P U Z Z L D

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THE CONSTITUTION OF THE PUZZLD MOVEMENT

Version 2.0

Adopted by the Founder, July 2026

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An organisation for a fairer, more democratic world

Founded in the United Kingdom · Open to the world

P R E A M B L E

We, the founding members of the Puzzld Movement, establish this Constitution in order to create an enduring institution dedicated to the advancement of human dignity, the protection of fundamental human rights, the improvement of public welfare, the pursuit of knowledge, and the strengthening of peaceful civic participation.

We recognise that every person possesses knowledge, experience and creativity capable of improving society. Yet too often, those most affected by society's greatest challenges remain excluded from the systems through which decisions are made. Knowledge becomes fragmented, institutions become distant, and opportunities for collective progress are lost.

We recognise that the instruments through which citizens currently participate in democratic life, namely the ballot, the petition, the street demonstration and the social media post, are structurally insufficient to convert diffuse public concern into durable institutional accountability. Each of these instruments fails in a distinct way: voting is infrequent and binary; petitions are routinely dismissed; protest is ephemeral and leaves no permanent record; and social media is designed to amplify outrage rather than build understanding.

We recognise that what is missing is not passion, information, or willingness to act. What is missing is permanence, structure, and accountability architecture: a system that converts individual experience into tested evidence and formally submitted findings, holds power to account for its response, and builds what is found to be missing.

We therefore establish Puzzld as an independent civic organisation founded upon evidence, reason, compassion and cooperation. The Movement exists not merely to identify problems, but to build the institutions, knowledge, products and communities through which they may be solved.

We affirm that human progress is achieved neither by governments alone, nor by markets alone, nor by individuals acting in isolation, but through the organised cooperation of people acting with integrity and in pursuit of the common good.

We affirm that a voice should depend upon being human, not upon wealth, influence, a job title, or a postcode. The Movement is established to give permanent, formal expression to the voices of those who have never had a lobbyist but have always had something worth saying.

We affirm that accountability requires permanence. An institution that has been shown the evidence today must not be permitted to claim ignorance tomorrow. The record created by this Movement shall endure beyond the political cycle, beyond the news cycle, and beyond the lifetime of any individual office holder.

We affirm that peaceful, evidence-based civic action is the most powerful and most durable form of democratic pressure available to ordinary people, and we commit to practising it with integrity.

We affirm that the Movement is neither of the left nor of the right. It stands against hate, wherever it comes from, and against every attempt to divide people by turning one group against another. Equality, as this Movement understands it, does not mean one group rising above another. It means every person, equal.

We affirm that the Movement is an organisation and not a business. It has no shareholders, no owners, and no purchasers. Whatever legal form it takes, it cannot be bought, sold, floated, or transferred. Those who lead it hold their offices on trust and for a time, and the authority to lead is renewed each year by the people who carry out the work of the Movement rather than claimed as property.

We further affirm that the value of this Constitution lies not in the elegance of its drafting but in the consistency of its application. A principle honoured only when convenient is not a principle but a preference. We commit the Movement, from its first day, to the discipline of applying every provision of this Constitution to its own conduct with the same rigour it applies to the institutions it holds to account.

We record, finally, that this Constitution is a beginning and not a conclusion. It establishes a structure sufficient to

begin, sufficient to be tested, and sufficient to be improved by those who come after us through the amendment procedure it creates. We do not claim to have anticipated every circumstance the Movement will face. We claim only to have built, in good faith, the foundation on which better answers can be constructed.

This Constitution shall constitute the supreme governing authority of the Puzzld Movement. Every officer, member, volunteer, employee and governing body shall remain bound by its provisions. No authority derived from this Constitution shall be exercised in a manner inconsistent with it.

PART I: THE MOVEMENT

Article 1 Constitutional Status

Section 1.01 Establishment

The Puzzld Movement ("the Movement") is hereby established as an independent civic organisation existing exclusively for public benefit.

The Movement shall exist independently of political parties, governments, commercial entities and ideological organisations. A trading company wholly owned by the Movement under Section 1.06 is part of the Movement and not an outside commercial entity for the purposes of this Section.

The Movement shall possess no political affiliation and shall endorse no political party, candidate or electoral campaign at any level of government in any jurisdiction.

Its loyalty shall remain solely to the principles and purposes established within this Constitution.

Independence from parties is not silence about them. The Movement may, and where the evidence requires it shall, publicly condemn any political party, politician, government or public body whose words, policies or conduct deny or threaten the rights in the Charter of Rights. It shall apply the same standard to every party, whatever its position, and shall base every such statement on evidence it publishes. It shall not tell anyone how to vote, and shall not fund or campaign for the election or defeat of any party or candidate.

Independence is an operating discipline and not a declaration. Every partnership, grant agreement, employment contract, and commercial arrangement entered into by the Movement shall be reviewed against this Section before execution, and any arrangement found to compromise it shall be declined or renegotiated regardless of its financial value to the Movement.

Section 1.02 Perpetuity

The Movement is established with the intention of existing in perpetuity.

Its constitutional purpose extends beyond the lifetime of any founder, officer, member, or generation of participants. No office holder shall possess ownership of the Movement or any asset of the Movement.

No founder shall possess a right of veto over constitutional decisions of the Movement save as expressly provided in Part X of this Constitution during the Founding Period.

The intention of perpetuity is given practical effect through the succession provisions of Article 62, the dissolution safeguards of Article 45, and the entrenchment provisions of Article 59, each of which is designed to ensure that the Movement's continuity does not depend on the presence, health, or continued involvement of any single individual, however central that individual may be to its founding.

Section 1.03 Constitutional Authority

This Constitution shall constitute the highest governing authority of the Movement, subject only to the law and to Section 1.07.

Every Charter, Code, Policy, Regulation or Operational Procedure adopted by the Movement shall derive its authority from this Constitution and shall be consistent with it.

Where any subordinate document conflicts with this Constitution, this Constitution shall prevail.

Any officer, body or member who acts in a manner inconsistent with this Constitution acts without constitutional

authority.

Where a conflict between this Constitution and a subordinate document is identified, the subordinate document shall be treated as void to the extent of the inconsistency from the date the conflict is identified, and the Leadership Team shall be under a duty to correct or repeal it within ninety days. Acts taken in good faith reliance on a subordinate document prior to the identification of a conflict shall not, of themselves, be treated as a breach of this Constitution, but shall not

be repeated once the conflict is known.

Section 1.04 Legal Status and the Character of the Movement

The Movement is an organisation, not a business. It exists to serve a public purpose and not to generate a return for any owner, investor, or proprietor. Where it is registered as a company for legal purposes, it is a company in law only and never in character.

The Movement shall nevertheless be registered and constituted as a legal entity in the jurisdiction of its founding, and shall seek equivalent recognition in each jurisdiction in which it operates at scale, for the sole purpose of giving the Movement legal personality, protecting those who serve it from personal liability, and enabling it to act in its own name.

The first registration of the Movement shall be made by the Founder in the form set out in Section 1.07. Any later change of legal form shall be determined by the Council in a manner best calculated to protect the constitutional purposes of the Movement. The adoption of a particular legal form for the purposes of registration shall not alter the character of the Movement as stated in this Section, and no legal form shall be adopted that permits the issue of shares, the distribution of profit, or the sale or transfer of the Movement.

The Movement shall maintain the capacity to enter into contracts, own property, employ staff, and bring or defend legal proceedings in its own name.

Where the Movement establishes a legal presence in a jurisdiction other than that of its founding, whether by subsidiary, branch, or affiliate structure, that presence shall be bound by this Constitution in the same manner as the founding entity, and any local legal requirement inconsistent with a non-entrenched provision of this Constitution shall be addressed by seeking the least restrictive form of compliance available, with the Council notified of any material divergence.

Section 1.05 No Shares, No Sale

The Movement shall not issue shares, equity, or any instrument conferring a proprietary interest in the Movement or a right to participate in its surplus.

The Movement shall not be sold, floated, demutualised, or transferred, in whole or in part, to any person or entity, and no officer, member, or governing body shall enter into or negotiate any arrangement having that effect.

No person shall acquire a personal financial interest in the Movement's assets, intellectual property, platform, or archive. Assets developed by the Movement belong to the Movement and, upon dissolution, pass only as provided in Article 45.

This Section is entrenched under Article 59. It exists because the most common way in which an organisation founded for public benefit ceases to serve that benefit is not the abandonment of its principles but the acquisition of its assets, and because a commitment not to sell is worth only as much as the difficulty of reversing it.

Section 1.06 The Trading Company

The Movement may carry on the design, manufacture and sale of products, tools and services through one or more companies established for that purpose (each "a trading company").

Every trading company shall be wholly owned by the Movement. No share or other interest in a trading company shall be held by, issued to, or transferred to any officer, member, member of the Team, or other person. A trading company shall not be sold, in whole or in part, save by the procedure required for the amendment of an entrenched provision.

The whole of the distributable profit of a trading company shall be paid to the Movement, save for sums prudently

retained for the company's own working capital and reserves, and shall be applied solely to the constitutional purposes.

A trading company may employ and pay those who work for it. Remuneration shall be reasonable within the meaning of Article 42. No person shall receive from a trading company any dividend, any bonus calculated by reference to profit, or any share of its proceeds.

A trading company shall be bound by this Constitution, shall publish its accounts, and shall be reported upon in the Annual Accountability Report. It shall hold no account given under Section 31.01 and shall have no access to such accounts. No finding of the Movement shall be altered, delayed, or withheld in order to serve the commercial interest of a trading company.

The name, marks, platform, archive, and other intellectual property of the Movement shall remain the property of the Movement. A trading company shall use them only under a written licence, which the Movement may withdraw. The relationship between the Movement and a trading company, including the use of the name, the services each provides to the other, the charges made for them, and the payment of profit, shall be set out in a written agreement published in accordance with Article 11.

The directors of a trading company shall be appointed, and may be removed, by the Leadership Team with the confirmation of the Council. After the Founding Period, not fewer than one director shall be a person who holds no office in the Leadership Team, so that the company's affairs are examined by someone independent of those who direct the Movement.

A person who holds office in the Movement and is also a director or employee of a trading company shall declare that interest under Article 29, and shall take no part in any decision of the Movement concerning a finding from which the company might gain.

The Movement shall not guarantee the debts of a trading company, and shall not invest in or lend to one beyond sums approved by the Council and recorded in the register of significant decisions, so that the commercial failure of a product cannot endanger the Movement's evidence, its archive, or its reserves.

Where a product responds to a finding about people in hardship, the trading company shall have regard to whether those people can afford it, and the Annual Accountability Report shall state what was done to put it within their reach.

Upon the winding up of a trading company, its assets, after the satisfaction of its liabilities, shall pass to the Movement.

Section 1.05 is not infringed by the Movement's own holding of the shares of a trading company, since that holding confers no proprietary interest in the Movement, or in the trading company, on any person.

The separation made by this Section serves two ends. It protects the Movement's evidence from commercial risk and from commercial temptation, and it allows products to be made, sold, and staffed as a business must be, without any person coming to own what the Movement has built. The test of the arrangement is simple: money may flow from the company to the Movement, and never from either to an owner.

Section 1.07 The Articles of Association

The Movement shall be registered in England and Wales as a private company limited by guarantee without share capital, unless the Council later determines another form under Section 1.04. The company shall be named The Puzzld Movement, and its articles of association ("the Articles") shall give legal effect to this Constitution.

The Articles shall carry, as provisions for entrenchment under the law, the protections of the constitutional purposes in Section 2.01, Sections 1.05 and 1.06, Article 9, the application of the income and property of the Movement solely to the constitutional purposes, Article 45, and the confidentiality of accounts under Section 31.01.

The members of the company, for the purposes of company law, shall be the Founder and every person who is for the time being a member of the Council. They hold that membership as guardians of the constitutional purposes, receive no benefit from it, and shall exercise it only in accordance with this Constitution. Membership of the company is distinct from membership of the Movement under Article 14 and from membership of the Team under Article 20.

The directors of the company shall be the Leader, the Vice Leader, and such other members of the Leadership Team as are appointed in accordance with this Constitution. A director carries the legal duties of that office in full, and shall exercise them so as to advance the constitutional purposes.

The members of the company shall not use any power given to them by law to remove a director, to amend the Articles, or to wind up the Movement, except in the circumstances and by the majorities this Constitution requires for the corresponding decision. In particular, the Founder's tenure of the office of Leader under Section 61.02 shall not be ended by the use of a statutory power except in the circumstances set out in Section 22.05(a).

Until the Council is first constituted under Section 61.04, the Founder is the sole member of the company. While sole member, the Founder shall not pass any resolution to amend an entrenched provision of the Articles, to wind up the Movement, to dispose of any share in a trading company, or to approve their own remuneration.

Where the law or the Articles require something this Constitution does not, or forbid something it permits, the law and the Articles shall be followed, and the Council shall bring this Constitution into line under Part IX within ninety days. Subject to that, this Constitution governs how every power under the Articles is exercised, and no amendment to the Articles shall be proposed that would permit anything this Constitution forbids.

This Section exists because a constitution binds people only so far as the law recognises it. The Articles are the document the law reads; this Constitution is the document the Movement lives by. The two are written to say the same thing, and where they cannot, the law is obeyed and the Constitution is corrected rather than ignored.

Article 2 Constitutional Purpose

Section 2.01 The Constitutional Purposes

The constitutional purposes of the Movement shall be:

(a) to advance the equal dignity of every human being;

(b) to improve human welfare;

(c) to improve quality of life;

(d) to protect and promote fundamental human rights as recognised by international law;

(e) to strengthen peaceful democratic participation;

(f) to increase humanity's collective capacity to identify, understand and solve shared problems;

(g) to create a permanent public record of civic issues and institutional responses;

(h) to preserve knowledge for future generations;

(i) to promote evidence-based public understanding;

(j) to encourage responsible innovation for public benefit;

(k) to hold institutions, governments and authorities to formal public account;

(l) to organise peaceful civic action where required to protect the constitutional purposes of the Movement.

No activity inconsistent with these purposes shall be undertaken by the Movement.

These purposes are cumulative rather than alternative. An activity that advances one purpose while working against another, for example an innovation that improves quality of life for some users while failing to protect the dignity of others, does not satisfy this Article merely by reference to the purpose it advances. The Leadership Team shall assess proposed activities against the full list, not any single item within it.

Section 2.02 Public Benefit

The Movement shall at all times operate for the public benefit.

The Leadership Team shall, in each financial year, prepare a public benefit statement demonstrating how the activities of the Movement have advanced its constitutional purposes.

The Movement shall not operate for the private benefit of any individual, member, officer, or donor.

The public benefit statement required by this Section shall not consist solely of activity metrics such as membership growth or platform usage. It shall include a reasoned account, referencing specific issues, submissions, and outcomes recorded in the Public Record, of how the Movement's activities during the year advanced one or more of the purposes listed in Section 2.01. Where an activity's benefit is contested or unclear, the statement shall say so rather than assert a benefit that cannot be evidenced.

Section 2.03 Prohibition on Purpose Drift

No governing body, officer, or member shall reinterpret, restrict, or expand the constitutional purposes of the Movement except by amendment in accordance with Part IX of this Constitution.

Commercial activities undertaken by the Movement shall be incidental to and in furtherance of the constitutional purposes. Commercial activity shall not itself constitute a constitutional purpose.

Purpose drift most commonly occurs gradually rather than through a single decision. The Council shall therefore treat a pattern of individually minor departures from the constitutional purposes, considered cumulatively over time, as capable of constituting a breach of this Article, even where no single decision in isolation would meet that threshold.

Article 3 Scope and Jurisdiction

Section 3.01 Geographic Scope

The Movement shall operate globally and shall not restrict its membership, activities, or purposes to any single country, region, or jurisdiction.

The Movement shall be founded in the United Kingdom and shall initially be governed under United Kingdom law.

As the Movement grows, it shall establish an international structure capable of representing participants from all regions of the world, through the Regional Chapters provided for in Article 26 and, where the Council so resolves, through the

recognition of regional seats within the sectors established under Article 21.

Global scope shall not be treated as satisfied by the mere technical availability of the platform in a jurisdiction. The Leadership Team shall report annually on the geographic distribution of membership and shall set out specific steps taken, or to be taken, to reduce material imbalances in participation between regions, including language localisation, accessibility for low-bandwidth connections, and partnerships with local civil society organisations.

Section 3.02 Relationship with Governments

The Movement is not a government. It does not claim governmental authority and shall not seek to replace governmental institutions.

The Movement shall seek to work alongside, and where necessary in tension with, governmental institutions in order to advance its constitutional purposes.

The Movement shall engage with governments, international bodies, and regulatory authorities in a spirit of constructive accountability.

Constructive accountability, as used in this Section, describes a posture that is neither adversarial as a default nor deferential as a default. The Movement shall approach every institution on the basis of its conduct in the specific matter under consideration: cooperative engagement where an institution responds substantively and in good faith, and escalating formal pressure, in accordance with Articles 46 and 53, where it does not.

PART II: CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES

Article 4 The Principle of Human Dignity

Human dignity shall constitute the first constitutional principle of the Movement.

Every person possesses equal inherent worth.

Human dignity neither depends upon nor may be diminished by race, nationality, religion, wealth, disability, education, occupation, political opinion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, or any comparable characteristic.

The dignity of one person shall never be protected by denying the dignity of another.

Every constitutional interpretation, policy decision, and operational procedure shall favour the equal protection of human dignity wherever reasonably possible.

The Movement shall not amplify, platform, or associate itself with content, causes, or organisations that deny the equal dignity of any person or group.

The Movement opposes hatred in every form, and in particular the dehumanising of any group of people, political violence, and attacks on the rights and institutions that protect everyone. It shall judge conduct and not affiliation, shall apply this Article to any person or body whatever political position they claim, and shall condemn such conduct by any political party, politician or government as readily as by anyone else, while endorsing no party or candidate, in accordance with Section 1.01.

This principle applies with equal force to how the Movement treats its own members, officers, and staff as it does to the subjects of the issues raised on the platform. A pattern of internal conduct inconsistent with Article 4, for example in employment practice, in the tone of internal communications, or in the treatment of dissenting members, shall be regarded as a constitutional matter for the Council, not merely a management matter for the Leadership Team.

Where the application of this principle to a specific piece of content or conduct is genuinely difficult to determine, the presumption shall favour protection of dignity over permissiveness of expression, subject always to the right of appeal established in Article 19 and the requirement in Article 36 that moderation grounds be published in advance and applied consistently.

Article 5 The Principle of Truth

The Movement recognises truth as the foundation upon which meaningful democratic progress depends.

Accordingly, in all its activities:

(a) evidence shall be preferred to assumption;

(b) reason shall be preferred to outrage;

(c) understanding shall be preferred to ideology;

(d) dialogue shall be preferred to hostility;

(e) specificity shall be preferred to generalisation;

(f) accuracy shall be preferred to speed.

The Movement acknowledges that knowledge develops continuously and that positions held in good faith may require revision as evidence develops.

Members and officers shall remain willing to revise beliefs where stronger evidence becomes available.

No proposition shall become immune from criticism within the Movement on grounds of tradition, popularity, authority, or the identity of those who hold it.

The Movement shall not knowingly publish, promote, or amplify false or misleading information.

Where the Movement itself is found to have published inaccurate information, the correction shall be given prominence

proportionate to the original publication, and shall not be limited to a quiet edit of the original text. A record of the correction, including what was corrected and when, shall be retained in accordance with Article 35.

The preference for accuracy over speed established in clause (f) shall not be read as licence for indefinite delay. Where a matter is genuinely time-sensitive, the Movement shall publish what it can verify within the time available, clearly labelled as to its degree of certainty, and shall update the publication as further verification becomes possible, rather than withholding all comment until certainty is complete.

Article 6 The Principle of Collective Intelligence

The Movement recognises that no individual, institution, government, corporation or community possesses sufficient knowledge to solve humanity's greatest challenges independently.

The Movement shall therefore seek to organise knowledge through the integration of:

(a) scientific evidence and peer-reviewed research;

(b) professional expertise across relevant disciplines;

(c) historical understanding and comparative analysis;

(d) the lived experience of those directly affected by the issues under consideration;

(e) public reasoning and deliberation;

(f) critical discussion and challenge.

The purpose of participation within the Movement is not merely expression. Its purpose is the construction of better shared understanding from which better collective decisions may flow.

The platform and processes of the Movement shall be designed to aggregate and organise knowledge, not merely to count opinions.

In practical terms, this Article requires that every issue of significant scale be presented to members alongside the strongest available evidence on more than one side of any genuinely contested question, rather than curated to reflect only the position of those who raised it. The Head of Platform shall be responsible for ensuring that the platform's design supports this requirement, including through features that surface corroborating and dissenting evidence with equal visibility.

Article 7 The Principle of Beneficial Innovation

Innovation shall be regarded within the Movement as an act of public service, not as a commercial objective.

Products, technologies, educational resources, research, services and institutions developed by the Movement shall exist primarily to improve human welfare.

Commercial success shall constitute a means of sustaining the constitutional purposes of the Movement. It shall never constitute an independent constitutional objective.

The Movement shall evaluate all proposed innovations against the constitutional purposes and shall reject innovations that do not advance those purposes, regardless of their commercial potential.

The Movement shall promote open access to knowledge and shall, wherever practicable, publish its research, findings, and methodologies in forms accessible to the public without charge.

Before any new product, tool, or service is approved for development, the Leadership Team shall record, in the register of significant decisions maintained under Section 24.02, a written assessment of which constitutional purpose the innovation is intended to advance and how its success will be measured against that purpose rather than against

revenue or user growth metrics alone.

Wherever practicable, the products, tools and services of the Movement shall originate in a finding published under Article 33. Where a finding shows that something people need does not exist, the Product sector shall consider under Section 34.03 whether the Movement can responsibly design and build it. An innovation that does not originate in a finding shall be described publicly as such, and shall not be represented as resting on the Movement's evidence.

Article 8 The Principle of Peaceful Action

The Movement affirms peaceful engagement as its preferred and primary method of achieving its constitutional purposes.

Dialogue shall precede confrontation.

Evidence shall precede accusation.

Education shall precede demonstration.

Formal submission shall precede public pressure.

Where credible evidence demonstrates that fundamental human rights face significant threat, and meaningful engagement with relevant authorities has been exhausted, the Movement may organise or support lawful and peaceful public action consistent with this Constitution and the laws of the relevant jurisdiction.

Violence shall never constitute an authorised method of action within the Movement or any body acting in its name.

The Movement shall not associate with, fund, or provide material support to organisations that advocate or practise political violence.

The sequencing described in this Article, that is dialogue, evidence, education, formal submission and only then public pressure, is a substantive constitutional requirement and not a matter of tone. A decision to authorise civic action under Article 46 shall record which of the preceding stages were attempted, when, and with what result, so that the record demonstrates the exhaustion of lesser measures rather than merely asserting it.

These stages govern action the Movement organises in its own name about its own findings. They do not require the Movement to stay silent, or to stay away, when people are being attacked, threatened or stripped of their rights for who they are. In such a case the Movement may speak out and join peaceful protest at once, acting on the best evidence available, and shall publish that evidence afterwards.

Article 9 The Principle of Independence

The Movement shall remain constitutionally independent of all governments, political parties, commercial entities, religious organisations, and ideological movements.

No financial contribution, political relationship, commercial arrangement, or personal connection shall be accepted where it materially compromises the constitutional purposes of the Movement or its ability to act upon them without fear or favour.

Independence shall be preserved as a constitutional asset equal in importance to public trust.

The Movement shall publish annually a full account of its sources of funding and shall make available for public inspection any agreement that materially affects its operations.

Any officer who becomes aware of a threat to the independence of the Movement shall be under a duty to report that threat to the Council without delay, and shall be protected in doing so by Article 57.

A threat to independence need not take the form of an explicit demand for influence in order to fall within this Article. Officers shall treat as a reportable threat any pattern of engagement, whether through hospitality, informal relationship-building, preferential access, or the sequencing of favourable treatment before a request is made, that a reasonable observer, aware of all the facts, would regard as capable of affecting the Movement's judgement, whether or not that effect has yet occurred.

Article 10 The Principle of Equality

The Movement is founded upon the principle that every voice possesses equal democratic weight.

No voice within the Movement shall be amplified or suppressed on the basis of the wealth, social status, political connection, or platform reach of the person who holds it.

The platform and processes of the Movement shall be designed to give equal access to participation regardless of income, disability, geographic location, or digital literacy.

The Movement shall actively seek to ensure that its membership, its Team, and its governing bodies reflect the demographic diversity of the communities it serves.

The Movement shall publish annually a diversity report setting out the demographic composition of its membership, its governing bodies, and its staff, and shall set measurable targets for improvement.

Equal access, for the purposes of this Article, includes the practical means of participation and not merely its formal availability. The Leadership Team shall maintain low-bandwidth and offline-capable means of accessing the platform's core functions, shall support participation by telephone or in writing for members without reliable internet access, and shall provide the platform and its core documents in the languages most widely spoken within the Movement's membership.

Article 11 The Principle of Transparency and Accountability

The Movement shall conduct its affairs with radical transparency.

The following shall be published and made freely available to the public at all times:

(a) the full text of this Constitution and all amendments thereto, and the Articles under Section 1.07;

(b) annual accounts and financial statements;

(c) the membership of all governing bodies, including the Council, the Leadership Team, and the Lead of every sector;

(d) the minutes of all meetings of the Council and of every Team Assembly;

(e) the register of declared interests maintained under Article 29;

(f) all formal submissions made to governments and authorities;

(g) all responses received from governments and authorities;

(h) the record of issues for which no response has been received, with the period elapsed;

(i) the moderation guidelines applied to content on the platform;

(j) the register of issues rejected by moderation and the grounds for rejection;

(k) the results of every election held under Article 28, in the form required by Section 28.01.

The principle of transparency shall be waived only where its application would endanger the safety of a person, constitute a breach of data protection law, or undermine a legitimate and ongoing legal proceeding.

Any waiver of transparency under this Article shall itself be logged, together with the general nature of the reason for it, so that the existence and frequency of waivers is itself visible to the public even where the underlying material cannot be. A waiver shall be time-limited and reviewed by the Council at intervals of not more than twelve months for as long as it remains in effect.

Article 12 The Principle of Non-Discrimination

The Movement shall not discriminate, directly or indirectly, against any person in its membership, governance, employment, volunteer engagement, platform access, or service delivery on the basis of any of the following characteristics:

(a) age;

(b) disability;

(c) gender reassignment;

(d) marriage or civil partnership status;

(e) pregnancy or maternity;

(f) race, ethnicity, or national origin;

(g) religion or belief;

(h) sex;

(i) sexual orientation;

(j) socioeconomic status;

(k) political opinion, save only where that opinion is inconsistent with the constitutional purposes of the Movement.

The Movement shall take active steps to remove barriers to participation and shall not regard the mere absence of deliberate exclusion as compliance with this principle.

Indirect discrimination, for the purposes of this Article, includes design choices, requirements, or practices that are neutral on their face but that in effect disadvantage members sharing one of the listed characteristics, for example a verification process that is materially harder to complete for members without conventional forms of documentary identification. The Leadership Team shall review platform design and operational policy against this Article at intervals of not more than two years.

Article 13 The Principle of Intergenerational Responsibility

The Movement recognises that the decisions of the present generation affect the conditions available to future generations.

In all its activities, the Movement shall give weight to the long-term consequences of decisions and shall not sacrifice future public benefit for short-term gain.

The permanent archive of the Movement shall be maintained and protected as a resource for future generations as well as the present.

The Movement shall promote education and civic participation among young people as a constitutional priority.

No constitutional amendment shall diminish the rights of future generations of members or reduce the scope of the constitutional purposes of the Movement.

Giving weight to long-term consequences requires more than an aspiration; it requires a process. Any proposal before the Leadership Team or the Council with a material long-term resource or environmental implication shall be accompanied by a written assessment of its likely consequences over a period of not less than ten years, prepared in good faith on the best available evidence and revised as circumstances change.

PART III: MEMBERSHIP

Article 14 Categories of Membership

Section 14.01 General Membership

General Membership shall be open to any natural person who accepts this Constitution and the Code of Conduct set out in Schedule 2.

General Membership shall be free of charge. The Movement shall not place a financial barrier upon participation.

General Members shall be entitled to participate in the platform, give accounts, propose investigations, contribute evidence, and follow the progress of any investigation through to finding, submission and response.

Acceptance of this Constitution and the Code of Conduct shall be recorded at the point of registration by a clear affirmative act, not by a pre-ticked box or a bundled term buried within a longer agreement. A General Member may at any time request a copy of the version of the Constitution and Code of Conduct that they accepted.

Section 14.02 Verified Membership

Verified Membership is a status available to General Members who have completed identity verification in accordance with the procedure established by the Leadership Team and confirmed by the Council.

Verified Members shall be entitled to participate in any ballot of the membership held under this Constitution and to be consulted on the priorities of the Movement under Section 31.02.

Verification shall be designed to establish that the member is a natural human being and not an automated system, without requiring the disclosure of information beyond that necessary for this purpose.

The Leadership Team shall offer more than one verification method so that no single requirement, for example possession of a smartphone or a specific form of government identification, becomes a barrier in practice to Verified Membership for members who lack it, consistent with the Principle of Equality in Article 10.

Section 14.03 Founding Members

Founding Members are those persons who have participated in the establishment of the Movement and who are recorded in the Founding Register maintained by the Secretary of the Council.

The following person is recognised as a Founding Member of the Movement:

(a) Krish Ramsaha-Southall, Founder.

Further Founding Members may be added to the Founding Register by resolution of the Council, in which case the Register records the date on which each was added.

Founding Members shall possess all the rights of Verified Members together with such additional rights as are expressly conferred by this Constitution.

The Founding Register is a permanent part of the Public Record maintained under Article 51 and shall not be altered except to add further Founding Members by resolution of the Council, or to correct a demonstrable factual error in accordance with the procedure set out in Section 35.02.

Section 14.04 Institutional Members

Organisations, civil society bodies, academic institutions, and non-governmental organisations may apply for Institutional Membership.

Institutional Members shall not possess voting rights in respect of the governance of the Movement but shall be entitled to participate in research programmes, contribute institutional evidence, and be listed in the public register of institutional partners.

Institutional Membership shall be subject to review every three years and may be withdrawn by the Leadership Team if the institution's activities become inconsistent with the constitutional purposes.

An application for Institutional Membership shall be assessed against the same independence requirements that apply to sources of income under Article 41: an organisation whose acceptance as an Institutional Member would compromise, or appear to a reasonable observer to compromise, the Movement's independence shall not be admitted, regardless of the value of the partnership offered.

Section 14.05 Membership and the Team Distinguished

Membership of the Movement and membership of the Puzzld Team established under Article 20 are distinct.

Membership confers rights of participation on the platform: to give accounts, to propose investigations, to contribute evidence, and to hold the Movement to the standards set out in this Constitution. Membership of the Team confers responsibility for the daily work of the Movement and, with it, the right to elect those who lead that work.

This distinction is deliberate. The democratic voice of the public is exercised through the platform, where it is equal, permanent, and directed outward at the institutions that hold power. The stewardship of the organisation is exercised by those who carry its work, so that the Movement cannot be captured from outside by any group organised for that purpose. Neither role is subordinate to the other, and the account of a member of the Team is tested by the same standard as that of any other person.

Article 15 Rights of Members

Every General Member shall possess the following rights:

(a) the right to access and use the Puzzld platform without charge;

(b) the right to give an account and to propose an investigation in accordance with Article 31;

(c) the right to contribute evidence in accordance with Article 32;

(d) the right to become a Verified Member on completing verification under Section 14.02;

(e) the right to receive reasons where an investigation they have proposed is declined;

(f) the right to withdraw an account they have given, in accordance with Section 31.01;

(g) the right to appeal any moderation decision in accordance with Article 19;

(h) the right to access the public record;

(i) the right to receive communications from the Movement regarding matters of constitutional importance;

(j) the right to request an interpretation of this Constitution from the Council under Article 60;

(k) the right to resign from membership at any time.

Every Verified Member shall additionally possess:

(a) the right to be consulted on which investigations the Movement opens, in accordance with Section 31.02;

(b) the right to join with other members to initiate a constitutional amendment in accordance with Section 58.01;

(c) the right to vote in any ballot of the membership held under this Constitution or referred to the membership by the Council.

These rights are held by each member individually and may not be pooled, delegated, transferred, or exercised by

proxy on behalf of another member. A member's rights under this Article survive any dispute they may have with an officer or governing body and may be curtailed only through the specific procedures set out in Articles 18 and 19.

Article 16 Duties of Members

Every member of the Movement shall be under the following duties:

(a) to act in accordance with this Constitution;

(b) to comply with the Code of Conduct set out in Schedule 2;

(c) to contribute honestly and in good faith to the platform and to any investigation or submission process;

(d) not to give a false account, or to submit false, fabricated, or deliberately misleading evidence;

(e) not to manipulate or attempt to manipulate the evidence, a finding, or any ballot by artificial means;

(f) not to harass, abuse, or intimidate other members or officers;

(g) to disclose to the relevant officer any material conflict of interest that arises in connection with their participation in a governance role;

(h) not to use the platform, the name, or the reputation of the Movement for personal commercial gain.

Breach of a duty listed in this Article is a necessary but not a sufficient condition for suspension or expulsion. The gravity, frequency, and intent behind the breach shall be considered by any Conduct Panel convened under Article 18 before a sanction is imposed, and a single, minor, good-faith error shall ordinarily attract guidance and correction rather than disciplinary proceedings.

Article 17 Admission to Membership

Admission to General Membership shall be open to any person who registers on the platform, accepts this Constitution and the Code of Conduct, and confirms that they are a natural human being.

The Movement shall not refuse membership on grounds of race, nationality, political opinion, religion, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, or socioeconomic status.

The Movement may refuse or revoke membership where the applicant or member has previously been expelled for breach of the Code of Conduct, or where there are reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant intends to act contrary to the constitutional purposes of the Movement.

Any refusal of membership shall be communicated in writing with reasons, and shall be subject to appeal in accordance with Article 19.

A refusal on the ground of reasonable grounds to believe future misconduct shall not be based on speculation alone. It shall be supported by specific, documented prior conduct, such as a previous expulsion, a documented history of manipulation of a comparable platform, or an explicit and credible statement of intent to cause harm, and the applicant shall be entitled to see the substance of that evidence when exercising their right of appeal.

Article 18 Suspension and Expulsion

Section 18.01 Grounds

A member may be suspended or expelled only on the following grounds:
(a) persistent or serious breach of the Code of Conduct;

(b) submission of false, fabricated, or deliberately misleading evidence with intent to deceive;

(c) manipulation or attempted manipulation of the evidence, of a finding, or of any election process;

(d) harassment, abuse, or intimidation of another member, officer, or third party in connection with the activities of the Movement;

(e) use of the platform or the Movement's name for personal commercial gain contrary to Article 16(h);

(f) conduct that brings the Movement into serious disrepute.

Section 18.02 Procedure

No member shall be suspended or expelled without being given written notice of the allegation against them and a reasonable opportunity to respond.

The decision to suspend or expel shall be made by a Conduct Panel of three persons appointed by the Council, none of whom shall have a material interest in the outcome and at least one of whom shall be a Verified Member who is not a member of the Team.

A suspension shall not exceed ninety days without referral to the Council for

review. An expulsion shall be reported to the Council at its next meeting.

A reasonable opportunity to respond, for the purposes of this Article, shall mean a period of not less than fourteen days from the date notice is given, during which the member may submit a written response and any supporting evidence. Where the alleged conduct poses an ongoing and material risk to the safety of others, the Conduct Panel may impose an interim suspension pending the outcome of the full procedure, but shall record its reasons for doing so and shall complete the full procedure within thirty days of the interim suspension being imposed.

Article 19 Appeals

Every member subject to a moderation decision, a refusal of membership, a suspension, or an expulsion shall have the right to appeal that decision.

An appeal shall be submitted in writing to the Council within thirty days of the decision being communicated.

The Council shall appoint an Appeals Panel of three persons who were not involved in the original decision and who have no material interest in the outcome.

The Appeals Panel shall determine the appeal within sixty days of its receipt.

The decision of the Appeals Panel shall be final and binding, subject only to such rights of legal challenge as exist under the law of the relevant jurisdiction.

The Appeals Panel shall have the power to confirm, vary, or reverse the original decision, and shall give written reasons for its determination. Where an appeal is upheld in whole or in part, the record of the original decision in the register maintained under Section 36.03 shall be updated to reflect the outcome of the appeal, so that the public record does not preserve a decision that has since been overturned without noting that fact.

PART IV: GOVERNANCE

Article 20 The Puzzld Team

Section 20.01 Composition

The Puzzld Team ("the Team") consists of every person who holds a defined and ongoing role within a sector of the Movement recognised under Article 21, whether as an employee, a contracted worker, or a volunteer.

The Team is the working body of the Movement. Authority over the direction of the Movement is held within the Team and exercised through the offices and bodies established in this Part.

Membership of the platform does not by itself confer membership of the Team, and membership of the Team does not confer any additional weight or priority on the platform.

Section 20.02 The Register of the Team

The Secretary of the Council shall maintain a Register of the Team recording, for every member of the Team, their name, their sector, their role, and the date on which they joined the Team.

A person is admitted to the Team by appointment to a role within a sector, approved by the Lead of that sector and confirmed by the Leadership Team, and is entered on the Register within fourteen days of appointment.

A person ceases to be a member of the Team upon resignation, upon the ending of their role, or upon removal in accordance with the employment or volunteering terms applicable to them. Removal from a role shall not be used as a means of removing a person's vote in a pending election, and any removal occurring within the thirty days before a scheduled election shall be reported to the Council with reasons.

The Register of the Team, excluding personal contact details, shall be published in accordance with Article 11.

Section 20.03 The Team Assembly

The Team Assembly is the meeting of the whole Team. It shall be convened not less than twice in each calendar year, and one such meeting in each year shall be the Annual Team Assembly at which the election required by Section 22.02 is held.

A Special Team Assembly may be convened by the Leader, by resolution of the Council, or by written request of not less than twenty-five per cent of the Team.

Notice of every Team Assembly shall be given to every member of the Team not less than twenty-eight days in advance, together with the agenda and all relevant papers.

The Team Assembly shall:

(a) elect the Leader and the Vice Leader in accordance with Section 22.02;

(b) receive the annual report of the Leader and the Vice Leader;

(c) receive the annual constitutional report of the Council;

(d) receive the audited accounts and the Annual Accountability Report;

(e) require any officer or member of the Council to attend and answer questions on the record;

(f) exercise the powers conferred upon the Team by Sections 22.05, 23.07 and 58.02 and by Article 45.

A refusal by an officer or member of the Council to attend without reasonable excuse shall be recorded in the minutes

and may be treated as relevant conduct in any subsequent removal proceedings.

Meetings may be conducted in person, electronically, or by a combination of both, provided that every member of the Team has an equal opportunity to participate.

Section 20.04 Voting within the Team

Every member of the Team has one vote, of equal weight, in every election and ballot of the Team. Seniority, length of service, pay, and sector confer no additional weight.

The quorum for a Team Assembly is a majority of the members of the Team. Where a meeting fails to achieve quorum it shall stand adjourned to a date not less than seven and not more than twenty-one days later, of which fresh notice shall be given, and at that adjourned meeting the quorum shall be one third of the Team, which reduction shall be recorded in the minutes.

There shall be no proxy voting, save that a member of the Team who is unable to participate at the time of a vote may cast a written or electronic vote in advance in accordance with regulations made by the Council.

Decisions of the Team Assembly are taken by simple majority of those voting, save where this Constitution requires a higher threshold.

Article 21 The Sectors of the Movement

Section 21.01 The Recognised Sectors

The work of the Movement is organised into sectors. The recognised sectors of the Movement are:

(a) **Research: the conduct of investigations under Article 31; the gathering, testing and analysis of evidence; the preparation of findings; research programmes; publications; and the evidence standards applied under Article 32 and Schedule 4;**

(b) **Human Rights and Advocacy**: the monitoring of rights, the preparation of rights-based submissions, engagement with rights bodies, and the maintenance of the Charter of Rights adopted alongside this Constitution;

(c) **Stewardship: the care of people who give accounts and the safeguarding of those accounts, moderation under Article 36, support for members through the investigation process, and the administration of appeals;**

(d) **Product: the design and development of the products, tools and services of the Movement in accordance with Article 7, including those built in response to a finding under Section 34.03;**

(e) **Technology and Platform**: engineering, security, data protection, infrastructure, and the technical integrity of the platform under Article 30;

(f) **Records and Archive**: the Permanent Archive, the Public Record, submission tracking, and archival partnerships under Articles 35, 51 and 54;

(g) **Communications**: public communication, media, campaigns, and the accurate representation of the Movement in public;

(h) **Community and Membership**: membership, volunteers, Regional Chapters, and participation and accessibility under Article 10;

(i) **Education and Civic Literacy**: training, educational programmes, and civic participation among young people under Article 13;

(j) **Finance and Operations**: finance, employment, administration, legal compliance, and the duties arising under Part VI.

Every member of the Team belongs to at least one sector. A person may hold a role in more than one sector, but shall be counted in only one for the purposes of Council composition under Section 23.01 and shall hold only one vote under Section 20.04.

Section 21.02 Sector Leads

Each sector shall have a Lead, who is responsible for the work of the sector, for its compliance with this Constitution, and for the conduct of the nominations by which the sector fills its seats on the Council.

Sector Leads are appointed by the Leader with the agreement of the Vice Leader and are confirmed by the Council. A Sector Lead may be removed by the Leader with the agreement of the Vice Leader, or by the Council by simple majority, and in either case the reasons shall be recorded.

Sector Leads are members of the Leadership Team and are accountable to it, and through it to the Council and the Team Assembly.

Section 21.03 Recognition and Alteration of Sectors

The Council may, by a two-thirds majority, recognise an additional sector where the work of the Movement has grown to require it. Such recognition takes effect as an addition to the list in Section 21.01 without further amendment of this Constitution, and shall be published within fourteen days.

The removal, merger, or renaming of a sector listed in Section 21.01 requires amendment in accordance with Part IX. The asymmetry is deliberate: the Movement should be able to grow easily and to contract only deliberately, because the reduction of sectors also reduces the breadth of representation on the Council.

Section 21.04 Staffing of Sectors

The Leadership Team shall seek to ensure that every recognised sector contains not fewer than two persons, so that the sector may fill its seats on the Council under Section 23.01.

Where a sector contains fewer than two persons, the Leadership Team shall report that fact to the Council at each meeting, together with the steps being taken to remedy it, and the sector's unfilled Council seats shall be dealt with in accordance with Section 23.01.

Article 22 The Leader and the Vice Leader

Section 22.01 The Offices

There shall be a Leader and a Vice Leader of the Movement.

The Leader holds principal responsibility for the direction and the day-to-day operation of the Movement, subject to this Constitution and to the Council.

The Vice Leader shares that responsibility, holds such portfolio as is agreed between them and recorded in writing, and acts in the place of the Leader whenever the Leader is absent, incapacitated, or conflicted.

Neither office confers ownership of the Movement or of any of its assets. Both offices are held on trust, for a term, and are renewed only by the Team.

Section 22.02 Annual Election by the Team

In every year, the Team shall elect a Leader and a Vice Leader at the Annual Team Assembly.

This Section is subject to Section 61.02 during the Founding Period, throughout which the office of Leader is held by the

Founder and the annual election is held for the office of Vice Leader alone. At the conclusion of the Founding Period the annual election applies to both offices without exception, and no person other than the Founder shall at any time hold either office otherwise than by election of the Team.

Nominations shall be invited by the Electoral Officer not less than twenty-eight days before voting opens. A nomination may be made either:

(a) jointly, by two eligible persons standing together, one proposed as Leader and one proposed as Vice Leader, in which case the Team votes upon the nomination as a whole; or

(b) individually, by a single eligible person standing for either office.

Every nomination shall be proposed and seconded by members of the Team, and no person shall be nominated without their consent.

Every member of the Team has one vote. Where joint nominations are used, the nomination receiving the most votes is elected and its two persons take the offices for which they stood. Where individual nominations are used, the candidate receiving the most votes is elected Leader and the candidate receiving the next most votes is elected Vice Leader.

Where a tie occurs, a second ballot shall be held between the tied candidates within fourteen days. Where the tie persists, the Council shall determine the result by simple majority and publish its reasons.

The term of both offices is one year, commencing on the declaration of the result. There is no limit on the number of terms a person may serve, but no term is held by right: each requires a fresh mandate from the Team in a contested and openly conducted election.

The result shall be published in the form required by Section 28.01, including the number of eligible voters, the number of votes cast, and the number of votes received by each candidate or joint nomination.

This Section is entrenched under Article 59. The annual return of the leadership to the Team is the mechanism by which the Movement keeps authority in the hands of the people who carry out its work, and it is placed beyond the reach of ordinary amendment for that reason. The single exception to it, in Section 61.02, is personal to the Founder and expires with the Founding Period. It cannot be extended, renewed, or conferred upon any other person, and an amendment purporting to do any of those things would be an amendment to this entrenched Section and would require the procedure in Section 58.02.

Section 22.03 Powers and Duties

The Leader shall:

(a) direct the operational work of the Movement and chair the Leadership Team;

(b) propose the strategic priorities of the Movement to the Council for approval, and implement those approved;

(c) appoint Sector Leads under Section 21.02 and such additional officers as the Leadership Team determines;

(d) recommend the authorisation of civic action under Section 46.02;

(e) represent the Movement publicly, subject to Article 47 and Schedule 2;

(f) report to the Council at each of its meetings and to each Team Assembly;

(g) ensure that the Movement's activities are conducted in accordance with this Constitution.

The Vice Leader shall support the Leader in each of these duties, shall exercise them in the Leader's absence, and shall hold the specific responsibilities recorded under Section 22.01.

The Leader and the Vice Leader shall not exercise any power that this Constitution assigns to the Council or to the Team

Assembly, shall not adopt any subordinate document inconsistent with this Constitution, and shall not override an interpretation published by the Council under Article 60.

Section 22.04 Disagreement between the Leader and the Vice Leader

Where the Leader and the Vice Leader disagree upon a matter requiring their joint agreement under this Constitution, and the disagreement is not resolved within fourteen days, either may refer the matter to the Council, whose determination is final.

Section 22.05 Vacancy and Removal

The Leader or the Vice Leader may be removed from office before the end of their term:

(a) by a two-thirds majority of the Council, on grounds of serious misconduct, incapacity, breach of this Constitution, or persistent failure to fulfil the duties of the office; or

(b) by a vote of no confidence at a Team Assembly, carried by a two-thirds majority of the whole Team.

During the Founding Period, the Founder holding the office of Leader under Section 61.02 may be removed only under clause (a), and clause (b) does not apply to that office. This protects the founding term against ordinary disagreement while leaving the Council's power to act in cases of serious misconduct, incapacity, or breach of this Constitution fully intact. That power is retained deliberately: a tenure that no body could end in any circumstances would place one person above the Constitution, which Section 1.02 and Article 62 do not permit.

No removal shall take effect without written notice of the grounds and a period of not less than fourteen days in which the office holder may respond in writing and in person.

Where the office of Leader becomes vacant, the Vice Leader becomes Acting Leader immediately. An election to fill the remainder of the term shall be held within sixty days, unless the Annual Team Assembly falls within ninety days, in which case the vacancy is filled at that Assembly.

Where both offices become vacant at the same time, the Council shall appoint an Acting Leader from among the Team within fourteen days and shall hold an election within sixty days.

Article 23 The Puzzld Council

Section 23.01 Composition

The Puzzld Council ("the Council") is the guardian of this Constitution, its authoritative interpreter, and the body in which the long-term stewardship of the Movement is vested.

The Council shall consist of not fewer than two persons drawn from each sector recognised under Section 21.01. Where the number of recognised sectors changes, the size of the Council changes with it.

Each sector nominates its own Council members from among its own people, by a vote of the members of that sector conducted by the Sector Lead. A nomination takes effect upon confirmation by the Council, which may decline a nomination only on the grounds set out in Section 28.02 and shall publish its reasons for doing so.

Every member of the Council must be a member of the Team. A person who ceases to be a member of the Team ceases to be a member of the Council.

So far as is reasonably practicable, a sector's two seats shall not both be held by persons holding executive responsibility for that sector, and the Sector Lead shall not occupy more than one of them. During the Founding Period this requirement is advisory rather than binding, in recognition of the size of the Movement in its early years.

Where a sector contains fewer than two eligible persons, its unfilled seats remain vacant, do not count towards the quorum under Section 23.06, and shall be filled as soon as the sector is able to fill them.

The Leader and the Vice Leader are not members of the Council and do not vote in it. They shall attend its meetings, present reports, and answer its questions, and may be excluded from any part of a meeting concerning their own conduct, remuneration, or continuation in office.

Section 23.02 Term of Office

A member of the Council serves for a term of not less than ten years from the date of their appointment, and thereafter continues in office until they resign or are removed.

The ten-year minimum term exists to give the Movement structure. Constitutional interpretation, institutional memory, and the defence of entrenched provisions require a body whose members are not dependent upon annual approval and cannot be replaced in response to a single unpopular decision. The Council is deliberately insulated from the annual cycle that governs the offices of Leader and Vice Leader, and the two mechanisms are intended to balance one another: renewal in the leadership, continuity in the Council.

A member of the Council may resign at any time by written notice to the Secretary of the Council.

Section 23.03 Powers

The Council shall exercise the following powers:

(a) to interpret this Constitution, upon request or where a dispute arises, and to publish its interpretations under Article 60;

(b) to determine whether any proposed or completed action of the Leadership Team, the Leader, the Vice Leader, or any officer is consistent with this Constitution;

(c) to receive and investigate complaints regarding constitutional breaches, including disclosures made under Article 57;

(d) to convene Conduct Panels and Appeals Panels under Articles 18 and 19;

(e) to approve the strategic priorities of the Movement proposed by the Leader;

(f) to receive and approve the annual report, the audited accounts, and the Annual Accountability Report;

(g) to appoint and, where necessary, replace the auditor under Article 43;

(h) to approve expenditure and disposals of assets above the thresholds set out in Schedule 3;

(i) to confirm Sector Leads and Council nominations, and to appoint the Secretary of the Council and the Electoral Officer;

(j) to suspend any officer pending investigation of a constitutional breach;

(k) to remove the Leader or the Vice Leader under Section 22.05;

(l) to determine the legal form of the Movement under Section 1.04, and to act as the members of the company under Section 1.07;

(m) to ratify constitutional amendments in accordance with Part IX;

(n) to recognise additional sectors under Section 21.03;

(o) to publish an annual constitutional report.

The power at clause (j) to suspend an officer pending investigation shall be exercised only where the Council reasonably believes that the officer's continuation in post pending investigation would itself risk a further or continuing constitutional breach, and shall be reviewed by the full Council not less than every thirty days for as long as the suspension continues.

Section 23.04 Independence and Conduct

Members of the Council shall act independently and shall not receive or act upon instructions from any governing body, officer, member, sector, or external party in the exercise of their constitutional functions.

A member of the Council represents the sector that nominated them in the sense that they bring its knowledge and perspective to the Council. They do not act as that sector's delegate and owe no duty to advance its interests against those of the Movement as a whole.

A member of the Council shall not simultaneously hold the office of Leader or Vice Leader.

A member of the Council who has a personal interest in any matter before the Council shall declare that interest, shall withdraw from deliberation and voting upon it, and shall comply with Article 29.

Section 23.05 Removal and Vacancies

A member of the Council may be removed from office at any time by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Council then in office.

No removal shall take effect unless the member has been given written notice of the grounds, a period of not less than fourteen days in which to respond in writing, and the opportunity to address the Council in person. The member concerned shall not vote upon their own removal.

The reasons for a removal shall be recorded in the minutes and published in accordance with Article 11, save to the extent that publication is restricted by the waiver provisions of that Article.

A seat is vacated automatically where the member resigns, dies, ceases to be a member of the Team, becomes subject to an expulsion under Article 18, or is absent without excuse from three consecutive meetings of the Council.

A vacancy shall be filled by the nominating sector within ninety days, in accordance with Section 23.01. A person appointed to a vacancy serves a full term under Section 23.02 and not merely the remainder of their predecessor's term.

Section 23.06 Meetings and Quorum

The Council shall meet not less than four times in each calendar year, and additionally whenever summoned by the Secretary of the Council at the request of any three of its members.

The quorum for a meeting of the Council is a majority of the seats then filled, and must include members drawn from not fewer than half of the sectors holding filled seats. The second requirement prevents the Council from acting when those present are drawn from too narrow a part of the Movement.

Decisions are taken by simple majority of those voting, save where this Constitution requires a two-thirds majority. The Council shall appoint one of its members to chair its meetings; the chair has no casting vote, and a tied vote is not carried.

Minutes of every meeting, including the record of every vote taken, shall be published in accordance with Article 11 within twenty-one days.

Section 23.07 Accountability of the Council

The Council holds its authority for a long term and may be removed only by itself. That structure is chosen deliberately, and it carries an obligation of openness proportionate to its strength.

The Council shall accordingly:

(a) publish an annual constitutional report setting out every interpretation issued, every complaint received and its outcome, every officer suspension, and every removal decision taken during the year;

(b) present that report to the Annual Team Assembly and answer questions upon it on the record;

(c) consider at its next meeting any resolution passed by a two-thirds majority of the whole Team stating that a named member of the Council has acted in serious breach of this Constitution, and publish its decision and reasons within thirty days, whether or not it removes that member.

A resolution under clause (c) does not remove a member of the Council. The power of removal remains with the Council alone. What the clause requires is that the Council answer, in public and in writing, when the people who carry out the work of the Movement have formally lost confidence in one of its members.

Article 24 The Leadership Team

Section 24.01 Composition and Role

The Leadership Team is the operational body of the Movement. It consists of:

(a) the Leader, who chairs it;

(b) the Vice Leader;

(c) the Lead of each recognised sector;

(d) the Head of Finance and the Head of Platform, where those officers are not already Sector

Leads. The Leadership Team is responsible for:

(a) the operational management of the Movement;

(b) the implementation of the strategic priorities approved by the Council;

(c) the financial management of the Movement in accordance with Part VI;

(d) the administration of the platform in accordance with Part V;

(e) the employment, engagement and support of staff and volunteers;

(f) reporting to the Council and to the Team Assembly.

Section 24.02 Accountability

The Leadership Team shall report to the Council at every meeting of the Council and to every Team Assembly.

Any member of the Leadership Team may be required to attend a meeting of the Council to answer questions regarding the conduct of their responsibilities.

The Leadership Team shall maintain a register of all significant decisions and shall make that register available to the Council upon request and, subject to Article 11, to the Team.

A decision is significant, for the purposes of this Section, where it involves expenditure above £5,000, a material change to the platform's moderation or ordering criteria, the commencement or termination of a major partnership, the approval of a new product, tool or service under Article 7, or any matter that a reasonable officer would expect to be of interest to the Council in the exercise of its functions under Article 23.

Article 25 The Founder

Section 25.01 The Role of the Founder

The Founder of the Movement is Krish Ramsaha-Southall.

The Founder shall, during the Founding Period defined in Article 61, possess the rights set out in that Article in addition to all rights enjoyed as a member of the Movement and of the Team.

The Founder shall, upon the conclusion of the Founding Period, possess no constitutional rights beyond those enjoyed by any other member of the Team, any Verified Member, or any office to which the Founder may have been elected.

The deliberate limitation of the Founder's special rights to the Founding Period reflects the constitutional judgement that an organisation of this kind requires strong founding leadership to establish its institutions, but must not permanently concentrate authority in a single individual if it is to remain, in substance as well as in form, a movement rather than a personal project.

Section 25.02 Protection of the Founder's Intent

The constitutional purposes of the Movement as established in Article 2 shall be treated as expressing the founding intent of the Movement.

The Council shall, in interpreting this Constitution, give weight to the founding intent where it is reasonably ascertainable and not inconsistent with subsequent constitutional development.

No constitutional amendment shall be interpreted as abandoning the founding intent unless it does so in explicit terms.

Where the founding intent on a specific question is not recorded in the constitutional text itself, the Council may have regard to contemporaneous documents produced during the Founding Period, including the explanatory notes in Schedule 6, as evidence of that intent, while recognising that such materials are an interpretive aid and not themselves part of the operative Constitution.

Article 26 Regional Chapters

The Movement may establish Regional Chapters to organise its activities at local, national, or regional level.

Each Regional Chapter shall operate under a Charter approved by the Leadership Team and confirmed by the Council, and consistent with this Constitution.

Regional Chapters shall possess no authority to bind the Movement in contract, to make statements on behalf of the Movement, or to receive or disburse funds except as authorised by the Leadership Team.

Each Regional Chapter shall appoint a Lead Representative who shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with this Constitution and the approved Chapter Charter.

The Leadership Team shall have power to suspend a Regional Chapter that operates in a manner inconsistent with this Constitution or that brings the Movement into disrepute, and the Council shall have power to dissolve it.

A Regional Chapter Charter shall specify, at minimum, the geographic area of the Chapter's activity, the process by which its Lead Representative is selected, the reporting line to the Leadership Team, and the specific activities the Chapter is authorised to undertake. A Chapter shall not be treated as validly established until its Charter has been published in accordance with Article 11.

Article 27 Officers

The officers of the Movement are:

(a) the Leader, responsible for the overall direction and management of the Movement's work;

(b) the Vice Leader, responsible for deputising for the Leader and for such portfolio as is agreed under Section 22.01;

(c) the Head of Finance, responsible for the financial management of the Movement in accordance with Part VI;

(d) the Head of Platform, responsible for the technical management and integrity of the Puzzld platform;

(e) the Secretary of the Council, responsible for the administration of the Council and the Team Assembly, the Register of the Team, and the Founding Register;

(f) the Electoral Officer, responsible for the conduct of elections under Article 28;

(g) the Lead of each recognised sector;

(h) such additional officers as the Leadership Team may from time to time appoint.

The Movement uses these titles, rather than the officer titles ordinarily used by companies, because it is an organisation and not a business, as stated in Section 1.04. Where the legal form adopted under Section 1.07 requires a statutory title such as director or company secretary, the person holding that title carries its legal duties in full, but derives no authority within the Movement beyond that conferred by this Constitution.

Officers are accountable to the Leadership Team for the exercise of their functions, and the Leadership Team is accountable to the Council.

Officers shall not exercise functions that this Constitution assigns to the Council or to the Team Assembly.

Each officer shall produce a written role description, approved by the Leadership Team and published in summary form, setting out the specific decisions the officer may take without further approval and the decisions that must be escalated to the Leadership Team, the Council, or the Team Assembly under this Constitution.

The Secretary of the Council and the Electoral Officer are appointed by the Council and are independent of the Leader and the Vice Leader in the exercise of their functions.

Article 28 Elections

Section 28.01 Conduct of Elections

All elections under this Constitution shall be administered by the Electoral Officer, who shall be independent of the candidates and shall not stand in an election they administer. Where the Electoral Officer wishes to stand, the Council shall appoint an alternate for that election.

The Electoral Officer shall publish the election timetable, including the dates of nomination, campaigning, voting, and the announcement of results, not less than twenty-eight days before voting opens, and shall make available to all candidates equal information regarding the size and composition of the electorate, so that no candidate holds an informational advantage over another by virtue of their office or connections within the Movement.

Elections shall be conducted by secret ballot, electronically where possible, with provision for participation by alternative means for any person unable to vote electronically.

The results of all elections shall be published in full, including the total number of eligible voters, the number of votes cast, and the number of votes received by each candidate or joint nomination.

Ballot papers and electronic voting records shall be retained for not less than twelve months and shall be made available to the Council upon request in the event of a dispute.

Section 28.02 Eligibility

Any member of the Team of at least six months' standing is eligible to stand for election as Leader or Vice Leader.

Any member of the Team of at least six months' standing within their sector is eligible to be nominated to the Council by that sector.

A person is not eligible under this Section where they:

(a) have been expelled from membership of the Movement at any point;

(b) are currently suspended from membership or from their role;

(c) have been removed from an office or from the Council for misconduct within the preceding three years.

During the Founding Period the requirement of six months' standing does not apply, since the Movement will contain members of the Team who have not yet held their roles for that period.

A person may hold only one of the offices of Leader, Vice Leader, and member of the Council at any time. Where a person is elected or appointed to a second such office, they shall resign the first within fourteen days.

Section 28.03 Campaign Standards

Candidates for election within the Movement shall conduct their campaigns in accordance with the following standards:

(a) all statements made during the campaign shall be truthful and not deliberately misleading;

(b) candidates shall not make personal attacks upon other candidates or members;

(c) candidates shall not accept external funding for their campaigns;

(d) candidates shall not use the resources of the Movement to advance their candidacy except on terms equally available to all candidates.

A candidate who breaches these standards may be disqualified by the Electoral Officer. The decision of the Electoral Officer shall be subject to appeal to the Council.

The prohibition on external campaign funding in clause (c) exists to prevent internal elections from becoming a vector for the same undue external influence that Article 9 excludes from the Movement's finances generally. A candidate who receives an unsolicited contribution shall decline it and report the offer to the Electoral Officer within seven days.

Article 29 Conflicts of Interest

Every officer, every member of the Council, and every member of the Team holding budgetary or moderation responsibility shall maintain a register of their financial and personal interests and shall update it within fourteen days of any material change.

Where such a person has a financial or personal interest in any matter before a governing body, they shall:

(a) declare that interest at the earliest opportunity;

(b) withdraw from the discussion and any vote on that matter;

(c) not seek to influence the outcome.

The register of interests shall be publicly available in accordance with Article 11.

Failure to declare a material conflict of interest shall constitute grounds for removal from office and, in the case of a member of the Council, grounds for removal under Section 23.05.

A material interest, for the purposes of this Article, includes not only direct financial interests but relationships of a

familial, romantic, close personal, or significant prior professional kind that a reasonable member of the public, aware of all the facts, would regard as capable of affecting the person's judgement on the matter in question. Doubt as to materiality shall be resolved in favour of declaration.

PART V: THE PLATFORM

Article 30 The Puzzld Platform

Section 30.01 Constitutional Status of the Platform

The Puzzld platform ("the platform") is the primary operational instrument through which the Movement advances its constitutional purposes.

The platform shall be maintained by the Movement and shall at all times be operated in a manner consistent with this Constitution.

The platform shall remain free of charge for all users.

The platform shall carry no advertising. No third party shall pay for prominence, reach, or influence within the platform.

The platform shall be designed and operated so as to give equal weight to every user's voice, regardless of the user's wealth, social status, or technical capability.

The absolute prohibition on advertising in this Section is entrenched under Article 59 precisely because advertising revenue creates a structural incentive to optimise for engagement and attention rather than for the accurate, dignified representation of civic concerns, which is the same incentive the Movement identifies in the Preamble as a central failure of existing digital participation tools.

Section 30.02 Technical Standards

The platform shall be maintained to a standard of security and reliability appropriate to its role as a civic institution.

The Head of Platform shall report to the Leadership Team on the technical integrity of the platform at every regular meeting, and to the Council at every meeting of the Council.

The platform's source code shall, wherever practicable, be published as open source, so that its operation may be independently verified.

The platform shall be accessible to users with disabilities in accordance with internationally recognised accessibility standards.

Security appropriate to the platform's role as a civic institution shall include, at minimum, regular independent security audits, a published process for the responsible disclosure of vulnerabilities, and a data breach notification procedure that informs affected members without unreasonable delay and in plain language.

Article 31 The Investigation System

Section 31.01 Giving an Account

Any person may tell the Movement what has happened to them, or what they have witnessed, by giving an account through the platform. Membership shall not be required. An account shall record:

(a) what happened, in the person's own words;

(b) when and where it happened;

(c) the institution, authority, or body whose action or inaction is concerned, where the person is able to identify it;

(d) whether it happened to the person, was witnessed by them, or was told to them by another;

(e) any complaint made, any response received, and any document or record the person holds.

An account is given in confidence. It shall not be published and shall not be accessible to other users of the platform. It shall be used only to test, count and understand what is happening, to prepare findings and submissions, and to design any response under Section 34.03.

No account shall be accepted without the consent of the person giving it to those uses, recorded by a clear affirmative act. A person may withdraw their account at any time before a finding that relies upon it is published, and may at any time require the deletion of anything that identifies them, in accordance with Article 38.

An account of something told to the person by another shall be kept as a lead to further inquiry. It shall not be counted in a finding.

Where a person is uncertain which institution is properly responsible, the platform shall provide guidance to help them identify it rather than refusing the account.

An account may be given online, in person, or with the help of another person. The Movement shall take reasonable steps to make giving an account possible for people who have no access to the internet, no fixed address, or limited English, and shall record the means by which each account was given.

No payment or other inducement shall be offered for an account, save for the reimbursement of expenses reasonably incurred in giving it.

The Movement is not an advice or emergency service and shall say so wherever accounts are collected. Where an account discloses an immediate risk of serious harm to any person, the Stewardship sector shall act in accordance with a safeguarding procedure approved by the Council and published on the platform. Accounts shall be accepted from persons under the age of eighteen only in accordance with that procedure.

Confidentiality is the condition on which accounts are given, and it is for that reason, and not for the convenience of the Movement, that accounts are kept from public view. A person who has been failed by an institution should not have to choose between being heard and being exposed.

Section 31.02 Opening an Investigation

The Movement shall organise its inquiries into investigations. An investigation shall consist of:

(a) a single question capable of being answered by evidence;

(b) identification of the institution, authority, or body to which the question is put;

(c) a statement of the right in the Charter of Rights which the question concerns;

(d) the geographic scope of the investigation and the stage it has reached.

Investigations shall be opened by the Research sector with the approval of the Leadership Team, and shall be published on the platform. Any General Member may propose an investigation. A proposal that is declined shall receive reasons, and the proposer shall have the right of appeal under Article 19.

In deciding which investigations to open, the Research sector shall have regard to the accounts received, including accounts that fall outside any current investigation, and shall consult Verified Members on its priorities not less than once in every year.

Where a pattern in the accounts received falls outside any current investigation, the Research sector shall consider opening an investigation into it, and an investigation opened in this way shall say so when it is published. The number of accounts received on each topic shall be published, once it is large enough that no person can be identified by it.

An investigation shall be opened only where:

(a) the accounts received, or the published evidence, give reasonable ground to think that a right in the Charter of

Rights is not being met;

(b) there is an identifiable institution, authority, or body with the power to respond;

(c) accounts can be collected safely and lawfully from the people affected;

(d) the Movement has the capacity to test the evidence to the standard required by Article 32.

Before any account is assessed, the Research sector shall publish for each investigation the question asked, the institution to which it is put, the people from whom accounts are sought, the method by which accounts will be tested, and the standard of evidence required under Section 33.03. The institution to which the question is put shall be told that the investigation has been opened.

No funder, no partner, and no institution that is the subject of an investigation shall determine whether an investigation is opened, how it is conducted, or what it finds. An investigation shall be paused or closed only for reasons that are published.

An investigation shall not be declined on the grounds that it is politically controversial, uncomfortable, or unwelcome to those in authority.

The requirement that an investigation put a single answerable question to an identified institution reflects the Movement's operating theory that diffuse complaint achieves little, whereas a specific, addressed question, supported by tested evidence, creates the possibility of a specific, addressed response.

Section 31.03 Categories and Scope

Investigations shall be categorised by the right they concern and by geographic scope.

The categories shall follow the rights set out in the Charter of Rights. They shall be maintained by the Head of Platform, in consultation with the Research sector and the Human Rights and Advocacy sector, and shall be published on the platform.

The geographic scope of an investigation shall be classified as:

(a) local, where the investigation concerns a specific locality;

(b) regional, where the investigation concerns a defined region;

(c) national, where the investigation concerns a specific country;

(d) global, where the investigation is not limited to a specific jurisdiction.

The category list shall be reviewed at intervals of not more than two years to ensure it remains adequate to the range of matters people are raising, and any change to the list shall preserve the categorisation of existing archived investigations rather than requiring their retrospective recategorisation.

The Movement may concentrate its investigations in a particular place while its capacity is limited. Any such concentration shall be published, and shall not limit the geographic scope of the products, tools and services developed under Article 7.

Article 32 The Evidence Standard

Evidence gathered in any investigation shall be assessed against the standards set out in Schedule 4. The Movement shall recognise the following categories of evidence:

(a) scientific evidence, including peer-reviewed research, systematic reviews, and official statistics;

(b) expert testimony, including statements by qualified professionals with relevant expertise;

(c) documentary evidence, including official records, correspondence, and publicly available data;

(d) lived experience, being a first-hand account given under Section 31.01;

(e) investigative reporting, being published journalism verified by a recognised editorial standards process.

Lived experience shall be treated as legitimate evidence of equal standing to other categories within its proper domain. It shall not be dismissed on the grounds that it is not peer-reviewed, but it shall not be extrapolated beyond the individual experience without corroboration.

Every account shall be tested before it is relied upon. Testing shall include, so far as is practicable, checking the account against any document or record held by the person who gave it, against other accounts, and against published sources. Each account shall be graded for reliability in accordance with Schedule 4, and the method of grading shall be published.

Accounts shall be counted only where they are first-hand. The Movement shall state, in every finding, how many accounts were received, how many were relied upon, and how they were tested.

Before a finding is made, the Research sector shall record what evidence would disprove it and whether any such evidence was found, and shall record which groups, places, or circumstances are absent from the evidence. The Movement shall count and shall not project: the people who give accounts are not a representative sample, and the number of accounts shall never be converted into a proportion of the population.

Showing that something happened is not the same as showing why it happened. A statement about cause shall be made only where it is supported by its own evidence.

No evidence shall be published on the platform without being labelled as to its category and its source. Lived experience shall be published only in a form that does not identify the person who gave it.

Evidence that is demonstrably false, fabricated, or substantially misleading shall be excluded from any finding and removed from the platform. Where it was submitted by a member, that member shall be subject to proceedings under Article 18.

Evidence categorisation errors, for example evidence submitted as scientific evidence that is more properly characterised as expert opinion, shall be corrected by the Stewardship sector without requiring the removal of the underlying evidence, provided the underlying content otherwise satisfies Schedule 4. Recategorisation is a labelling correction, not a moderation sanction, and shall not be recorded against the submitting member under Article 16.

Article 33 Findings

Section 33.01 What a Finding Represents

A finding is the Movement's published statement of what the tested evidence in an investigation shows. A finding shall state the question investigated, the evidence relied upon, the pattern found, and the limits of what can be concluded from it.

Every finding shall set out:

(a) the question investigated and the institution to which it was put;

(b) the method by which accounts were gathered and tested;

(c) the number of accounts received, the number relied upon, and the grade of the evidence relied upon;

(d) the pattern found;

(e) the evidence that was sought to disprove the finding, and what was found;

(f) which groups, places, or circumstances are absent from the evidence, and the limits that follow.

A finding shall carry, alongside any count, the words of people who gave accounts, in a form that cannot identify them and only with their consent, so that those affected are heard and not merely counted.

Private individuals shall not be named in a finding. An official shall be named only in relation to their public role, and only where the evidence is documented.

A finding shall not be construed as the opinion of the Movement or of its members. It shall be construed as a statement of what was found, capable of being checked against the evidence on which it rests.

Where a finding concerns a right in the Charter of Rights, it shall name the right engaged and shall describe what was found in the precise terms the Charter requires: as a breach, a risk, a failure of process, or a concern. A concern shall never be described as a breach in order to strengthen a finding or a submission.

A finding shall be published whatever it shows. Where the evidence does not support the concern that prompted the investigation, or supports it only in part, the finding shall say so. The Movement shall not withhold, delay, or soften a finding because it is inconvenient to the Movement, to its members, or to any institution.

Section 33.02 Integrity of the Evidence

The integrity of the evidence is a constitutional asset of the Movement. The credibility of every finding and every submission depends upon it.

The Movement shall implement and maintain safeguards sufficient to ensure that:

(a) each account relied upon is attributable to a real person and is first-hand;

(b) fabricated, duplicated, automated, and coordinated inauthentic accounts are detected and excluded;

(c) the methodology for testing, grading and counting accounts is published and subject to independent audit;

(d) every finding is checked before publication by a second person who did not collect the evidence and who has no personal interest in the outcome;

(e) the second reviewer of a finding takes no part in any product, tool, or service that arises from it;

(f) any correction to a published finding is logged and explained.

No finding shall be altered, and no account shall be included in or excluded from a finding, in order to produce a particular result.

The Lead of the Research sector shall publish an Evidence Integrity Report at intervals of not more than six months, in the form required by Section 55.02.

Where the safeguards required by this Section detect a coordinated attempt to manipulate the evidence in a specific investigation, that investigation shall be flagged for review before any finding is published, and the flag, together with the outcome of the review, shall be recorded in the next Evidence Integrity Report.

Section 33.03 When a Finding May Be Made

A finding shall be made only where the tested evidence is sufficient to support it. The Research sector shall publish, for each investigation, the standard of evidence it requires before a finding will be made, and shall publish that standard before the evidence is assessed.

The standard shall be set by reference to the quality and consistency of the evidence, and not to the number of people who support a particular outcome. No number of accounts shall by itself compel a finding, and no finding shall rest on a single uncorroborated account.

The standards applied under this Section shall be set by the Research sector, confirmed by the Council, and published

on the platform.

No finding about a named institution shall rest on single uncorroborated accounts alone. Such a finding shall rest on documented evidence, or on several independent first-hand accounts showing the same pattern, graded in accordance with Schedule 4.

Section 33.04 Reply, Correction and Withdrawal

Before a finding is published, every institution named in it shall be sent the finding and given a reasonable period, being not less than fourteen days, in which to respond. The response, or the absence of one, shall be published with the finding.

The Movement shall correct any error of fact that a response demonstrates. It shall not otherwise alter a finding by reason of a response, and it shall not withhold publication because an institution declines to respond or objects to what was found.

An error in a published finding shall be corrected publicly, with the date and nature of the change shown on the finding. A finding that no longer meets the standard required by this Constitution shall be withdrawn, and the withdrawal, with reasons, shall remain on the Public Record.

Any institution named in a finding, and any person who gave an account relied upon in it, may ask the Council to review whether the finding was made in accordance with this Article and Article 32. The Council shall publish its decision and its reasons.

The right of reply is not a courtesy. A finding that has been put to the institution concerned and has survived its answer is stronger than one that has not, and a Movement that requires institutions to answer for themselves must be willing to be answered.

Article 34 Formal Submission

Section 34.01 The Submission Process

When a finding is published, the Movement shall make a formal submission to the relevant authority. A formal submission shall include:

(a) the question investigated;

(b) the finding, together with the number of accounts received and the number relied upon;

(c) a summary of the evidence;

(d) the response sought from the authority;

(e) the date by which a response is requested.

The formal submission shall be published on the platform simultaneously with its delivery to the relevant authority.

The submission shall be made in writing, delivered to the relevant authority by a means that produces a verifiable record of delivery.

The summary of evidence required by clause (c) shall be prepared by the Research sector in consultation with the Head of Platform, shall fairly represent the range of evidence including any significant dissenting or corroborating material, and shall not selectively present only the evidence that most favours a particular outcome.

Section 34.02 Recipients of Submission

A formal submission shall be directed to:

(a) for local investigations, the relevant local authority, council, or equivalent body;

(b) for national investigations, the relevant minister, government department, or parliamentary committee;

(c) for global investigations, the relevant international body, organisation, or treaty body.

The Movement shall maintain a register of submission recipients and their contact details.

Where more than one body plausibly bears responsibility for the matter investigated, the submission shall be directed to all such bodies, and the classification of the response under Article 52 shall be made separately in respect of each recipient.

Section 34.03 Building What Is Missing

Where a finding shows that something people need does not exist, the Movement shall consider whether it can responsibly be designed and built. A product, tool, or service shall be developed in response to a finding only where:

(a) the finding rests on documented or corroborated evidence;

(b) the failure is an absence: something people need does not exist, or is out of their reach;

(c) nothing adequate is already available, the Movement having first established what exists and at what price;

(d) the Movement, or a trading company under Section 1.06, can build it to a standard that protects the people who will use it.

The finding shall be referred to the Product sector, which shall report to the Leadership Team on what is missing and whether those conditions are met.

Any product, tool, or service developed in response to a finding shall be assessed and recorded in accordance with Article 7, shall be designed with regard to what the people who gave accounts said would have helped, and shall be described publicly by reference to the finding to which it responds.

The accounts are the design brief. Requirements shall be drawn from what people described and shall be recorded against the finding. The product shall be tried, with their consent, by people affected before it is released, and the Movement shall publish whether it solved the problem the finding described.

Where the Movement cannot responsibly build what is missing, it shall publish a statement of the need, so that others may meet it.

Where a product was begun before the evidence was gathered, the Movement shall say so, and shall gather evidence under Article 32 before making any claim that the product answers a proven need. The price of every product, and the use of its proceeds, shall be published.

The building of a response under this Section shall not replace or delay the formal submission required by Section 34.01. An institution's obligation to answer for its conduct is not discharged by the Movement supplying what the institution has failed to provide.

An organisation that proves a problem and also supplies the answer must be able to show that the first is not serving the second. It is for that reason that every finding is published whether or not a product follows from it, and that those who check a finding take no part in what is built from it.

Article 35 The Permanent Archive

Section 35.01 Establishment and Purpose

The Movement shall maintain a Permanent Archive of all investigations opened, findings published, submissions

made, responses received, and instances of non-response.

The Permanent Archive shall be accessible to the public without charge.

The Permanent Archive shall not be edited, altered, or redacted save in the circumstances set out in Section 35.02.

Accounts given under Section 31.01 are confidential records and do not form part of the Permanent Archive. The withdrawal or deletion of an account under Section 31.01 or Article 38 is not an alteration of the archive. A published finding shall remain in the archive as published, together with a record of any account withdrawn after its publication.

The Permanent Archive is the provision that most clearly distinguishes the Movement from prior instruments of civic participation, as further explained in Schedule 6; the obligations in this Article should accordingly be read as amongst the most operationally important in the entire Constitution, not as a routine record-keeping requirement.

Section 35.02 Permitted Alterations

The content of the Permanent Archive may be altered only:

(a) to remove content that a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered to be removed;

(b) to correct a demonstrable and material factual error, with a full public record of the correction made;

(c) to protect the safety of a person where there is a genuine risk of serious harm, with the approval of the Council.

Any alteration to the Permanent Archive shall itself be recorded in the archive, including the reason for the alteration and the authority under which it was made.

An alteration under clause (c) to protect safety shall be the minimum necessary to address the specific risk identified, for example the redaction of a specific identifying detail rather than the removal of an entire investigation record, and shall be reviewed by the Council at intervals of not more than two years to determine whether the underlying risk still justifies the alteration.

Section 35.03 Technical Permanence

The Movement shall take all reasonable steps to ensure the technical permanence of the archive, including:

(a) maintaining multiple geographically distributed backups;

(b) publishing the archive in open, non-proprietary formats;

(c) entering into arrangements with recognised archival institutions for the preservation of the archive.

The geographically distributed backups required by clause (a) shall be held in jurisdictions with distinct legal and political systems from one another, so that the archive's continued existence does not depend on the stability, availability, or continued cooperation of a single jurisdiction or provider.

Article 36 Content Moderation

Section 36.01 Moderation Principles

The Movement shall moderate content on the platform in accordance with published guidelines and in a manner consistent with the constitutional principles of truth, non-discrimination, and human dignity.

Content shall be removed, or refused, only on grounds that are:

(a) published in advance in the moderation guidelines;

(b) applied consistently;

(c) not applied selectively to disadvantage particular political viewpoints.

The consistency requirement in clause (b) shall be tested, where a dispute arises, by comparison with prior moderation

decisions on materially similar content, and the register maintained under Section 36.03 shall be organised so as to make such comparison possible for the Council and, so far as consistent with Article 38, for members exercising their right of appeal.

Section 36.02 Grounds for Rejection

A proposed investigation, an account, or a contribution may be rejected or removed on the following grounds:

(a) it is not directed at an identifiable institution capable of responding to it;

(b) it constitutes an attack upon the inherent dignity of a person or group rather than a critique of their actions or policies;

(c) it contains demonstrably false statements of fact that the member has refused to correct;

(d) it advocates or incites violence;

(e) its publication would create a genuine and serious risk to the safety of an identified individual;

(f) it constitutes harassment of an identified individual.

A rejection shall not be made on the grounds that the matter is politically controversial, uncomfortable, or unwelcome to those in authority.

A moderator applying clause (b) shall distinguish carefully between criticism of a public figure's official conduct, decisions, or policies, which is protected regardless of how sharply it is expressed, and an attack on their inherent worth as a person, such as dehumanising language or attacks unrelated to their public role. Doubt shall be resolved in favour of the content remaining published, with the option to seek clarification from the submitting member before removal.

Section 36.03 Transparency of Moderation

A register of all rejected content, including the reason for rejection, shall be maintained and published in accordance with Article 11.

Any member whose content is rejected shall be notified of the reason and shall have the right of appeal under Article 19.

The register required by this Section shall be structured so that aggregate statistics, that is the number of rejections by ground, by category and by outcome on appeal, can be extracted and published without requiring the disclosure of information that would identify the individual members involved, save where the member consents to such disclosure or where disclosure is otherwise required by this Constitution.

Article 37 Algorithmic Neutrality

The platform shall not use an algorithm that amplifies the visibility of content on the basis of predicted engagement, advertising revenue, or political compatibility.

The ordering and presentation of investigations on the platform shall be governed by transparent criteria, including:

(a) the stage an investigation has reached;

(b) recency;

(c) the publication of a finding;

(d) absence of response from the relevant authority.

The criteria by which content is ordered on the platform shall be published and shall not be altered without notice to members.

No third party shall pay to have content promoted or given greater prominence on the platform.

Where the Head of Platform proposes to change the weighting given to any of the criteria in this Article, for example by increasing the weight given to the stage an investigation has reached relative to recency, the change shall be published together with its rationale not less than thirty days before it takes effect, so that members and the Council have a meaningful opportunity to assess its consistency with this Article before it is implemented.

Article 38 Data Protection

The Movement shall collect, process, and store personal data only in accordance with applicable data protection law and only to the extent necessary for the lawful purposes of the Movement. The Movement shall not sell personal data to any third party.
The Movement shall not share personal data with governments, law enforcement agencies, or intelligence services save where required to do so by a valid court order or legal obligation.

Every member, and every person who has given an account, shall have the right to access the personal data held about them, to request correction, and to withdraw from the platform and request deletion of their personal data.

The Movement shall publish a Privacy Policy setting out in plain language how personal data is collected, used, and protected.

Where the Movement receives a request from a government, law enforcement agency, or intelligence service for personal data, it shall, unless prohibited by law from doing so, notify the affected member of the request before complying with it, so that the member has the opportunity to challenge the request through any legal process available to them.

Accounts given under Section 31.01 may contain information of particular sensitivity. Such information shall be processed only with the explicit consent of the person giving it, shall be accessible only to those members of the Team who require it in order to test accounts and prepare findings, and shall never be used to identify, contact, or profile any person for a purpose other than the verification of their account.

The Movement shall publish how long accounts and contact details are kept. It shall delete contact details when they are no longer needed to verify an account, shall keep a record of every person who has access to accounts, and shall tell the people affected, without undue delay and in plain language, if the confidentiality of their accounts is breached.

The Leadership Team shall name one of the directors under Section 1.07 as responsible for data protection and one as responsible for safeguarding, and shall publish their names.

PART VI: FINANCE AND RESOURCES

Article 39 Financial Principles

The Movement shall manage its finances with prudence, transparency, and in a manner consistent with its constitutional purposes.

The Movement shall not accumulate wealth beyond that required to sustain its operations and to provide adequate reserves as set out in Article 44.

No surplus of the Movement shall be distributed to members, officers, or any connected person.

All surpluses shall be applied to the advancement of the constitutional purposes of the Movement.

Where the Movement's assets exceed the level reasonably required for operations and reserves, the Leadership Team shall set out in the Annual Accountability Report how the surplus is to be applied to the constitutional purposes, whether through expanded programme activity, grant-making consistent with Article 40, or an increase to the Reserve Fund up to the limit set by Article 44.

Article 40 Permitted Sources of Income

The Movement may receive income from the following sources:

(a) membership subscriptions, where the Movement introduces a voluntary premium membership tier in the future, provided that General Membership and platform access shall always remain free of charge;

(b) grants from charitable foundations, public bodies, and international organisations, subject to compliance with Article 9;

(c) donations from individuals, subject to compliance with Article 41;

(d) revenue from training, educational programmes, and publications;

(e) revenue from Puzzld products, tools, and services developed for public benefit, whether received directly or as the profit of a trading company under Section 1.06, provided that such products remain consistent with the constitutional purposes;

(f) revenue from research partnerships with academic and public institutions, provided that the independence of the Movement's findings is contractually protected;

(g) revenue from open, competitive procurement by public bodies for services consistent with the constitutional purposes.

Any premium membership tier introduced under clause (a) shall confer only supplementary conveniences, such as additional notification options or advanced personal organisational tools, and shall never confer greater weight, priority moderation treatment, or any advantage in how an account is tested or in any investigation or submission process, each of which shall remain identical for every person regardless of subscription status.

Article 41 Prohibited Sources of Income

The Movement shall not accept income from the following sources:

(a) political parties, political campaigns, or political action committees;

(b) governments or governmental bodies, save in the form of open competitive grants assessed by independent panels, and only where the grant does not impose conditions inconsistent with Article 9;

(c) donors who seek, as a condition of the donation, to influence the content, priorities, or decisions of the Movement;

(d) organisations whose primary activities are inconsistent with the constitutional purposes of the Movement;

(e) anonymous donations above the threshold prescribed in Schedule 3, and in any case above the threshold at which disclosure is required by applicable law;

(f) advertising revenue of any kind;

(g) the sale or licensing of personal data;

(h) any institution, authority, or body that is the subject of a current investigation, or whose conduct the Movement is currently raising under the Charter of Rights, save for a sum it is bound in law to pay.

Where a donation is received in good faith and it is subsequently discovered that its source falls within this Article, the Head of Finance shall report the matter to the Council and shall, having taken advice, either return the donation or apply it to a specific public-benefit purpose unconnected with any ongoing relationship with the donor, and shall disclose the matter in the next Annual Accountability Report.

Article 42 Financial Management

The Head of Finance shall be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the Movement.

All expenditure above the thresholds prescribed in Schedule 3 shall require the approval specified in that Schedule.

No expenditure shall be made for the personal benefit of any officer, member, or connected person, save for reasonable remuneration for services rendered and expenses properly incurred.

The Movement shall maintain accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards applicable in its jurisdiction of registration.

An annual budget shall be prepared by the Head of Finance, approved by the Leadership Team, and presented to the Council and to the Team Assembly.

Reasonable remuneration, for the purposes of this Article, shall be benchmarked against comparable roles in organisations of similar size and mission in the relevant jurisdiction, and the Leadership Team shall publish, in summary and anonymised form, the range of remuneration paid to officers and senior staff as part of the Annual Accountability Report. The remuneration of the Leader and the Vice Leader shall be determined by the Council and not by the Leadership Team, and neither shall participate in the determination of their own remuneration.

No remuneration paid by the Movement or by a trading company shall be calculated by reference to profit or surplus. Remuneration shall be no lower than the standard of fair pay set out in the Charter of Rights.

No person shall be paid more than twice the pay of the lowest paid person working for the Movement or for any trading company. The comparison shall be made on the basis of full-time equivalent annual pay, shall include salary, fees, bonuses, pension contributions and benefits in kind, and shall cover every employee and every contractor engaged in a regular role, but not volunteers. The Annual Accountability Report shall state the ratio. The ratio may be raised only by a two-thirds majority of the Council, with reasons published, and the remuneration of the Leader and the Vice Leader shall not be increased in the same year as any such change.

Until the Council is first constituted under Section 61.04, the Founder shall receive no remuneration beyond expenses properly incurred unless it has been approved in writing by an independent person with relevant expertise and no connection to the Movement or to the Founder, whose name and decision shall be published.

Article 43 Audit and Accounts

The accounts of the Movement shall be audited annually by an independent, qualified auditor appointed by the Council.

The auditor shall not be connected to the Movement, its officers, or its major donors.

The audited accounts shall be published within six months of the end of each financial year and made freely available to the public.

The Council may commission an additional independent financial review at any time where it has reason to believe that the financial management of the Movement is inconsistent with this Constitution.

The auditor appointed under this Article shall be rotated not less than once every seven years, and the individual audit partner responsible for the engagement shall be rotated not less than once every five years, in order to preserve the independence of the audit relationship over time.

Article 44 Reserves Policy

The Movement shall maintain a Reserve Fund sufficient to meet not less than six months' operating costs.

The Reserve Fund shall be held in low-risk, accessible financial instruments and shall not be used for investment.

The Reserve Fund may be drawn upon only in the event of a material and unforeseen shortfall in income, with the approval of the Leadership Team and notification to the Council.

Where the Reserve Fund is drawn upon under this Article, the Leadership Team shall prepare a plan to restore it to the required level within a period of not more than twenty-four months, and shall report progress against that plan to the Council and to each Team Assembly until the Reserve Fund is restored.

Article 45 Dissolution and Assets

The Movement may be dissolved only by a resolution passed by a two-thirds majority of the Council and confirmed by a two-thirds majority of the whole Team, at meetings of which not less than sixty days' notice has been given.

Upon dissolution, the assets of the Movement, after the satisfaction of all liabilities, shall not be distributed to members, officers, or members of the Team, but shall be transferred to one or more organisations:

(a) that are established exclusively for public benefit;

(b) whose purposes are consistent with the constitutional purposes of the Movement; and

(c) that are nominated by the Leadership Team and approved by the Council.

The Permanent Archive shall, upon dissolution, be transferred to one or more recognised archival institutions with a commitment to maintain its public accessibility in perpetuity.

No resolution to dissolve the Movement shall be proposed or passed during the Founding Period defined in Article 61.

Accounts given in confidence under Section 31.01 shall not pass with the assets or with the archive. Upon dissolution they shall be securely destroyed or, with the consent of the people who gave them, transferred to a body bound by the same duty of confidence. The shares of any trading company shall pass only to a body that satisfies this Article, or the trading company shall first be wound up and its remaining assets applied under this Article, and in no case shall those shares pass to any individual.

The sixty days' notice required by this Article shall be accompanied by a full statement of the reasons for the proposed dissolution and an account of the Movement's financial position, so that those voting on the resolution are able to assess whether dissolution, rather than restructuring, reduction in scope, or a change of leadership, is genuinely the appropriate course.

PART VII: CIVIC ACTION

Article 46 The Right to Protest and Civic Action

The Movement protests. Peaceful public protest, grounded in evidence, is one of the Movement's constitutional methods and not something to apologise for. The Movement may organise, join and support lawful and peaceful demonstrations, marches, vigils, assemblies, boycotts and campaigns in defence of the rights in the Charter of Rights, in accordance with this Article. Violence is never permitted, as Article 8 and Article 50 provide.

Section 46.01 The Hierarchy of Methods

The Movement shall pursue its constitutional purposes primarily through:

(a) the operation of the platform and the formal submission process;

(b) public education and the dissemination of evidence;

(c) engagement with relevant institutions, governments, and authorities;

(d) research and publication.

The Movement may additionally organise or support peaceful public action, including demonstrations, assemblies, and campaigns, where:

(a) formal submissions have been made and have not received an adequate response within a reasonable period;

(b) there is credible evidence that a fundamental human right is under serious threat; and

(c) the proposed action is lawful and peaceful and has been authorised in accordance with Section 46.02.

The three conditions in the second list are cumulative, not alternative, and apply to public action the Movement organises in its own name about the subject of an investigation. They do not apply where the Movement joins or supports a lawful and peaceful protest organised by others in defence of a right in the Charter of Rights, or responds at once under Article 8 to people being attacked or threatened for who they are. In every case the Leadership Team shall record, at the time of authorisation, the evidence on which it relied.

Section 46.02 Authorisation Procedure

Any civic action beyond the platform and formal submission process shall be authorised by the Leadership Team upon the recommendation of the Leader, and shall be notified to the Council before it takes place.

Where there is no time for a meeting of the Leadership Team because people are being attacked or threatened, the Leader and the Vice Leader together may authorise the Movement to join a lawful and peaceful protest, and shall report the decision and its reasons to the Leadership Team and the Council within 48 hours.

Where civic action involves a public demonstration or assembly, not less than fourteen days' notice shall be given to the relevant authorities in accordance with the law of the relevant jurisdiction.

The Movement shall designate a Lead Officer for each civic action who shall be responsible for ensuring that the action complies with this Constitution and the law.

The Movement shall not authorise action that it has reasonable grounds to believe will be used as an opportunity for violence by any party.

The Lead Officer designated under this Section shall prepare a written safety and compliance plan before the action takes place, addressing foreseeable risks to participants and third parties, the steps to be taken if the action is infiltrated or co-opted by others for purposes inconsistent with this Constitution, and the circumstances in which the Lead Officer will instruct participants to withdraw.

Article 47 Standards of Conduct

All members participating in civic action on behalf of or associated with the Movement shall comply with the Code of Conduct set out in Schedule 2.

No member shall represent themselves as acting on behalf of the Movement in a civic action that has not been authorised in accordance with Article 46.

The Movement shall not be responsible for the conduct of members who exceed their authority or act in a manner not

authorised by the Movement.

The Lead Officer for any civic action shall have authority to instruct members to cease any conduct that is inconsistent with this Constitution or that endangers the safety of participants.

Where a member is found, after a civic action, to have acted outside the authorisation given, for example by engaging in conduct inconsistent with Article 8, the matter shall be referred for consideration under Article 18, and the Movement shall issue a public clarification distinguishing the unauthorised conduct from the authorised action, so that the record does not conflate the two.

Article 48 Relationship with Authorities

The Movement shall seek to maintain constructive and professional relationships with governmental authorities, law enforcement agencies, and other institutions, consistent with its independence and its constitutional purposes.

The Movement shall respond promptly and honestly to lawful requests for information from public authorities.

The Movement shall not be required to disclose the identity of its members to any authority save where required to do so by a valid court order.

Where the Movement believes that a public authority has acted unlawfully or in a manner inconsistent with fundamental rights, it shall say so publicly and shall pursue appropriate legal remedies where warranted.

A constructive relationship with an authority, as required by this Article, is not inconsistent with public criticism of that same authority on a specific matter. The Movement's institutional relationships shall be conducted on the basis that disagreement on one issue does not preclude cooperation on another, and authorities shall not be able to use engagement on one matter as leverage to suppress the Movement's activity on another.

Article 49 International Action

The Movement may engage in civic action and make formal submissions to international bodies, treaty organisations, and intergovernmental institutions.

The Movement shall seek to build relationships with civic organisations in other countries that share its constitutional purposes and values.

International activities of the Movement shall comply with the laws of all relevant jurisdictions and shall be conducted with the same standards of integrity and transparency that apply to all Movement activities.

The Movement shall not act as an agent of any foreign government or foreign political interest.

Where the law of a jurisdiction in which the Movement operates conflicts with a non-entrenched provision of this Constitution, the Movement shall comply with the law of that jurisdiction while pursuing the least restrictive means available of otherwise honouring the underlying constitutional principle, and shall report any such conflict to the Council.

Article 50 Prohibited Activities

The Movement shall not:

(a) organise, fund, encourage, or participate in any form of violence;

(b) endorse, campaign for, or provide material support to any political party or electoral candidate;

(c) engage in illegal surveillance, hacking, or other unlawful means of obtaining information;

(d) publish content that constitutes defamation, harassment, or incitement to hatred;

(e) act as an agent of any foreign government, intelligence service, or non-state armed group;

(f) accept donations in exchange for influence over the Movement's editorial, research, or submission decisions.

The list of prohibited activities in this Article is not exhaustive of conduct inconsistent with this Constitution generally; it identifies specific activities considered so serious that their prohibition is stated expressly and without qualification, several of which are additionally entrenched under Article 59 against amendment.

PART VIII: THE RECORD

Article 51 The Public Record

The Public Record is the totality of information generated by the operation of the platform, including all investigations opened, all evidence published, all findings, all formal submissions, and all responses and non-responses received. It does not include accounts given in confidence under Section 31.01.

The Public Record is a constitutional asset of the Movement and shall be maintained with the same care and integrity as any other constitutional asset.

The Public Record shall be freely accessible to the public without charge and without the requirement to register as a member.

The Public Record shall be searchable by investigation, by date, by category, by geographic scope, by institution, and by response status.

The searchability requirement of this Article shall be met through a published, machine-readable interface as well as a human-readable one, so that researchers, journalists, and civil society organisations can analyse the Public Record at scale rather than being limited to the search functionality the Movement itself chooses to build into the platform.

Article 52 Responses from Authorities

Upon making a formal submission, the Movement shall request a substantive response from the relevant authority within a period specified in accordance with Schedule 5.

A response shall be classified as:

(a) substantive, where it directly addresses the issue raised and provides a reasoned position;

(b) procedural, where it acknowledges receipt and provides a timeline for a substantive response;

(c) inadequate, where it fails to address the issue in substance or declines to engage;

(d) absent, where no response has been received within the specified period.

The classification of each response shall be published on the platform together with the full text of the response received.

The Movement shall make no alteration to any response received from a public authority. It shall be published in full and without redaction, save only to remove material that is unlawful to publish.

The classification decision required by this Article shall be made by the Head of Platform or a delegate against published criteria, and shall be subject to review by the Council where a member disputes the classification given to a response concerning an investigation they proposed.

Article 53 The Silence Protocol

Where a formal submission has received no substantive response within the period specified in Schedule 5, the investigation shall be classified as "awaiting response" and a public counter shall display the number of days elapsed since the submission.

Where the period of non-response exceeds twice the specified response period, the Movement shall:

(a) issue a public statement noting the non-response;

(b) contact the relevant authority by all available formal channels;

(c) consider whether further civic action is warranted under Article 46.

The record of non-response shall be maintained in the Permanent Archive indefinitely. A subsequent response shall be added to the record but shall not replace or remove the record of non-response.

No limitation period shall apply to the record of non-response. The silence of an institution is a permanent constitutional fact recorded by the Movement.

The Silence Protocol is deliberately designed to remove any incentive an authority might otherwise have to simply wait out public attention. Because the record of non-response persists indefinitely and is unaffected by a later response, an authority gains nothing, from a reputational perspective, by delaying: the fact of the delay itself becomes a permanent part of its public record, regardless of what it eventually says.

Article 54 Archival Permanence

The Movement shall take all steps within its power to ensure that the Permanent Archive remains accessible to the public in perpetuity.

The archive shall be published in open, non-proprietary formats and shall not be locked behind proprietary software.

The Movement shall enter into archival partnerships with universities, libraries, and other institutions for the purpose of maintaining distributed copies of the archive.

In the event of the dissolution of the Movement, the archive shall be transferred in accordance with Article 45.

The archive shall include, as a matter of record, this Constitution and all amendments thereto, together with the dates of their adoption.

The archival partnerships required by this Article shall be reviewed by the Leadership Team at intervals of not more than five years to confirm that the partner institutions remain willing and able to maintain their copies of the archive, and additional partnerships shall be sought where an existing partner's continued participation becomes uncertain.

Article 55 Accountability Reporting

Section 55.01 The Annual Accountability Report

The Movement shall publish an Annual Accountability Report within four months of the end of each financial year.

The Annual Accountability Report shall set out:

(a) the total number of investigations opened during the year and the stage each has reached;

(b) the total number of accounts received, the number relied upon in findings, and the number withdrawn;

(c) the number of findings published and formal submissions made during the year, including findings that did not support the concern investigated;

(d) the number and classification of responses received;

(e) the number of submissions awaiting response and the period elapsed since each submission;

(f) the number of moderation decisions made and the proportion appealed and overturned;

(g) the demographic composition of the membership and of the Team;

(h) the sources and amounts of income received;

(i) any material threats to the independence or integrity of the Movement identified during the year;

(j) the steps taken to address any such threats;

(k) the composition of the Council by sector, the dates of appointment of its members, and any seats that remain

unfilled.

The Annual Accountability Report shall be published in plain language and shall be freely accessible to the public.

Alongside the plain-language report, the Movement shall publish the underlying dataset from which the report's figures are drawn, so that the report's conclusions can be independently checked rather than taken on trust.

Section 55.02 The Evidence Integrity Report

The Lead of the Research sector shall publish an Evidence Integrity Report at intervals of not more than six months. The Evidence Integrity Report shall set out:
(a) the methodology used to test, grade and count accounts;

(b) the number of accounts excluded following identification as inauthentic or unreliable, and the reason;

(c) any attempts to manipulate the evidence identified during the period;

(d) the safeguards in operation and any changes made to them during the period;

(e) the results of any independent audit of the Movement's evidence conducted during the period.

Where the report required by this Section discloses a material vulnerability in the evidence safeguards, the Movement shall disclose it even where doing so may be embarrassing or may temporarily reduce public confidence in a specific finding, on the basis that the long-term credibility of the Movement depends on demonstrated honesty about its own weaknesses rather than their concealment.

Article 56 The Historical Record

The Movement recognises that the Permanent Archive will, over time, become a historical record of significant public and academic interest.

The Movement shall cooperate with academic researchers seeking to study the archive for non-commercial purposes, subject to compliance with data protection law.

The Movement shall seek, at intervals of not more than five years, to commission an independent assessment of the archive's historical significance and the adequacy of the measures taken to preserve it.

Where an investigation in the archive has resulted in a documented policy change, that change shall be recorded in the archive alongside the original finding and submission, creating a complete record from public concern through finding and formal submission to institutional response and outcome.

The Movement shall publish an annual summary of documented instances in which platform activity has contributed to policy change, institutional response, or public awareness, for the purpose of demonstrating the real-world impact of the Movement's work.

Cooperation with academic researchers under this Article shall be offered on equal terms to all qualifying researchers rather than negotiated preferentially with any single institution, and any resulting publication shall acknowledge the Movement as the source of the underlying data without conferring on the Movement any right of prior review or approval of the researcher's conclusions.

Article 57 Protected Disclosure

Any member of the Team, officer, member, or volunteer who reasonably believes that a breach of this Constitution, a

threat to the independence of the Movement under Article 9, a financial irregularity, or a risk to the safety of any person has occurred or is likely to occur, may report that belief directly to the Council.

A disclosure may be made directly to the Council without first raising the matter with the Leader, the Vice Leader, or a Sector Lead, and shall be acknowledged within fourteen days and determined within ninety days.

No person shall suffer dismissal, demotion, removal from a role, exclusion from a sector, loss of membership, or any other detriment by reason of having made a disclosure in good faith under this Article, whether or not the belief is ultimately found to have been well founded.

Where a disclosure concerns a member of the Council, that member shall take no part in its consideration. Where it concerns a majority of the Council, the Council shall appoint an independent person, external to the Movement, to investigate and report publicly.

The Council shall record the number of disclosures received, the number upheld, and the action taken, in its annual constitutional report, in a form that does not identify the person making the disclosure.

This Article exists because every other accountability mechanism in this Constitution depends upon information reaching the body able to act upon it. An organisation whose members cannot safely report what they have seen is not transparent, however much it publishes.

PART IX: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Article 58 Amendment Procedure

Section 58.01 Initiation of Amendment

A proposal to amend this Constitution may be initiated by:

(a) a resolution of the Council;

(b) a joint proposal of the Leader and the Vice Leader;

(c) a petition signed by not less than twenty-five per cent of the Team;

(d) a petition signed by not less than fifteen per cent of Verified Members.

A proposal initiated under any of these routes shall be accompanied by a short explanatory statement setting out the mischief the amendment is intended to address and the effect it is intended to have, so that those considering it during the consultation period required by Section 58.02 are voting on a clearly understood change rather than bare text alone.

Where a proposal is initiated by members under clause (d), the Council shall consider it and shall either put it forward under Section 58.02 or publish its reasons for declining to do so within sixty days.

Section 58.02 Approval Process

A proposed amendment shall be published to the whole Team and to all Verified Members not less than sixty days before any vote is taken.

A proposed amendment shall be subject to a consultation period of not less than thirty days during which any member of the Team or any Verified Member may submit written representations to the Council.

The Council shall publish a report on the proposed amendment within the consultation period, including its assessment of consistency with the entrenched provisions of Article 59.

A proposed amendment shall require approval by a two-thirds majority of the Council.

An amendment to an entrenched provision shall additionally require approval by a ballot of the whole Team, passed by a two-thirds majority of those voting, with a minimum turnout of fifty per cent of the Team.

The Council's report under this Section shall be published in full, including any dissenting view among Council members, so that those voting have the benefit of the Council's complete reasoning rather than a summary conclusion alone.

Section 58.03 Coming into Force

An approved amendment shall come into force on the date determined by the Council, which shall be not less than thirty days after approval.

All amendments shall be incorporated into the text of this Constitution and the consolidated text shall be published within fourteen days of an amendment coming into force.

The full history of all amendments, including the text of the Constitution as it stood before each amendment, shall be maintained in the Permanent Archive.

The consolidated text published under this Section shall include a clear note, at the point of every amended provision, identifying the date and instrument of amendment, so that a reader can trace at a glance which provisions have changed

since the version originally adopted and locate the earlier text in the Permanent Archive.

Article 59 Entrenched Provisions

The following provisions of this Constitution are entrenched and may not be amended by a simple vote of the Council. They require the additional procedure set out in Section 58.02:

(a) Section 1.05 (no shares, no sale);

(b) Section 1.06 (the trading company), insofar as it requires that a trading company be wholly owned by the Movement and that its profit pass only to the Movement;

(c) Article 4 (The Principle of Human Dignity);

(d) Article 8 (The Principle of Peaceful Action) insofar as it prohibits violence;

(e) Article 9 (The Principle of Independence);

(f) Section 22.02 (the annual election of the Leader and the Vice Leader by the Team);

(g) Section 30.01 (the prohibition on advertising);

(h) Section 31.01 (giving an account), insofar as it requires that accounts be kept in confidence;

(i) Section 33.02 (the integrity of the evidence);

(j) Section 33.04 (reply, correction and withdrawal), insofar as it gives an institution the right of reply;

(k) Article 35 (The Permanent Archive) insofar as it prohibits alteration of the archive;

(l) Article 41 (Prohibited Sources of Income) insofar as it prohibits political funding;

(m) Article 45 (Dissolution and Assets) insofar as it prohibits distribution of assets to members, officers, or members of the Team;

(n) Article 50(a) (the prohibition on violence);

(o) this Article 59.

No proposed amendment to an entrenched provision shall be put to a vote unless the Council has confirmed that it has been properly initiated and that the consultation requirements have been met.

An amendment to this Constitution that would require a change to an entrenched provision of the Articles under Section 1.07 shall follow the procedure for an entrenched provision, whether or not the provision being amended is listed in this Article.

The provisions selected for entrenchment in this Article share a common feature: each protects the Movement against a specific, foreseeable failure mode identified during its founding: the erosion of dignity, the resort to violence, the compromise of independence, the capture of the leadership by those who hold it, the corruption of the evidence, the tampering with the archive, the sale of the Movement, or the capture of its assets by insiders. Entrenchment does not freeze the Movement against all change; it raises the bar specifically for changes to the provisions whose failure would be most difficult to detect or to reverse.

Article 60 Interpretation

In the interpretation of this Constitution:

(a) the text shall be read as a whole and no provision shall be interpreted in a manner that is inconsistent with the constitutional purposes set out in Article 2;

(b) where a provision is ambiguous, the interpretation that best advances the constitutional purposes shall be preferred;

(c) the Preamble shall be used as an aid to interpretation;

(d) the definitions in Schedule 1 shall apply throughout;

(e) headings are included for convenience and shall not affect interpretation.

The Council is the authoritative interpreter of this Constitution. Its published interpretations shall be binding upon all governing bodies and officers of the Movement.

Any member of the Movement or of the Team may request an interpretation from the Council by submitting a written

request to the Secretary of the Council. The Council shall publish its response within sixty days.

Where two provisions of this Constitution appear to conflict and neither is entrenched, the more specific provision shall ordinarily prevail over the more general one, and a provision adopted by later amendment shall ordinarily prevail over an earlier one to the extent of any genuine inconsistency, save that no later amendment shall be read as impliedly repealing an entrenched provision without the procedure required by Article 59 having been followed.

PART X: TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 61 The Founding Period

Section 61.01 Definition

The Founding Period is the period commencing on the date of adoption of this Constitution and ending on the tenth anniversary of that date, unless the Council resolves by a two-thirds majority to bring it to an end earlier.

The ten-year duration is aligned deliberately with the minimum term of the Council established in Section 23.02. The Movement's founding judgement is that the institutions created by this Constitution, that is the sectors, the Council, the annual leadership election, the platform and the Permanent Archive, require roughly a decade of uninterrupted construction before they can be expected to operate without the additional stability the Founding Period provides. The power of the Council to end the period early exists so that the Movement is not held in a transitional state longer than its own development requires.

Section 61.02 Founder's Rights During the Founding Period

During the Founding Period, the Founder shall possess the following additional rights:

(a) to hold the office of Leader for the whole of the Founding Period, without standing for annual election to that office during that period, and thereafter to stand for election to it on the same terms as any other member of the Team;

(b) to veto any resolution of the Leadership Team that the Founder believes to be inconsistent with the constitutional purposes, exercisable by written notice to the Leadership Team within fourteen days of the resolution, subject to referral to the Council for final determination;

(c) to be consulted by the Leadership Team before any significant change is made to the mission, brand, or principal activities of the Movement;

(d) to appoint the initial members of the Council and the initial Sector Leads, pending the first nominations held under Section 23.01.

The veto right in clause (b) is expressly made subject to referral to the Council, so that it functions as a mechanism for raising a considered constitutional objection rather than as an unreviewable power to block the Leadership Team indefinitely. Where the Council determines that the vetoed resolution is in fact consistent with the constitutional purposes, the veto shall lapse and the resolution may proceed.

The Founder's tenure of the office of Leader under clause (a) runs for the duration of the Founding Period defined in Section 61.01: ten years from the date of adoption, unless the Council resolves to bring that period to an end earlier. Its purpose is continuity of direction while the institutions of the Movement are built, and it is tied deliberately to the same ten-year horizon as the minimum term of the Council, so that the Movement's formative decade is governed by stable leadership and stable interpretation together.

During the Founding Period the Team continues to elect a Vice Leader annually under Section 22.02. The practice of annual election is therefore established, exercised, and familiar before it applies to both offices, rather than being introduced for the first time at the moment the founding tenure ends.

The Founder's tenure is not renewable and confers no entitlement beyond the Founding Period. At the first Annual Team Assembly following the conclusion of that period, the office of Leader is contested in the ordinary way, and the Founder may stand for it with no advantage of any kind over any other candidate. The tenure may end earlier by the Founder's resignation, by removal under Section 22.05(a), or by the Council resolving under Section 61.01 to conclude the Founding Period.

Section 61.03 Governance During the Founding Period

Until the first annual election has been held, the Founder shall appoint an Interim Leadership Team of not fewer than three and not more than seven persons, each of whom accepts this Constitution.

The Interim Leadership Team shall take all necessary steps to implement this Constitution, establish the platform, constitute the sectors, and conduct the first annual election under Section 22.02, being an election to the office of Vice Leader, within twelve months of the date of adoption of this Constitution.

The Interim Leadership Team shall publish a public report on its activities at intervals of not more than three months.

Should the Interim Leadership Team fail to conduct the first annual election within the twelve-month period specified in this Section, the Council, once constituted, shall have the power to assume responsibility for organising that election directly, so that the establishment of the annual electoral cycle does not depend indefinitely on the continued initiative of the Interim Leadership Team.

Section 61.04 Constituting the Council

The Council shall be constituted with not fewer than three members within six months of the date of adoption of this Constitution.

Each member of the Council shall, on taking their seat, become a member of the company under Section 1.07, and shall cease to be one on leaving the Council.

Until every recognised sector contains two eligible persons, the Council shall consist of such members as the sectors are able to provide, with unfilled seats treated in accordance with Section 23.01. During that period:

(a) a person may hold a Council seat for a sector in which they hold a role even where they are that sector's Lead;

(b) the quorum requirement in Section 23.06 that members be drawn from half of the sectors holding filled seats applies only where three or more sectors hold filled seats;

(c) the two-thirds majorities required by this Constitution are calculated by reference to the members then in office.

The Council shall report at each Team Assembly on the progress made towards full composition under Section 23.01, and full composition shall be achieved as soon as the staffing of the sectors allows and in any event before the conclusion of the Founding Period.

Article 62 Succession

In the event of the incapacity or death of the Founder during the Founding Period, the rights of the Founder under Article 61 shall transfer to the Council, which shall exercise them collectively and in accordance with the constitutional purposes.

The Movement shall be bound by this Constitution regardless of the involvement or non-involvement of the Founder. The Constitution, not the Founder, is the supreme authority of the Movement.

Where the rights of the Founder transfer to the Council under this Article, the veto right described in Section 61.02(b) shall be exercisable only by a majority vote of the full Council, so that a power originally vested in one individual is not, upon transfer, capable of being exercised unilaterally by any single member of the Council in the Founder's place.

Where the Founder is incapacitated or dies while holding the office of Leader during the Founding Period, the Vice Leader becomes Acting Leader immediately and an election to the office of Leader shall be held under Section 22.02 within sixty days. From that election the office of Leader is subject to annual election in the ordinary way, notwithstanding that the Founding Period continues, because the tenure conferred by Section 61.02(a) is personal to the Founder and does not pass to a successor.

Article 63 Entry into Force

This Constitution shall enter into force upon its adoption by the Founder.

Upon the registration of the company under Section 1.07, this Constitution shall be adopted by it as the rules of the Movement made under the Articles, and the date of that adoption shall be recorded in the Permanent Archive.

The date of adoption shall be recorded in the Permanent Archive and shall constitute the date from which the Founding Period begins.

All persons who become members of the Movement or of the Team after the date of adoption shall be bound by this Constitution as though they had been party to its adoption.

This Constitution supersedes all prior governing documents of the Movement, including Version 1.1 of the Constitution of the Puzzld Movement, from the date of its entry into force.

Where any prior governing document of the Movement contained a provision not addressed by this Constitution, that provision shall cease to have effect upon entry into force unless the Leadership Team determines, within ninety days, that it should be preserved as an operational policy consistent with this Constitution, in which case it shall be republished as such and shall derive its authority from this Constitution rather than from the document in which it originally appeared.

Offices and bodies established under Version 1.1 are continued under this Constitution as follows: the Executive Board becomes the Leadership Team; the Constitutional Council becomes the Council; the Chief Executive Officer becomes the Leader; the Chief Financial Officer becomes the Head of Finance; the Chief Platform Officer becomes the Head of Platform; the Secretary General becomes the Secretary of the Council; and the functions of the General Assembly pass to the Council and to the Team Assembly as set out in Part IV. A reference in any subordinate document to a body or office named in Version 1.1 shall be read as a reference to its successor under this Section.

SCHEDULE 1: DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this Constitution unless the context otherwise requires.

"Account"

means a statement given in confidence to the Movement under Section 31.01 by a person describing what has happened to them or what they have witnessed.

"Archive"

means the Permanent Archive maintained by the Movement in accordance with Article 35.

"Articles"

means the articles of association of the company through which the Movement is registered, as described in Section 1.07.

"Charter of Rights"

means the statement of the human rights by which the Movement is guided, adopted alongside this Constitution and subordinate to it in accordance with Section 1.03.

"Code of Conduct"

means the Code of Conduct set out in Schedule 2 to this Constitution.

"Council"

means the Puzzld Council established by Article 23.

"Electoral Officer"

means the officer appointed by the Council to administer elections under Article 28.

"Evidence Integrity Report"

means the report published under Section 55.02.

"Finding"

means the Movement's published statement of what the tested evidence in an investigation shows, as described in Article 33.

"Founder"

means Krish Ramsaha-Southall, the founder of the Puzzld Movement.

"Founding Member"

means a person who participated in the establishment of the Movement and who is recorded in the Founding Register.

"Founding Period"

means the period defined in Section 61.01.

"General Member"

means a person admitted to membership under Section 14.01.

"Head of Finance"

means the officer responsible for the financial management of the Movement under Part VI.

"Head of Platform"

means the officer responsible for the technical operation and integrity of the Puzzld platform.

"Institutional Member"

means an organisation admitted to membership under Section 14.04.

"Investigation"

means an inquiry opened and published on the platform in accordance with Section 31.02.

"Issue"

means the matter that is the subject of an investigation.

"Leader"

means the officer elected annually by the Team under Section 22.02 to hold principal responsibility for the direction and operation of the Movement.

"Leadership Team"

means the operational body established by Article 24.

"Movement"

means the Puzzld Movement established by this Constitution.

"Officer"

means any person holding an office listed in Article 27.

"Organisation"

describes the character of the Movement as stated in Section 1.04: a body constituted for public purpose, having no owners, no shareholders, and no capacity to be sold.

"Permanent Archive"

means the archive established and maintained in accordance with Article 35.

"Platform"

means the Puzzld digital platform through which the Movement operates.

"Public Record"

means the record defined in Article 51.

"Regional Chapter"

means a body established under Article 26.

"Reserve Fund"

means the fund maintained in accordance with Article 44.

"Sector"

means a recognised area of the Movement's work listed in or added to Section 21.01.

"Sector Lead"

means the person responsible for a sector under Section 21.02.

"Secretary of the Council"

means the officer responsible for the administration of the Council and the Team Assembly, the Register of the Team, and the Founding Register.

"Submission"

means a formal submission made to a relevant authority following the publication of a finding, in accordance with Article 34.

"Team"

means the Puzzld Team as defined in Section 20.01.

"Team Assembly"

means the meeting of the whole Team held under Section 20.03.

"Trading Company"

means a company wholly owned by the Movement and established under Section 1.06.

"Verified Member"

means a member who has completed identity verification in accordance with Section 14.02.

"Vice Leader"

means the officer elected annually by the Team under Section 22.02 to share the responsibilities of the Leader and to act in the Leader's place.

Where this Constitution uses a term defined in this Schedule with an initial capital letter, that term carries the defined meaning. Where the same word appears without an initial capital letter, it carries its ordinary meaning, and the distinction is intended to be read as deliberate rather than as a drafting inconsistency.

SCHEDULE 2: CODE OF CONDUCT

Every member, officer, volunteer, and participant in the activities of the Puzzld Movement shall be bound by the following Code of Conduct.

Part A: General Standards

(1) Treat every other member, officer, and participant with respect and without harassment, intimidation, or abuse.

(2) Contribute to the platform and to governance processes honestly and in good faith.

(3) Do not submit false, fabricated, or deliberately misleading evidence or information.

(4) Do not impersonate any other person or organisation on the platform.

(5) Do not manipulate or attempt to manipulate the evidence, a finding, any election process, or the moderation system by artificial means.

(6) Do not use the platform or the Movement's name for personal commercial gain.

(7) Do not disclose confidential information of the Movement obtained in a governance role, save by way of a protected disclosure under Article 57.

Part B: Standards in Civic Action

(8) When participating in civic action on behalf of or associated with the Movement, act in accordance with the law of the relevant jurisdiction.

(9) Do not engage in or encourage any form of violence, property destruction, or unlawful conduct.

(10) Follow the instructions of the designated Lead Officer during any civic action.

(11) Do not represent yourself as speaking on behalf of the Movement except as authorised.

Part C: Standards in Public Communication

(12) Distinguish clearly between your personal views and the positions of the Movement.

(13) Do not make statements that falsely attribute views to the Movement or to other members.

(14) When communicating publicly about the Movement, do so accurately and without exaggeration.

Part D: Standards in Governance

(15) Disclose all material conflicts of interest in accordance with Article 29.

(16) Act in the interests of the Movement and its constitutional purposes, not in your personal, sectional, or partisan interest.

(17) Respect the decisions of the governing bodies of the Movement made in accordance with this Constitution, even where you disagree with them.

(18) Use legitimate constitutional channels to challenge decisions you believe to be wrong.

(19) Conduct any election campaign in accordance with Section 28.03, and accept the result of an election conducted in accordance with Article 28.

Part E: Application and Enforcement

This Code of Conduct is intended to be read together with, and not as a substitute for, the specific constitutional duties set out in Article 16 and the standards of conduct in Article 47. Where a specific Article and a general standard in this

Code both bear on a matter, the more specific Article shall govern.

A breach of this Code shall be assessed by reference to the conduct actually engaged in, not to the character or general reputation of the member concerned. A single instance of conduct falling short of these standards, where promptly acknowledged and corrected, shall ordinarily be addressed through guidance rather than the formal proceedings set out in Article 18, save where the conduct is itself of a serious nature listed in Section 18.01.

Officers, members of the Council, Sector Leads, and Lead Representatives of Regional Chapters bear a heightened responsibility for modelling this Code in their own conduct, given the trust placed in them by the wider membership, and a breach by a person holding such a role shall be treated, all else being equal, as more serious than an equivalent breach by a General Member.

SCHEDULE 3: FINANCIAL THRESHOLDS

A. Expenditure Approval Thresholds

The following thresholds shall apply to the approval of expenditure. Each band is exclusive of the band below it, so that no amount falls within two bands.

Amount	Approval Required From
Up to and including £500	Budget holder
Over £500 and up to £5,000	Head of Finance
Over £5,000 and up to £25,000	Leader, or Vice Leader in the Leader's absence
Over £25,000 and up to £100,000	Leadership Team
Over £100,000	Council

A budget holder, for the purposes of this Schedule, is any member of the Team to whom the Head of Finance has delegated authority to approve expenditure up to the first threshold within an approved budget line. Delegation shall be recorded in writing and may be withdrawn at any time.

Where expenditure is split into smaller amounts for the purpose of avoiding the approval threshold that would otherwise apply to the combined total, that expenditure shall be treated, for the purposes of this Schedule, as a single item at its combined value, and any officer found to have structured expenditure in this way shall be referred for consideration under Article 29.

B. Disposal of Assets

The disposal of any asset of the Movement with a value above £25,000, and the disposal of any intellectual property, platform component, or archival material of any value, requires the approval of the Council. No disposal shall be approved that would conflict with Section 1.05.

C. Donation Disclosure Thresholds

Anonymous donations above £1,000 shall not be accepted. The identity of all donors giving more than £5,000 in any financial year shall be recorded and made available for inspection by the Council upon request. Donors giving more than
£25,000 in any financial year shall be disclosed in the annual accounts.

These thresholds shall be reviewed by the Leadership Team every three years to account for inflation and shall not be reduced without the approval of the Council, so that disclosure requirements cannot be quietly loosened over time by administrative decision alone.

D. Banking and Investment

The Movement shall hold its funds in institutions regulated by the relevant financial authority. Funds shall not be invested in instruments that create material risk to the Reserve Fund. The Movement shall not engage in speculative financial activity.

Where the Movement holds funds in more than one banking institution, or in more than one jurisdiction, the Head of Finance shall maintain a consolidated statement of all such holdings, updated not less than quarterly, so that the Leadership Team, the Council, and the auditor appointed under Article 43 have a complete picture of the Movement's

financial position at all times.

SCHEDULE 4: EVIDENCE STANDARDS

A. Acceptance Criteria

Evidence submitted to the platform, including any account, shall be accepted where it meets the following criteria:

(1) The source of the evidence is identified.

(2) The evidence is relevant to the investigation to which it is submitted.

(3) The evidence does not contain statements that are demonstrably false.

(4) The evidence does not constitute harassment or a gratuitous attack on the dignity of any individual.

(5) The evidence falls within one of the recognised categories listed in Article 32.

B. Weighting

The platform shall not algorithmically weight evidence by category. Evidence shall be presented to users in a manner that clearly identifies its category and source, allowing users to make their own assessment of its weight.

Scientific evidence shall be clearly distinguished from opinion. Where evidence is peer-reviewed, this shall be noted. Where evidence is contested within the relevant expert community, this shall also be noted.

Contested status, for the purposes of this Schedule, shall be noted where a genuine and substantial body of qualified expert opinion disagrees with the evidence presented, and not merely where any dissenting view exists; the Stewardship sector shall exercise judgement to distinguish genuine scientific contestation from a small minority position presented as though it were mainstream disagreement.

C. Correction and Removal

Where evidence is found to contain a material factual error, the member who submitted it shall be notified and given the opportunity to correct it. Where they decline to do so, the evidence may be annotated with a correction notice or removed, in accordance with Article 36.

The opportunity to correct required by this Schedule shall be a period of not less than seven days, during which the evidence remains visible but is marked as under review, so that the platform does not appear to endorse disputed material while the member's response is awaited, nor silently remove content before the member has had a fair chance to address the concern.

D. Lived Experience

Lived experience evidence shall be labelled as such. It shall not be required to meet the standards of scientific evidence and shall not be dismissed on those grounds. It shall be understood as evidence of personal experience and shall not be extrapolated to represent the experience of others without corroboration.

Where several people independently give closely similar accounts of the same conduct by the same institution, the Movement may report the pattern in a finding, stating the number of accounts relied upon. It shall not present that number as a measure of how often the conduct occurs in the population at large; the distinction between a corroborated pattern and quantified prevalence shall always remain visible to the reader.

E. Testing and Grading of Accounts

Every account shall be tested before it is relied upon in a finding. An account shall be graded according to whether it is first-hand; whether it is specific as to what happened, when, where and by whom; whether it is supported by any document or record; and whether it is consistent with other tested evidence.

Each account shall receive one of four grades, which are further described in the Evidence Standard published by the Research sector.

Grade A, documented: the account is supported by an original record, such as a letter, a decision notice, or an official response. It may support a finding on its own.

Grade B, corroborated: several independent first-hand accounts show the same pattern. It may support a finding, stated as a pattern together with the number of accounts.

Grade C, a single credible account: the account is first-hand and specific, but is not yet corroborated. It may be quoted, with consent, as one person's account. It shall not support a general finding.

Grade D, unverified: the account cannot be shown to be first-hand, specific, or capable of being checked. It shall be kept as a lead and shall never be published.

No finding about a named institution shall be made on Grade C evidence alone. The grade of the evidence relied upon shall be published with every finding.

An account shall not be graded down because of who gave it, how it is expressed, or the conclusion to which it points. The grades relied upon in a finding shall be checked, before the finding is published, by a second person who did not collect the evidence, and any disagreement between them shall be recorded.

F. Independent Review

The Head of Platform, together with the Lead of the Research sector, shall commission an independent review of the application of this Schedule at intervals of not more than three years, examining a representative sample of accepted and rejected evidence, and of graded accounts, to assess whether the acceptance and grading criteria in this Schedule have been applied consistently, and shall publish the findings of that review together with any resulting changes to moderation guidance.

SCHEDULE 5: SUBMISSION AND RESPONSE

A. Submission Timeline

The following response periods shall apply to formal submissions. In each case the Silence Protocol under Article 53 is triggered at twice the requested response period.

Recipient	Requested Response Period	Silence Protocol Triggered After
Local authority	20 working days	40 working days
Government department	40 working days	80 working days
Parliamentary committee	60 working days	120 working days
International body	90 working days	180 working days

These periods reflect the ordinary administrative capacity of the recipient body and shall not be treated as inflexible where a recipient can demonstrate, in a procedural response under Article 52, a specific and reasonable cause for requiring additional time. Any extension granted shall be published on the platform together with the reason given, and the record of the original period shall not be altered.

B. Submission Format

Every formal submission shall be made in writing, shall identify the Movement as the submitting body, shall include the question investigated, the finding, and the number of accounts relied upon, and shall be delivered by a means that creates a verifiable record of delivery. A copy of every submission shall be published on the platform on the date of submission.

Where the recipient body operates a formal public petition or correspondence system of its own, the Movement shall use that system in addition to its own means of delivery where doing so improves the likelihood of a substantive response, without in any way diminishing the requirement to publish the submission in full on the platform.

C. Follow-Up

The Movement shall follow up every submission at intervals of not more than thirty days until a substantive response is received. Follow-up communications shall be published on the platform together with any responses received. Where a substantive response is refused or repeatedly delayed, the Movement shall consider whether civic action under Article 46 is warranted.

A pattern of non-response by the same recipient body across multiple, unrelated submissions shall be reported by the Head of Platform to the Leadership Team as a distinct matter, since it may indicate a systemic unwillingness to engage that is better addressed at an institutional level than through follow-up on each individual issue.

D. Multi-Jurisdictional Submissions

Where an issue concerns conduct that spans more than one jurisdiction, for example a supply chain, an environmental harm, or a digital platform operating across borders, the Movement may make parallel submissions to the relevant authorities in each affected jurisdiction, cross-referencing each submission to the others, and shall track and publish the responses received from each recipient separately in accordance with Article 52.

SCHEDULE 6: EXPLANATORY NOTES

This Schedule sets out explanatory notes on the constitutional principles established in Part II, together with notes on several operationally significant Articles elsewhere in this Constitution. These notes are intended to assist in the interpretation of those principles and to provide context for their application. They do not form part of the operative text of the Constitution but shall be treated as an authoritative guide to the intent of the founding members.

Note on Article 4: Human Dignity

The Principle of Human Dignity is the first and foundational constitutional principle because it is the most universal. Every other principle of this Constitution rests upon the premise that each person possesses worth that is not contingent upon their contribution to the economy, their conformity to social norms, their nationality, or any other external characteristic.

The founders of this Movement were motivated in part by direct personal experience of systems that failed to recognise the dignity of those within them: families in inadequate housing, people on mental health waiting lists, workers paid below a living wage, communities affected by discriminatory policing. In each case, the failure was not merely procedural. It was a failure to treat the people affected as fully human, as persons whose experience mattered, whose voice deserved to be heard, and whose situation required a response.

The principle has a negative dimension: the Movement shall not participate in, amplify, or tolerate content or conduct that denies the dignity of any person. It has a positive dimension: the Movement shall actively design its platform, its governance, and its communications so that they reinforce the equal worth of every participant.

The clause that "the dignity of one person shall never be protected by denying the dignity of another" is intended to prevent the principle from being weaponised. It is not permissible to defend the dignity of a disadvantaged group by attacking the dignity of those perceived as their oppressors. The Movement may and will critique power, institutions, policies, and conduct. It shall not dehumanise the individuals who exercise that power.

It is on this principle, and not on any political allegiance, that the Movement stands against hate. The founders were clear that the Movement belongs neither to the left nor to the right. A movement that opposed hatred only when it came from its opponents would not be opposing hatred at all, and a movement that sought equality for one group by placing it above another would not be seeking equality.

Note on Article 5: Truth

The Principle of Truth reflects the founders' belief that the democratic crisis of the early twenty-first century is in significant part an epistemic crisis: a crisis of how we know things, how we share what we know, and how we distinguish reliable information from misinformation.

The existing instruments of democratic participation have largely failed to address this crisis. Social media platforms profit from the amplification of emotionally provocative content regardless of its accuracy. Traditional media operates under commercial pressures that reward speed and conflict over accuracy and nuance. Political discourse frequently substitutes assertion for evidence.

The Movement does not believe that truth is always simple or obvious. Many of the issues on the platform involve genuinely contested empirical questions on which reasonable people disagree in good faith. The principle does not require the Movement to declare definitive truth on contested matters. It requires the Movement to be honest about uncertainty, to distinguish between what is known and what is believed, to present evidence clearly and its sources transparently, and to correct errors when they are identified.

The clause that "no proposition shall become immune from criticism" is directed both outward and inward. Outwardly,

it means that the Movement will challenge powerful institutions when evidence supports such challenge. Inwardly, it means that the Movement's own positions, assumptions, and methods are subject to critical scrutiny. The Movement should be as rigorous about its own claims as it is about those of others.

Note on Article 6: Collective Intelligence

The Principle of Collective Intelligence reflects the Movement's understanding of why previous efforts at democratic reform have been insufficient. The problem is not that people lack passion or willingness to act. The problem is that the passion and knowledge of millions of people remains fragmented and inaccessible to those who need it most.

A parent who has spent years navigating a broken housing system possesses knowledge that no policy official has. A nurse who has worked under chronic understaffing knows things that no management report captures. A teacher who has watched a generation of children struggle in an underfunded system understands educational failure in a way that no academic study can fully convey. This knowledge exists. It simply has no architecture.

The Movement exists, in part, to build that architecture. Not to collect opinions, but to organise knowledge. The distinction is important. An opinion is what a person believes. Knowledge, in the sense used here, is a tested belief that has survived scrutiny, corroboration, and challenge. The platform is designed not merely to count opinions but to subject them to the discipline of evidence and, in doing so, to convert dispersed individual knowledge into a shared, usable resource.

The inclusion of lived experience alongside scientific evidence in Article 32 is an expression of this principle. Lived experience is a legitimate and irreplaceable form of knowledge. It is not anecdote. It is evidence of a specific and important kind: first-hand knowledge of what it is actually like to live within a system, to be affected by a policy, to experience the gap between official description and daily reality.

Note on Article 7: Beneficial Innovation

The Principle of Beneficial Innovation addresses the risk that the Movement, as it grows, will face pressure to pursue commercial opportunities that diverge from its constitutional purposes. This risk is real and has been observed in many organisations that began as civic movements and gradually drifted toward commercial or institutional capture.

The principle does not prohibit commercial activity. The Movement will need revenue to sustain itself, and some of that revenue may come from services provided on commercial terms. What the principle prohibits is the elevation of commercial success to the status of an independent purpose. The question is always: does this activity advance the constitutional purposes? If yes, commercial return is a welcome by-product. If no, the commercial return does not justify it.

The reference to open access reflects the founders' belief that knowledge created with public benefit in mind should be accessible to the public. Where the Movement produces research, tools, data, or other resources, the default should be to make them available without charge or restriction. Exceptions may be justified where they are necessary to sustain the Movement's operations, but they are exceptions.

Note on Article 8: Peaceful Action

The Principle of Peaceful Action establishes the hierarchy of methods that the Movement will use, from the least confrontational to the most direct. This hierarchy is ethical as well as strategic. Dialogue, evidence, and formal submission are not merely less risky than public demonstration; they are more respectful of the democratic process and more likely to produce durable outcomes.

The clause permitting civic action when meaningful engagement has been exhausted sets a high bar deliberately. The Movement should not resort to public pressure before it has genuinely attempted formal engagement. This reflects the founders' belief that the Movement's greatest asset is its democratic legitimacy, and that legitimacy is most secure when the Movement can demonstrate that it has tried every available formal channel before taking its case to the street.

The absolute prohibition on violence is entrenched in Article 59 for a reason. The Movement exists to strengthen

democratic institutions, not to bypass them. Violence, even when directed against institutions that have failed the public, undermines the democratic project. It provides authorities with a pretext to dismiss legitimate grievances, it alienates potential allies, and it causes harm to individuals who deserve protection regardless of the institutions they represent.

The high bar applies to action the Movement organises in its own name about its own findings. It does not ask the Movement to stay silent, or to stay at home, when people are attacked for who they are. In that case the Movement stands with them at once, peacefully and in public, as Article 46 provides.

Note on Article 9: Independence

The Principle of Independence is among the most practically challenging of the constitutional principles, because the Movement needs resources to operate and those resources must come from somewhere. The challenge is to secure those resources without allowing those who provide them to shape what the Movement does.

The prohibition on political funding is straightforward and non-negotiable. An organisation that accepts money from political parties or governments in exchange for influence is not independent. It is an instrument of those parties or governments, regardless of what its constitutional documents say.

The principle requires more than the mere absence of corrupt financial relationships. It requires active vigilance. Officers who accept lunch from a lobbyist, build personal relationships with political donors, or allow their personal political views to shape the Movement's editorial decisions are compromising independence even without any explicit quid pro quo. The register of interests maintained under Article 29 is designed to surface and manage these subtler threats.

Note on Article 11: Transparency

The Principle of Transparency is grounded in the founders' experience of institutions that operated without accountability. The most common defence of institutional failure is ignorance: governments that claim not to have known the scale of a problem; councils that claim not to have received complaints; authorities that claim the evidence was insufficient. The Movement is designed to make these defences unavailable.

Radical transparency is a strategic choice as much as an ethical one. An organisation that publishes everything it does, including its funding, its decisions and its failures as well as its successes, is extraordinarily difficult to discredit. When every document is public, there are no secrets for opponents to expose and no inconsistencies to exploit.

The transparency principle applies internally as well as externally. Members and the Team have the right to know how decisions within the Movement are made, who made them, and on what grounds. The publication of minutes, registers, election results, and decisions is not a bureaucratic formality. It is the primary mechanism by which the Movement holds itself to the same standards of accountability that it demands of others.

Note on Article 13: Intergenerational Responsibility

The Principle of Intergenerational Responsibility reflects the recognition that civic movements have a tendency to focus on the immediate and the urgent at the expense of the long-term and the structural. The issues that most urgently require attention, that is climate change, public debt, democratic erosion and the degradation of public institutions, are precisely those whose consequences fall most heavily on future generations.

This principle requires the Movement to resist the pressure to measure its success solely in terms of immediate policy wins or user growth. The most important long-term contribution the Movement may make is the creation and maintenance of a Permanent Archive that future generations can consult: a record that demonstrates, with verifiable data, what the public knew, what it demanded, and how those in power responded. This archive may be more important in fifty years than anything the Movement achieves in its first decade.

The specific protection of young people's participation reflects the founders' belief that civic literacy, meaning the knowledge of how to engage with democratic institutions, is learned rather than innate. A generation that has never

raised a civic issue, never contributed evidence to a public record, and never seen a formal submission produce a response will be less equipped to defend its democratic rights than one that has. The Movement has an obligation not only to respond to the present generation's concerns but to build the civic capacity of the next.

Note on Sections 1.04 to 1.07: An Organisation, Not a Business

The Movement describes itself as an organisation and not a business, and the distinction carries real consequences rather than being a matter of preferred vocabulary.

A company exists, in the ordinary case, to generate a return for those who own it. Its structure assumes owners, and ownership assumes the right to sell. Everything that follows from that assumption, namely shares, valuation, acquisition and the duty to maximise value for shareholders, is incompatible with an institution whose purpose is to hold power to account on behalf of people who own nothing in it.

The Movement will, in practice, need to be registered in some legal form in order to open a bank account, hold a domain name, employ people, sign a lease, and protect those who serve it from personal liability. Section 1.04 permits that registration while making clear that it is instrumental. Whatever legal vehicle is used, the Movement remains an organisation in character, no person owns it, and no legal form may be adopted that would permit shares to be issued, profit to be distributed, or the Movement to be sold. The founders chose a company limited by guarantee without share capital for this purpose. In such a company nobody holds shares, nobody can receive a dividend, and each member's liability is limited to a nominal guarantee: it is a company in law, but one that nobody can own. Section 1.07 requires the articles of association to say what this Constitution says, so that its protections are enforceable in law as well as binding in conscience.

Section 1.05 states the same commitment in operative terms and places it beyond ordinary amendment. The founders considered that a promise not to sell, made at a point when there is nothing worth buying, is easy to make and easy to forget. Its value lies in being written down before it is tested.

Note on Part IV: Why Governance Is Organised This Way

The governance structure established in Part IV rests on a single judgement: that an organisation of this kind is most likely to fail either by capture from outside or by ossification inside, and that different mechanisms are needed to guard against each.

Capture from outside is guarded against by locating the electorate within the Team. The people who elect the Leader and the Vice Leader are the people who do the work: the researchers, stewards, product and platform people, communicators, educators, and administrators whose names appear on the Register of the Team. They cannot be joined overnight by a coordinated external group, because membership of the Team follows from holding a role rather than from signing up. This is why Section 14.05 separates membership of the platform from membership of the Team. The public's democratic voice on the platform is deliberately open to anyone who is human; the stewardship of the organisation is deliberately not.

Ossification inside is guarded against by returning the leadership to the Team every year. Beyond the founding tenure described below, no one holds the office of Leader by right, by seniority, or by length of service. A person leads for twelve months and then asks the Team again. The founders considered a longer standing leadership term and rejected it: an annual cycle costs a few weeks of administration each year and buys a permanent guarantee that authority is renewed by consent rather than assumed by habit. Section 22.02 is entrenched for that reason.

Against that general rule there is one exception, and it is stated plainly rather than buried. Under Section 61.02 the Founder holds the office of Leader for the whole of the Founding Period, a decade, without standing for annual election to it. The founders judged that the first ten years are not a period of ordinary governance but a period of construction: a platform to be built, an archive to be made permanent, sectors to be staffed, a Council to be constituted,

and the first institutional relationships to be formed. Work of that kind is damaged by annual uncertainty over who is directing it, and the people best placed to judge the Movement's leadership are not yet all in post.

The exception is bounded in four ways, each deliberate. It is personal to the Founder and cannot be conferred on anyone else, including a successor, as Article 62 makes explicit. It expires automatically with the Founding Period and is not renewable. It does not displace the annual election, which continues throughout for the office of Vice Leader, so the Team votes every year from the first year. And it does not place the Founder beyond accountability: the Council retains its power under Section 22.05(a) to remove a Leader for serious misconduct, incapacity, or breach of this Constitution, and the Founder answers to the Council at every meeting and to the Team Assembly on the record. A founding tenure that no body could end would make the Founder, and not the Constitution, the supreme authority of the Movement, and Section 1.02 forbids exactly that.

The Council is designed on the opposite logic, and the contrast is intentional. A body that interprets a constitution, defends entrenched provisions, hears appeals, and holds the leadership to account cannot do that work if its members fear replacement for an unpopular decision. Its members therefore serve a minimum of ten years and can be removed only by the Council itself. The composition rule, not fewer than two people from every sector, ensures that this long-serving body is drawn from the full breadth of the Movement's work rather than from any single part of it, and that no sector, however central, can constitute a majority of it alone.

The founders recognise the obvious objection to a self-removing Council: a body that can only be removed by itself may protect its own members. Three provisions respond to it. Section 23.07 requires the Council to answer publicly when the Team formally states that one of its members has acted in serious breach. Article 57 allows any person to report a concern directly to the Council and protects them for doing so, with an external investigator required where the concern touches a majority of the Council. And Article 11 requires the publication of the Council's minutes and every vote taken in them. The founders judged that the risk of a protected Council is smaller than the risk of a Council that can be dissolved by whoever currently holds operational power, and chose accordingly, while recording here that the judgement is a judgement and not a certainty.

Note on Article 30: The Platform and the Prohibition on Advertising

The decision to prohibit advertising outright, rather than merely restricting its form, reflects a specific diagnosis of why other digital platforms have struggled to serve civic purposes well. Advertising-funded platforms are not neutral; they are optimised, at a structural level, to maximise the time and attention of their users, because that is what advertisers pay for.

A platform optimised for attention is systematically biased toward content that provokes strong emotional reactions, because such content reliably generates more engagement than measured, evidence-based discussion. The Movement's founders concluded that no amount of good intent or careful policy could fully counteract this incentive so long as it remained present, and that the only reliable way to avoid it was to remove the incentive altogether. Hence the entrenchment of this prohibition in Article 59, placing it beyond the reach of ordinary amendment.

Note on the Permanent Archive

The Permanent Archive is the constitutional innovation that most clearly distinguishes the Movement from every previous instrument of civic participation. It deserves extended explanation.

Every form of civic action that preceded the Movement was, by its nature, ephemeral. A demonstration ends. A petition closes. A social media campaign fades. Even the formal processes of representative democracy, including debates, votes and committee hearings, are recorded in ways that are accessible only to those with the knowledge and resources to navigate them. The public has no simple, searchable, permanent record of what it has demanded and how those demands have been addressed.

The Permanent Archive changes this. Every investigation opened, every finding published, every submission made, and every response received or withheld will be stored indefinitely and made freely searchable by anyone. A citizen in 2046 who wants to know whether the government of 2026 was aware of the scale of public concern about mental

health waiting lists will be able to look it up. A journalist investigating an institution's response to housing pressure will have access to a complete record. A researcher studying the relationship between public demand and policy change will have a dataset that has never existed before.

This is the deepest purpose of the Movement, and it is why the provisions protecting the Permanent Archive are entrenched in Article 59. The archive is not a feature. It is the mechanism by which democracy becomes self-documenting, so that the public's role in the democratic process becomes as permanent and verifiable as the government's.

Note on Article 53: The Silence Protocol

The Silence Protocol codifies a specific insight of the founders: that institutional non-response is not a neutral absence of information but a substantive fact in its own right, and one that prior civic instruments had no reliable way of recording.

A petition that receives no reply simply closes, unremarked. A demonstration that produces no policy change fades from the news cycle within days. Under the Silence Protocol, by contrast, non-response becomes a permanent, dated, publicly visible fact that persists for as long as the archive exists, regardless of whether a response eventually arrives. This is intended to remove the strategic advantage that institutions have historically gained from simply waiting for public attention to move elsewhere, and to make patient, sustained inattention as visible, over time, as an actively hostile response would be.

SCHEDULE 7: CHARTER OF MEMBERS' RIGHTS

This Charter sets out the rights of members of the Puzzld Movement in a form intended for plain-language communication to existing and prospective members. It does not replace or supersede the provisions of the Constitution, which remain the authoritative statement of members' rights. Where any inconsistency exists between this Charter and the Constitution, the Constitution shall prevail.

Your right to participate

As a General Member, you have the right to use the Puzzld platform, tell us what happened to you, propose investigations, and contribute evidence. This right is free. It will never be subject to a financial charge.

As a Verified Member, you additionally have the right to take part in ballots of the membership and to be consulted each year on what the Movement investigates next. Verification is designed to confirm that you are a human being, not to build a profile of you or to restrict your access.

This right of participation is not diminished by disagreement with the Movement's leadership, by past criticism you have made of the platform, or by the popularity or unpopularity of the matters you choose to raise, provided your conduct remains consistent with the Code of Conduct in Schedule 2.

You also have the right to stand with us in public. When the evidence shows that people's rights are being denied, the Movement protests, peacefully and lawfully, and you can join it. The Movement will also say so, plainly and with its evidence, when any political party attacks the rights in our Charter, whichever party it is.

Your right to be heard

Every account is tested by the same standard, whoever gives it. The platform does not use an algorithm that amplifies some people over others based on wealth, social status, engagement, or advertising potential. The ordering of investigations is determined by transparent criteria published on the platform.

When you give an account, it is kept in confidence, tested, and counted with others. When the evidence is sufficient, a finding is published and a formal submission is made to the institution responsible. That finding and that submission will be part of the permanent public record, regardless of the response received. You will never be named.

No member of the Puzzld Team, no officer, and no member of the Council has an account that counts for more than yours. Their role gives them responsibility for running the Movement. It gives them no additional weight in what the Movement says to those in power.

Your right to know

You have the right to know how moderation decisions on the platform are made. The moderation guidelines are published and publicly available. If your content is moderated, you will be told why. If you disagree with the decision, you have the right of appeal.

You have the right to access the Permanent Archive and to see the full history of every investigation, every finding, every submission, and every response. You have the right to know how accounts are tested and graded: the method is published.

You have the right to see who governs the Movement: the Register of the Team, the composition of the Council, the results of every leadership election, the minutes of Council meetings, the register of interests, and the sources of the Movement's funding are all published.

Your right to challenge

You have the right to challenge any moderation decision, any refusal of membership, any suspension, or any expulsion through the appeals process established in Article 19.

You have the right to request a constitutional interpretation from the Council.
You have the right to initiate a constitutional amendment by joining with other members to submit a petition in accordance with Section 58.01. Where you do, the Council must either put your proposal forward or publish its reasons for declining.

Your right to leave

You have the right to resign from membership at any time. You have the right to request the deletion of your personal data in accordance with Article 38 and applicable data protection law.

You have the right to withdraw an account you have given at any time before a finding that relies on it is published.

Resignation does not remove a finding that has already been published from the Permanent Archive, since the Archive records the historical fact of what was found and when. Nothing you have told us is ever published in a way that identifies you. It does mean that no further processing of your personal data will occur beyond what is necessary to give effect to your resignation and any legal retention obligations.

Your responsibility

In return for these rights, you accept a responsibility to contribute honestly and in good faith, to treat other members with respect, and to comply with the Code of Conduct set out in Schedule 2. The Movement's democratic credibility depends upon the integrity of its members. That integrity is something we build together.

CLOSING STATEMENT OF THE FOUNDING MEMBERS

This Constitution is the founding document of a movement that is, at the time of its adoption, small in membership but unlimited in purpose.

It has been written not for the world as it is, but for the world as it should be: a world in which the person working two jobs has the same democratic voice as the person with a lobbyist, in which the carer who cannot leave the house can still formally participate in the decisions that affect their life, in which the record of public concern is permanent and the silence of those in power is itself a matter of public record.

We are under no illusion that the adoption of this Constitution will make that world immediately real. Constitutions do not by themselves change anything. What changes things is people who read this document, accept its principles, and choose to act on them.

This Constitution is therefore an invitation as much as it is a founding document. It is an invitation to anyone who has ever felt that their voice did not matter, that their experience was not counted, that the systems around them were not built to hear them. It is an invitation to join a movement that is built on the conviction that this can change.

We commit, as founding members, to:

(1) uphold every principle in this Constitution in our own conduct;

(2) build the institutions described in this Constitution with integrity and without compromise;

(3) hold ourselves to the same standards of accountability and transparency that we demand of others;

(4) hold our offices on trust rather than as property, and return them to the Team for election as this Constitution provides, so that leadership of this Movement is always something given rather than something owned;

(5) remember, in every decision we make, the people this Movement exists to serve, those who have always had something worth saying and have never, until now, had a place to say it permanently.

This is not simply a website. It is a movement built, piece by piece, for a fairer world, because the greatest force for change has never been a government, a company, or a machine. It is people, working together.

That is the world we are building. Piece by piece.

ADOPTION

Version 2.0 of this Constitution was adopted by the Founder of the Puzzld Movement on the date set out below, and supersedes Version 1.1 in accordance with Article 63.

It shall enter into force on the date of its adoption and shall remain in force until amended or repealed in accordance with the procedures set out herein.

Date of Adoption: _____

Founder and Signatory:

Krish Ramsaha-Southall _____

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An organisation for a fairer, more democratic world

puzzld.co.uk