



THE TRI-ALLIANCE FOUNDING CHARTER v2.0

*Constitutional Governance Architecture
Global Integrated Care International*

Governance for an Age of Increasing AI Capability

Version 2.0 | 2026

CORE CONSTITUTIONAL SEQUENCE

GIC → PRESENTS

CON2 → EVALUATES & SUBMITS

CON1 → REVIEWS & DETERMINES

GIC → DECIDES WHETHER AND HOW TO COMMERCIALY DEPLOY

NO CON2 SUBMISSION → NO CON1 REVIEW.

AI CAPABILITY IS NOT AI AUTHORITY.

Technology may evolve. Governance remains above the technology.

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CHARTER AT A GLANCE

GIC - Global Integrated Care International: Originating and commercial constitutional party; develops and presents systems and decides the commercial consequence following the applicable governance pathway.

CON2 - Research & Evaluation Consortium: Independent research, challenge, testing and evaluation; submission to CON1 requires the Charter-defined threshold.

CON1 - Governmental Review Consortium: Independent governmental review and institutional determination of qualifying matters submitted through CON2.

Constitutional Secretariat: Administers and verifies procedural integrity without becoming a governing authority.

SECTION 1 - WHY WE EXIST

1.1 Purpose

The Tri-Alliance exists to help develop responsible, useful and accountable approaches to AI-enabled care and related systems through plural institutional governance, independent evaluation, governmental review and clearly attributable responsibility.

1.2 Governing premise

Good governance grows from collaboration, different perspectives, open challenge, documented evidence and clearly understood authority and responsibility.

1.3 Human purpose

The architecture is intended to preserve human and institutional agency while enabling useful technological capability. Technology is a means; constitutional authority remains externally governed and attributable.

SECTION 2 - FOUNDER, OWNERSHIP AND COMMERCIAL INDEPENDENCE

2.1 Founder

Global Integrated Care International (GIC) established the Tri-Alliance governance architecture.

2.2 Ownership boundary

GIC retains its corporate ownership, assets, intellectual property, revenues and ordinary commercial operations. Membership in either CON1 or CON2 does not itself confer upon any Member ownership of, or corporate control over, GIC.

2.3 Ownership is not governance authority

GIC ownership does not entitle GIC to manufacture independent CON2 evaluation, a CON2 submission, or a CON1 institutional determination.

2.4 Commercial independence

Following the applicable governance pathway, GIC retains responsibility for deciding whether and how a GIC-owned system, service or module is commercially deployed.

SECTION 3 - THE TRI-ALLIANCE ARCHITECTURE

3.1 Constitutional components

The Tri-Alliance constitutional architecture comprises distinct institutional components with distinct functions:

GIC - Global Integrated Care International, the originating and commercial constitutional party;

CON2 - Research & Evaluation Consortium, composed of qualifying Members responsible for independent research, challenge, testing and evaluation and, where the Charter-required submission threshold is achieved, submission of a qualifying matter to CON1;

CON1 - Governmental Review Consortium, composed of qualifying governmental and public-institutional Members responsible for reviewing qualifying matters submitted through CON2 and making the institutional determination in accordance with the Charter;

and the **Constitutional Secretariat**, responsible for administering procedural integrity without becoming a governing authority.

These functions are constitutionally distinct. No component may assume authority assigned to another.

3.2 Operating sequence

GIC → PRESENTS;
CON2 → EVALUATES & SUBMITS;
CON1 → REVIEWS & DETERMINES;
GIC → DECIDES WHETHER AND HOW TO COMMERCIALY DEPLOY.

3.3 Gate

NO CON2 SUBMISSION → NO CON1 REVIEW.

3.4 Plurality

The architecture is international and regional rather than subordinate to a single government, jurisdiction, corporation, funder or technology provider.

SECTION 4 - AUTHORITY

4.1 Defined authority

Authority must be identifiable and attributable. No constitutional component may assume authority assigned to another.

4.2 GIC authority

GIC presents its systems, supplies evidence, responds to review and decides the commercial consequence for GIC following the applicable institutional determination.

4.3 CON2 authority

CON2 independently researches, challenges, tests and evaluates, and determines whether the Charter-required submission threshold is met.

4.4 CON1 authority

CON1 independently reviews qualifying CON2 submissions and makes the institutional determination through the Charter-governed quorum and voting machinery.

4.5 AI boundary

AI capability is not AI authority. No AI model is the final authority for its own authorization, scope, monitoring, escalation or continued operation.

SECTION 5 - HOW WE WORK TOGETHER

5.1 Institutional conduct

Members and authorized participants should listen to different viewpoints, disclose material conflicts, disagree respectfully, preserve material dissent, record important decisions and remain willing to learn.

5.2 Independence

Membership does not require agreement with GIC. Independent challenge is a feature of the architecture, not disloyalty.

5.3 Anti-domination

No single Member, institution, government, region, commercial interest, funder or technology provider should dominate the governance architecture.

5.4 Responsibility

Responsibilities must remain clear, attributable and consistent with the authority actually exercised.

SECTION 6 - GOVERNANCE, REGIONAL PLURALITY, EVALUATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DETERMINATION

6.1 Separation of Functions

The Charter separates commercial development and presentation, independent research and evaluation, governmental institutional review and determination, and GIC's commercial deployment decision. No component may assume authority assigned to another.

NO CON2 SUBMISSION → NO CON1 REVIEW.

6.2 Regional and Continental Plurality

Initial framework: NA-CON1/CON2, SA-CON1/CON2, EU-CON1/CON2, AF-CON1/CON2, AS-CON1/CON2 and OC-CON1/CON2. They operate under the same Charter. Geographic refinements may not circumvent constitutional safeguards.

6.3 CON2 Research & Evaluation

CON2 independently researches, challenges, tests and evaluates qualifying systems, services and modules, including capabilities, limitations, risks, safeguards, controls, evidence, unresolved questions and alternatives.

6.4 Independence

CON2 does not exist to validate GIC. Members remain free to challenge GIC, identify deficiencies and alternatives, preserve dissent and conclude that a matter should not proceed.

6.5 CON2 Submission Threshold

After documented evaluation, submission to CON1 requires at least two-thirds of the applicable CON2 decision-making membership. CON2 submission is not endorsement.

6.6 CON1

CON1 is the governmental review and institutional determination component. It reviews only qualifying material submitted through CON2 and does not replace CON2.

6.7 CON1 Quorum and Determination

Quorum requires at least two-thirds of applicable CON1 membership and at least five Members. ENDORSEMENT, CONDITIONAL ENDORSEMENT or DECLINE requires 75% of participating entitled voters. Otherwise: NO DETERMINATION / FURTHER REVIEW.

6.8 GIC in CON1

GIC may present, answer and respond. GIC has voice but no vote in the institutional determination of its submission.

6.9 Evidence

Evidence informs an institutional determination. Evidence does not itself constitute the determination.

6.10 Commercial Deployment

After CON1 determination, GIC decides whether and how to commercially deploy a GIC-owned system, service or module. Endorsement does not compel deployment; GIC cannot rewrite a decline or conditions.

6.11 AI Capability and Governance Authority

AI may assist authorized functions, but no AI model is final authority for its own authorization, scope, monitoring, escalation or continued operation. AI-generated language alone is not evidence that an action occurred.

SECTION 7 - PARTICIPATION, RESPONSIBILITY, LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

Constitutional baseline; detailed legal reconciliation reserved.

7.1 Defined Responsibility

Each party remains responsible for its own acts, omissions, personnel, representations, decisions and legal obligations, subject to applicable law and agreement.

7.2 Responsibility vs. Liability

Allocation of constitutional authority or responsibility is not itself a final legal determination of liability.

7.3 No Automatic Ownership or Control

Institutional involvement does not itself create equity, partnership, joint venture, agency, fiduciary status, management authority or ownership.

7.4 Governmental Responsibility

CON1 governmental membership does not itself create ownership, procurement, guarantee, commercial partnership or responsibility for GIC operations.

7.5 Research Responsibility

CON2 Members remain responsible for the integrity of their own research, testing, professional conduct and representations. CON2 submission is not endorsement.

7.6 Meaning and Limits of CON1 Determinations

An institutional determination is not a warranty of risk-free operation, guaranteed outcome, transfer of GIC liability or permission to disregard applicable law.

7.7 GIC Commercial Responsibility

GIC remains responsible for whether and how it deploys; it may not use CON1 or CON2 to shift responsibilities independently imposed on GIC.

7.8 Reliance

CON2 evaluation and CON1 determination do not relieve any party of obligations independently imposed by law, professional standards, contract or authorized operational responsibility.

7.9 Human and Professional Responsibility

AI and Tri-Alliance governance cannot improperly displace duties assigned by law or professional standards to qualified humans and institutions.

7.10 AI Output

AI generation of a request, recommendation, analysis, proposed action or completion statement does not by itself transfer responsibility or prove authorization/execution.

7.11 No Automatic Assumption of Liability

Membership or participation does not itself cause one party to assume another's liabilities.

7.12 Wrongful Conduct

The Charter does not protect fraud, wilful misconduct, gross negligence where applicable, unlawful conduct, material confidentiality breach, IP infringement or conduct materially outside authorized role.

7.13 Indemnification

No universal indemnity arises merely from Membership. Any indemnification must reflect roles, risks, legal capacities and applicable law; it may be one-way, mutual or absent.

7.14 Existing GIC Instruments

Existing GIC responsibility and indemnity instruments must be reviewed and modernized; they do not automatically govern CON1 or CON2.

7.15 Governing Law

International participation does not erase jurisdictional differences in authority, immunity, indemnity, professional responsibility, data or healthcare law.

7.16 Separate Legal Instruments

The Charter states constitutional allocation; detailed CON1/CON2 Membership, research, confidentiality, data, commercial and indemnity terms belong in subordinate legal instruments.

SECTION 8 - AI AUTHORITY, RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

8.1 Foundational Principle

AI may provide capability; capability does not confer authority.

AI CAPABILITY IS NOT AI AUTHORITY.

8.2 Governed Intelligence

INCREASING AUTONOMY DOES NOT INCREASE CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY.

Authority arises from external identifiable authorization, not intelligence, capability or autonomy.

8.3 External Governance Boundary

Scope validation, authorization, policy, access, escalation, execution controls, confirmation, audit and disablement remain externally governed.

8.4 Operational-State Integrity

REQUESTED → AUTHORIZED → ATTEMPTED → CONFIRMED.

Each state is distinct.

8.5 AI Statements

A model assertion cannot independently create AUTHORIZATION or CONFIRMATION.

8.6 Attributable Authority

Consequential authority must remain attributable; delegated automation does not extinguish accountability.

8.7 No Self-Authorization

No AI system may grant itself constitutional or operational authority.

8.8 Escalation

Systems must be capable of refusal, escalation, requesting human assistance and entering a safe state within authorized governance.

8.9 Reserved Functions

AI cannot independently assume professional, clinical, governmental or legal authority reserved by law, standards or Charter.

8.10 Auditability

Authorized operation must support monitoring, traceability and reconstruction appropriate to the function and risk.

8.11 Safety Testing

Testing may include boundary, refusal, adversarial, hallucination, bias, privacy, security, drift, incident and supply-chain examination.

8.12 Material Change

Material changes in model, architecture, data, tools, permissions, scope, security or deployment may trigger renewed review.

8.13 Third-Party Providers

External providers do not become governing authorities. Avoid single-provider dependency and irreversible lock-in.

8.14 Review, Restriction, Suspension and Safe State

A material concern triggers examination, not automatic shutdown. Serious or immediate risk may justify restriction, suspension, disablement or safe state.

8.15 Responsibility Survives Automation

Automation does not extinguish responsibility for authority exercised.

8.16 Technology Neutrality

Models and providers may change. The constitutional separation between capability and authority shall remain.

SECTION 9 - EVIDENCE, TRANSPARENCY, AUDITABILITY AND INSTITUTIONAL RECORD

9.1 Evidence-Based Governance

Evidence should be documented, proportionate, challengeable and capable of including contrary findings, limitations and external evidence.

9.2 Evidence vs. Determination

Evidence informs the determination. Evidence does not itself constitute the determination.

9.3 Integrity and Provenance

Material evidence should identify source, date, version, method, assumptions, independence and responsible producer; material AI-generated analysis should be identifiable.

9.4 Dissent

Material contrary evidence, dissent, limitations and unresolved questions shall not be suppressed.

9.5 Negative Tests

Failed tests and corrective retests remain part of the record:

**ORIGINAL CONDITION →
CORRECTIVE ACTION → RETEST → RESULT.**

9.6 Traceability

The record should permit reconstruction of requested, authorized, refused, attempted and confirmed states while respecting privacy and minimization.

9.7 Institutional Record

The record distinguishes FACT/EVIDENCE, ANALYSIS/INTERPRETATION, RECOMMENDATION and INSTITUTIONAL DETERMINATION. Aggregate voting outcome and material dissent are preserved; individual votes are not ordinarily publicly attributed unless required or authorized.

9.8 Transparency and Confidentiality

Meaningful transparency does not require unrestricted disclosure of protected personal, research, proprietary, security-sensitive, privileged or legally restricted information.

9.9 Public Status

Membership is not endorsement; CON2 submission is not CON1 endorsement; pending is not completed; conditional is not unconditional; NO DETERMINATION is neither endorsement nor decline.

9.10 Conditions

Conditions attached to a determination must be documented and monitored; AI assertion alone is not proof of satisfaction.

9.11 Version Continuity

**VERSION EVALUATED →
VERSION DETERMINED → VERSION DEPLOYED.**

Material differences may trigger renewed review.

9.12 Corrections

ORIGINAL RECORD → CORRECTION → DATE → BASIS.

Corrections do not erase history.

9.13 Public Governance Registry

Registry statuses include

- **UNDER CON2 EVALUATION;**
- **NOT SUBMITTED TO CON1;**
- **SUBMITTED TO CON1;**
- **UNDER CON1 REVIEW;**
- **ENDORSED;**
- **CONDITIONALLY ENDORSED;**
- **DECLINED;**
- **NO DETERMINATION / FURTHER REVIEW.**

9.14 Retention

Evidence and records are retained for appropriate periods; indefinite retention is not justified merely because storage is possible.

9.15 Independent Examination

Governance should remain open, within lawful limits, to appropriate academic, technical, security, audit, governmental and professional scrutiny.

9.16 Evidence Ownership

Preservation or examination of evidence does not transfer ownership, IP, publication or licensing rights.

**PRESERVE EVIDENCE ≠ PUBLISH EVERYTHING ≠
TRANSFER OWNERSHIP.**

SECTION 10 - SECURITY, PRIVACY & ASSURANCE

10.1 Foundational Duty

Security, privacy and assurance are integral and proportionate to function, context, data, capability and consequence.

10.2 Security by Governance and Design

Controls may address identity, access, authorization, separation, data protection, logging, vulnerability, backup, incidents, third parties and disablement.

10.3 Privacy and Data Governance

**PURPOSE → AUTHORITY → COLLECTION →
ACCESS → USE → SHARING → RETENTION →
CORRECTION → DELETION OR LAWFUL PRESERVATION.**

10.4 Sensitive Information

Sensitive and care-related information receives heightened protection.

10.5 Consent and Lawful Basis

Interaction does not automatically equal consent; consent is not assumed to be the only lawful basis where law recognizes others.

10.6 Least Necessary Authority

IDENTITY → ROLE → PERMISSION → AUTHORIZATION → ACTION.

CAPABILITY TO ACCESS IS NOT AUTHORITY TO ACCESS.

10.7 Data Residency

Cross-border activity must respect applicable jurisdictional requirements and avoid unnecessary single-jurisdiction dependency.

10.8 Supply Chain

Outsourcing capability does not outsource governance responsibility.

10.9 Environments

Demonstration, research, staging and production environments should be distinguished; demonstration capability is not production authority.

10.10 Testing

Security and privacy testing should be capable of discovering deficiencies.

10.11 AI-Specific Assurance

Assurance may address hallucination, disclosure, prompt injection, scope, tool use, false execution, drift, bias, reliance, provider change and governance bypass.

10.12 Independent Assurance

Where reasonably foreseeable consequences are material, CON2 considers whether suitably independent security, privacy, technical or AI assurance is necessary before submission.

10.13 Incidents

**DETECTION → CONTAINMENT → ASSESSMENT →
NOTIFICATION WHERE REQUIRED → REMEDIATION → REVIEW.**

Not every material incident requires automatic public disclosure.

10.14 Concern vs. Suspension

Security concern does not automatically equal suspension; serious or immediate risk may justify restriction or suspension.

10.15 Material Change

Material change may trigger reassessment.

10.16 Assurance vs. Determination

**SECURITY ASSURANCE ≠ CON1 ENDORSEMENT.
CON1 ENDORSEMENT ≠ PERMANENT SECURITY CERTIFICATION.**

10.17 Compliance Claims

Distinguish designed to address, assessed against, independently verified, certified and legally compliant.

10.18 Subordinate Standards

Detailed security, privacy, AI assurance, incident, residency, sandbox, supply-chain and retention instruments remain subordinate to the Charter.

10.19 Continuing Assurance

ASSURANCE IS A CONTINUING PROCESS, NOT A PERMANENT LABEL.

SECTION 11 - CHARTER ADMINISTRATION, CONSTITUTIONAL SECRETARIAT AND PROCEDURAL INTEGRITY

11.1 Continuity

The institution shall be capable of outliving its individual participants.

11.2 Secretariat

A professionally competent and procedurally neutral Constitutional Secretariat administers, records, preserves and verifies procedure without becoming another governing body.

11.3 Administrator Is Not Governor

SECRETARIAT MAY VERIFY PROCEDURE. SECRETARIAT MAY NOT SUBSTITUTE ITS JUDGMENT FOR AUTHORITY ASSIGNED TO CON1, CON2 OR GIC.

11.4 Responsibilities

Maintain authoritative Charter/version records, Membership records, quorum, conflicts, thresholds, voting, determinations, dissent, conditions, notices, Registry and subordinate-instrument records.

11.5 Procedural Verification

The Secretariat verifies whether required procedures occurred; it does not decide substantive merits.

11.6 Non-Compliance

Material procedural departures may be recorded and unsupported certification refused.

11.7 No Unilateral Veto

The Secretariat does not possess unrestricted substantive veto authority.

11.8 Independence

Administration should be professionally competent and protected from improper direction to alter, suppress or mischaracterize the record.

11.9 Conflicts

Conflicts require disclosure, recusal or substitute/independent review where appropriate.

11.10 Record Protection

Institutional records must be protected against unauthorized alteration, deletion or rewriting.

11.11 Version Control

The record must establish which Charter provisions governed at the relevant time.

11.12 Subordinate Instruments

The Secretariat maintains the register; administrative issuance does not make an instrument constitutional.

11.13 Registry Administration

Public Registry status may not be altered for public-relations, political, commercial or reputational convenience.

11.14 AI Administration

AI may assist administration but is not final authority for procedure, contested interpretation, record alteration or Charter amendment.

11.15 Succession

Custody, backups, credentials and recovery must survive departure of individuals or providers.

11.16 Periodic Review

Administrative workability, bureaucracy, circumvention, regional issues, records and technology may be reviewed.

11.17 Secretariat Accountability

THE KEEPER OF THE RECORD MUST ITSELF REMAIN ACCOUNTABLE TO THE RECORD.

11.18 Procedural Disagreement

DOCUMENTED CLARIFICATION → INDEPENDENT PROCEDURAL REVIEW where unresolved; the Secretariat preserves disputed status pending resolution.

11.19 Independent Review

Review may find compliance, correctable deficiency, required repetition, non-certifiable status or Charter ambiguity; it cannot create new powers.

11.20 Retaliatory Removal

Senior administrators are protected from retaliation for good-faith procedural integrity, but not from legitimate accountability for established misconduct or incapacity.

SECTION 12 - AMENDMENT, PERIODIC REVIEW AND CONSTITUTIONAL CONTINUITY

12.1 Living Instrument

The Charter is durable but responsibly amendable as experience, law, technology and institutional circumstances evolve.

12.2 Authority to Amend

No individual, administrator, consortium, commercial entity, government, technology provider or AI may unilaterally amend the Charter.

12.3 Express Amendment

Amendments identify provision, change, reason, proposer, approval, date, effective date and version. The Charter shall not be amended silently.

12.4 Amendment Approval and Institutional Consent

Amendments materially affecting GIC, CON2 or CON1 require a Charter-authorized process giving affected components appropriate review and response. No amendment compels GIC to surrender ownership, IP, corporate control, assets, revenues or ultimate commercial deployment authority except through GIC's express authorized agreement. GIC may not unilaterally eliminate CON2 independence, manufacture submission/determination, or represent its commercial decision as CON1 determination. Detailed amendment voting and consent machinery shall be established through a Charter-consistent founding instrument adopted under [Section 15.4](#), preserving plural Membership, institutional independence and the protected architecture of this Charter.

12.5 Protected Architecture

Special care applies to amendments affecting separation of functions, CON2 independence, CON1 determination, GIC commercial authority, regions, thresholds, dissent, AI limits, responsibility, evidence, Registry, security/privacy, Secretariat or amendment process.

12.6 No Circumvention

Contracts, policies, configurations, administration, AI or consortium practice cannot silently contradict or amend the Charter.

12.7 Periodic Review

Review may examine ambiguity, impracticality, gaps, bureaucracy, law, technology, AI, security/privacy, regions and disputes. Review is not amendment.

12.8 Learning

Experience may inform constitutional change. Experience does not silently create constitutional change.

12.9 Urgent Deficiency

Temporary protective measures within existing authority do not become permanent authority by default.

12.10 Prospective Effect

Amendments are prospective unless expressly and lawfully otherwise; historical records are not silently rewritten.

12.11 Version Integrity

**WHAT CHARTER SAID → WHEN →
WHAT CHANGED → WHEN EFFECTIVE.**

12.12 Public Amendment Record

Operative and prior versions and amendment history should be preserved in the Registry or associated public record, subject to lawful confidentiality.

12.13 Interpretation vs. Amendment

Interpretation may explain the Constitution. Interpretation may not secretly rewrite it.

12.14 Technology Change

Technology/provider changes are not constitutional amendments if authority is unchanged; material new risks may trigger review.

12.15 Founders and Succession

Historical founding contribution does not create permanent personal authority outside the Charter process.

12.16 AI and Amendment

AI may assist research and drafting; it may not adopt, approve or enact constitutional amendments.

12.17 Continuity

Amending one provision does not invalidate unrelated provisions unless expressly required; consequential changes should be identified.

12.18 Final Principle

THE CHARTER MAY EVOLVE. ITS CONSTITUTIONAL RECORD MAY NOT BE REWRITTEN.

Changes in constitutional authority must remain express, traceable and accountable.

Commercial-basis clarification

Following CON2 and CON1, GIC decides whether the resulting institutional determination provides an acceptable basis for GIC commercial deployment. GIC's acceptance or rejection does not alter the CON1 determination.

SECTION 13 - MEMBERSHIP, INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY, CONFLICTS AND WITHDRAWAL

13.1 Responsible Membership

Membership in CON1 or CON2 is a defined institutional status acquired after applicable eligibility and admission requirements. Membership requires fidelity to constitutional process, not a predetermined outcome.

13.2 Members, Participants and Partners

A Member is formally admitted to CON1 or CON2. A Participant may take part in an authorized activity without acquiring Membership or voting authority. Membership does not constitute partnership.

MEMBER ≠ PARTICIPANT ≠ PARTNER.

13.3 Institutional Capacity

Member institutions identify appropriately authorized representatives; a representative's involvement does not imply authority beyond the delegation actually granted.

13.4 Independence of Judgment

Membership does not require agreement with GIC. No financial, contractual, political or institutional relationship entitles one Member to dictate another's research conclusion or vote.

13.5 Conflicts

Material actual, potential or reasonably perceived conflicts are disclosed and managed proportionately:

DISCLOSURE → MANAGEMENT → RESTRICTION → RECUSAL.

13.6 Financial Relationships

Material funding or financial interests are disclosed; disclosure neither automatically invalidates research nor automatically eliminates influence.

13.7 GIC and Its Own Systems

GIC may present, answer and challenge factual inaccuracies, but may not replace CON2 evaluation, manufacture thresholds or determinations, suppress adverse evidence or represent commercial interest as independent judgment.

13.8 Conduct

Members shall not knowingly falsify evidence, misrepresent authority, manufacture votes, suppress required dissent, corrupt records, misuse confidential information or deliberately circumvent the Charter. Good-faith disagreement is not misconduct.

13.9 Confidentiality

Members respect lawful confidentiality, privacy, security, IP and data obligations; confidentiality may not improperly conceal information required to be disclosed.

13.10 Dissent

Dissent is not disloyalty, misconduct or grounds for exclusion merely because it is dissent.

13.11 Withdrawal

Withdrawal does not ordinarily erase prior valid participation, research, votes, determinations, surviving confidentiality obligations or historical records.

13.12 Suspension

Temporary restriction or suspension may address credible serious concerns but may not be imposed merely for criticism, dissent or opposition to GIC.

13.13 Removal for Cause

Termination requires established cause through an appropriately documented and impartial process.

13.14 No Retaliatory Removal

No single Member has unrestricted authority to remove another merely because lawful Charter activity produced an inconvenient conclusion.

13.15 Quorum Effects

Membership changes, recusal, suspension or withdrawal affecting quorum/voting must be recorded and may not be manipulated to manufacture thresholds.

MEMBERSHIP ADMINISTRATION SHALL NOT BECOME VOTE ENGINEERING.

13.16 Regional Membership

Membership in one region does not automatically confer voting authority in another.

13.17 Multiple Roles

Multiple institutional capacities must be distinguished; one role may not be used to obtain authority withheld in another.

13.18 No Institutional Capture

The architecture resists domination by a single government, jurisdiction, region, corporation, funder, research institution, provider, political interest, commercial interest, individual or AI provider.

13.19 Property and Commercial Rights

Membership does not itself transfer equity, ownership, IP, revenues, proprietary technology, data ownership or management rights.

13.20 Continuing Integrity

Continued Membership depends on continuing eligibility and integrity, not ideological, political or commercial conformity.

GIC status

GIC is the originating and commercial constitutional party, bound by the Charter but not merely by that status a Member of CON1 or CON2.

SECTION 14 - DISPUTE RESOLUTION, INSTITUTIONAL CONFLICT AND REMEDIAL INTEGRITY

14.1 Constitutional Resolution

Disagreement is expected in independent governance.

DISAGREEMENT SHALL NOT ITSELF CREATE NEW AUTHORITY.

14.2 Types of Dispute

Factual, research, procedural, interpretive, Membership, conflict, confidentiality, security/privacy, contractual, commercial, IP, legal and regional disputes may require different mechanisms. Not every disagreement is constitutional.

14.3 CON2 Disagreement

Research and evaluation disagreement is addressed within CON2; material dissent is preserved; administrators do not decide scientific merits.

14.4 CON1 Disagreement

CON1 merit disagreement is resolved through Section 6 thresholds. Failure to reach 75% remains NO DETERMINATION / FURTHER REVIEW.

14.5 Procedural Disagreement

DOCUMENTED DISAGREEMENT → CLARIFICATION → INDEPENDENT PROCEDURAL REVIEW → CORRECTION/REPEAT/CERTIFICATION/NON-CERTIFICATION → constitutional review/amendment if a material gap exists.

14.6 Commercial Disagreement

Commercial disputes involving GIC do not automatically become CON1/CON2 matters; appropriate lawful contractual or legal mechanisms may apply.

14.7 Legal Rights

Internal Charter mechanisms do not unlawfully displace courts, regulators, professional bodies or other competent authorities.

14.8 Good Faith

Appropriate disputes should first seek documented clarification where possible; informal resolution cannot conceal a material breach or rewrite the record.

14.9 Independent Review

Independent reviewers must be appropriately competent and sufficiently independent; neither side has unrestricted unilateral selection authority.

14.10 Interim Measures

Material immediate risks may justify proportionate temporary protective measures within existing authority.

TEMPORARY PROTECTION DOES NOT CREATE PERMANENT AUTHORITY.

14.11 Remedies

Possible proportionate remedies include correction, disclosure, recusal, repeated procedure, re-evaluation, reconsideration, restriction, suspension, non-certification or termination for established cause.

14.12 Materiality

Not every clerical error is constitutional failure; consider effects on quorum, thresholds, independence, evidence, conflict, authorization, security/privacy, record and determination.

14.13 Good-Faith Challenge

THE RIGHT TO CHALLENGE GOVERNANCE IS PART OF GOVERNANCE.

Good-faith challenge does not immunize knowingly false, malicious or unlawful conduct.

14.14 Conflicting Regional Determinations

Different regional CON1 determinations may coexist. GIC may proceed only in jurisdictions where the applicable governance determination and applicable law permit deployment. One region's endorsement cannot bypass, displace or misrepresent another region's valid decline, restriction or other applicable determination.

14.15 Cross-Regional Coordination

Regions may coordinate research, evidence and procedure without automatically merging independent authority.

14.16 No Supranational Override

Conflicting determinations do not themselves create a global CON1. Any future cross-regional body with authority over regional CON1 structures requires constitutional amendment.

14.17 Effect of Resolution

Records should establish what was disputed, who had authority, process used, decision and remedy; resolution does not erase history.

14.18 Learning

A CONSTITUTION SHOULD LEARN FROM ITS DISPUTES WITHOUT BEING REWRITTEN BY THEM.

SECTION 15 - ADOPTION, ENTRY INTO FORCE, CONSTITUTIONAL PRIORITY AND CONTINUITY

15.1 Status

The Charter establishes the constitutional governance architecture of the Tri-Alliance and is interpreted as a whole.

15.2 Constitutional Priority

Within the Tri-Alliance architecture, the Charter prevails over inconsistent subordinate governance instruments, policies, procedures, technical configurations or practices. The Manifesto complements but does not replace the Charter.

15.3 Applicable Law

The Charter does not place GIC, CON1, CON2, Members or participants above applicable law.

CONSTITUTIONAL PRIORITY WITHIN THE TRI-ALLIANCE DOES NOT MEAN SUPREMACY OVER LAW.

15.4 Adoption

As the originating constitutional and commercial party that established the Tri-Alliance governance architecture, Global Integrated Care International (GIC) formally adopts this Founding Charter v2.0 as the constitutional framework under which the Tri-Alliance is constituted and offered for institutional Membership and participation. Adoption by GIC does not confer upon GIC the independent authority assigned by this Charter to CON2 or CON1 and does not permit GIC unilaterally to

exercise, manufacture or replace their constitutional functions. The constitutional record shall identify the Charter version, date of adoption, authorizing act and effective date. Subsequent Membership, accession and amendment shall occur only through Charter-authorized processes.

15.5 Entry Into Force

v2.0 enters into force on the recorded effective date; transition does not retrospectively rewrite history.

15.6 v1.0

v1.0 becomes superseded constitutional history, preserved rather than erased.

SUPERSEDED DOES NOT MEAN ERASED.

15.7 Subordinate Instruments

Existing instruments are reviewed for consistency; inconsistency is corrected, replaced, reconciled or retired. No subordinate instrument silently amends the Charter.

15.8 Existing Decisions

Earlier valid actions remain historical record; continued reliance may require renewed review if materially inconsistent with v2.0.

15.9 Transition

The Secretariat maintains transition records without manufacturing powers.

15.10 Membership Continuity

Where Membership exists at the effective date of v2.0, such Membership does not automatically terminate solely because v2.0 takes effect, but continuing eligibility may be reviewed.

15.11 GIC Position

Adoption does not transfer GIC ownership, IP, control, assets or revenues. Ownership does not create institutional determination; institutional determination does not create ownership.

15.12 Institutional Independence

GIC, CON2, CON1 and the Secretariat retain their distinct constitutional functions.

15.13 Change

PERSONS MAY CHANGE. INSTITUTIONS MAY CHANGE. TECHNOLOGY MAY CHANGE. CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY CHANGES ONLY THROUGH CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS.

15.14 Severability

Inapplicability of one provision does not automatically invalidate the remainder; severability may not be used to circumvent or eliminate the protected constitutional architecture identified in [Section 12.5](#).

15.15 No Implied Powers

SILENCE IS NOT AUTHORIZATION.

15.16 Interpretation

Interpretation preserves independence, agency, authority, accountability, evaluation, determination, commercial independence, Membership integrity, evidence, security/privacy, plural governance and anti-capture safeguards.

15.17 Continuing Review

DURABILITY REQUIRES THE CAPACITY TO LEARN WITHOUT THE CAPACITY TO SILENTLY REWRITE.

15.18 Final Declaration

The Charter restates the governing sequence and core doctrines:

Evidence informs but does not constitute determination;

AI capability is not AI authority;

increasing autonomy does not increase constitutional authority;

REQUESTED → AUTHORIZED → ATTEMPTED → CONFIRMED;

MEMBER ≠ PARTICIPANT ≠ PARTNER;

ownership and institutional determination remain separate;

the Charter may evolve but its record may not be rewritten;

technology may evolve while governance remains above the technology.