name (the construction company)
 - 3. Name and type of the building (i.e. The Shack Skyscraper)
 - 4. The quadrant the building is located in and the time segment it was built in
- E) The minimum construction bid for a building must be at least triple that of the permit cost (i.e., if the building permit is \$60, then the construction bid may be no less than \$180).

Article XVI. - Currency and Banking Ordinances

- A.) Notes of Boundary Land currency, if in circulation, shall include 5, 10, 20, 40, 100, and 1000.
- B) Bank Accounts. The Bank of Boundary Land provides the officers, companies, and citizens of Boundary Land with accounts to manage their finances from
 - 1. <u>Checking Accounts</u> A checking account is a bank account in which checks may be written against amounts on deposit. Boundary Land's four officers and all Boundary Land companies are required to have checking accounts by law.
 - a.) Holdings. Each of the four officers has a checking account that holds the officer's private funds. Officers' salaries are deposited into this account by the government. Only Holdings accounts can be issued both checks and debit cards.
 - b.) Company Accounts. Each company in Boundary Land will have its own checking account as required by law. Construction companies (see Article XV) and companies in the License Database shall have dedicated accounts.
 - 2. Savings Accounts. A savings account is a bank account that is used to reserve funds for a later purpose. Only cash withdrawals may be made. Each officer or company may open one savings account, but this optional. Savings accounts are only mandatory for corporations who did not distribute all of their profit as dividends (see Article XVII).
 - Other Established Accounts. The Bank and the government have their own, permanently
 established accounts. Additionally, the government has accounts (managed by BLESA)
 for collecting each of the taxes it levies (see Article XXIV) and fees it collects.
 - 4. As new companies are founded by officers and approved by the Office of the Interior, the Bank shall be required to open checking accounts for them.
- C.) Officer Payments- Each government officer is paid \$1000 immediately after the timer rings.
- D.) Account Deposits. The following are rules governing certain financial deposits.
 - 1. All monies collected by the government shall be deposited in the appropriate account.
 - 2. The Bank of Boundary Land receives \$500 from the government every time segment.
 - 3. The government of Boundary Land has all leftover money: unlimited funds.
 - 4. Project money and awards from the government go into officers' private funds.
- E.) Account Withdrawals. Money cannot be withdrawn during intervals unless previous transactions are being processed, taxes are being paid, or for another acceptable purpose.
- F.) Loans can go up to \$500.00. Interest is \$1 for every \$50. Interest deposits go to the Bank.
- G.) Methods of Payment
 - 1. <u>Cash</u>. Boundary Land currency must be universally accepted by all financial institutions, companies, citizens, and officers. The Bank accepts written requests for cash transactions.
 - 2. <u>Check.</u> All Boundary Land checking account holders can write checks. Companies and officers must have checking accounts. The bank prints and approves checkbooks for its account holders. Officers may write checks for companies from their holdings checkbook.
 - 3. <u>Debit Card</u>. The Bank issues four debit cards- one to each officer. Debit cards must be returned to the Bank every twenty minutes for processing of accumulated transactions. Interest is not collected on debit cards. During processing time, debit cards have priority.
 - 4. <u>Credit Card.</u> Private financial companies, approved by the Bank, may issue credit cards to qualified applicants. Credit cards are processed by the private financial company with the Bank's approval at the end of every time segment. Interest is \$5 for every \$100 spent.
- H.) <u>Automatic Banking</u>. The CEO of the Bank has the option of using the Automatic Financial System to automatically calculate bank account totals, stock prices, and other transactions.

Artide XVII. - The Stock Market.

- A.) The official and only stock market in Boundary Land shall be the Boundary Land Stock Market & Exchange. It is located in the CEO's Quadrant II of Boundary Land.
- B) The HLSME does not discriminate against companies that wish to go public on the stock market. The HLSME is supportive of legal and honest trading of shares.
- C.) The government of Boundary Land recognizes three types of companies that may operate under the Constitution. These types are as follows:
 - 5. <u>Sole Proprietorship</u>. A private company, owned by just one officer, who is the executive, makes all the decisions, and keeps all the profits. Sole proprietorships can go public on the stock market, either when it opens, or if the owner makes that decision.
 - 6. <u>Partnership</u>. A private company jointly founded by only two officers, who share the leadership of the company as chief executive officer and president. Partnerships may go public on the stock market, either when it opens, or if the owners make that decision.
 - 7. <u>Corporation</u>. A public company on the BLSME, which has at least two investors. The majority shareholder in the corporation is the leader of the Board of Directors (the shareholders). The board cannot force the founder to step down as chief executive.

D.) Concerning Sole Proprietorships.

- Sole proprietorships are not on the HLSME and are required to pay a tax every time segment for staying private. At any time, the owner may take the company public.
- 2. Owners of sole proprietorships control any profit their companies make. If the company goes public, the owner decides how many shares to sell and to whom
- The owner of a sole proprietorship is its founder. The founder continues to receive OEDA points for the company's development & for stock assets after going public.

E.) Concerning Partnerships.

- 1. Partnerships are not on the BLSME. Like sole proprietorships, they must pay a tax for remaining private. At any time, the owners may take the company public.
- 2. When the stock market opens, a partnership has two options:
 - a.) It may remain private. The company is jointly owned by both of its founding officers, and is required to pay a tax for remaining private. The joint owners decide among themselves how to distribute any profit the company makes.
 - b.) It may go public. Thus, it becomes a corporation. Both founders sell stock and each are signers on the bank account. Once the partnership announces its intent to go public, it is no longer considered private, even without selling shares.
- 3. If a partnership goes public, both founders continue to receive OEDA points for everything the company (corporation) builds or does that is recognized by the OEDA.

F.) The following are rules governing corporations:

- 1. Each corporation may sell nineteen shares of stock. No more, no less.
- 2. Corporations must create a logo and three letter symbol to identify themselves.
- 3. The corporation's founder is responsible for preparing the initial sales offering (ISO).
- 4. Founders wishing to always remain the majority shareholder of their corporation should refrain from selling more than nine shares to another officer.
- 5. The founder of the company, even after selling away a majority of his shares of stock, can remain as its chief executive, if the founder wishes. The OEDA will reward points the corporation earns to the founder even if he is not the majority shareholder.
- 6. No one has to sell their shares of stock unless they want to sell them.

- 7. Each officer may sell stock acting as his own broker, for however much others will pay. Officers cannot sell below the official value, however.
- G.) For financial advice on any matters regarding the stock market, seek the advice of financial consultants and analysts that are approved by the CEO of the Bank about your investments.

H.) Rules Regarding the Value of Stock.

- 1. The following set value rate operates on the stock market and raises the value of shares automatically. The price climbs from the last sale of stock. Sales of stock should be kept track of on the BLSME Automatic Stock Ticker or the BLSME Trading Board. The price value increases only occur after the initial sales, initial dividend distribution, or initial increase in total profit. Later sales of shares, dividend distributions, or profit postings do not officially change the value, unless they reach a higher level.
- The rate at which you buy or sell stock is determined by both the other investors and the stock market's fixed value system. Investors pay higher prices for stock in demand. Stocks in demand represent an efficient and well-operated corporation.
- 3. Price Value Increases from Sales of Stock Shares
 - a) The sale of a certain number of stock shares will increase the official value of the stock, depending on whether the stock reaches a landmark or a milestone.
 - b.) <u>Landmark</u> Initial sales of 2, 6, 10, 14, or 18 shares of stock are landmarks. When a landmark is reached, the official value of the stock increases by \$5.
 - c.) <u>Milestone</u> Initial sales of 4, 8, 12, or 16 shares of stock are milestones. When a milestone is reached, the official value of the stock increases by \$10.
- 4. Price Value Increases from Amount of Dividends Distributed to Each Investor
 - a.) The amount of dividends distributed to each shareholder will increase the official value of a company's stock, if it reaches a landmark or milestone.
 - b.) <u>Landmark</u> Initial distribution of more than \$10, \$30, \$50, or \$250 to each investor. When a landmark is reached, the official value increases by \$5.
 - c.) <u>Milestone</u>— Initial distribution of more than \$20, \$40, \$100, or \$400 to each investor. When a milestone is reached, the official value increases by \$10.
- 5. Price Value Increases from Total Profit (accumulated in one time segment)
 - a.) A corporation's total profit, minus expenses, will increase the official value of a company's stock, if it reaches a landmark or milestone.
 - b.) <u>Landmark</u> Initial company profits of \$30, \$90, \$150, or \$300 are landmarks. When a landmark is reached, the official value of the stock increases by \$5.
 - c.) Milestone Initial company profits of \$60, \$120, \$200, or \$1,000 are milestones. When a milestone is reached, the official value increases by \$10.
- 6. Price Value Decreases the price value of stock per share may decline if:
 - a.) Price drops \$20- A company does not post an operating profit
 - b.) Price drops \$10- Dividends fall below 50.00 below the previous distribution.
 - c.) Price drops \$20- The company's profit for the time segment drops below the last time segment's range (\$50 below if under 500, \$100 if above 500).
 - d.) Price drops \$30. The company is fined by the government for any reason.
- I.) The following are rules regarding dividends:
 - Every time segment, as described in the 40 Minute Time Rotation Article VIII, dividends are distributed after a profit report has been written and given to the BLESA (Boundary Land Executive Supervision Administration) and the BLSME.

- 2. The shareholders of the corporation may vote to decide if the company can keep half of its profits. Corporations are entitled to keep up to half of their profits (but not more) to use in the next time segment. The rest of the profits must be distributed through dividends. The money saved must be placed into a savings account in the Bank.
- 3. Corporations that keep half of their profits must keep the saved money separate, as mentioned. This money cannot count towards the corporation's total profit in the next time segment or in a future segment. The OEDA and BLSME will penalize corporations that flout this law in the hope of earning more points or a higher stock price.
- 4. Dividends are only due to the people who have invested in your company. Companies must calculate how much they owe each investor. Divide by nineteen and distribute accordingly, or, subtract the money the corporation is saving (up to half of the total profits) and divide the remaining amount by nineteen.

J) Posting Profit Reports

- 1. A profit report is a financial statement and summary of operations that informs investors and the government to evaluate a corporation's performance during a time segment.
 - a.) Corporations need to prepare a financial statement, which must include the total profit from the time segment (the remaining balance in the checking account) as well as any funds the company has deposited in savings accounts.
 - b.) The statement should also note any funds the company plans to deposit in savings, explain why, & show what fraction of the total profit it represents.
 - c.) Corporations must prepare an investor report, which must show how much money was paid in dividends to all investors, as well as the closing stock price.
 - d.) Corporations must prepare a general summary of company operations that time segment, and post any new company policies.
- 2. Founders or corporate CEOs are responsible for preparing the profit reports for their corporations. BLESA will provide corporations help in preparing their profit reports.

Article XVIII. - Government & Private Companies

A.) The Buddy L Freight Company

- The Buddy L Freight Company's chief goal is to haul materials from the lumberyard to construction sites. It can also haul any materials from any place to place, via aerospace, sea, or land transport. It is granted a government monopoly to operate.
- 2. For the time you have employed a transport in service, you pay the Minister a \$5 use fee. The money goes to the Minister's account. A tax is also paid to support Buddy L.

B) Lumberyard

- 1. Materials in the lumberyard shall include the blocks, Lincoln logs, Duplos, any Legos made available, the smaller lighter blocks, and any other materials on the market.
- Lumberyard prices are determined by the President, who sells them by wholesale to other officers. Money from sales goes to the government's Lumberyard Sales Fund and is reported to the Bank of Boundary Land.

C.) Other Private Companies

- 1. Officers may create new sole proprietorships or partnerships at any time during a time segment or extended time segment. These companies must pay taxes. See Article XXIV.
- 2. Companies must be issued a government license before they can begin operation.

 Licenses are free. The company must also have a headquarters, which requires a permit.

Article XIX. - Public Safety Regulations

- A.) The Police Department is entrusted with the task of keeping Boundary Land safe. The police have the power and authority to fine or arrest citizens and officers for breaking the law.
- B) The police can impose fines for speeding, negligent driving, and other breaches of traffic laws of up to \$40. The citizen or officer may choose to fight the citation in court. See Article V.
- C.) The police can arrest citizens or officers and send them to jail for engaging in criminal activity or disobeying the police. If charges are pressed, the case must be heard before the Court of Boundary Land. If charges are dropped, the citizen or officer must be released immediately. Only the Boundary Land Police may file criminal cases in the Court of Boundary Land.
- D.) <u>Criminal activity is defined as follows</u>: (a) stealing, looting, or committing robbery, (b) willfully destroying public or private property, (c) injuring or attempting to injure other citizens or officers, (d) killing or attempting to kill another citizen or officer, (e) harassing or abusing another citizen or officer in any manner, (f) committing arson, or threatening to commit arson.
- E) The Bureau of Municipal Services does not operate on a budget.
- F.) The police are responsible for defending the Capitol and other government buildings in conjunction with the President's Executive Guard during meetings or during crises. The military should not be present at the capitol unless there is a very severe crisis and the President issues an executive order permitting military forces to be there.
- G.) Police, firefighters, and paramedics can go anywhere in Boundary Land to enforce the law and ensure public welfare.
- H.) If any citizen goes missing, or is reported hurt, or casualties or injuries result from military action, they should be immediately transported to the hospital by paramedics.
 - 8. The paramedics may use all or any streets and they may land at the Municipal Airfield. If military personnel are out on a campaign, they should be cared for at a field hospital.
 - Priority must be given to law enforcement and public safety units. The Minister's Air Traffic Control should ensure acrospace priority, and all oceangoing craft and land vehicles must move aside or out of the way for any emergency units.

Article XX. – HLDOT & IRP Regulations

- A.) Construction of private airports or spaceports must be approved and licensed by the Minister and a building permit obtained from the Minister of the Interior or the President.
- B) Monorail, light rail, bus service, commuter rail, and other forms of public transit are under the Minister's control. The Minister decides where lines and routes will be, where stations are built, and he appoints a construction company to do the work.
- C.) Public ferries and water taxis are also under the control of the Minister of the Interior. The Minister decides what the routes and rates will be.
- D.) The public airport and spaceport shall be a free parking area monitored by the Interior Ranger Patrol (IRP) and the police. Airlines and space charters may have multiple parking spaces for their aircraft or spacecraft to use as a hub.
- E.) The IRP will also regulate and maintain the Beacon Utilities Plant and Greenwood National Park. Taxes are paid to support the IRP. The tax may be partially waived for an officer if that officer pays for alternate forms of commercial transportation.
- F.) The HLDOT commissions Melissa to operate the Boundary Land Railroad. Headquarters are in Quadrant I, as mentioned.

Article XXI. - Border Laws

- B) The Interior Ranger Patrol is the legion of the Minister of the Interior on the ground, and in the air, helicopters or aircraft provided by the military and manned by the Minister.
- C.) The IRP is in charge of customs inspections. It is divided into several divisions:
 - 1. <u>Air Traffic Control</u>- Air Traffic Control (ATC) is responsible for checking the tracking numbers and identification of aircraft and spacecraft entering or leaving Boundary Land to confirm their ownership & status under the law.
 - Ground Enforcement- At every border crossing, the Border Patrol Ground division, made up of Interior Ranger Patrol (IRP) units, inspects and reviews vehicles entering and leaving Boundary Land. Citizens leaving will be asked to provide a destination.
- D.) Any aircraft, private or commercial, will, at all times, maintain a system of checking in or out. To leave, an aircraft/spacecraft or group of aircraft/spacecraft must state their departure of Boundary Land airspace and state their destination to the ATC. Returning, aircraft/spacecraft must be cleared to enter Boundary Land by the ATC to land at their private aeroport or the Commercial Aeroport. The military is excluded from this process.

Article XXII. - Permits & Licenses

- A.) The following building permits are issued by the government's Office of the Interior and their prices are fixed and may not change. The government may also issue special permits.
 - 1. Pennits cost \$10 for remodeling and \$20 for new buildings or helipads.
 - 2. Permits cost \$40 for office parks, complexes, private airports, or spaceports.
 - 3. Permits cost \$60 for skyscrapers or high-rise buildings.
- B) As permits are completed for buildings in each quadrant, the Permit Registry should be updated. This document is a collection of all the permits issued for that quadrant.
- C.) Permits may be obtained by either the construction company or the officer wishing to erect the building. Check the construction company's policy.
- D.) All licenses are free. Businesses are required to have licenses to operate. Additionally, licenses are required for an officer's exemption from paying taxes or following executive orders.
 - The Chamber of Commerce and the Office of the Interior issue business licenses. New
 companies must fill out an application and have it approved by the Minister of the
 Interior during a time segment. Existing companies can have their licenses renewed by
 requesting reactivation from the Minister of the Interior before Boundary Land begins.
 - 2. Special licenses can be granted by the Minister of the Interior to specifically protect certain patents or copyrights that the Minister feels are not protected adequately by a business license. See Article XXIII Copyrights, Patents, & Use of Licenses.
 - The President and the President only may approve licenses excluding certain persons from taxes or executive orders. These licenses can be voted invalid by the Legislature.

Article XXIII. - Copyrights, Patents, & Use of Licenses

- A.) The Chamber of Commerce has the power to issue company licenses as described in Permits and Licenses. A license protects the company from any direct copying by any other company and grants them trademarks for slogans, names, designs, and logos.
- B) Patents are issued for new concepts and designs developed by companies or individuals. These are given by the Minister and are a free form of license.

Article XXIV. – Taxes

A.) Taxes are paid every time segment, as described in the 40 Minute Time Rotation – Article VII.

Taxes are paid for the following as described:

1. Interior Taxes

- a.) <u>BLDOT Tax</u>- \$30 each time segment, paid directly to the Minister's account by the other officers, for the support and operation of transportation services provided by the Office of the Interior and the BLDOT. This tax is reduced to \$10 if the quadrant's officer purchases a block subscription for alternate transportation to ease the public burden (it may also count as an amenity). The Minister of the Interior and the President decide what is appropriate.
- b.) <u>Buddy L Freight Company & Lumberyard Tax</u>. Officers pay \$15 directly to the Minister every time segment for the benefit of using the Buddy L Freight Company and the Lumberyard. A \$5 service fee is also levied for each use.
- c.) Public Transit Tax. If bus service, commuter rail, monorail or light rail is in operation, a \$15 tax is paid per time segment. If these services are not in operation, no tax is paid. The tax goes to benefit Melissa, the operator of Boundary Land public transit. The government matches the tax by each of the four officers every time segment. This tax cannot be exempted.
- d.) Environmental Tax. The officers of Boundary Land each pay \$40 every time segment out of their personal accounts towards the Environmental Fund, which is used to respond to terrorist attacks, natural disasters, spills, collisions, and other environmental hazards. The government matches the contributions of each of the four officers. The tax is collected and accumulated in a special fund.

2. Military Taxes

- a.) Military taxes are not paid in money. They are paid in training new soldiers, airmen, and sailors at the Villeneuve Training Center.
- b.) Every time segment, each officer introduces a patrol of vehicles for the army of Boundary Land, or four patrols of infantry. It may be of any troops the officer chooses. The Secretary is exempt from this rule if he introduces one corps of soldiers at the beginning. Others may also be exempt by presidential order.
- c.) Two aircraft or spacecraft must also be introduced until four time segments are up. The aircraft or spacecraft may be any of the officers' choosing.
- d.) As long as officers contribute two naval ships at the beginning, they do not have to contribute to a naval military tax. If they do not, they must contribute one naval ship for the first two time segments.

3. Business Taxes

- a.) Any company not on the HLSME, privately owned, (as in a sole proprietorship or a private partnership) shall pay a \$30 tax each time segment to the government for the privilege of keeping any and all profits.
- b.) If companies are on the market, but have not sold any stock, they do not have to pay the tax. Government monopolies, such as the Bank, do not have to pay.
- c.) This tax money is collected in a fund and may be used to help businesses that are going bankrupt or need to pay off debts. The CEO controls this tax money. He may use it in advertising campaigns to appeal for a better business climate.

Article XXV. - Streets

- A.) Each officer may name the streets for their quadrant. At least one boulevard must connect each quarter to another. Boulevards or parkways are four lanes wide at least, two on each side. Streets and avenues are at minimum only one lane on each side, but can go up to two lanes on each side if wanted. Drives or ways are only one lane on each side.
- B) Lanes, by themselves, are single pathways. Traffic cannot go both directions at the same time on these roads. Lanes are recommended for driveways or for roads that will not have much use. Trucks are prohibited from driving on lanes.
- C.) When naming roads, choose appropriate endings for the type of road it is (i.e. Cherry Boulevard, Dell Street, James Avenue, etc.)

D.) Definitions of Roads

- Avenues at least two lanes. Avenues may go up to four lanes.
- Boulevards at least four lanes. Main roads that connect the nation.
- Court- one lane street that ends in a cul-de-sac.
- Drives two lane streets that cannot exceed two lanes.
- Expressway- at least 4 lane highway that has no traffic lights or turnoffs till the end.
- Highway two lane road encircling the nation. It may have junctions and traffic lights.
- Lane a single road recommended for driveways or seldom-used roads.
- Parkway- at least four lanes. Main roads that connect quarters or the nation.
- Place- two lane streets that cannot exceed two lanes.
- Road- two lane streets that cannot exceed two lanes.
- Street- at least two lanes. Streets may go up to four lanes.
- Terrace-usually a short road with a maximum of two lanes.
- Tumpike a toll road. Only one tumpike is allowed in each quarter.

Article XXVI. – Ability to Amend the Constitution

- A.) The Constitution, this document, may be amended to include new rules with the unanimous approval of all four officers.
- B) If unanimous approval does not occur, and others still wish to amend the document, a compromise must be made to ensure this approval.
- C.) The Legislature, the Court of Boundary Land, and the President must respect this Constitution.

 No laws may be passed, orders decreed, or judgments made that violate this document.