Jingchao Xiong's Innovative Land Policy

Land is a non-renewable resource that provides human beings with living space and all materials for growth and life. Land is a natural asset, like air and sunlight.

In order to maintain human equality and make rational use of land resources, the common leader of mankind, Jingchao Xiong, formulated the American land law to ensure that the government and interest groups cannot use land to oppress the people, breed corrupt industrial chains, and trigger struggles. The land in the United States belongs to the humans living on this land. The sovereignty of any land can only be granted to the Clan, Co-family, and Home composed of American citizens. The federal government has the final right to divide this land.

Clan consists of 2,000-3,000 people and owns 160 acres of land for tax-free land for building residential land for its members. Co-family consists of 20,000-50,000 people. On the basis of ten clans, it owns 400 acres of land as tax-free land rights for public education, training, and medical and health care. Home is an autonomous government with a population of 2 million within an area of 10,000 square kilometers. It has the planning responsibility to provide sufficient land for local clans and co-family, reasonably develop and utilize the land within its jurisdiction, and give full play to the efficiency of land resources. Local co-family has the right to participate in the governance of the Home government. Old land owners can donate their land to their clans and co-family by joining clans and co-family. The heads of other social organizations, churches, and non-profit organizations must donate their land to their co-family to have legal tax exemption qualifications.

Manufacturing and service companies must be owned by co-family before they can apply for land and build buildings for production or service industries. Management fees are paid to the Home within the Home, and management fees are paid to the state department or federal department outside the Home. All land rights will be unconditionally replaced and moved to a designated new place when there is a need for use of public utilities such as roads, bridges, rivers, fire prevention, and earthquake prevention.