The Oasis Architecture

Executive summary

This memo proposes a structural expansion of Zion's OutPost from its current scoped role — community engagement and venue discovery layered on top of the Local Partner network — into a comprehensive community platform spanning five domains: arts, media, news, community gathering, and creator commerce. The expansion is framed by the goal of building "an oasis in the desert" — a place where people find their community, push their work into the world, and have it amplified, in contrast to the existing social and creator platforms that monetize user attention through advertising, behavioral profiling, and engagement-maximizing algorithms.

The expanded OutPost is built on four substantive arguments:

Argument 1: The populations Zion serves includes a large creator population. ALICE-Threshold households disproportionately contain musicians, artists, journalists, photographers, oral historians, ministers, teachers, cooks, traditional craftworkers, and other creative practitioners whose work the major creator platforms (YouTube, Spotify, Substack, Instagram, Patreon) under-serve due to algorithmic bias, banking-friction barriers, identity-verification problems, and English-language defaults. Zion already solves the identity and banking-friction problems via LP Account; the platform extension is to give these creators an audience.

Argument 2: News deserts are concentrated in the same geographies as ALICE-Threshold populations. Local journalism has collapsed in 2,000+ U.S. counties over the past decade; the populations Zion serves have the least access to credible local news. A Local-Partner-network-distributed local journalism platform is both substantively valuable and revenue-positive.

Argument 3: The Local Partner network is already the physical layer. Faith congregations, libraries, food pantries, community health centers, recovery groups, workforce-development providers — these venues are already trusted community gathering spaces. The Local Partner network provides physical anchors for the virtual community platform that no other creator platform has.

Argument 4: The mission lock is the differentiator. The No Core Paywall Pledge, the anti-surveillance architecture, the Trust Advisory Board, and the Mission Trust together produce a platform structurally incapable of becoming the engagement-extraction machine that the major social and creator platforms have become. The differentiation is not aspirational marketing copy — it is charter-locked.

The revenue model is a creator-economy commission structure: Zion takes a small percentage (5–25% depending on revenue line) on creator earnings, with creators retaining the substantial majority. The platform also generates revenue from supplementary creator tools (premium analytics, custom domains, advanced production tools), institutional licensing (school districts, public broadcasting partners, journalism nonprofits), and other possible revenue from OutPost B2B lines.

The phasing: LP Account and OutPost core completes through Series A (per the user's framing); Oasis architecture launches in Phase 3 (Series A → Series B) starting with arts and creator commerce; news and community/gathering follow in Phase 4 (Series B → Series C); full multi-domain operation by IPO. Revenue projection: \$80M–\$250M by Series C; \$400M–\$1.5B by 2036 IPO.

The memo proceeds: Section 1 sets the vision; Section 2 lays out the strategic case; Section 3 details the five domains; Section 4 specifies the revenue model; Section 5 describes the product architecture; Section 6 runs the mission-alignment check; Section 7 lays out distribution through the Local Partner network; Section 8 phases the build through IPO; Section 9 produces revenue projections; Section 10 catalogs risks and open questions.

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1. The vision — "Oasis in the Desert"

The existing social and creator platforms are deserts in two senses. First, they extract value from users rather than supplying it — attention, data, time, and emotional well-being flow out, while creators and audiences fight algorithmic gatekeepers for crumbs of distribution. Second, they are barren of community in the substantive sense — the platforms produce parasocial scroll-relationships and one-way performances rather than reciprocal community whether digitally or in the physical world.

The Oasis is the inverse. People come to it because they need water (community, beauty, news, the work of their neighbors). What they find sustains them rather than depleting them. The economic model rewards the people doing the work, not the platform that hosts it. The discovery is community-driven (Local Partners surfacing, peer recommendation, intentional browsing) rather than algorithmic-engagement-driven. The platform takes a small percentage to operate, and the rest goes to the people creating the value.

The Oasis is strengthened by concrete product decisions: no engagement-maximizing feed; no "infinite scroll" addiction loops; no time-of-use metrics that reward longer sessions; no notification systems designed to pull users back into the platform; no behavioral profiling; consent-driven discovery; charter-locked anti-surveillance.

Similar community supporting rational supports the economic decisions: small commission rate (5–25%) compared to current platforms; free baseline hosting and distribution for creators; transparent revenue split with creators and payment-processing pass-through.

The Oasis is not a community library, a Substack, a Patreon, or Bandcamp — it overlaps with each but is structurally none of them. The closest analog is a community center where someone catches up on the local news, they may listen to music or see a show, pick up food, all while engaging with every aspect of their digital and physical community, all run cooperatively, distributed digitally and physically, and anchored among the Local Partner network.

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2. The strategic case for the expansion

Five substantive arguments for taking OutPost beyond its current scope.

2.1 The populations Zion serves includes many creator

The ALICE-Threshold population — 56 million U.S. households below the cost of basic survival in their county — is not a population that consumes content while waiting for upward mobility. It is a population that creates, performs, teaches, organizes, ministers, reports, cooks, and crafts *The Community* at substantial volume. The mainstream creator platforms (YouTube, Spotify, Substack, Instagram, Patreon, TikTok, Twitch) under-serve this population for five structural reasons:

(a) **Algorithmic bias.** Major-platform discovery algorithms reward content that maximizes engagement metrics (watch time, repeat plays, comments). Content from non-celebrity, non-mainstream creators — including local journalists, community organizers, traditional craftworkers, gospel choirs, slam poets — produces less of the engagement-maximizing signal that algorithms reward. The algorithms therefore systematically under-distribute this content.

(b) **Banking-friction barriers.** Creator monetization on existing platforms requires linking a U.S. bank account (or Stripe-supported equivalent) plus tax-reporting paperwork (W-9 for U.S., W-8 for non-U.S.). For unbanked, underbanked, immigrant, or formerly-incarcerated creators, this is a barrier that excludes them from monetization. Zion already solves identity verification through LP Account; extending it to a Zion-internal earnings ledger or a Zion-managed banking relationship is a much smaller lift than the major platforms make it.

(c) **Identity-verification problems.** Major platforms require government-issued ID to verify creator identity. For undocumented immigrants, recent refugees, or households with complex identity histories, this is an outright bar. Zion's consent-spine architecture handles this differently — identity verification at Zion is a household-controlled disclosure, not a corporate-controlled requirement.

(d) **English-language defaults.** Major-platform discovery and monetization tools are English-defaulted; non-English-creator content is under-distributed and under-monetized. Zion's multilingual product strategy (per the LP Account Terms of Service Strategy memo: English + Spanish v1, expanding to 8+ additional languages) directly addresses this.

(e) **Brand-safety / advertiser-friendliness pressures.** Major platforms suppress content that is "advertiser-unfriendly" — including content about poverty, mental health, criminal justice, addiction recovery, and disability. Zion has no advertisers to placate we focus on the creator and users; content categories under-served on major platforms become Zion's natural strength.

A meaningful share of Zion's user base will be creators. The platform must serve them as creators, not just as households navigating benefits.

2.2 News deserts are concentrated where Zion operates

Local journalism has collapsed nationally. As of 2024 reporting, the U.S. has lost over one-third of its local newspapers since 2005; approximately 2,000+ U.S. counties have lost half or more of their local-news capacity. The geographies most affected are the same geographies with the highest ALICE-Threshold concentrations — rural counties, post-industrial cities, immigrant and minority-language communities.

The populations Zion serves are disproportionately living in news deserts. They have the least access to credible local news at exactly the moment when state and federal benefits regimes are most opaque, when state-level and local-level political dynamics most affect their lives, and when collective community organizing most depends on shared local information.

A platform that supports community-based journalists — local reporters, neighborhood newsletters, immigrant-language news outlets, Tribal news organizations, public broadcasting partners — produces both mission value and revenue. The Substack model demonstrates that subscription-based journalism can sustain individual journalists; the Zion adaptation extends this to community-based journalism with Local Partner distribution and Zion-managed payment infrastructure.

2.3 The Local Partner network is already the physical layer

The major creator platforms are purely digital. Patreon, Substack, YouTube, Bandcamp — none of them have any physical-world presence. Twitch and TikTok have nominal “creator houses” that are limited to top-tier creators in major cities.

Zion’s Local Partner network is the differentiator. Faith congregations, libraries, food pantries, community health centers, recovery groups, workforce-development providers — these are already physical gathering spaces in every community Zion enters. The Oasis architecture extends them into hosted community-event venues (concerts, art shows, poetry readings, local-news town halls, community theater performances, traditional craft markets) on top of their existing services.

The Local Partner network also serves as the distribution mechanism for the Oasis platform. A user discovers a local musician at a library reading, then follows the musician on OutPost; a community newsletter publishes through a faith-congregation distribution list; a community theater group sells tickets to a performance hosted at a community health center. The physical and digital layers are integrated.

No other creator platform has this. It is a structural moat that compounds with every Local Partner added to the network.

2.4 The mission lock is the structural differentiator

The major social and creator platforms have, over the past decade, drifted from “neutral platform” to “engagement-maximizing extraction machine.” Substack’s Notes feature has begun to resemble Twitter; YouTube Shorts mimics TikTok; Instagram has moved further from photo-sharing toward video advertising. The drift is structural — investor pressure for revenue growth, advertising-based business models, and engagement-metric-driven algorithm design produce the drift even without intentional bad faith.

Zion is structurally incapable of this drift. The No Core Paywall Pledge forbids advertising-based monetization, behavioral profiling, and data resale. The Trust Advisory Board has veto rights on mission-affecting product changes. The Mission Trust holds consent rights on charter amendments. The five Charter Commitments are charter-locked under DGCL §365 with override requirements (75% stockholder vote + TAB approval + Mission Trust Share consent + Board approval) that are practically prohibitive.

This is the foundational differentiation. Creators and audiences who are tired of being on platforms that extract from them have an alternative that is structurally — not aspirationally — committed to not doing the same.

2.5 The economic opportunity is large and growing

The U.S. creator economy is estimated at $200B+ annually, growing 15–20% YoY. The mission-aligned-creator subset (creators serving low-income, community, and underserved-population audiences) is a smaller but rapidly growing subset, currently estimated at $15–25B annually with higher growth rates.

A platform with 1.5–3 million Consented LP Account users (per the Milestone Tracking Framework Series A projection) that converts even 3–5% of those users into active creators (45K–150K creators) at average creator earnings of $2K–$10K/year produces $90M–$1.5B in creator gross revenue. At Zion's 5–25% commission rate, that produces $4.5M–$375M in platform revenue at Series A scale, compounding through Series B and beyond.

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3. The five domains of the Oasis OutPost

The expanded OutPost operates in five overlapping domains. Each has its own content types, distribution patterns, monetization model, and Local Partner integration.

3.1 Domain 1 — Arts

Visual arts (photography, painting, illustration, mixed media), performance arts (music, theater, dance, spoken word), traditional crafts (textile arts, ceramics, woodworking, culinary traditions), and community arts (mural, public art, collective practice).

Content types: Image galleries (single-piece and portfolio), audio recordings (music, audiobook, podcast), video recordings (performance, instruction, documentary), live performances (streamed and in-Local-Partner-venue), and physical works (sold via marketplace; fulfilled via partner shipping or Local-Partner-venue pickup).

Distribution patterns: Creator profiles with portfolios; Local Partner spotlight features; community-curated collections (e.g., "Boston-area gospel choirs," "New Mexico Native American jewelers"); event-driven discovery (an art show at a library surfaces the artist's full portfolio).

Monetization for creators: Direct sales of physical works (Zion 5–10% commission), paid digital downloads (5–10%), event ticketing (25%), subscriptions/membership (5–10%), commissioned-work bookings (5%).

Local Partner integration: Local Partners host art shows, concerts, performances. The Local Partner provides the venue; the creator provides the work; Zion provides the ticketing, payment processing, audience-building, and post-event follow-up infrastructure. For this reason, the share of % is higher to support the growing Local Partner network.

3.2 Domain 2 — Media

Long-form text (essays, newsletters, fiction), audio (podcasts, music, audiobooks), video (short and long-form, documentary, instructional), and live-streamed conversations.

Content types: Newsletter-style subscriptions (Substack-equivalent); podcast hosting and distribution (RSS feeds, episode pages); video hosting and embedded player; live streaming (one-to-many broadcast with audience interaction); collaborative pieces (multiple creators contributing to a single work, with revenue split rules).

Distribution patterns: Subscribe-and-follow model (audience commits to specific creators, not algorithmic feed); per-piece purchase model; community-curated lists; transcript-and-translation as default (every audio/video piece gets transcribed and offered in user's language preference per consent).

Monetization for creators: Paid subscriptions (5–10%), per-piece sales (5–10%), tipping (3%), subscription-tier rewards (5–10%), ad-free podcast monetization (no advertising on Zion's platform; creators can monetize via member-exclusive content rather than ads).

Local Partner integration: Library systems host podcast booths for community members; faith congregations distribute sermons and teachings through podcast distribution; community health centers produce health-literacy video content.

3.3 Domain 3 — News

Local journalism, neighborhood newsletters, immigrant-language news outlets, Tribal news organizations, public-broadcasting-partner content, community-organizing communications.

Content types: News articles (text + image + occasional audio/video), live news event coverage, investigative-journalism long-form, daily/weekly newsletter distribution.

Distribution patterns: Subscribe-and-follow with email and in-app delivery; news-desert geographic prioritization (Zion's discovery surfaces news from the user's geographic community first); public-broadcasting partnerships (NPR-style, with Zion as the distribution and subscription layer); journalism nonprofit partnerships (Report for America, Solutions Journalism Network, Institute for Nonprofit News).

Monetization for journalists: Paid subscriptions (5–10% Zion commission), one-time-purchase reporting (5%), reader patronage (3–5%), commissioned reporting from foundations and community institutions (5%), syndication of pieces to larger outlets (Zion brokers the syndication; 10% commission on broker fee).

Local Partner integration: Libraries become news-archive hubs for local journalism; community health centers host health-policy reporting; faith congregations distribute community-issue analysis; Tribal Nation health and social services host Tribal-news content.

3.4 Domain 4 — Community gathering

Group discovery, group formation, member communication, in-person event organization, virtual gathering spaces.

Content types: Group profiles (faith group, recovery group, mutual aid group, neighborhood association, parents-of-children-with-disabilities, etc.); group-only messaging (with consent spine); event listings with RSVP and ticketing; live virtual gatherings (audio room, video conference); hybrid events (Local Partner venue + virtual attendees).

Distribution patterns: Self-organized (members create their own groups); Local Partner sponsored (a Local Partner anchors a group, e.g., "Greater Boston Recovery"); cross-group discovery through interest tags ("anyone in Albuquerque interested in community gardens").

Monetization (where applicable): Event ticketing (5%), donation/fundraising platform for nonprofits (3–5%), paid group memberships for premium content (5–10%), virtual event hosting fees (per-event small fee).

Local Partner integration: Local Partner organizations natively host groups (a faith congregation has a "Sunday Service Recordings" group; a food pantry has a "Meal Pickup This Week" group). The Local Partner's group infrastructure is part of the Local Partner subscription tier (per the OutPost Revenue Expansion memo).

3.5 Domain 5 — Creator commerce

Marketplace for physical and digital goods, professional services booking, crowdfunding campaigns, recurring patronage.

Content types: Marketplace listings (handmade goods, food, traditional crafts, books, art); professional services listings (tax preparation, immigration legal aid, financial counseling, fitness instruction, music lessons, mental health support, hair and beauty, child care); crowdfunding campaigns (project-based or operations-based); recurring patronage (Patreon-equivalent).

Distribution patterns: Creator-profile-driven (you discover the marketplace listing through the creator); Local Partner storefront (a Local Partner curates and features local creators); community-driven (peer recommendations, tag-based discovery, neighborhood-based discovery).

Monetization: Marketplace sales (5–10%), professional services booking (5%), crowdfunding (3–5%), recurring patronage (10–20%).

Local Partner integration: Local Partner storefront features (a library curates "books by local authors"; a CHC features "local fitness instructors"); pickup/fulfillment at Local Partner venues (reduces shipping cost for sellers; brings buyers into Local Partner spaces).

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4. The revenue model

The fundamental principle: **the platform takes a small percentage, and the creator keeps the rest**. The principle is operationalized through specific commission rates that reflect the value Zion provides on each revenue line.

4.1 Commission structure

Revenue line	Creator share	Zion commission	Payment processing

Paid content subscriptions (newsletter, podcast, video)	90%	10%	Pass-through to creator
Per-piece content sales (digital downloads)	90%	10%	Pass-through
Live event ticketing	75%	25%	Pass-through
Tipping	97%	3%	Pass-through
Marketplace sales (physical goods)	90–93%	7–10%	Pass-through
Professional services booking	95%	5%	Pass-through
Recurring patronage	80-90%	10-20%	Pass-through
Crowdfunding	95–97%	3–5%	Pass-through
Local Partner-hosted event (split with venue)	75–80% to creator	10% Zion; 15% to Local Partner	Pass-through
Commissioned/sponsored work	95%	5%	Pass-through
News subscription (independent journalist)	90%	10%	Pass-through
News subscription (publication with multiple journalists)	88% to publication	12% (slightly higher to fund editorial-infrastructure features)	Pass-through

Comparison to existing platforms:

Platform	Creator commission	Notes
Substack	10%	Plus Stripe fees
Patreon	8–12%	Plus Stripe fees; pricing depends on tier
Bandcamp	10–15%	Higher for physical merchandise
Apple App Store	15–30%	30% for first-year subscriptions
Google Play	15–30%	Same
Etsy	6.5% + listing fees + offsite ads	Effective rate often 15%+
YouTube Partner Program	45%	Of advertising revenue
Twitch	50%	Of advertising and subscription revenue
Kickstarter	5%	Plus Stripe fees
GoFundMe	0%	Optional tip; payment processing fees
BuyMeACoffee	5%	Plus payment processing
Ko-fi	0% (free tier) / 5% (Gold tier)	Optional

Zion's positioning: in the same range as Substack (10%) and Bandcamp (10–15%) for content-and-merchandise; lower than Patreon and Apple/Google; meaningfully lower than YouTube's revenue share to creators (Zion's 90% to creator is substantially better than YouTube's 55%); slightly higher than Kickstarter/GoFundMe for low-margin lines because Zion provides ongoing platform value rather than just campaign-based service.

The substantive message to creators: **you keep 90–95% of what you earn, and we don't take advertising revenue from your work or your audience**.

4.2 Supplementary creator revenue lines

Beyond commission on creator earnings, the platform generates revenue from:

Premium creator tools (creator-pays, optional, NCPP-compliant because not gating Core Features): - Advanced analytics and audience insights — $10–$30/month - Custom domain and branded creator profile — $5–$15/month - Advanced production tools (transcription quotas above free tier, editing tools, mailing list automation) — $15–$50/month - Multiple-creator collaboration tools (revenue split, shared workspace) — $10–$30/month per collaboration

Institutional licensing (B2B, not B2C): - School district licensing for educator content distribution — per-district fee - Public broadcasting station partnerships — content-distribution revenue share - Journalism nonprofit infrastructure licensing — per-organization annual fee - Cultural-institution partnerships (museums, performing-arts venues) — per-institution annual fee

Creator Initiated Advertisement: Creator can include an option allowing Creator approved advertisement. If Creator self-moderates, and serves as broker then Zion's share shall only be roughly 5% of the advertisement revenue. If Zion provides the advanced moderations that are consistent with the Creator advertisement partner parameters and serves as direct broker for Creator with advertisement partners or Local Partners, then Zion's shall be no more than 25%.

Cross-platform revenue lines continue: - Local Partner core subscription (A1) - Health system venue presence (B1) - State agency enrollment events (B3) - Mobile health integration (B5) - Tax preparation services (C1) - Notary brokerage (C4) - WIOA training delivery (D1) - Faith denomination shared infrastructure (F2) - Aggregated anonymized data (G1)

4.3 Free baseline tier

To maintain NCPP compliance and the "oasis" character, the free baseline tier for creators includes:

- Free profile and portfolio hosting
- Free content hosting (subject to fair-use quotas — e.g., 10GB content storage, unlimited audio/video distribution; quotas adjustable by Local-Partner-affiliation status)
- Free subscriber list management (up to 1,000 subscribers)
- Free transcription on the first 10 hours/month of audio/video
- Free basic analytics
- Free event-listing creation
- Free Local Partner discovery and connection

The premium tier exists for creators who want above-baseline tools; the free tier is sufficient for creators to earn money on the platform without paying Zion anything other than the commission on what they actually earn.

This is the substantive contrast with platforms where creators must pay platform fees regardless of whether they earn anything (Etsy's $0.20 listing fees, for example) or where the platform charges advertising-driven extraction even from creators who would prefer not to participate.

4.4 Payment infrastructure for unbanked / underbanked creators

A critical mission-aligned feature: many ALICE-Threshold creators are unbanked or underbanked, and major platforms' insistence on traditional bank account linkage excludes them. Zion's approach:

Tier 1 — Traditional bank account. Creator links a U.S. bank account; payments via standard ACH; Stripe-managed payment processing.

Tier 2 — Prepaid debit / payment app. Creator links a Cash App, Venmo, or prepaid debit card; Zion supports payouts to these vehicles for creators without traditional bank accounts.

Tier 3 — Zion-managed earnings ledger with Local-Partner-mediated withdrawals. For unbanked creators with no payment app, Zion maintains an internal earnings ledger. The creator can withdraw earnings to cash at a Local Partner venue with appropriate identification per the LP Account consent spine. The Local Partner serves as the cash-out point; Zion handles the back-end reconciliation. This is structurally similar to mobile money (M-Pesa) cash-out at retail agents.

Tier 4 — Bill-pay assistance. For creators who would rather use earnings to pay bills (utility, rent, child care, school fees) than receive cash, Zion can pay the bill directly. This is essentially Earned Wage Access for creator earnings, with the bill-pay infrastructure built into the platform.

Tiers 3 and 4 require regulatory navigation (money-transmitter licensing in each state where Zion operates the cash-out / bill-pay function), but the mission case for them is substantial. The same population that LP Account's eligibility-surfacing engine serves is the population that benefits most from these payment-infrastructure innovations.

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5. Product architecture and engineering plan

The expanded OutPost requires substantially more product-engineering investment than the v3 Development Plan currently allocates. The architecture has six layers, each of which builds on the shared LP Account foundation.

5.1 Layer 1 — Shared foundation (existing)

The LP Account record, consent spine, audit log, and identity layer remain the foundation. OutPost Oasis features use the same consent infrastructure — every interaction (purchasing a digital download, subscribing to a newsletter, attending an event) is recorded in the user's audit log and governed by their consent settings. The same anti-surveillance commitments apply.

5.2 Layer 2 — Content storage and delivery

Object storage for images, audio, video, and text content. Content-delivery network (CDN) for distribution. Transcoding infrastructure for audio/video format conversion. Transcription pipeline (for audio/video accessibility) with multilingual output. This layer is the largest single new infrastructure investment, comparable in cost and complexity to YouTube's or Spotify's core delivery infrastructure but at substantially smaller initial scale.

5.3 Layer 3 — Discovery and recommendation

Critically, **the discovery layer is consent-driven, not algorithmic-engagement-driven**. Specifically:

(a) The default discovery surface is curated — by Local Partners, by community editors, by the user's explicit subscriptions, by geographic and language preference.

(b) Algorithmic recommendation, where it exists, optimizes for user-stated preferences and explicit signals (the user followed this creator, the user subscribed to this newsletter, the user attended this event), not for engagement-maximizing metrics (watch time, repeat plays, dwell time).

(c) Recommendation is fully transparent — the user can always see why a piece of content was surfaced and can adjust the preferences that drove the surfacing.

(d) The recommendation engine does not learn from behavioral observation; it learns only from explicit consent-granted signals.

This is the substantive contrast with major-platform algorithms. The cost is real (curation requires editorial labor; explicit-signal recommendation is less powerful than behavioral-observation recommendation); the benefit is structural (the platform is incapable of the engagement-maximizing extraction loop).

5.4 Layer 4 — Creator tools

Creator profile builder, portfolio management, content publishing tools (text editor, audio recorder, image uploader, video editor), subscription management, event management, marketplace listing tools, analytics dashboard (free baseline + premium tiers), payment configuration, custom domain support (premium).

5.5 Layer 5 — Audience experience

Subscription management (the user's view of what they subscribe to), reading/listening/watching experience (the consumption surface), event RSVP and ticketing, marketplace browsing and purchasing, community group membership and messaging.

5.6 Layer 6 — Payments and earnings

Stripe (or equivalent) integration for standard payment processing, payment-app integrations (Cash App, Venmo, etc.), Zion-managed earnings ledger for unbanked creators, Local-Partner-mediated cash-out infrastructure, bill-pay infrastructure, tax-reporting pipeline (1099-K issuance for U.S. creators above thresholds), money-transmitter compliance per state.

5.7 Engineering team and timing

The engineering investment required to build this is substantial. At the current pre-seed pace, Zion's Engineering Lead (planned Q4 2026 / Q1 2027 hire per the Founder Bio + Team Page) is fully occupied with the LP Account v0 → v1 build through Series A close. The OutPost Oasis architecture is a Phase 3+ engineering investment requiring:

- **Series A → Series B (2028–2030)**: dedicated OutPost Engineering Lead (the Product Lead (OutPost) per the Founder Bio + Team Page); team of 6–10 engineers focused on the content storage, discovery, and creator-tools layers. Launch first domain (Arts) by Series B close.
- **Series B → Series C (2030–2032)**: team grows to 25–40 engineers across the six layers; launch additional domains (Media, News, Community gathering, Creator commerce) progressively.
- **Series C → IPO (2032–2036)**: team grows to 100+ engineers; full multi-domain operation; payment-infrastructure innovation (Tier 3 and Tier 4 above) launches.

This is a substantial engineering investment. The capital plan should be re-cut to incorporate it explicitly at the Series B and Series C raises.

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6. Mission alignment and No Core Paywall Pledge compliance

The expansion materially increases the surface area of the platform and therefore the risk of NCPP non-compliance. The compliance framework:

6.1 What remains Core Feature (free forever)

- Profile creation and management
- Local Partner discovery
- Service requests through the consent spine
- OutPost-mediated communication with Local Partners (the existing Core Features per Section 2.5 of the No Core Paywall Pledge)
- **NEW additions to Core Feature, recommended for adoption** (per the NCPP's expansion procedure, Section 5):
  - Discovery of and subscription to any creator's content at the creator's chosen price (the price is the creator's; the platform access is free)
  - Group creation and membership (gathering Core Feature)
  - Basic event RSVP and discovery
  - Basic news-feed access from subscribed sources

Adding these to the Core Feature list is a one-way commitment under the Pledge's expansion provisions. Once added, they cannot be narrowed without TAB approval + 75% stockholder vote + Mission Trust Share consent.

6.2 What is permitted as premium / paid

- Above-baseline content storage quotas for creators
- Advanced creator tools (analytics, custom domains, advanced editing)
- Premium creator services (priority support, bulk-import tools, syndication tools)
- Premium audience features (e.g., advanced personal-archive tools, multi-account family management — already proposed in the OutPost Revenue Expansion memo as line E1, E2)
- Multi-creator collaboration tools
- Institutional licensing (school districts, public broadcasting, journalism nonprofits)

6.3 What is forbidden under the NCPP

- Advertising of any kind targeted to users based on behavior, attributes, or content
- Behavioral profiling outside user-set consent boundaries
- Data resale to data brokers
- Engagement-maximizing algorithmic feed
- Notification systems designed to pull users back into the platform without explicit user-requested signal
- Algorithmic suppression of content based on advertiser pressure (because there are no advertisers)
- Conditioning the Core Features on consent to any of the above

6.4 Creator-side commitments

In addition to user-side NCPP compliance, Zion makes parallel commitments to creators:

(a) **Data portability for creators.** Creators can export their content, audience list, and earnings history in standard formats at any time. Leaving OutPost does not destroy the creator's relationship with their audience.

(b) **Transparent commission and revenue split.** Every commission rate is publicly published; revenue splits are visible to creators in real time; no "promotional" or hidden commission rates.

(c) **No algorithmic suppression of creator content.** Discovery is consent-driven; the platform does not suppress creator content for engagement-optimization or advertiser-friendliness reasons.

(d) **Content-policy transparency.** Content removal decisions (for genuinely harmful content) are appealable, transparent, and subject to TAB oversight at the policy level.

(e) **Mission Trust creator support.** The Mission Trust funds infrastructure that disproportionately serves ALICE-Threshold creators (Tier 3 unbanked payment infrastructure, multilingual transcription, free baseline tools, Local Partner mediation).

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7. Distribution through the Local Partner network

The Local Partner network is the critical distribution layer that no other creator platform has. Three specific integration patterns.

7.1 Local Partner as creator curator

A faith congregation, library, food pantry, or community center curates a feed of "creators we recommend" — local musicians, writers, artists, journalists in the community. When a household engages with that Local Partner through OutPost (per the existing OutPost Core Features), the curator's recommendations are surfaced. Discovery is community-mediated rather than algorithmically driven.

7.2 Local Partner as venue

The Local Partner's physical venue is the in-person anchor for creator activity. A library hosts a poetry reading; a community health center hosts a concert; a faith congregation hosts a gospel performance; a food pantry hosts a cooking demonstration with a local chef. The creator earns from ticketing and follow-up content sales; the Local Partner earns a small share for hosting; Zion takes the commission.

7.3 Local Partner as fiscal sponsor for unbanked creators

For unbanked creators with no payment app, the Local Partner can serve as fiscal sponsor — earnings flow to the Local Partner's account, and the Local Partner pays the creator in cash, store credit, or bill-pay. This requires careful regulatory structuring but the substantive model exists (community foundations and fiscal sponsors do this routinely for grants; the creator-earnings extension is a natural adjacency).

7.4 Local Partner subscription tier alignment

The OutPost proposes a Local Partner subscription model with three tiers (core, workforce productivity, reporting/analytics). The Oasis architecture extends this with a fourth tier: **Local Partner creator-curator infrastructure** — tools for the Local Partner to curate creator recommendations, host events, fiscally sponsor creators, and earn from event-hosting revenue share. Per-organization fee: $200–$1,000/month additional.