

Homesteads and Towns Act:

Section 1: Classifications:

The areas of land will be classified as such:

1. Homestead: A Council granted land that is occupied by 1 or more Resident(s).
2. Village: An area of settlement that is primarily lived on by 4 or more Residents. But 2 of which are part of the Ololtic.
3. Town: An area of settlement that is primarily lived on by 7 or more Residents. But 3 of which are part of the Ololtic.
 - a. Towns may vote upon internal laws as long as the law does not interfere with the Charter and Ololtic Law.

Section 2: Elections and Ownership:

1. Ownership:
 - a. Primary ownership of a Homestead will be granted to 1 or more Resident(s) who had requested the land from the Council.
 - b. If multiple homesteads are merged, the new homestead is shared.
 - c. Primary ownership of a Village or Town is placed upon the Elected Leader of the settlement.
 - d. Primary ownership of a Homestead can be derelict by a 66% majority vote from the Council. If the Residents of the homestead are inactive.
 - e. Elected Leaders:
 - i. Are able to:
 1. Derelict and must hold onto derelict items until the owner is active again
 2. Approve of Plots
 - ii. Is responsible for:
 1. Signage of borders including nearby borders with foreign nations
 2. Maintaining a good quality of builds
2. Elections:
 - a. Elections for Villages and Towns will occur on the 15th of every month.
 - b. Only members of the Ololtic can run as the Elected Leader of a Village or Town
 - c. Elections are held for 5 Days and are called by a Councillor or the previous Elected Leader.
 - i. 2 Days for Candidacy announcements.
 - ii. 3 Days for Voting.
 1. All primary residents may vote for the settlement's Elected Leader
 - iii. If there is only one Candidate the Election defaults to them

Section 3: Census

1. Primary residents of a settlement must declare themselves as primary resident of a settlement by the 14th of every non-Council Election Month:
 - a. Does not include Interim Council Elections.
 - b. Inorder to Participate in their settlement's election.

- c. In order to maintain their settlement's status above a homestead.

Section 4: Changing of Status:

1. The promotion of a settlement:
 - a. Must meet the requirements from Section 1.
 - b. Granted by a simple majority vote from the Council
2. The demotion of a settlement:
 - a. The area of settlement will be changed into a Homestead if:
 - i. The area of settlement no longer meets the requirements from Section 1.
 - ii. The area of settlement's election has no candidates.
 - b. The area of settlement primary ownership will be granted to:
 - i. The previous elected leader if:
 1. They are an active member of Yoahatl
 - ii. The Council if:
 1. There are no active participants in the settlement
 2. The Council preserves the buildings that are of historic significance or great beauty
 3. The Council will hold onto any items for the previous residents until the residents are active again.

Section 5: Council's Disclaimer:

1. The Council retains the right to install military infrastructure in/throughout areas of settlement.
2. The Council will be responsible for bastioning the land as requested, private bastions will not be allowed and may be broken.
3. Hostile actors against Yoahatl may not be invited into an area of settlement.
4. All towns that predate this act will become homesteads.