

A Possible Federal Government on the Distributions

The federal government is at cellular level 7, although it should be a goal for executive departments to have regional functionality administered at level-6. Here is the final line from *Volume I – Table 5.2* showing the government distribution that goes to the federal government (level -7).

Government Distribution	Tranche	Average Population	Monthly Revenue
Level – 7	10%	225,471,400	\$450,942,800

According to the Table 11.2 in Volume I, the government distribution is \$20/person/month. A level-7 cell would receive 10% of that or \$2/person/month. The cell shown receives a monthly distribution of \$450 million. The federal government for a population of 325 million would receive \$651 million monthly. This is annual revenue over \$7.8 billion. This is in addition to another \$7.8 billion for building capital, depreciation, and ground rent and the funding of federal regional offices from level-6 revenues. Nor does this include military expenditures, highways and infrastructure, law enforcement, or the judiciary.

The aristocracy is critical to the success of the federal government. There are princes and princesses who will turn federal buildings into palaces, and reside in those palaces in exchange for paying the ground rent, utilities, maintenance, depreciation, landscaping, and renovation, as well as hosting government receptions.

Ground rent paid on these palaces is considered part of the aristocrats land holdings for purposes of title. Unless rejected by a 2/3 plurality of the level-7 council (the Congress), or the host country, princes, princesses, grand dukes, and grand duchesses are offered foreign ambassadorships in order of how much rent is paid. It is their responsibility to pay for the maintenance, utilities, depreciation, renovation and social staff at the embassy, including all embassy affairs. However, military staff will be paid from the national defense distribution. Any embassy resident non-military functionaries of the executive branch will be paid from the government distribution. By maintaining the ground rent paid at home, ambassadorial families can reign for generations.

In addition to draws for any buildings not covered by the aristocracy or the \$7.8 billion building capital distribution, there is a \$300 monthly draw against government distribution proceeds for every federal prisoner. This is half the pre-capitulation rate. The burden will be less than today because all non-violent drug offenders will be released.

There are currently 1.9 million federal workers, with 166,000 in Washington D.C., 137,000 in Maryland and 147,000 in Virginia. This is only 25% of the federal workforce, but it is the main dislocation concern due to its disproportionate size relative to the area. Federal employees around the country, absorbed into the local economies with little dislocation, can remain with the federal government in a similar position, at a lower pay, or can retire and pursue other dreams.

Special Federal Ground Rent Bonus

All federal employees following capitulation shall receive \$200 per month from the distribution package for four years. Federal employees in the Washington Metro area will receive an additional \$200 per month from the distribution package for six years. This pay, in addition to the distributions, should prevent economic

crisis in Washington D.C. It should augment initially lower federal salaries and encourage idled federal employees to seek employment elsewhere.

Legislative Branch

Congress

The Congress will consist of the level 7 councils organized as a single governing district. It is likely at today's population that the district will hold 2 such cells, although the number at capitulation is likely to be 4, producing a unicameral body of about 44 members. Representatives can be recalled from 6 different levels, and there is nothing to stop level 6 councils from rotating the congressperson.

For this reason, Congress might maintain independent research teams on all relevant issues at the Library of Congress. Before a normal bill is considered, the bill and research will be forwarded from the Library of Congress to the Bureau of Standards, where the consumer senators will assign it to one or more VSG's whose members will either write an opinion, or endorse an opinion from another member. This is also done at the executive department responsible for enforcement. The research, including a summary with VSG and executive opinions, can be delivered to each congressperson and placed online for the nation to see. Once a bill is passed, it goes before the Supreme Court for classification as Class I, II, or III legislation, and before the entire population at the next weekly vote for a 2/3 or 5/6 plurality if Class II or Class III, respectively.

The 40 members of Congress, and 5 staff members each, might receive an average of \$90,000/year. Travel home could be sponsored by the Grand Duke of Level-6. Foreign travel might be hosted by the Prince of Congress or their family aristocracy. All dinners and affairs for dignitaries will be hosted by the aristocracy. Campaigning is limited to the 10 members each of levels 2-6, the 14 members of level-1 and the 100 members of level 0, or 164 people that need to be convinced of the congressperson's value. The congressperson receives \$180,000/year, with staff receiving from \$60,000 to \$80,000/year, a good motivation for congresspersons to be rotated at Level-6. Salary is \$18 million and all other expenses are another \$18 million. Another \$10 million covers Capitol security and any building management not covered by the aristocracy.

Library of Congress

The Library of Congress copyright division will be expanded to cover all intellectual property, including what were formerly called patents. They will devise the VIP integrated systems to monitor sales and free use of intellectual property supporting the distribution of the intellectual property distribution to the creators and corporate owners of the intellectual property. See *Volume I* for details.

They will be budgeted for 4,000 employees, slightly more than present. These employees will also receive a total of \$400/month in Federal employee and Washington D.C. bonuses. The building, entertainment and affairs, trips, and VSG participation will be hosted by an aristocrat. At an average of \$60,000/year, pay will be \$240 million, a savings of over half today's benefits laden compensation. Another \$200 million will be allocated for building, supplies, maintenance, ground rent, services, etc. should the LOC fail to attract an aristocrat. Elimination of all income taxes plus per family member distributions should result in a net increase for most LOC employees. The total annual tab of \$440 million makes only a small dent in the \$15.6 billion budget (government distribution + building capital distribution).

Congressional Budget and Economic Office

The Congressional Budget and Economic Office is responsible for all economic, budgetary and financial analysis for the level-7 government. Many current executive departments and offices are consolidated into the CBEO. It is responsible for identifying problems in level-7 distribution allocations, suggesting reallocations by Congress. It is responsible for projecting and analyzing usage of all distribution dollars distributed at levels 6 and 7, distribution of local land capture statistics, as well as excise tax and other temporary funding measures passed by a 2/3 plurality of the nation. It has only 600 employees receiving an average of \$80,000/year, and has a salary budget of \$48 million, as well as an equipment and supply budget of \$18 million.

One thing that appears to be missing from the federal legislative branch, are the lobbyists. Where are they? They likely will gravitate to the Bureau of Standards where they will serve on VSG's. Although the Bureau of Standards will be considered part of the legislative branch, it will be completely self-supporting.

Bureau of Standards

The Bureau of Standards will be gigantic and likely take over the Commerce building. This is where the VSG's will meet. Those who were lobbyists for corporations and interests will now want to become members of VSG's, where they can advocate for their employer's position as standards are defined. The Bureau of Standards enforces the mandates of the VSG's, such as where the VOS is to be displayed, what VOS items must be explicitly signed off, and suggests to Congress what VSG mandates should be regulations when children under the age of 14 are involved. Every VSG will have three to ten paid regulators and support staff who are experts in the discipline and have some legal and law enforcement background. These regulators maintain order, and keep minutes during regular meetings of the VSG's, and enforce VOS violations in court. They have no vote on the VSG. Idle bureaucrats will be interviewed for these regulator positions. If there are 1000 VSG's, about 6000 regulator jobs are created. Regulators are paid from 20% of corporate member dues. Additional income will come from adjudicated fines. These are not government-imposed regulations, but regulations made by representatives of the very same companies that will be fined, along with an equal number of consumer advocates paid from the dues of corporate members. There are also about 22-44 consumer senators, one from each level-6 cell, who hire, fire, and otherwise manage the consumer advocates. With an average of 60 members on a VSG, the Bureau of Standards will create 66,000+ jobs in addition to building maintenance. It is completely self-sufficient and does not require any taxpayer dollars. If employees sit on an average of 1.5 VSG's, this will cover 10% of current Washington Metro federal employment.

The Bureau of Standards will not become an ever-growing bureaucracy. Financed by industry, VSGs will naturally shrink as standards prove the test of time, and corporations pull their members out the VSGs. Even if this is not the case, it is of no consequence to taxpayers. As each paid member leaves, a consumer advocate will also be removed from the VSG. Regulators will be apportioned accordingly.

VSG members have full access to the Library of Congress, but are expected to do their own research, unlike the Congress.

Executive Branch

The Presidency

The Congress will hire a President of the United States for a two year term. The president can be terminated early by a 2/3 vote of the Congress.

Continuity and public face are provided by the royal family. The royal family is the family paying the highest ground rent in the nation, and willing to be the royal family. The royal family hosts all White House affairs, accompanies the president on trips, and protects the president in social situations. The royal family maintains the White House, as well as residing there. Presidents come and go, but the same royal family might spend decades in the White House until they are deposed by a family paying even higher rents to the people. Only members of the royal family can choose the titles king and queen.

If all this sounds horribly undemocratic consider that the president is chosen because their resume demonstrates superior management skills. They are likely the retired CEO of a very profitable enterprise with a strong civic emphasis in their life. The president is a technocrat highly qualified to run the country. Their job is to run it like a successful business, not to win a popularity contest. Many citizens have a need for dynasty, pomp and ceremony that the hired chief executive cannot provide. In AFFEERCE, we have the pomp and continuity of a royal family and aristocracy, at the same time competent, qualified, and less colorful people are making decisions and running the country.

The president has a salary of \$300,000/year. The executive office of the president, secret service, and other White House staff total 2,000 at an average salary of \$60,000/year, or \$120 million draw on the budget. Other expenses not provided by the royal family total \$30 million. Air Force One is funded by the national defense distribution.

State Department

Secrecy is unconditionally limited to the national defense distribution. The State Department must negotiate with the military or aristocracy to fund clandestine activities. No part of the cellular government can be secret. All of it, down to the number of employees, their pay grade, building utilities and travel, is public information. The State Department no longer needs to pay for ambassadors, and consul generals, as these are aristocratic positions. The aristocrats in turn pay for foreign embassy staff, utilities, and maintenance. The Archduchess of State pays the ground rent and building maintenance on the Washington office/palace, hosting the many dignitary visits, trips abroad and State affairs. There are so many trips and affairs that the entire family of the Archduchess will be actively involved in hosting. Additional revenue is obtained from issuance of passports and visas, and a few other fees. Many of State programs will be illegal under the amendment package and be cut. It is likely that about 2000 employees will remain in the Washington office, 500 in regional offices and 1000 abroad. These 3500 employees will be paid an average of \$60,000/year, or \$210 million with another \$40 million for supplies.

FBI and Department of Justice

The FBI will be fully funded by a tranche of the law enforcement distribution. Aristocratic support will be minimal, as this might be considered frivolous and interfering with investigations. Most of the rest of the Department of Justice will be funded by the judiciary distributions; however, every department related to narcotics, alcohol, tobacco, immigration, antitrust, civil rights, and firearms will be eliminated. These areas, to the extent government has an interest at all, are in the domain of the VSG's. DOJ attorneys will be scaled back accordingly. All agents will be under the jurisdiction of the FBI, and all law enforcement responsibilities such as national security, cybersecurity, counterterrorism, counterespionage, and organized crime will be under the FBI. The CIA and DIA will merge and be funded by the national defense distribution. If the U.S. Marshalls office is separate, then DOJ officials can allocate law enforcement distribution funds between them. Corrections are supported by the distributions, and a \$300/inmate/month security fee from the government distribution. Corrections officers will be transitioned to the new system, although many prisoners

convicted of offenses that are no longer illegal will be freed. If the FBI maintains clandestine operations where the funding cannot be transparent, it must also negotiate with the military for a portion of the national defense distribution. It is likely that 1000 DOJ employees will remain in the Washington office, with 1000 in regional offices. These 2000 employees will be paid an average of \$60,000/year or \$120 million.

Treasury Department and IRS

Treasury will have responsibility for the central bank, the VIP, the sanctity of the VIP\$, rent collection, the distribution package, keeping the rate of fall of the rent multiplier stable, issuing citizens dividends, adjusting the baby tax to the extent allowed by the constitution, rent surcharge management, distribution of new money for local land capture, and correction of old farm subsidy imbalances.

Salaries of employees of the Internal Revenue Service will be reduced to the lowest federal grade shortly after capitulation. However, those employees who remain can keep 15% of all judicially awarded tax revenues from the preceding three years, with the remainder going to the AFFEERCE Central Bank. Cheating on one's taxes in the years leading to capitulation will not be tolerated. The stronger the U.S. balance sheet, the smoother capitulation will go.

Ground rent is paid a year in advance and failure to pay results in liens against the ODV which only need be paid by the trebler at 100%, not 150%. Such liens prohibit the land rights owner from freezing their rent, with advance rebates used to pay off the lien. Ultimately tax collection is assured by the trebler. The IRS is not needed.

Payment of the consumption tax is completely automated when money is spent or moved to a spending account. There is no need for the IRS, as the money appears immediately at the Central Bank. However, the new duty of the IRS is to develop software that scans tax-free capital expenditure transactions and flags potential abuse (i.e. business trips to Vegas, business lunches at expensive restaurants, luxurious offices.) Although government gets nothing from the consumption tax by default, special taxes approved by 2/3 of the voters in a dominion are done through a consumption tax. Tax-free corporate profits are intended for purchases of land, tools and machinery, factories, raw material, wages, and shareholder returns. The IRS should also examine other fund transfers between corporate accounts to insure these are wages, profits, donations, or the purchase of financial instruments, and not the purchase of goods normally subject to the consumption tax. If an excise tax is approved by a 2/3 plurality of any cell, the IRS will use software to help detect intentionally mislabeled items. Profit from levied fines, after paying IRS salaries, expenses, and cell approved bonuses will be paid to the dominion of the levied tax, or the academic and discretionary recipients. (See *Volume I*).

Payment of the baby tax is required when the baby receives their first VIP identity biometrics screening. This is either the current baby tax amount or redemption of a fully funded child bearing account.

If the baby tax is not paid, the IRS will levy an automatic 40% income tax on the profits and wages of all members of the paternal and maternal families (on any transfer into a corporate account), if they are different, reallocate discretionary tax and achievement annuities, and suspend all citizens' dividends of those family members until the tax is paid in full plus a small fine plus 4% interest per year. An account will be opened in the central bank that will be funded with these garnishments, contributions, and discretionary tax allocations from others. Schools and teachers will receive no annuities from baby tax scofflaws until the debt is repaid. The same is true for discretionary recipients.

Treasury will have 2000 employees, 500 in Washington D.C. and 1,500 in regional centers, costing \$80 million.

Department of Defense

The Department of Defense will command the military in conjunction with the President and Secretary of Defense. They will control the purse strings for the national defense distribution. The department will have about 1000 personnel paid by the government distribution, costing \$60 million. Aristocrats who support buildings and maintenance will have high visibility spots in military parades. The national defense distribution is very high at \$75/person/month and should easily cover everything not covered by the aristocrats and \$60 million from the government distribution.

Department of the Interior

Interior performs many useful functions, many that can be privatized, and many that are no longer applicable. New functions will include ground rent auctions of government and abandoned land. They will be responsible for the online land system, and will get some revenue from the VIP and infrastructure distribution. There is also revenue from national parks, and permits and fees. Interior is a logical prime beneficiary of the discretionary tax for national parks, wildlife and environmental preservation, and a natural for aristocratic sponsorship. Currently, Interior brings in more revenue from leasing than it costs. However, much of that leasing revenue will become ground rents in AFFEERCE. Even conservatively, Interior will still be able to bring in \$1.2 billion of its \$14 billion revenue stream. We can keep Interior initially intact with its 70,000 employees by supporting an average salary from the government distribution of \$30,000/year with infrastructure distribution dollars bringing in an additional average of \$6,000/year. This plus the \$200/month federal bonus plus universal distribution should suffice until dropped programs, automation and efficiencies bring the salaries much higher. Any vital services in the eliminated departments will be integrated into Interior. To facilitate that, there will be openings for 12,000 additional jobs. The total employment at Interior will be 82,000 paid with \$1.2 billion from the revenue stream and \$1.2 billion from the government and building capital distributions.

Council of Economic Advisors

Merged with CBEO

Office of Management and Budget

Merged with CBEO

United States Mission to the United Nations

Research is moved to the Library of Congress. Delegation sponsored by Prince of United States Mission to United Nations. Budget \$5 million.

Department of Agriculture

Eliminated

Department of Health and Human Services

Food and Drug Administration is restructured as VSG's. Employees will serve as regulators and consumer advocates.

Heath resources and Services Administration – Eliminated

Indian Health Service – Eliminated

Centers for Disease Control – Many prevention and other CDC programs organized around various VSG's, where CDC guidelines should be incorporated into standards. The national defense distribution shall be used for public health preparedness and response, and military personnel can be deployed for distribution. Vaccinations and lab costs are covered by the \$20/person/month federal payer tranche of the medical distribution. \$48 million is allocated for buildings, equipment and supplies, and \$24 million are allocated for personnel.

National Institutes of Health – This research will all be privatized and/or integrated with medical schools. The National Library of Medicine will be integrated with the Library of Congress. It remains to be seen whether any of the federal payer tranche of the medical distribution is available to keep some of NIH research public.

Substance Abuse and Mental health Services Administration – These services are part of the medical and disability distributions. Additional funding can come from excise taxes on alcohol, tobacco, and non-prescription drugs.

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – Eliminated

A small core HHS will be maintained to research and insure that all critical health and human services are being properly handled by the Bureau of Standards, CDC, food, housing, education, medical, national defense, and social worker distributions, and private industry, and non-monetarily encourage the private sector to fill any perceived needs. \$24 million from the government distribution are allocated for personnel and \$24 million for buildings and supplies.

Mandatory Programs - Eliminated

Department of Transportation

The Federal Aviation Administration requires about \$11 billion a year with salaries modified for the distributions. Funding is done through the airline segment fee tax which must be approved by a 2/3 plurality of the nation and earmarked for FAA. The segment fee might need to be raised from current levels; however excise taxes can be decreased. There is no government distribution cost.

The Federal Highway Administration requires about \$35 billion/year and is funded from the excise tax on gasoline and diesel fuel, \$1/month of the infrastructure distribution, and revenue from the automobile pass funded in part by the transportation distribution. Because of the automobile pass, the privatization of federal highways and bridges is possible. This will increase ground rent revenue, as well. 5% of the gas tax is used to fund the research arm of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The rest of the NHTSA is folded into one or more VSGs.

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and Federal Railroad Administration are folded into one or more VSGs.

The Federal Transit Administration is eliminated with any research folded into main DOT.

The Maritime Administration is funded with the national defense distribution for merchant marine, and education distribution for merchant marine academy. Its regulations arm is folded into VSGs. Otherwise, its operations are funded by port taxes with a small degree of administration folded into the DOT.

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Division's regulation and enforcement arm is folded into several VSGs. It also receives a tiny tranche of the fire distribution and pipeline inspection fees.

The main Department of Transportation office in Washington will coordinate the activities and funding of the various administrations, and perform and coordinate research for the various administrations. Total employees will be 400 at an average \$60,000/year, \$24 million with another \$24 million for building, maintenance, and supply, with an aristocrat to host affairs and sponsor building.

Environmental Protection Agency

The entire organization is restructured as a set of VSG's. Employees will be regulators on the VSGs and consumer advocates. Business membership is predicted to be robust and utilize all employees of the agency. Regional VSG's can set more local standards.

Air, water, and soil testing standards will allow Level-5 EPA's to report data in a consistent way.

Washington office will have 50 employees to coordinate state reporting and VSG enforcement.

Department of Labor

This is completely folded into the VSGs with the Bureau of Labor Statistics moved to the CBEO.

Department of Commerce

Regulation is folded into VSGs. Patents are consolidated with copyrights in the Library of Congress. Technical Information Service is moved to LOC. The VIP can generate a census at any time, and Census Bureau no longer needed. Economics and Statistics Administration coordinated under CBEO.

NIST - National Institute of Standards will have 50 D.C. employees earning an average of \$100,000/year, an aristocratic sponsor, and will receive additional funding from partnerships with industry.

NOAA – The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will have 50 employees earning an average of \$40,000/year. To reduce costs, it will consolidate functions with universities and private industry. It will receive \$1/month of the national infrastructure distribution for \$4 billion operating dollars and regional employees.

The DOC will have 1000 employees in Washington and regional offices earning an average of \$60,000/year to coordinate the various VSGs, administrations, and deal primarily with the freeing of international trade.

Department of Energy

The national laboratories will be funded by \$1/month from the national infrastructure distribution and coordination with universities. All nuclear programs are moved to the Department of Defense. There will no longer be an energy policy or Department of Energy.

Department of Education

Coordinates merit testing and certification. Tests are prepared by the VSGs. Manages student loan matching plan to retire existing student loans. Regulatory arm folded into VSGs. Partly funded by testing distribution and .01% of education distribution. It accounts for education distribution spending and coordinates creation of teacher-student, school-student relations for annuities. Software scans for suspicious entries. There are 100 Washington D.C. employees at an average \$60,000 year, and 6,000 regional testers and loan counselors earning an average \$16,000/year costing \$96 million with \$90 million for supplies and testing centers.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Eliminated

Department of Veterans Affairs

Most VA benefits will be available to all citizens through the distributions. Burials and any special services will be handled through the National Defense distribution.

Department of Homeland Security

Citizenship purchased through Treasury. Coast Guard will share in the national defense distribution. U.S. Secret Service counterfeiting eliminated. Rest of Secret Service moved to presidential security.

Customs will check for hazardous cargo and quarantine. However, unilateral free trade is implemented and all tariffs are lifted. Duties on alcohol, tobacco, and drugs shall not exceed the excise tax. All people entering the United States must have a VIP identity or establish an identity with a passport. After meeting this requirement, anyone can enter the country. (Those citizens who refused a VIP identity, can never leave the country and re-enter.)

As long as the people feel TSA is needed, it will be funded by an airline ticket TSA charge as it is now and be subordinate to the FBI.

FEMA will have 500 employees who coordinate with DOD and volunteer groups to mobilize military units for rescue operations.

Homeland security is a function of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Department of Homeland Security will be eliminated.

NASA

NASA cannot be funded from the government distribution, with its \$18 billion price tag and no revenue to speak of at this point. A NASA distribution would be \$5 month, which is not included in the infrastructure distribution. If NASA were to become a cellular enterprise where space tourism, satellite launches, and paid experiments covered most of its cost, there is a surplus of funding to cover the rest. NASA could also be supported from the national defense distribution of \$75/month. Because there are many changes anticipated here in the next 60 years, this should be revisited at a later time.

Legislative Branch	Salary (000,000)	Expenses (000,000)	Notes
Congress	\$18	\$18	Capitol Building sponsored.
Capitol Security	\$8	\$2	Congressional Office Building sponsored.
Library of Congress	\$240	\$200	
Congressional Budget and Economic Office	\$48	\$18	
Bureau of Standards	\$0	\$0	Self-financed
Total	\$314	\$238	
Executive Branch	Salary (000,000)	Expenses (000,000)	Notes
President, EOP, Secret Service	\$120	\$30	Some national defense distribution. Royal Family hosts all affairs and maintains White House.
Department of State	\$210	\$40	All ambassadors aristocrats. All embassies funded by ambassadors. All affairs hosted. Building sponsored.
Department of Justice/wo FBI	\$120	\$30	
FBI	\$0	\$0	Law enforcement distribution
Treasury and IRS	\$80	\$40	Plus adjudicated fines and VIP distribution. Building sponsored.
Department of Defense	\$40	\$10	All else is covered by large national defense distribution.
Department of Interior	\$1,200	\$60	LGATS distribution, revenue from parks, permits, licenses, parking, concessions, discretionary tax.
Council of Economic Advisors	\$0	\$0	Consolidated with Congressional BEO
Office of Management and Budget	\$0	\$0	Consolidated with Congressional BEO
United States Mission to United Nations	\$5	\$1	Aristocratic sponsored affairs
Department of Agriculture	\$0	\$0	Eliminated-A few functions moved to Treasury
Department of Health and Human Services/wo CDC	\$24	\$24	Most agencies eliminated, NIH privatized, substance abuse under medical distribution, mandatory programs eliminated.
Center for Disease Control (CDC)	\$24	\$48	National defense distribution for mobilizations.
Department of Transportation	\$24	\$24	FAA - segment, excise tax, FHA excise, FMCSA - BOS, Maritime-port tax, education entitlement, PHMSD-inspection fee, fire distribution
EPA	\$2	\$1	Mostly VSGs at BOS
Department of Labor	\$0	\$0	Eliminated-Mostly VSGs at BOS. Labor statistics moved to Congressional BOE.
Department of Commerce/ wo NOAA, NIST	\$60	\$20	Patents and Technical Information Services moved to Library of Congress.
NOAA	\$20	\$5	Most functions folded into VSGs.
NIST	\$5	\$5	Plus 10% of infrastructure distribution
Department of Energy	\$0	\$0	Plus industry partnership revenues
Department of Education	\$96	\$90	Eliminated - Nuclear moved to national defense. National labs supported by 10% of infrastructure distribution.
Dept of Housing and Urban Development	\$0	\$0	Testing distribution plus tiny fraction of educational distribution.
			Eliminated with some VSGs.

Department of Veteran Affairs	\$0	\$0	Eliminated. Covered by medical and burials moved to national defense.
Department of Homeland Security	\$0	\$0	Eliminated-services pulled out. Customs reduced and moved to treasury.
FEMA	\$30	\$10	National defense distribution for mobilizations.
TSA	\$0	\$0	Airline ticket charge if needed
Coast Guard	\$0	\$0	National defense distribution.
NASA	\$0	\$0	Needs separate distribution or use \$5 of military distribution.
Total Executive	\$2,060	\$438	
Total Legislative	\$314	\$238	
Grand Total	\$2,374	\$676	
Total government distribution draw		\$3,050	
Total government distribution available		\$7,500	
Surplus		\$4,450	

In this budget, there is a \$4.45 billion dollar surplus. Nor does this table even include the additional \$7.8 billion in building, depreciation, and ground rent funds. Over 1/2 of the level-7 government distribution revenue is unspent. Obviously, that will not be the case. For one, the aristocracy might not be able or willing to carry such a high percentage of the federal budget. For another, alliances with private industry and universities might not produce expected results. And there are a few holes, such as the Smithsonian discussed below. These numbers will be refined in the years ahead, but they clearly demonstrate that the proposed government distribution is more than sufficient for government operations at all levels.

City Pass and Smithsonian

An AFFEERCE Washington could issue \$10 one day city pass to all federal attractions, including the Capitol, White House, Washington Monument, Arlington Cemetery, Smithsonian Institute, National Gallery, FBI, and other federal buildings, many of them converted to palaces. Pass funds are allocated to the buildings based on visitors.

Consider revenue for the Smithsonian Institute from a Washington D.C City pass. The Institute had 18 million visits in 2014, or about 6 million visitors to one or more museums that comprise it. The Smithsonian has 6000 employees, including 500 scientists. If visitors spent an average of half their day in the museums, the city pass revenue would be \$30 million per year, or \$5,000 per employee. With additional funds from the Prince of the Smithsonian, the discretionary tax, government distribution salaries, \$200 monthly federal employee bonuses and \$200 monthly D.C. bonuses, post capitulation salaries would be competitive with current remuneration, if not better.

Future Government

There is no reason why a highly efficient federal government cannot evolve, decades in the future, with fewer than 20,000 employees and a battery of super-computers. Each employee would receive an average salary of \$400,000 per year. While this is extreme, it points to the trend of ever more efficient government. Despite the low salaries at capitulation, salaries of government employees will improve with productivity, and possibly quite drastically.

The completed version of the budget and plan for the federal government at capitulation will fill volumes. This is meant to be a sampling and a guide to show both the sufficiency of the rents and the ability to have a smooth transition and prevent economic dislocation in Washington D.C. The fixed government distribution

maintains the AFFEERCE philosophy that government employees compete against each other to serve the people.