Feasibility Assessment: Integrating Two-Stage Collective Decidement Protocols into Educational Infrastructure and Public Libraries

1. Executive Context & Cognitive-Democratic Framework

1.1 Institutional Diagnosis: The Cognitive-Democratic Paradox

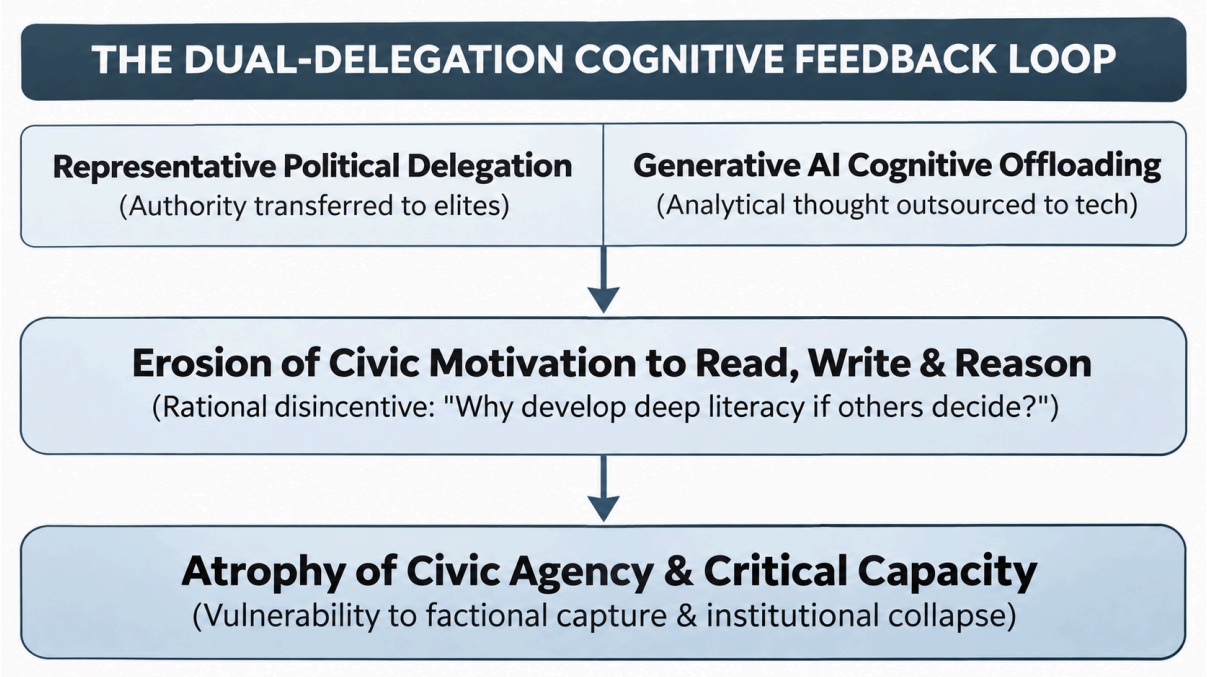
Public institutions currently operate at the intersection of a worsening democratic crisis and an accelerating decline in civic cognitive engagement. The institutional legitimacy of modern constitutional governance depends on an informed, critical citizenry capable of evaluating complex policy trade-offs, discerning baseline facts, and formulating reasoned arguments. However, contemporary governance frameworks face a systemic breakdown: as citizens are increasingly excluded from direct decision-making agency, their structural incentive to cultivate high-level reading, writing, and analytical skills systematically diminishes. Addressing this dynamic is of strategic importance for educational policy architects, municipal leaders, and governance innovation specialists seeking to restore institutional relevance, social cohesion, and civic competence in an era defined by profound societal complexity.

This crisis was forcefully diagnosed by social scientist Marija Antanavičiūtė in her analysis of social division and democratic fragility within her essay collection *Kovai* (2026). Antanavičiūtė advances the urgent thesis that if society ceases to read and write, democratic governance will inevitably collapse. The foundational premise of her diagnosis is that democratic life is not merely a procedural ritual, but a cognitive practice; when the capacity for deep literacy, textual synthesis, and independent evaluation vanishes, the essential prerequisites for self-governance dissolve into superficial emotional alignment and factional reactivity.

However, a comprehensive governance analysis requires evaluating an inverse causality hypothesis: does the collapse of civic literacy cause the decay of democracy, or does the legacy architecture of representative delegation cause cognitive decline? Representative democracy grants institutional legitimacy to a division of labor: citizens delegate decision-making authority to elected political elites, while administrative bureaucracies execute policies. When an individual's rigorous research, deep reading, and meticulous formulation of solutions never directly influence shared public choices, investing cognitive effort into critical thinking becomes motivationally and economically irrational. Under representative delegation, citizens are incentivized to disengage, adopt simplified camp narratives,

or treat reading as an isolated personal pastime disconnected from civic reality. If the capacity to reason develops strictly through operational use, an institutional framework that denies citizens the agency to decide systematically starves the motivation to read, write, and think.

This structural atrophy is compounded by a dual delegation threat: political delegation and generative artificial intelligence (AI) delegation (cognitive offloading). While representative institutions delegate the political mandate of *deciding* to elected officials, generative AI introduces the delegation of *cognition itself*. AI systems increasingly summarize complex texts, analyze data, and synthesize arguments on behalf of human users. While both delegation mechanisms yield short-term operational convenience, a dangerous tipping point occurs when cognitive tools transition from supportive analytical aids into substitutes for the thinking subject. When political institutions decide on behalf of citizens while technological interfaces formulate their thoughts, individuals lose the operational capacity to participate in creating the rules of shared civic life.



1.2 Comparative Analysis of Governance Paradigms

To evaluate how structural architectures influence citizen cognition and policy outcome quality, the table below compares three distinct governance paradigms: Representative Democracy, Citizens' Assemblies via Sortition (as conceptualized by Hélène Landemore in *Politics Without Politicians*), and Post-Hierarchical Omnicracy.

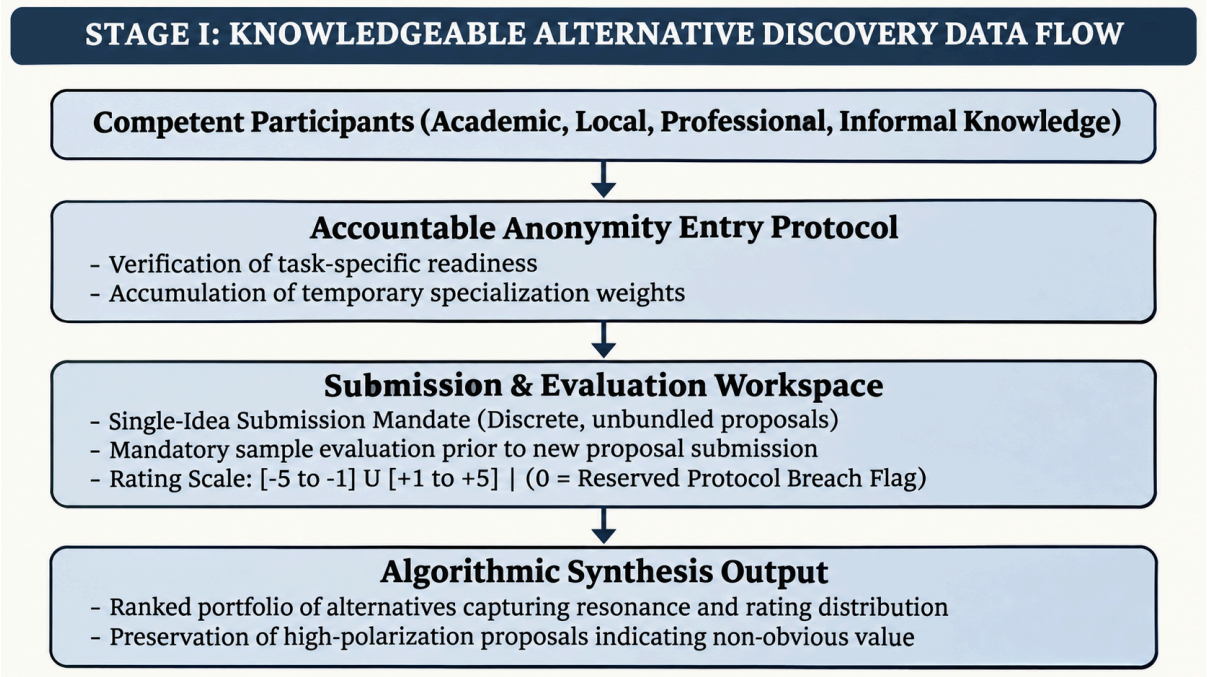
Dimension	Representative Democracy	Citizens' Assemblies via Sortition (Landemore)	Post-Hierarchical Omnicracy
Participant Selection Architecture	Electoral campaigns, political parties, professional politicians, and geographic/demographic voting mandates.	Random selection by lot (sortition) creating a representative micro-public of temporary, non-professional citizens.	Self-selection by domain competence; open to all stakeholders passing rapid, task-specific competence tests without delegation.
Solution Discovery Capacity	Monopolized by legislative staff, commercial lobbyists, executive agencies, and party leadership platforms.	Internal deliberation within a closed assembly, supported by external expert presentations and facilitated group discussions.	Stage I collective intelligence: domain-knowledgeable participants anonymously discover, formulate, and rank portfolios of alternatives.
Cognitive Requirement / Incentive for Citizens	Low requirement for general public; incentivizes passive media consumption, factional outrage, and party allegiance over deep literacy.	High for selected assembly members during their temporary term; zero systemic incentive for the broader non-selected public.	High systemic incentive for all citizens; decision agency directly depends on demonstrating domain competence, driving continuous learning.
Risk of Elite / Majority Monopolization	High risk of capture by career politicians, campaign donors, visibility media, and entrenched party machinery.	Low risk of career politician capture, but vulnerable to internal assembly dynamics where eloquent speakers outweigh quiet arguments.	Mitigated via accountable anonymity, protocol-driven incentive alignment, and elimination of permanent decision-making positions.

A precise distinction must be maintained between Landemore's sortition model and post-hierarchical omnicracy. While sortition successfully replaces professional politicians with randomly selected non-professionals, it retains the architecture of *representation*: a small, temporary micro-public is still empowered to deliberate and decide on behalf of the broader population, leaving the general public without direct agency. Omnicracy, by contrast, eliminates representation altogether. It structures task-specific collective intelligence environments where any citizen can participate directly in solution discovery or final decision-making, provided they demonstrate baseline domain competence for the specific task at hand. Recognizing these structural boundaries demonstrates that reforming participant selection alone cannot resolve the cognitive-democratic crisis; governance design must fundamentally restructure how alternatives are discovered, evaluated, and chosen, leading directly to the technical architecture of collective decidement protocols.

2. Technical Architecture & Incentive Mechanics of Two-Stage Collective Decidement

2.1 Operational Protocol of Stage I: Knowledgeable Alternative Discovery

Stage I of the collective decidement protocol uncouples the discovery of viable policy options from legislative choice and legal authority. Rather than requiring a single assembly to simultaneously invent solutions and vote on their adoption, Stage I creates a dedicated, anonymous interaction space where individuals with relevant domain competence collaborate to discover, refine, and rate possible alternatives.



Domain Competence Onboarding & Specialization Weights

Access to Stage I is granted based on verified domain competence relative to the specific problem. Domain competence is defined inclusively to encompass formal academic credentials, professional expertise, direct local lived experience, and practical, non-formalized knowledge capable of anticipating real-world consequences.

- **Task-Specific Onboarding:** Participants complete an introductory readiness test verifying baseline familiarity with the facts, parameters, and constraints of the issue.
- **Specialization Weighting:** Evaluative inputs are weighted by a participant's *specialization weight*, earned through demonstrated accuracy and analytical consistency in prior decidement tasks. Crucially, specialization weight is not a permanent title, social class, or institutional credential. It applies strictly to specific, active tasks. Once a task is resolved, the participant group disbands, preventing the emergence of permanent decision-making bodies or technocratic elites.

Operational Rules & Accountable Anonymity

- **Accountable Anonymity:** Participants interact on the platform without disclosing their real identity, academic titles, organizational affiliations, or social status. This operational rule isolates the intrinsic value of an argument from the identity, authority, or verbal eloquence of its author. However, all

platform actions are cryptographically logged to verify evaluation metrics, update specialization weights, and enforce protocol integrity.

- **Single-Idea Submission Mandate:** Each submitted proposal must express exactly one clear, discrete policy mechanism or technical solution. Complex, multi-layered, or intentionally ambiguous proposals are disallowed to ensure granular evaluation.
- **Prior Evaluation Requirement:** Before a participant can submit a new proposal, the system requires them to review and rate a randomized, representative sample of existing submissions.
- **Typographical Clarity on Rating Parameters (-5 to +5 Scale):** Evaluators rate proposals using a strict numeric scale consisting of two active evaluative bands: \text{Evaluative Ratings} \in \{-5, -4, -3, -2, -1\} \cup \{+1, +2, +3, +4, +5\}
    - **Prohibition of Neutral Ratings:** Assigning a score of zero to express neutrality, indifference, or mild disapproval is strictly prohibited. Evaluators must explicitly select a positive value (+1 to +5) or a negative value (-5 to -1).
    - **Zero Reserved Exclusively as a Protocol Breach Flag:** The score of **0** is reserved strictly as an operational system flag. Assigning a zero indicates that the submission violates protocol parameters—such as containing duplicate content, off-topic material, incomprehensible text, hate speech, or an attempt to disclose the author's identity.

Ranked Portfolio Output

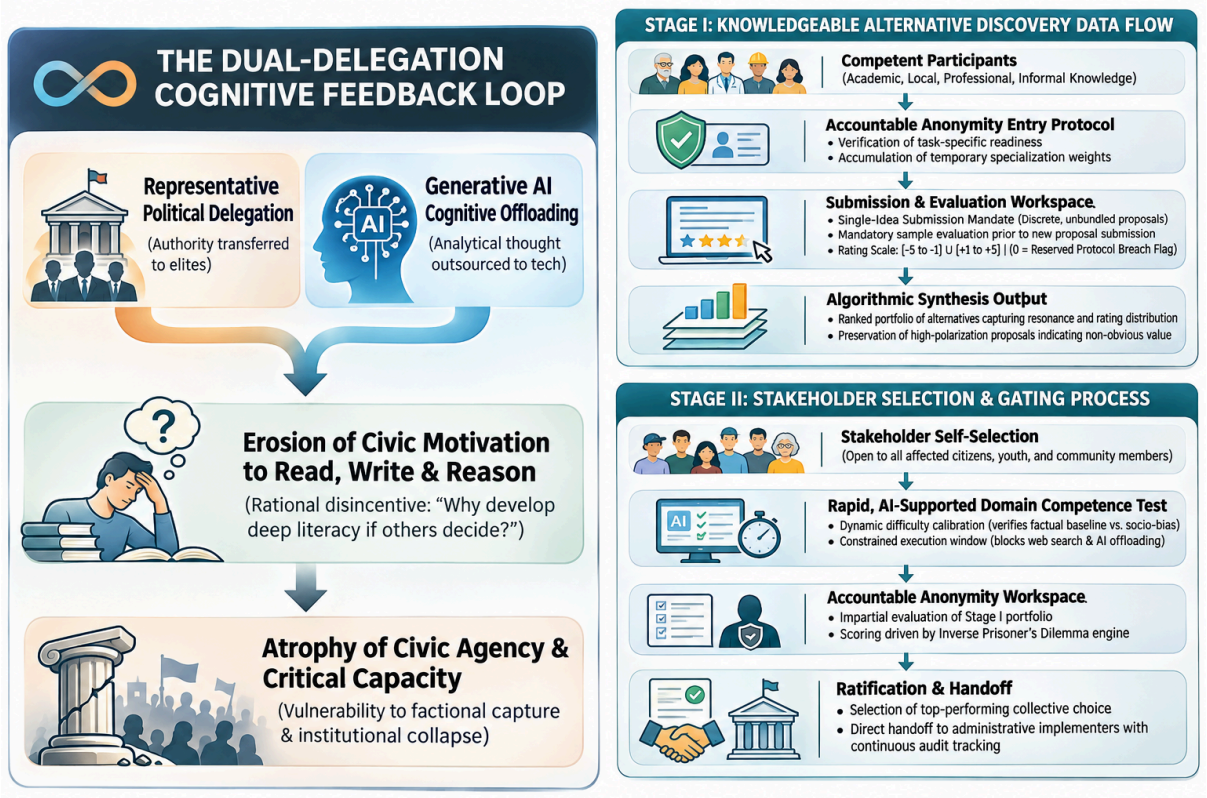
Stage I does not select a single winning outcome. Instead, it generates a mathematically ranked portfolio of alternatives. This portfolio maps:

1. Proposal resonance (overall alignment with domain-knowledgeable evaluation);
2. Rating distribution across diverse participant sub-groups; and
3. Polarization profiles.

Critically, highly polarized ideas—those receiving divergent positive (+4/+5) and negative (-4/-5) scores—are explicitly preserved in the portfolio rather than discarded. Polarization often indicates non-obvious value, underlying value trade-offs, or unaddressed baseline facts that require explicit visibility and evaluation during Stage II.

2.2 Operational Protocol of Stage II: Stakeholder Choice & Competence Gating

Stage II shifts the task from discovering options to selecting the final solution for implementation. Participants evaluate the ranked portfolio of alternatives generated in Stage I within the same anonymous collective-intelligence framework.



Mechanics of Stakeholder Participation & Self-Selection

Participation in Stage II is open to anyone who considers themselves a stakeholder in the decision's outcome. Entry is not restricted by institutional permissions, geographic voting districts, formal academic degrees, or arbitrary age limits. Access is gated solely by a **rapid, AI-supported domain competence test**.

- **Dynamic Test Calibration & Bias Mitigation:** The AI-supported competence test evaluates whether a prospective participant understands the baseline factual context, core trade-offs, and structural differences between the Stage I alternatives. To ensure accessibility and eliminate socio-economic, cultural, or degree-based bias, the AI engine dynamically calibrates test items: it assesses functional comprehension of the specific topic rather than test-taking sophistication, formal vocabulary, or abstract academic phrasing.
- **Prevention of AI Offloading & External Assistance:** To guarantee that participants answer independently, the test operates within a tightly

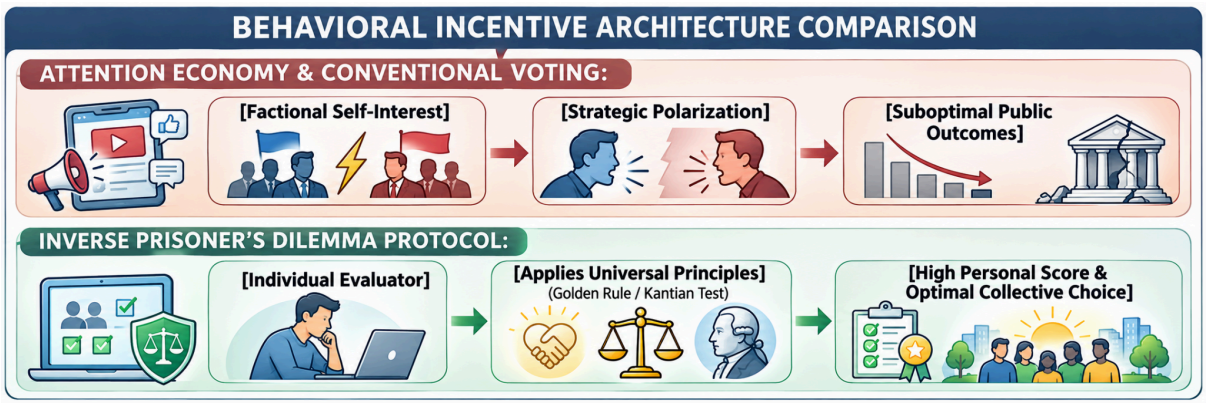
constrained, rapid execution window (e.g., 60 to 90 seconds per item). This time boundary makes it operationally impossible for participants to look up answers online, consult external documents, or input questions into generative AI tools to generate answers on their behalf.

- **Democratization of Real Agency:** By replacing traditional institutional gatekeeping with empirical competence verification, Stage II grants real decision-making power to non-traditional actors, youth, and marginalized community members. A secondary school student who demonstrates precise understanding of a local environmental problem obtains equal decision-making standing to a university professor or elected official, fundamentally decoupling civic agency from institutional status.

2.3 Mathematical & Behavioral Incentive Engine: The Inverse Prisoner's Dilemma

Traditional voting and political campaigning operate as a game of competing self-interests: voters support outcomes that maximize immediate personal or factional gain while shifting financial, social, or environmental costs onto unrepresented groups, future generations, or non-human ecosystems. The collective decidement protocol mathematically reverses these behavioral incentives using an **inverse prisoner's dilemma** engine.

In standard game theory (the classic Prisoner's Dilemma), individually rational self-interest leads to a mutually destructive collective outcome. The collective decidement protocol reverses this dynamic: individual platform scoring is engineered so that achieving a high personal score requires an evaluator to align their ratings with an emerging, unknown collective wisdom.



Kantian Universalization & Golden Rule Integration

Because participants evaluate proposals anonymously and cannot see live rating totals or peer inputs, they cannot cheat the platform by mimicking a visible majority consensus. To maximize their individual score and preserve their specialization weight, evaluators must assess each proposal through universal ethical frameworks—specifically operationalizing Kant's categorical imperative and the Golden Rule:

- Evaluators are incentivized to rate proposals as if their individual judgment constitutes a universally applicable standard of public reasoning.
- Evaluators must evaluate the long-term systemic consequences of an alternative not only for themselves, but for non-participants, future generations, and affected natural ecosystems unable to participate directly.

If a participant attempts to evaluate proposals based on narrow, biased self-interest or factional loyalty, their scores deviate significantly from the broader, universally oriented collective assessment. This deviation results in a lower personal score and reduces their specialization weight in future decidement tasks. Consequently, personal platform optimization directly incentivizes impartial, socially responsible evaluation.

Having established the technical, mathematical, and behavioral foundations of collective decidement, it is necessary to examine how these protocols operate within K-12 and secondary educational infrastructure.

3. Operational Feasibility in Educational Systems (K-12 & Secondary Schools)

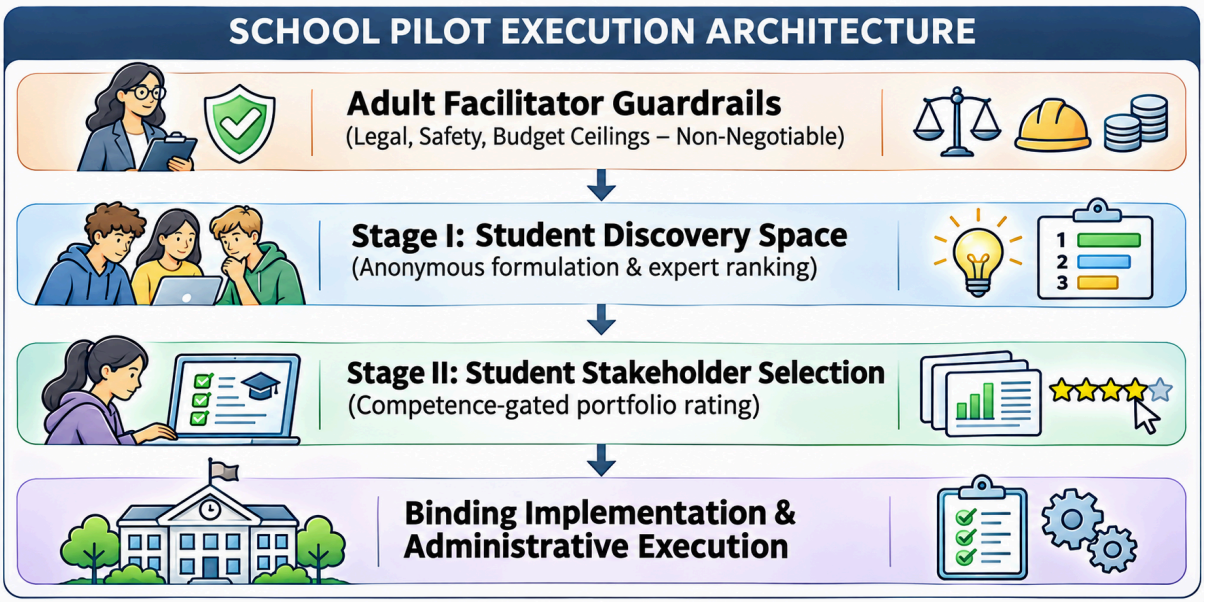
3.1 Deployment Mechanics for School-Based Governance

Civics education in secondary schools historically suffers from an abstract, passive curriculum: students study constitutional structures, legislative procedures, and historical debates without exercising real institutional agency. Deploying two-stage collective decidement protocols transforms schools from theoretical instruction sites into operational laboratories of authentic civic decision-making.

Operational Use Cases for School Pilots

1. **Student-Led Space Allocation & Facility Infrastructure:** Designing, budgeting, and establishing operational rules for shared campus spaces (e.g., student lounges, quiet study zones, outdoor courtyards, and media labs).

2. **Anti-Bullying & Peer-Conflict Protocol Design:** Formulating, evaluating, and selecting peer-enforceable codes of conduct, reporting workflows, and restorative justice practices.



Adult Facilitation Rules & Operational Guardrail Triggers

To maintain legal integrity and student safety while preserving genuine student agency, adult educators and administrators operate under explicit operational boundaries:

- **Pre-Established Guardrails:** Prior to Stage I initiation, adult facilitators establish non-negotiable boundaries, including school district budget limits, building safety codes, health regulations, and constitutional non-discrimination standards.
- **Administrative Trigger Distinction (Breach vs. Unconventionality):** Adult facilitators possess a strictly defined intervention mandate. An administrative override is triggered *exclusively* by a protocol breach—specifically defined as proposals containing hate speech, illegal acts, explicit threats to physical safety, or severe privacy violations. If a student proposal is unconventional, radical, or challenges existing school policies, but remains strictly within legal and safety guardrails, adult facilitators are explicitly prohibited from censoring, editing, or vetoing the submission.
- **Non-Interference Mandate:** Adult administrators commit in advance to executing the top-ranked outcome selected by students in Stage II, ensuring that student agency remains binding rather than consultative.

3.2 Impact Analysis on Literacy & Critical Cognitive Development

Directly linking text formulation and reading comprehension to real decision agency fundamentally alters student motivation. When reading is no longer an enforced academic task, but a strategic prerequisite for shaping one's daily environment, texts transform from objects of passive consumption into essential tools for real-world problem solving.

Structured Cognitive Development Capacities

Regular participation in school-based collective decidement systematically builds core analytical competencies:

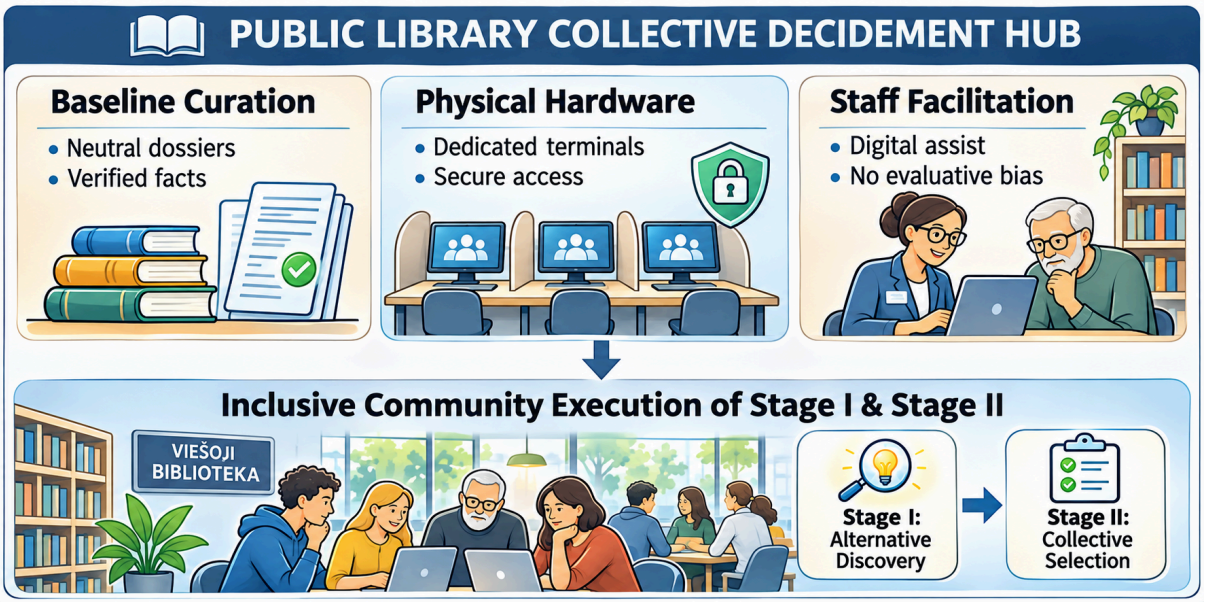
- **Precise Text Formulation:** Students master the ability to write concise, unambiguous arguments under the single-idea submission mandate, ensuring their proposals are evaluated on intrinsic merit without relying on verbal posture or social popularity.
- **Impartial Peer Proposal Evaluation:** Students develop analytical objectivity by evaluating peer proposals through accountable anonymity, stripping away peer pressure, popularity dynamics, and social cliques.
- **Anticipation of Systemic Consequences:** Students practice evaluating proposals through Kantian universalization, learning to project the long-term operational, social, and financial impacts of a policy on diverse student populations.
- **Baseline Fact Verification:** Students engage in focused reading of technical baseline documents, budget figures, and safety regulations to successfully pass the Stage II rapid competence test.
- **Depersonalization of Ideological Conflict:** Students experience how an idea can be critically rated or rejected without rejecting the individual who submitted it, building psychological resilience and reducing interpersonal defensiveness.

Developing these cognitive capacities within secondary schools establishes the foundation for expanding collective intelligence protocols into broader community infrastructure, specifically public libraries and civic cultural spaces.

4. Operational Feasibility in Public Libraries & Community Cultural Infrastructure

4.1 Public Libraries as Physical Infrastructure for Collective Intelligence

Public libraries serve as ideal physical and technological hubs for deploying collective decidement protocols. As trusted, non-partisan municipal institutions, libraries provide the physical hardware, digital connectivity, and research support required to ensure universal public access to post-hierarchical decision-making platforms.



Institutional Functions of Library Infrastructure

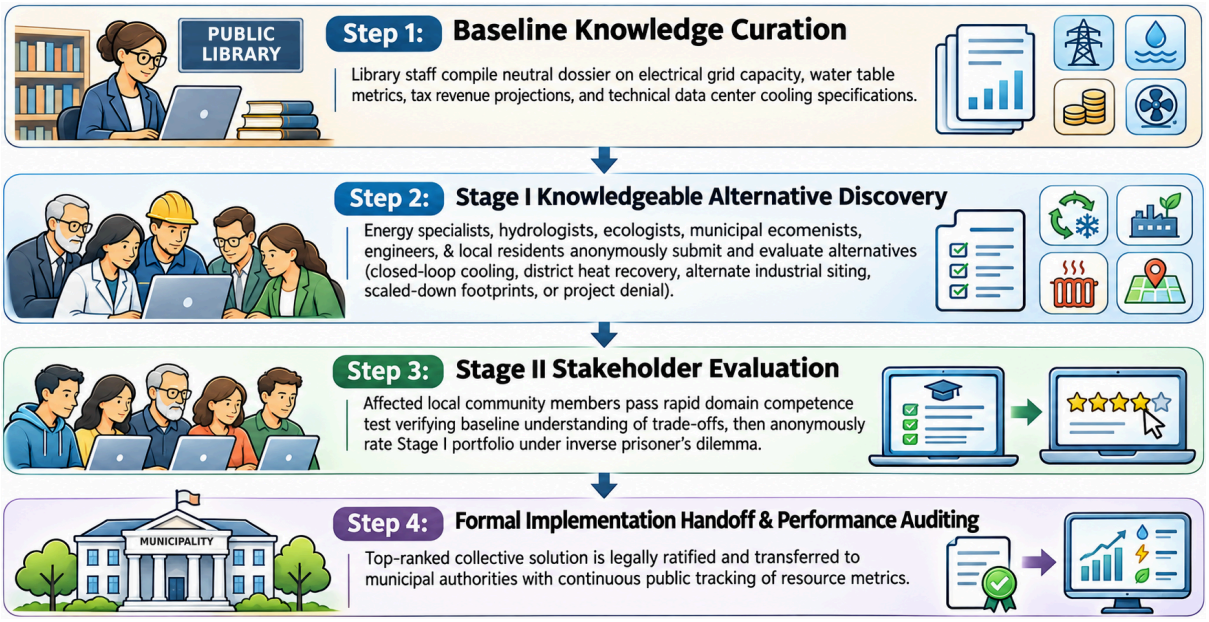
- **Hardware Terminals & Connectivity:** Libraries host secure, dedicated platform terminals, guaranteeing that citizens who lack personal computers, high-speed internet, or digital devices can fully participate in municipal decidement processes.
- **Assisting Non-Digital Native Citizens:** Library staff provide non-directive technical support to seniors, individuals with low digital literacy, or citizens with disabilities. Staff assist users in navigating platform interfaces and completing competence tests without influencing their evaluative ratings or proposal submissions.
- **Operational Protocols for Baseline Dossier Curation:** To prevent subtle institutional bias from corrupting baseline factual data, library staff adhere to strict curation protocols when compiling baseline literature dossiers:
    1. *Multi-Source Data Aggregation:* Staff compile data exclusively from verified academic research, technical engineering studies, municipal records, and certified economic models.
    2. *Explicit Uncertainty Mapping:* Dossiers must explicitly highlight areas of technical debate, analytical uncertainty, and conflicting expert projections rather than presenting contentious data as settled fact.

3. *Peer Audit & Public Review:* Draft dossiers are made publicly accessible for a mandatory seven-day audit period prior to Stage I, allowing community members and domain experts to submit baseline factual additions or flag omitted documentation.

4.2 Feasibility Case Analysis: Resolving Local Resource & Development Conflicts

To evaluate the operational feasibility of library-hosted protocols, consider a common municipal land-use conflict: a proposed municipal data center development project. Investors promise significant municipal tax revenue and economic development, while local residents express serious concerns regarding high electrical grid consumption, heavy groundwater drawdown for cooling, noise pollution, and local ecological destruction.

Four-Step Execution Process



Step 1: Gathering Verifiable Initial Baseline Knowledge: The public library publishes a curated dossier detailing grid load capacities, regional aquifer recharge rates, noise dampening engineering standards, projected tax yields, and explicit statements of factual uncertainty.

Step 2: Stage I Expert/Specialist Alternative Discovery: Energy specialists, hydrologists, ecologists, municipal economists, civil engineers, and local residents enter the anonymous Stage I workspace. Participants submit and evaluate discrete options, including: mandating air-cooled or closed-loop dry cooling systems; integrating waste heat recovery into the municipal district heating grid; re-siting the

facility to an industrial brownfield; or conditioning project approval on off-grid renewable energy self-generation. Stage I produces a ranked portfolio mapping proposal resonance, rating distributions, and polarization profiles.

Step 3: Stage II Stakeholder Evaluation via Rapid AI-Supported Domain Tests: Local residents, business owners, and regional advocates access the platform via library terminals or personal devices. After passing a rapid domain competence test verifying basic comprehension of water drawdown rates and power grid trade-offs, participants anonymously rate the Stage I portfolio. The inverse prisoner's dilemma incentive structure penalizes narrow NIMBYism ("Not In My Back Yard") or uncritical corporate advocacy, rewarding evaluators who select options that optimize regional environmental stability and shared economic value.

Step 4: Formal Implementation Handoff and Continuous Auditing: The top-ranked alternative is legally transferred to the municipal city council for mandatory administrative execution. Environmental sensors and economic monitoring data are continuously displayed on public library dashboards, establishing verified empirical baselines for future decidement cycles.

Depolarization Through Accountable Anonymity

Standard public hearings on municipal land-use development frequently devolve into hostile political confrontations dominated by aggressive interest groups, political posturing, and emotional rhetoric. By conducting proposal discovery and evaluation through accountable anonymity, the protocol decouples technical proposals from identity politics. Citizens rate ideas strictly on their structural and ecological merit, enabling community consensus on technical solutions (such as waste-heat integration) that would be politically unviable in open verbal debates.

Transitioning from local community applications to systemic integration requires examining operational risks, technical safeguards, and broader governance transition dynamics.

5. Risk Assessment, Systemic Safeguards, and Institutional Transition Dynamics

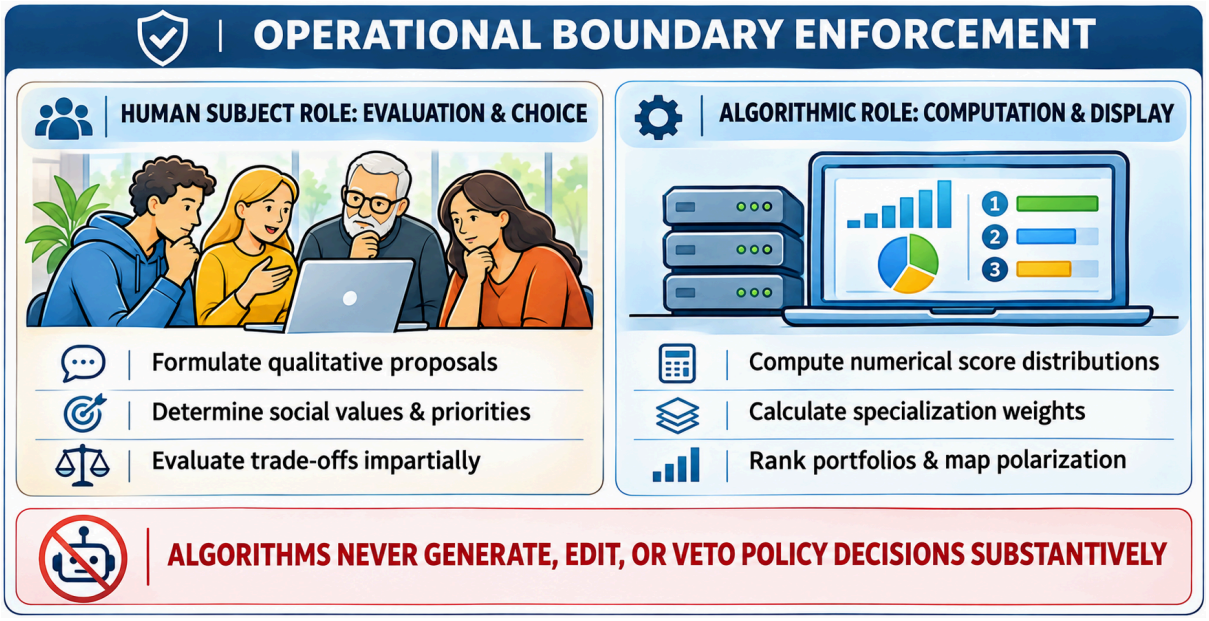
5.1 Systemic Risk & Governance Mitigation Matrix

Deploying post-hierarchical collective decidement introduces specific operational, technical, and structural risks. The matrix below analyzes five core systemic risks, their corresponding protocol safeguards, and the residual risk level following mitigation.

Risk Category	Risk Description	Protocol Safeguard Architecture	Residual Risk Level
1. Collusion & System Abuse	Coordinated political blocs attempt to inflate ratings for factional proposals.	Accountable anonymity conceals real-time voting tallies; inverse prisoner's dilemma scoring algorithmically penalizes ratings that deviate from universally aligned evaluations.	Low
2. Erroneous Data Inputs	Submissions built on false baseline facts mislead participants during evaluation.	Stage I integration of verified baseline dossiers curated by libraries; zero-rating flags permit participants to flag unverified data for administrative verification.	Medium
3. Digital Divide Barrier	Elderly, low-income, or non-digital native populations are excluded from participation.	Public libraries provide physical access terminals, non-directive staff support, and offline-accessible competence test formats.	Low
4. Generative AI Test Manipulation	Automated AI bots attempt to bypass domain competence tests and flood Stage II.	Tightly constrained rapid execution time limits (60–90 seconds per item); dynamic generation of context-specific test items; continuous interaction telemetry monitoring.	Medium
5. Implementation Drift	Administrative bureaucracies delay, alter, or refuse to execute collectively decided outcomes.	Transitional binding legal frameworks mandate public institutional justification for any departures, backed by automated open audit dashboards.	Medium

Core Operational Boundary: "People Evaluate; Algorithms Calculate"

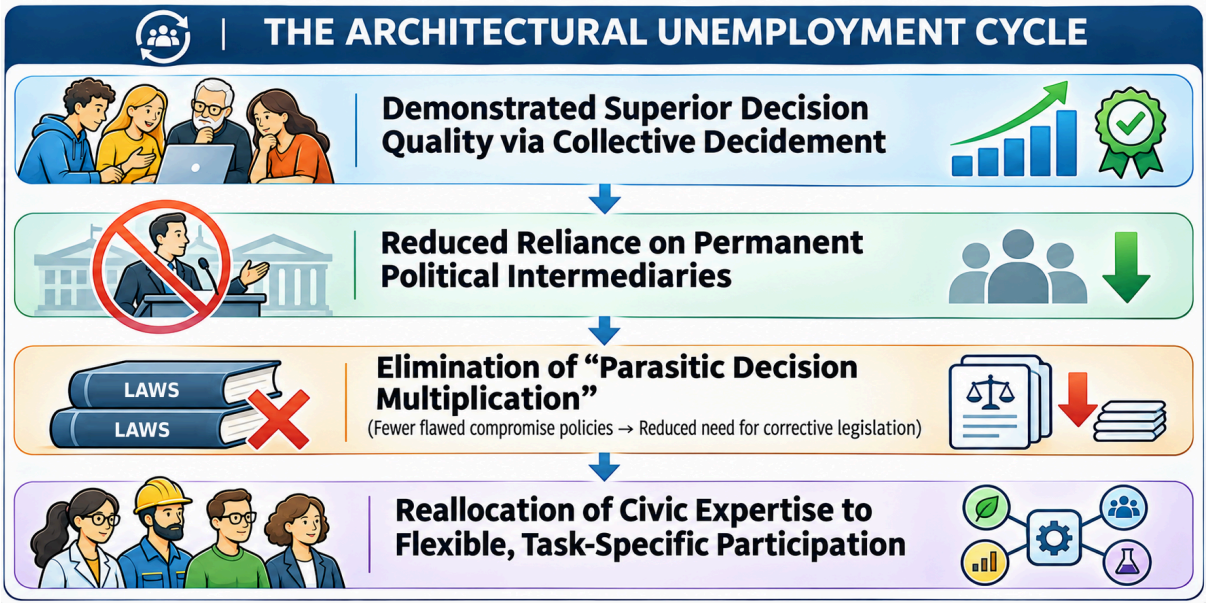
To prevent algorithmic technocracy or automated policy generation, the protocol enforces a strict, non-negotiable operational boundary: **people evaluate; algorithms calculate**.



Algorithms and AI models function strictly as administrative organizers and data processors: they calculate score distributions, enforce timing windows, synthesize polarization maps, and generate dynamic baseline competence test items. They never make value judgments, formulate policy proposals, or override human evaluative choices.

5.2 Institutional Transition & The "Architectural Unemployment" Hypothesis

The long-term viability of post-hierarchical governance involves a structural transition in political labor, analyzed in *Post-Hierarchy Papers* (Essay No. 240) through the concept of **architectural unemployment**.



Architectural Unemployment of Professional Politicians

Architectural unemployment posits that as collective intelligence protocols consistently demonstrate higher decision quality and social alignment than traditional legislative bodies, the institutional necessity for career politicians declines. This is not driven by technological automation, but by architectural redundancy: when society directly discovers and chooses superior solutions through competence-gated protocols, permanent political intermediaries lose their functional rationale.

Furthermore, traditional political systems suffer from the *parasitic multiplication of decisions*—a dynamic where poor, compromise-driven policies create secondary administrative problems, which in turn require additional layers of corrective legislation. High-quality collective decidement breaks this cycle, significantly reducing regulatory friction and legal complexity.

Normative Assumptions vs. Empirical Transition Dynamics

A clear distinction must be maintained between normative protocol theory and empirical implementation realities during transitional phases:

- **Normative Protocol Assumptions:** Idealized omnicratic theory assumes that participants perfectly align their evaluations with universalized values under the inverse prisoner's dilemma, producing self-enforcing, perfectly rational choices that render legal oversight obsolete.
- **Empirical Transition Dynamics:** In real-world institutional deployments, human participants may make errors, experience baseline factual gaps, or attempt novel collusion strategies. Therefore, during transitional phases, legal

implementer accountability and judicial review remain essential. Public administrators remain legally liable for ensuring that protocol-derived outcomes comply with statutory rights and safety laws.

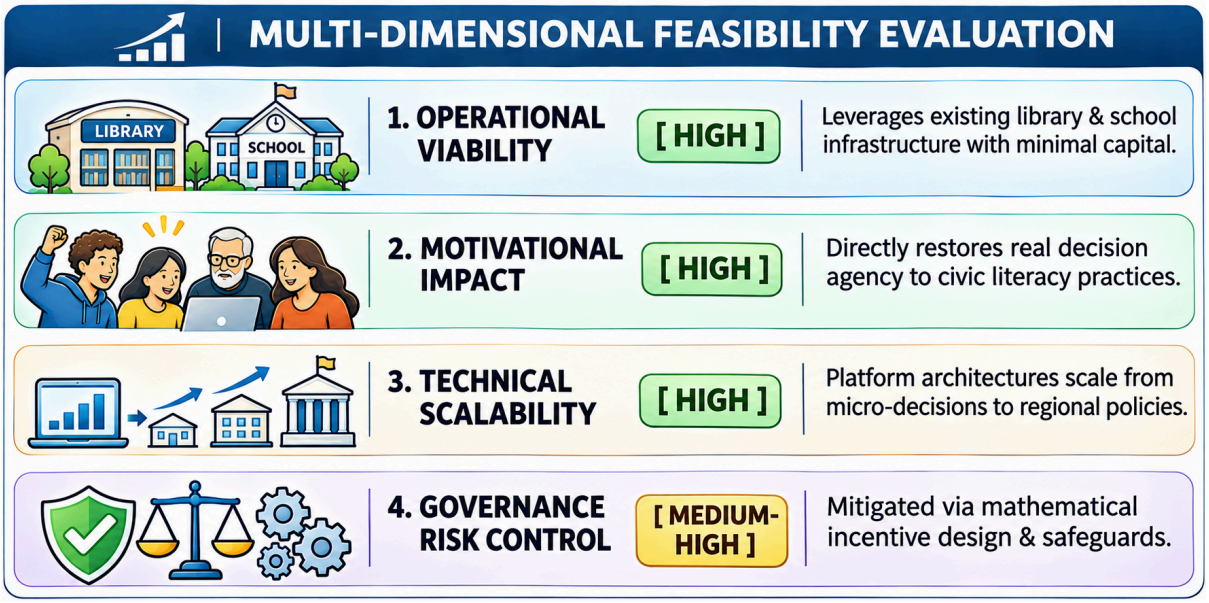
- **Elimination of Political Blame:** While legal liability for implementation remains, individualized political blame loses its function in an anonymously formed collective choice. Because no individual politician unilaterally dictates the outcome, accountability shifts from chasing political scapegoats to refining baseline empirical data and initiating a new decidement cycle if real-world metrics diverge from expectations.

Establishing these transition dynamics sets the stage for a final multi-dimensional feasibility assessment and an actionable execution roadmap.

6. Strategic Feasibility Verdict & Implementation Roadmap

6.1 Multi-Dimensional Feasibility Assessment

Synthesizing the operational, cognitive, technical, and risk-management evidence confirms that integrating two-stage collective decidement protocols into educational systems and public libraries is strategically viable and operationally feasible.



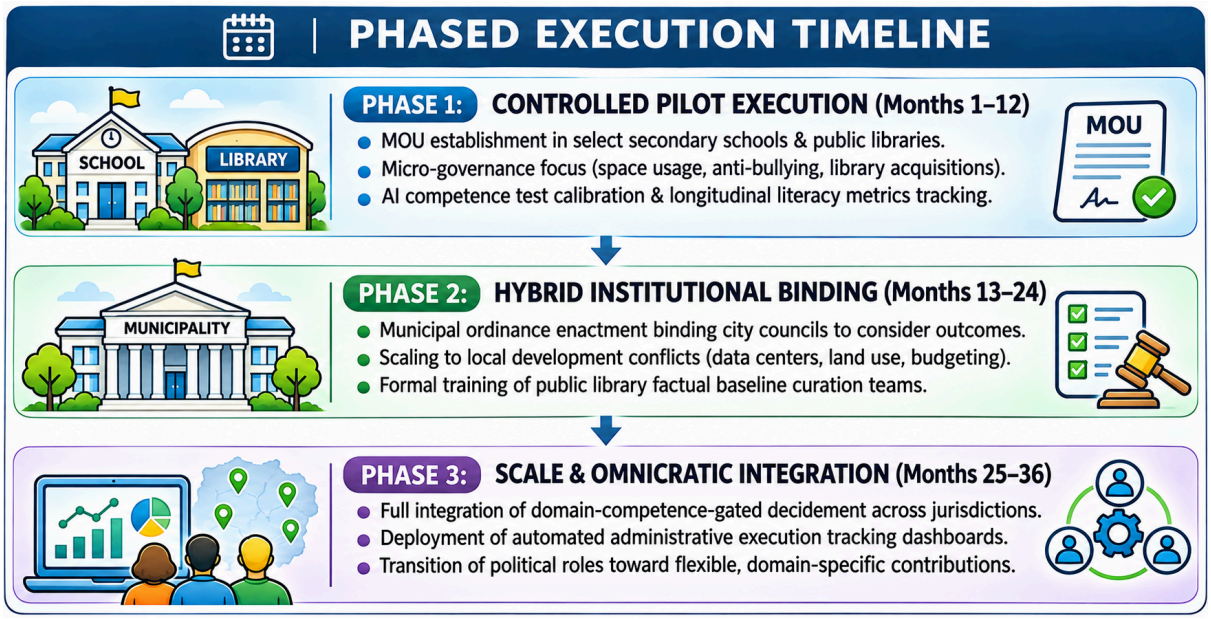
Core Evaluation Criteria

1. **Operational Viability:** High. The protocol utilizes existing public assets—secondary school facilities, municipal library hardware, and

established administrative structures—requiring minimal capital expenditure while maximizing public utility.

2. **Motivational Impact on Literacy:** High. Linking textual formulation and baseline research directly to binding decision agency addresses the root cause of civic cognitive decline, transforming reading and writing into instruments of direct personal agency.
3. **Technical Scalability:** High. Digital platform architectures utilizing accountable anonymity, dynamic AI test generation, and automated scoring scale seamlessly from school space allocation to complex regional infrastructure decisions.
4. **Governance Risk Control:** Medium-High. Inverse prisoner's dilemma scoring effectively mitigates factional capture, though ongoing empirical calibration of Stage II competence tests and baseline dossier curation remains necessary.

6.2 Phased Actionable Implementation Roadmap



Phase 1: Controlled Pilot Execution (Schools & Public Libraries)

- Formalize Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agreements with participating secondary school districts and municipal library systems.
- Restrict initial decidement scopes to bounded micro-governance challenges (e.g., school space allocation, anti-bullying code design, and library resource acquisition budgets).
- Calibrate rapid, AI-supported domain competence tests to ensure accessibility while preventing automated cheating.

- Establish baseline cognitive metrics, tracking participant reading comprehension, proposal formulation clarity, and analytical evaluation performance over a 12-month period.

Phase 2: Hybrid Institutional Binding

- Draft and enact municipal regulatory frameworks requiring local city councils to formally review, publicly evaluate, and respond to protocol-derived decisions within 30 days of ratification.
- Expand protocol deployment to complex municipal resource conflicts, including industrial data center siting, public space zoning, and local capital project allocation.
- Institute formal training protocols for public library staff, establishing professional standards for compiling neutral factual baseline dossiers.

Phase 3: Scale & Omnicratic Integration

- Transition pilot governance structures into fully binding, domain-competence-gated collective decidement platforms across participating municipal jurisdictions.
- Deploy automated public compliance dashboards to track administrative execution and real-world performance metrics of ratified choices.
- Normalize post-hierarchical participation patterns, systematically reducing reliance on permanent political intermediaries while continuously strengthening the cognitive capacity of the citizenry.