Root Pay Increases

With annual pay increases, as well as most civil and company increases lagging inflation rates, broad-range policies for all regions and sivtoerees are to embody comprehensive pay increases, affective each *Equinox*.

Since many other requirements taking place on the first month of each year, these pay increases are conducted at the beginning of Spring and Autumn, taking effect on each Equinox.

Considering the lagging effect of income pay to most all lower paid people in relation to inflation, these increases are in association with the inflation rate, scaled to the ***Median Income Spectrum***, where those at lower tiers of income gain percentages higher than the inflation rate, where persons above the median line will gain less percentage amounts. In this manner, there is a progressive balancing of pay scaling, as a means to help prevent lower paid persons from becoming further lagging in social gains.

Considering companies generally give higher increases to those within elevated positions, those higher on the spectrum will still gain greater incomes. These minimum pay adjustments being associated with the inflation rate will assist those at lower pay tiers to advance those at lower scale tiers to elevate thrivability for such persons, as well as their households.

Conducting these increases twice a year assists in bringing lagging persons and households to more thriving levels as inflation advances.

Ψ When applying the income increase each ***Equinox***, *Chart-RP1* shown has percentages for those at the various Tiers. The income of persons with in that tier singularly receives that percentage, even though the whole of the *Tier* closer to the *Meridian Line* will hold those persons as well. When rating the person's income increase, the *Tiers* they fully fall with in at the lowest amount applies.

Ψ In relation to considerations five people relating his policies to 'Wealth Distribution,' these policies bring balance to the persons at lower tiers where simply applying a single percentage amount to all persons will always favor those making more; a trend that has always placed those at lower income tears at disadvantages and always have failed to bring them to thrivability levels.

Ψ All rounding of the Percentages for increasing incomes related to Inflation Rate is always rounded to the second digit after the point. For example; if the Inflation Rate is 2.86132%, the Percentage value becomes 2.87%.

~ Chart-RP1 ~

Percentage of Inflation Rate (IR) per Income Tier	
Low Half gains 105% IR	***High Half*** gains 100% IR
Low Third gains 110% IR	***High Third*** gains 95% IR
Low Fourth gains 115% IR	***High Fourth*** gains 90% IR
Low Fifth gains 120% IR	***High Fifth*** gains 85% IR
Low Sixth gains 125% IR	***High Sixth*** gains 80% IR
Low Eighth gains 130% IR	***High Eighth*** gains 75% IR
Low Tenth gains 135% IR	***High Tenth*** gains 70% IR
Low Twelfth gains 140% IR	***High Twelfth*** gains 65% IR
<<<< ***Least Civil Wage*** is increased by 150% IR.	

Ψ These income adjustments also relate to the Least Civil Wage, since that is at the lowest of low wages, it is always raised at 150%; and is also applied twice a year at the Equinox. For example; if the Inflation Rate is 2.87%, 150% of that is 4.305, rounded up to 4.31%, which would be the increased to the ***Least Civil Wage*** (Minimum Wage). This is to ensure a continuous rising of incomes throughout all the sivtoerees, within all companies, societies and populations.

Ψ Calculations of the inflation rate the *Double-Season* will always relate to the highest three months within the prior six months of the *Double-Season* disregarding Inflation Rates of the lower three months. This is to assist in reasonable increases for populations, as well as preventing possible manipulation of economics within societies.

Ψ Companies who release persons from employment and or around the equinoxes will be flagged, and if found questionable, investigated automatically. Somewhat large releases of employees at any time will also be investigated for proper behavior. This is true especially when involving those who are below the Median Income threshold. Such evaluations will be associated with similar companies when related to general practices of any enterprise.Ψ Should companies who release persons from employment, whether around Equinox or not, then then within a couple seasons will be investigated for unscrupulous practices.

Ψ If companies show higher than normal resignations within their companies, regulators and investigators will look into why an abnormally high number of persons are resigning from the company. These investigations will involve nondirected interviews with employees of all scales to determine employment environmental suitability. Such evaluations are to ensure satisfaction within employment and curtail abuses, mismanagement or pressures. Companies must treat employees properly.

Ψ In relation to company are releases lower income persons, such enterprises will likely discover the median income increasing even greater, which would increase the overall adjustments to income to ensure reasonable balancing of incomes within all societies.

****Stagnant & Declining Economies*::::**

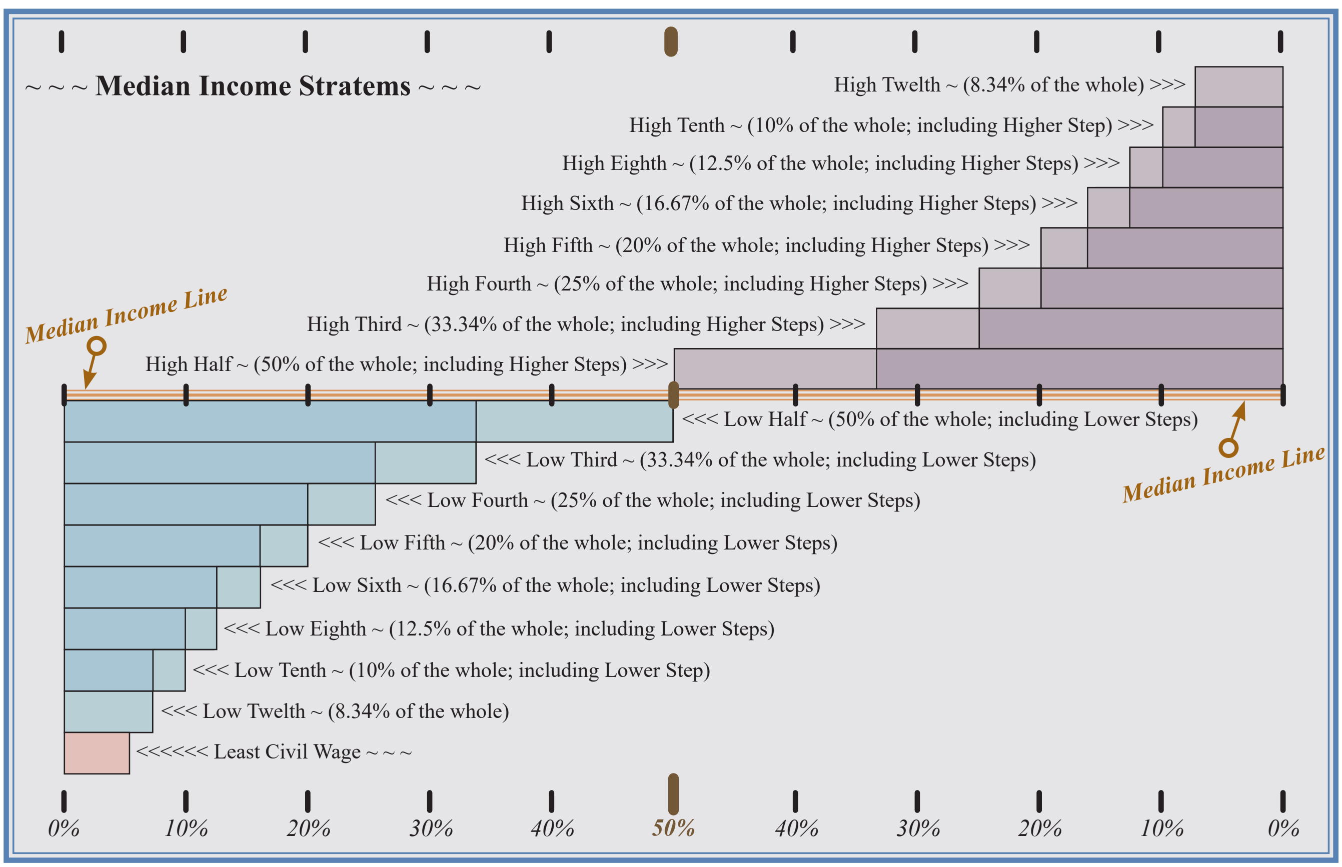
Due to economic fluctuations, as well as imbalances across income scaling, if a Double-Season has no inflation or has dropped in some manner; Root Pay Increases shall be + 2.0%. This will continue to assist in bringing populations up in anticipation of rebounding economies. It may even help rebound economies that are stagnant or declining by providing stimulus into the economies.

Should the next Double-Season also be stagnant or in decline, the next Root Pay Increase shall be +1.5%; and the next Double-Season after that, if further stagnation or decline is occurring shall be + 1.0%. Any and all consecutive stagnation or declining economies within Double-Seasons will still increase incomes at +0.5%. This will continue to act as stimulus to the economies, working to ensure those at lower pay rates have more ability to continue thriving.

Should any of the Double-Seasons have any portion of an increase amongst a series of stagnation or declining Double-Seasons, the following Double-Season will return to the + 2.0% and progress in normal fashion; +1.5%, +1.0%, +0.5%, +0.5%, +0.5%, etc., as long as those consecutive stagnant or declining Double-Seasons have no increase of inflation.

During such periods of economic stagnation and decline, no amount of income increases or bonuses are to be given, and less all employees receive such bonuses and incomes in equal measures. The understanding of equal measures is the same amount given in currency, not a percentage of incomes, or a scaling of incomes. This is to ensure those at higher incomes are not given bonuses or increases as other employees are suffering.

~ Chart-RP2 ~



Economic Manipulation:::::

Since groups may attempt to manipulate inflation values, having short periods of increases, while creating lower increases of inflation in order to create an overall lesser Inflation Rate. For this reason, each month within the Double-Season period will have its inflation rate noted for the period of time. When calculating the inflation rate the Double-Season, only the highest three Months are used, discarding the Inflation Rates of the lower three months. This is to assist in ensuring such possible manipulation does not occur; as well as raising the income increases for all persons within societies.

For those who think that economic manipulation is not possible, deeper understanding of influences of stock manipulation, as well as price manipulations are to be recognized. History has shown many times when high level executives of businesses have manipulated both stock markets and general market levels within economies to the detriment of those having lower incomes.

~ *Chart-RP3* ~

High Twelfth ~ (8.34% of the whole)
High Tenth ~ (10% of the whole; including Higher Steps) ~ {1.67% of the whole without the Highest Step}
High Eighth ~ (12.5% of the whole; including Higher Steps) ~ {2.5% of the whole without Higher Steps}
High Sixth ~ (16.67% of the whole; including Higher Steps) ~ {3.34% of the whole without Higher Steps}
High Fifth ~ (20% of the whole; including Higher Steps) ~ {4.17% of the whole without Higher Steps}
High Fourth ~ (25% of the whole; including Higher Steps) ~ {5% of the whole without Higher Steps}
High Third ~ (33.34% of the whole; including Higher Steps) ~ {8.34% of the whole without Higher Steps}
High Half ~ (50% of the whole; including Higher Steps) ~ {16.67%% of the whole without Higher Steps}
~ ~ ~ Median Average Income Line ~ ~ ~
Low Half ~ (50% of the whole; including Lower Steps) ~ {16.67% of the whole without Lower Steps}
Low Third ~ (33.34% of the whole; including Lower Steps) ~ {8.34% of the whole without Lower Steps}
Low Fourth ~ (25% of the whole; including Lower Steps) ~ {5% of the whole without Lower Steps}
Low Fifth ~ (20% of the whole; including Lower Steps) ~ {4.17% of the whole without Lower Steps}
Low Sixth ~ (16.67% of the whole; including Lower Steps) ~ {3.34% of the whole without Lower Steps}
Low Eighth ~ (12.5% of the whole; including Lower Steps) ~ {2.5% of the whole without Lower Steps}
Low Tenth ~ (10% of the whole; including Lower Steps) ~ {1.67% of the whole without the Lowest Step}
Low Twelfth ~ (8.34% of the whole)
<<<< ***Least Civil Wage*** is increased by 150% the Inflation Rate for the last two (2) Seasons.

