

# Interactive Sovereign Society Advocacy Registry

The Interactive Sovereign Society Advocacy Registry lists political objectives that the society chooses to advocate on behalf of. Any representatives of the society, defined as members who have accepted votes from other members toward the position of prime representative, may advocate for the objectives listed in this registry and claim to be speaking on behalf of the society. Any representatives of the society who claim to be speaking on behalf of the society but are advocating political objectives not listed in this registry will be asked to make all reasonable efforts to remedy the harm done to the society by any such false representation. Failure to do so may be expected to result in a termination of their membership through an ISS judicial panel for violation of [ISS principles](#).

An entry made in this registry should include a list of the perceived inconsistencies of existing laws with a moral paradigm, the specific political objective advocated to bring existing laws more into consistency with the moral paradigm, and the observed effects of the achievement of this objective so far or the theoretical reasoning describing how the achievement of the objective may be expected to have the predicted effect.

Under no circumstances may any representative be indicted for advocating political objectives that are explicitly stated to be not necessarily representing the views of the society as a whole but rather only the personal views of the speaker, no matter how inconsistent those views are with this registry, as long as the expression of those views does not violate the society's principles.

# Table of Contents

## Main Topics

Allocating Taxes Redirected to the ISS From External Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Trade Between Nations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Collective Ownership of Newly Printed Fiat Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Universal Basic Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Fairness in the Workplace Economy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
New Horizons Drop-in Center Petition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6

# Main Topics

## **Allocating Taxes Redirected to the ISS From External Governments**

This Advocacy Registry item illustrates the willingness of the ISS to incorporate the perpetuation of the interactive electoral system into usage in existing governments into other agendas pursued by those governments that are desired by the People for the benefit of the People, without undermining or reducing the effectiveness of those agendas.

The ISS advocates that its jurisdictional subcommittees in the External Legislation Committee follow a uniform strategy, as follows in this entry, on how to allocate taxes received from members who receive a constitutional exemption from paying taxes to periodically elected governments through courts and are instead allowed to contribute similar quantities to the ISS.

The ISS advocates that any such subcommittee look at the allocations made by the governing party in an external government that conventionally collects taxes that have instead been received by the ISS, approach any opposition parties with members elected to the government and ask how they might have alternatively allocated those taxes, and then calculate an allocation somewhere in between those alternatives that might entice members of those opposition parties to join the ISS based on knowing their tax allocations would end up more consistent with the party they support.

The ISS advocates any such subcommittee advising its members, who are also members in a party with members elected to an external government, to use their influence in those parties to work toward implementing the interactive electoral system in those parties' infrastructures and add implementation of the interactive electoral system as a part of any such party's official policy agenda.

None of the above implies that an allocation of tax contributions to better serve the principles of the ISS should be held in lower priority at any time than satisfying the above agenda.

## **Trade Between Nations**

In an international community, the ISS believes that competitiveness between nations in their trade relations has a negative impact upon the people of both nations. The only benefits of this form of competition appear to be to the corporations that prevail in the provision of goods and services across borders.

Many people throughout the world share the desire to see all people of the world benefit from trade, both local and global, instead of some people gaining profit while others are economically and politically marginalized. The ISS wishes to advocate for this moral paradigm while remaining open to hearing and considering other views of morality to contemplate how they can be respected without sacrificing the intent to bring equal benefit to all people involved in international trade relations, including all the citizens of any particular nation involved.

The ISS believes that it is possible for two or more governments, when discussing trade relations, to make mutual efforts to regard the benefits of all of the citizens of all involved nations rather than putting their nation as a top priority and other nations as competitors in a game in which victory is sought.

The ISS invites examples of international trade relations that illustrate the comparison of the symbiotic efforts of governments versus examples that illustrate the results of international competition. Through these examples, the benefits of cooperative efforts of governments to provide a fair and prosperous marketplace for all citizens involved can be assessed.

### **Collective Ownership of Newly Printed Fiat Currency**

Money that is printed on behalf of a society to act as a medium of exchange without being backed by possession of equally valued assets that could be exchanged for that money by a person upon request is called fiat currency.

Printing fiat currency effectively increases the value of total assets of the organisation printing it while deflating the value of fiat currency already in circulation as held by any member or group of members of society.

An organisation that prints fiat currency and regards that new currency as being jointly owned by all members of the society whose commerce the currency is intended to facilitate is deflating the value of privately held assets but increasing the value of collectively, publicly held assets by an equal value for each member of that society. These public funds may be used for projects and works that are in the public interest, collectively decided upon by public input.

The ISS advocates that newly printed fiat currency be collectively owned by all members of society intended to use it for their commerce.

The ISS advocates that all members of a society for whom fiat currency is printed for their usage benefit commensurately from the expenditures of that currency as it is put into circulation.

### **Universal Basic Income**

The ISS advocates for a universal basic income (UBI) in any nation where a fiat currency system has been created to authorize a lawful state to maintain a medium of exchange between people in the land.

This UBI would be increased to keep up with the cost of living.

Recipients of UBI should, in the ISS's view, be required to agree to the legal requirement that they may not lend or borrow against their UBI allotments. The ISS advocates for it being illegal to encourage any recipient of UBI to do so.

Reductions in amounts received for the UBI based on pay received for work are not opposed by the ISS but are also not necessarily advocated by the ISS.

In the USA and Canada, political candidates who favour UBI typically advocate that the amount received be in the vicinity of \$1,000 per month, and the ISS finds this to be an appropriate amount for the UBI to

be predicated on as of 2019. If members of the ISS in other nations wish to provide information about UBI projections typically thought to be appropriate in those other nations, then they should move to add their suggestions into this Advocacy Registry entry.

### **Fairness in the Workplace Economy**

The ISS advocates for its representatives to engage available political avenues to take steps toward fairness in the workplace economy.

If a for profit company with a minimum of 250 workers cannot provide basic needs for its workers, then the ISS would advocate for portions of its common stock to be given to employees commensurately with the level of lack of provision of their basic needs, regularly and repeatedly, until either the company does meet its employees' basic needs or else until 100% of the common stock is owned by employees. In the event that the employees become the exclusive owners of the company, then the ISS would advocate that it be operated as a Cooperative model with attributes specified below.

A Cooperative should consider its first priority to be the support and enfranchisement of society as a whole. The ISS advocates the following measures to be requirements of a Cooperative:

1. top wage no more than 8:1 to the bottom wage
2. 30 hour full-time work weeks
3. 1 hour vacation time for every 30 hours worked at start of work with an increase of .5 hours every 20 weeks with a maximum of 3 hours per 30 hours
4. equal pay for migrant work
5. fair raises for equal work and good reports
6. last 3 months of pregnancy at full pay for mother, first month postpartum full pay for both, and following 5 months postpartum at 40% for mother; father can take final month of pregnancy and next 2 months after birth at 50%
7. full preventative, mental, and physical health care coverage for all employees, Including those on maternity leave
8. employees are sole shareholders of the companies they are employed by, with the most skilled and intensive worker (CEO) receiving 15% or less of total shares, the rest divided equally among their direct subordinates, and they receiving 15% give the rest to theirs on the way down to the bottom tier- thereby creating an incentive to work hard and get a raise, while also making companies smaller because no one wants 1/100th of a share in a fortune five hundred company when they can be part of a local program and get 10x as much, thereby breaking up monopolies by employee power
9. the employer, at any level of a corporation, shall seek a supermajority positive vote of the current employees under their pay grade before opening up a new position, as this cuts the shares that the employees under them enjoy (a CEO would need to consult every member of a corporation before getting approval, while a store manager would only need the permission of the employees of the store); firing any employee requires a supermajority vote as well
10. Cooperatives never give any form of bribe or gift to any person or group of people in hopes of gaining favored outcomes in a political election, law passing or other legal issue-certain advantages for

employees that are typically not provided by employers shall be regarded as fundamental, inherent rights in Cooperatives, including:

1. all employees being in contact with all higher levels of management at least every other month, and with each other every week, and with management directly over them every other week for a community review of grievances and to provide reasonable solutions to them
2. a fair and private, publicly posted and handed out grievance policy and redress procedure
3. discrimination based upon Fertility, Gender, Race, or Nationality is prohibited for a co-corp

Any employer who wishes to go above or beyond these suggested requirements would be welcomed to do so.

The ISS advocates that individuals voluntarily choose, but never be required to, support companies that follow the Cooperative model, by:

1. taking preference in buying from such a place of business: physical, virtual, or digital.
2. reporting the good deeds of the Cooperatives they are clients or consumers of.

### **New Horizons Drop-in Center Petition**

A petition has been created by an ISS member for funding to be provided to an assistance provider called New Horizons Drop-in Center. The ISS supports the request by the people receiving assistance from this organization and advocates for any institution with the purview and responsibility to accomplish this to do so. If the petition is effective, then the ISS advocates for the continued maintenance of the assistance achieved by it. The wording of the petition, including the main body of the petition followed by a letter written by the author of the petition, follows below.

**These Members of the New Horizons Drop-in Center**, and their supporters, Hereby Petition the Commissioners of Franklin County PA for approval of **funding of New Horizons at \$467k per year**.

*If **New Horizons** is forced to close, or offer even less services because of another funding cut, it will negatively impact the **entire mental health community** of Franklin and Fulton Counties, and if we are thrown to the streets because **New Visions Inc.** is forced to pull the Drop-in Center out of the county for lack of funds, we may end up in trouble with the law, thrown in jail, or put into long term hospitalization programs.*

As we are sure you understand, we do not want to be locked up. We have a **health problem** that causes us to *act differently under stress*. This is **not** a crime. If you continue to take services from us, many will end up **homeless, off our medication**, and **terrified**. Please do not take our only safe place to go from us. Please fund new horizons at **\$467K per year**, while adjusting for inflation **every year**. All signatures are verifiable.

*To request the addition of a political objective into this registry please contact the Chair of the Outreach Committee, Psam Frank.*