A Political Government System

Geminacracy

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Definition of Geminacracy

Geminacracy (from [[Latin|latin]] geminae) is a form of government where selected group of people have the authority to either participate in the work of government or contribute to its effectiveness. Who is considered to be part of the selected group is determined by a Competence test, which's primary objective is to determine whether the person is competent enough to understand the government structure, law and the underlying side-effect which may occur. The test is done in a yearly bases with improvements done to it every year. If over 70% of the population does not pass the test, then the test is deemed as unsuccessful.

Head of State

The Head of State can be acquainted two ways. If The High Commission is present then they will vote in the new Head of State. Otherwise, a public election is held among the people who successfully passed the test, where the majority decides the new Head of State. The Head of State has the power to remove members of the High Commission and to interduce new members. The Head of State is allowed to remove each person after a 30 day pause period, where the Head of State cannot remove any members. The Head of State can also propose new bills. In the first round of voting the Head of State has the power to vote either for or against a new bill with two votes.

The High Commission

The High Commission is considered to be in the same level of power as the Head of State. The High Commission can be acquainted either by the Head of State or a majority election. The High Commission may impose mistrust in the Head of State and remove them from office by voting, whereafter 29 days of a successful vote the Head of State is removed. The High Commission consist of minimum 3 and maximum 33 people, who all have passed the competence test. The Commission has the power to interduce new bills, whereafter a vote is held with the High Commission and the head of State.

After an unsuccessful vote between the High Commission members and the Head of State the bill does not pass into the second round of voting and thus must be redone. If the majority votes for the bill it will go to the second round, where the Voluntary Commission will hold a vote.

The Voluntary Commission

The Voluntary Commission consists of minimum 101 and maximum 1001 members. Any person who has successfully passed the competence test has the right to participate in the Voluntary Commission. The seats in the Voluntary Commission are given in first come, first served bases.   Their job is to analyze and check the integrity of a proposed bill by detecting any loopholes in the bill and proposing

changes and tweaks. If the Voluntary Commission successfully votes to pass the bill, then it will go to the final third round. If the vote fails then the High Commission and the Head of State may keep the recommendations in mind, and propose a improved version again.

The people's role in voting

The last and third round is held by the people. "The people" being defined by a group of people who have successfully passed the competence test and have gained the voting right, while not participating in any Commission and not being the Head of State. In the final round if the majority votes in favor of the bill, then it will go into implementation. If the vote does not pass in the final round, then it is a signal that the government and the people do not think alike and the both parties' objectives are not the same. Thus, in case of a failed vote the whole government structure will be rebuilt.

Rebuilding the Government structure

If any proposed bill's vote fails in the third round the entirety of the Government structure will be rebuilt. Effective immediately after a failed vote, the head Of State is removed from the office and the Voluntary Commission is disbanded. The only Commission remaining is the High Commission, who has 7 days to vote for a new head of State. The new Head of State may not be the previous Head of State or a person who has not passed the competence exam. If the High Commission fails to vote for a new Head of State, then the Commission is disbanded and a public vote is held for the new Head of State. If the High Commission votes for the new Head of State, then effective immediately the members of the High Commission are relived from their duties and the Head of State has 7 days to vote in office minimum 3 new members of the High Commission. The new members may not be the last High Commission members or people who have not passed the competence exam.

The State Supervisor

The state supervisor is a person chosen by the Head of State and High commissions. In order for them to be appointed the appointment needs to go through the same process as a new legislation meaning that the High Commission, The Head of State, the voluntary commission and the people have to all vote for it. The term of state supervisor lasts for 4 years. The State Supervisor may be removed from office the same way they were elected by everyone voting to remove them. The duties of the State supervisor are to ensure that the government and other aspects function their intended ways and that no misuse of any sort takes place.

The State supervisor has the power to remove any member from the office but first they have to publish an extensive analysis analyzing why this person cannot stay at power and publish it for everyone to see. After that the person in question is removed from office and they are not permitted to candidate/be appointed ever again, except if the State Supervisor is removed from their office in which case the people they removed can re-enter. The State Supervisor also can order the Rebuilding

of the Government structure after they have deemed that the Government structure is not operating as intended. But for that they need to publish an analysis of the current government structure and how it does not fit for everyone to see. Also, if 75% or more of the people support the idea of reconstructing the government and they hand in a suggestion to do that then the State Supervisor must reconstruct the government. Keeping in mind that the State Supervisor does not have the power to choose the new government or appoint any members.

One other duty is for the State Supervisor to oversee the creation of new yearly competence tests and to ensure their quality and effectiveness.

The Competence test

The Competence test is a yearly test, which is created by the Voluntary Commission and overseen by the State Supervisor. The people in the Voluntary Commission once a year are sent for 1 month into an isolated space, where all their belongings such as mobile phones and any outside world communication methods are removed. In there they are living together with their peers and create the competence test. The people are sorted into categories and only people in the same category are allowed to interact. NB This job is completely voluntary and if anyone does not want to partake in that isolation they are not required to.

The Competence test consists of questions about difference bases. Such as IQ-related questions (numerical reasoning, logical reasoning, verbal intelligence and spatial intelligence), understanding of politics, consequential knowledge (you understand how different laws affect the community) and every-day knowledge.

The test does not have a 'score' but rather it is based on pass or fail. If 75% or more answers are considered correct then the test is considered to be a pass, anything below that is considered a failure. The test should not be something you learn in advance for but something that you as an intelligent being can answer easily. The questions will always have multiple choices with only one answer being the correct one.

The test has two variants. The Supervised Competence test and the Unsupervised Competence test. Since the test has to be redone every year it would be impossible to make everyone come and take the test, instead everyone can take a regular Competence test at home by themselves, however you will not be able to join the Voluntary- or High Commission. The Supervised Competence test is the same test but it is done in a room with surveillance on the person to make sure they did not cheat.

When answering questions from the comfort at your home you have a limited time to answer the questions and once question is answered it cannot be changed to avoid cheating while on the supervised test there are options to either do it on pen and paper or on a computer, where the time limit is same but the person may go through the answers and change them.

When people from The Voluntary Commission who designed a certain category of the test do the same test then the category they designed is not accounted into their score, their overall score does not get lowered by that, it is proportionally adjusted.

Furthermore, The State Supervisor who has successfully appointed or a past Supervisor who has served their 4-year term is not required to ever take the competence test again, while having all the

rights as the same person who did pass the test. The reason being that if a person has been chosen to Supervise how the system is being run, they should already be competent enough.

How is this good?

You see, the people have actually the most power. If they disagree with what the government is doing then the whole system is being rebuilt. Even then the government is led by corrupt members they cannot pass any laws as long as the majority disagrees. This forces the government to focus on people and what the community wants.

Even if the government found a loophole and the majority of people suffer due to it, they have the option to let the Supervisor know to initiate a restructuration.

This system was made to let people who know what they're doing vote. It's not meant to only give privileged smart people the right to vote, the competence test is not something difficult but some elementary. The purpose for that is to leave out the most gullible people and have the average/advanced group of people continue work. No person is forced to vote or do the test, everyone has the same human rights and the test results are not publicly available. Since it's multiple-choice test it can be graded by a machine. Furthermore, voting constantly can exhaust people so it would be best to have a mobile app and make it easy for people to vote. Something as easy as picking up a newspaper and reading it, something to do after work or with a cup of coffee. And if the app is used for voting no human needs to ever see your score simply the app won't let you vote if you didn't pass it and only you can keep that knowledge.

Of course, some people who aren't intelligent enough will get the right to vote, and people who are actually very intelligent might not pass it, but that's why you have to retake the test every year. Even if some bad apples get through the filter, it won't be enough to make a meaningful impact on the system. The center of the system and idea is to give the power to the people and to filter out the gullible people. A average person should have the right to vote but a clinically stupid or otherwise unintelligent person should not run the government or participate in voting.