

Positics Constitution.

- 1 **Guaranteed Personal Identification:** To ensure the individual's ability to vote and ensure any vote count is not corrupted. Individual identity facilities need to guarantee absolute identification. (ie. Identification documents with Photo and Finger print, in addition they should implement Bio-metric security such as Iris recognition etc.... when that technology becomes available.)

- 2 **One person One vote:** Democracy should be based on One person One vote, irrespective of race or gender, and should be given to anyone older than 18 years of age who can prove they are a citizen of that country;
 - a. Voting Eligibility; citizens would have to earn and qualify their right to vote by way of participating in a series of debates or online subject matter induction seminars sponsored by the government in concert with an independent political channel, on a partisan basis articulating the policies of the various parties. A citizen's participation should earn them credits, which give them the merits required for their votes to be incorporated in either the lower or middle house elections.
 - b. There should be a simple but secure voting system and where technology affords itself, such as an internet Electronic Voting system that can qualify one's ability to vote based on the merits earned for participation, essentially an integrated system to enable voters to qualify for the eligibility to vote. This would necessitate that proper identification was instigated to avoid identity fraud and corruption at the polling stations or web servers.

- 3 **Mandatory Voting:** If the government is unable to institute a law that makes it mandatory to register and mandatory to vote in every election, then they need to consider the following;
 - a. There should be a modification made to the older voting mechanisms. They need to introduce a hybrid of both the 'first passed the post' (FPtP) and the 'alternative vote' (AV) systems so that a candidate or party has to secure more than 50% of the qualified votes.

- b. Whilst both (FPtP) and (AV) systems have merits, both will be deemed flawed. Whereas the Hybrid FPtP/AV enforces only qualified choices to be selected by the voter and is not a flawed vote collection mechanism.
- c. The FPtP/AV Hybrid is called 'Positics voting system', enables a voter to have their five alternative votes, even if they choose the same candidate for all five alternative vote choices, whereas others may decide to insert a different candidate in each of the five alternative choices, both examples would indeed be correct. Thus is a more balanced mechanism that reflects the voters true choices.
- d. This hybrid suits both the FPtP and AV mechanisms and does not force anyone to have to choose a second grade candidate if they do not want to.

4 **Sustainable Economic System:** So that Democracy can be fair and equitable to all sides, the government must foster a sustainable and viable economic system, independent of the government, which needs to be maintained in that country;

- a. The government should reduce red tape for small businesses, making it easier for them to operate and employ staff;
- b. Tax incentives should be given to new start-up businesses for the first three years whilst they establish themselves;
- c. Banks should be incentivised to lend to these businesses backed by government guarantees so that potential can be realised;

5 **Merit and Integrity based Democracy:** The Political system should be based on a system of qualification and merit not birth right, wealth or class status. This would be so that people who were eligible for seats in Government had to be properly qualified and able to do the job competently. These roles should be properly paid for, salaries etc should be commensurate to the private sector for an equivalent job;

- a. To foster an air of unequivocal trust, there would have to be complete transparency with all payments, expenses, favours, paid assignments, industry directorships or associations and monies given to the politicians.
- b. Corruption in Politics should not be tolerated and long jail terms in a hard labour prison should be the mandatory sentence for Politicians or Dictators who abuse their positions of power.

- 6 **Balance between the Left, Middle and Right:** All political systems in each country should have three parties as a minimum. If a new party wants to be recognised, they would need to acquire a minimum of 10% of the citizens in that country to sign up to their party, thus enabling them to become a recognised and funded part of the system. A forum should be made available for the introduction of new parties into the fold; this mechanism should be run every two years midway between national elections. No election funding should be allocated to a party unless they are certified.
- 7 **Maintaining Continuity:** So that both continuity and consistency can be maintained in a balanced and fair way, each political system should have a three tiered political system with the following structure;
- a. The Top-House own the 100 year plan for the country and deal with matters of Strategic and Global importance, such as National Security, oversight of Law of the Land, Integrity of the Nation, Integrity of the Political System. This house would be the custodian of the Country's strategy, business plan and mission.
 - b. The Middle-House would own and have to deliver on the 25 year plan, and items of national importance such as National Health Policies, Social Welfare Policies, Ministry of Defence Policies, National Transport Policies, National Infrastructure Policies, Crime and Policing and defining Law of the Land. This house could not make a radical change on a national basis that would impair the integrity of the nation which was overseen by the Top-House above. This is where items that were of national dimension would be decided on and pushed down to the lower house for implementation.
 - c. The Lower-House that owned local government in County or Town Councils in the areas where people actually lived. This is the house where things would be implemented at a local level.
- 8 **To Ensure Democratic Integrity:** Engineering integrity and that there can be no career politicians or corruption; there should be term limits on duration served in any person of any Political party or legislative house. So for each of the following;
- a. Heads of State: There should be a maximum of two terms of 4 years for any leader, prime minister, president - (8 years);

- b. The Top-House (House of Lords or Senate): There should be a maximum of four terms of 4 years for Lords or Senators - (16 years); A Lord or Senator should not be able to enter the Top-House unless they have served a minimum of two terms in either of the lower houses. There should be NO hereditary positions, or “gifting” of a seat for favours rendered, or by good fortune of birth into a Royal or Gentrified family.
 - c. The Middle-House (House of Parliament / Commons or Congress), There should be a maximum of three terms of 4 years for politicians - (12 years);
 - d. The Lower-House (County or Town Councils), There should be a maximum of two terms of 4 years for politicians - (8 years);
- 9 **Zero Tolerance on Crime and Corruption:** The Middle-House in each system should implement policies that would dictate the following for all walks of society, including the Political Houses;
- a. So that victims of crime are not unduly stressed, there will need to be a policy and law instantiated that forfeits a criminal’s human rights if he or she commits a crime that is of any grievous nature against one’s person.
 - b. So that convicted criminals in prison should lose their ability to vote whilst they are incarcerated.
 - c. So that all prisons would have to create a regime of hard labour, no laying about watching TV, eating three square meals a day as it was under the liberalised world of the old.
- 10 **Zero tolerance on Arm sales:** The Top-House of each country would have to work with other countries to ensure that the sales of arms and artefacts of warfare will be outlawed across the globe. Any nation caught selling arms to other nations will be fined billions and be subject to sanctions from the rest of the global community, and ALL Ministers overseeing this industry should be incarcerated for a minimum of 10 years.
- 11 **Funding of Election Campaigns:** Elections would be funded out of a central government fund; no additional funds should be raised or spent by the parties on any campaign. Elections would not be about how big one’s wallet is and how big a celebrity

status or level of popularity one has achieved. Central funding will ensure that poorer people will have a shot at goal, especially if they qualify by merit;

- a. The media should be balanced and objective in how they manage commentary for respective candidates standing for elections or political parties;
- b. Advertorial or adverts paid for by the fund should be equal in cost per centimetre of copy or seconds of air time for all parties or candidates;
- c. Breaches of this protocol should be severely dealt with by imprisoning offenders.

12 **Zero Tolerance on Media Corruption:** Each country's Media policy should be implemented governing all channels, (News papers, Magazines and TV / Radio channels etc...) so that they can no longer have a single political bias. This is not a curbing of freedom of speech, it is a way to ensure that mankind do not have their politics corrupted by the Uber-rich or Progressive 'do gooders' who happen to own these corporations;

- a. The Press /Media have to be agnostic and controls have to be implemented to ensure this is correctly administered; they have to employ an equal number of journalists from the left, middle and right side of the political divide. Funding for initiatives or programs should be equally spread so that each side has parity between them.
- b. During an election period, the media should print the equivalent wordage / space per party, ie. If they write up a 3 page article on a subject dear to the socialist or 'left' end of the scale, they have to do likewise for subjects dear to the middle and the conservative 'right' end of the spectrum. In other words the articles should have at least three participants debating the pros and cons of the topic.
- c. The media should remain objective, party agnostic: By law, whenever there is a debate or commentary on a political subject, the media should have to field three commentators, one each from the left, middle and right side of the political divide as an absolute minimum.

- d. Failure for media groups to be fair and balanced in their commentary should result in heavy punitive fines and closure of their business after the third transgression with jail sentences for all the owners or and management of the media organisation.
- e. Punitive damages for Misbehaviour of the Press: Large fines should be rendered on any media company that disparages people and trashes their lives in the press for sensationalism, only to find that they were after all innocent. In addition to large fines and punitive damages being paid to the 'victim' of their slime, these cases (there were too many annually to cite examples...), the exact amount of wordage and exposure that was expended in their disparaging expose, needs to be used in rehabilitating the victim's reputation by the same media entities, and with as much profile and priority that they used in their sensationalising escapade.

13 **The Rights of the Citizen;** All citizens should be equal in the eyes of the government and the laws of the country;

- a. All citizens should have freedom of speech and the right to protest in a peaceful non violent manner as part of organised protests, without the fear of being intimidated or abused by officials of the state or government.
- b. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; or equal protection of the laws if within the jurisdiction of any country.
- c. All citizens should have basic human rights, which can only be forfeited if they commit any grievous crime against another being.
- d. All citizens should have the right to have children if they can afford to bring up said child. No longer will there be a breeding for the sake of breeding and expecting the state to shell out welfare or Aid to bring up their children.
- e. All citizens should have the right to privacy and the media shall be prohibited from publishing confidential material / data which are known to be private.
- f. All citizens should have the right to security and should be able to rely on the state to implement and run a tough judicial system that would ensure they are not victims of crime

- 14 **Equal Respect of all Religious Practises:** All citizens should have the right to practice any Religion and the governments of the respective countries will ensure this freedom is respected and citizens are not persecuted because of their beliefs;
- a. Separation of Religion and Government: These two should remain separate, and no country shall be governed by a religious body as this is a recipe for immediate discrimination;
 - b. All governments must foster an environment of religious tolerance by having a mandatory minimum of two hours a week religious education across all faiths on an equal basis in the schools;
- 15 **Fair Taxation:** The Governments shall implement a fair taxation regime;
- a. By taxing those who prospered in such a way that is deemed fair and equitable;
 - b. By making the initial threshold ie. The first \$12,000 annual earnings totally tax free to protect the frail / disabled and poor from taxation;
 - c. To further support the poorer strata of the populace, or lower salary earners in society, the Governments should look to introduce a taxation stairway that taxes earnings between thresholds, ie;
 - i. Between \$1 and \$12,000 at '0'% (Zero Tax).
 - ii. Between \$12,001 and \$50,000 at 'W'%
 - iii. Between \$50,001 and \$100,000 at 'X'%
 - iv. Between \$100, 001 and \$250,000 at 'Y'%
 - v. Any Income over & above \$250,001 plus at 'Z'%
 - d. The Governments should look to introduce incentives for those more fortunate and wealthy in society to receive tax rebates, based on their investment back into society, whereby businesses can create work and entrepreneurial prosperity for those in the masses, all of which would result in creating a viable and sustainable economy.
- 16 **Education and Health:** Both education and health should be primary conditions of all government and it should be written into law that citizens have access to both services even if they are too poor to pay for these services.

- a. Also, it should be made into law that private healthcare should be allowed to run in parallel to any government system, such as the National Health Service (NHS) in the United Kingdom or the equivalent in any other country.
- b. Private Health Care and the Government version should be in competition.
- c. For those people or Corporations who buy the Private Health Care, they should receive a tax rebate of a percentage of what they contribute towards the Government Health Care program in compensation for using a non government facility.

The End of the Positics Constitution.