

P U Z Z L D

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THE CONSTITUTION OF THE PUZZLD MOVEMENT

Version 1.1

Adopted by the Founding Members, July 2026

A social enterprise movement for a fairer, more democratic world
Founded in the United Kingdom · Open to the world

PREAMBLE

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 — 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 concern into concentrated, formally submitted public demand, and holds power to account for its response.

We therefore establish Puzzld as an independent civic movement 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. A government that ignores one hundred thousand people 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 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 institution existing exclusively for public benefit.

The Movement shall exist independently of political parties, governments, commercial entities and ideological organisations.

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.

This independence is not merely a statement of intent but an operating discipline. 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.

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 Executive Board 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

The Movement shall 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.

The legal form of registration shall be determined by the Executive Board in a manner best calculated to protect the constitutional purposes 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 Constitutional Council notified of any material divergence.

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 Executive Board 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 Executive Board 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 Constitutional 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 governance structure capable of representing members from all regions of the world, in accordance with Article 21.

Global scope shall not be treated as satisfied by the mere technical availability of the platform in a jurisdiction. The Executive Board 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.

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 Constitutional Council, not merely a management or human resources matter for the Executive Board.

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 license 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 Chief Platform Officer 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 Executive Board shall record, in the register maintained under Article 22.02, 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.

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 — dialogue, evidence, education, formal submission, and only then public pressure — is not a matter of tone but a substantive constitutional requirement. 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.

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 Constitutional Council without delay.

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 and governance 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, governance, and 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 Executive Board 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;
- (b) annual accounts and financial statements;
- (c) the membership of all governing bodies;
- (d) the minutes of all General Assembly meetings;
- (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.

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 Constitutional 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 Executive Board 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 Executive Board or General Assembly 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, raise issues, contribute evidence, and add their voice to formal submissions.

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 Executive Board.

Verified Members shall be entitled to participate in votes on formal submissions and in elections to the General Assembly.

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 Executive Board 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 de facto barrier 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 Executive Board.

The following persons are recognised as Founding Members of the Movement:

- (a) Krish Ramsaha-Southall, Founder;
- (b) Paul Otim, Founding Member.

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 General Assembly, 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 Executive Board 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.

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 raise issues in accordance with Article 31;
- (c) the right to contribute evidence in accordance with Article 32;
- (d) the right to add their voice to any active issue;
- (e) the right to receive reasons for the rejection of any issue they have raised;
- (f) the right to appeal any moderation decision in accordance with Article 19;
- (g) the right to access the public record;
- (h) the right to receive communications from the Movement regarding matters of constitutional importance;
- (i) the right to resign from membership at any time.

Every Verified Member shall additionally possess:

- (a) the right to vote in General Assembly elections in accordance with Article 26;
- (b) the right to stand for election to the General Assembly after one year of verified membership;
- (c) the right to vote on formal submissions in accordance with Article 34.

These rights are held by each member individually and may not be pooled, delegated, transferred, or exercised by proxy on behalf of another member, save for the limited exception concerning General Assembly voting recognised in Section 20.03. 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 submission process;
- (d) not to submit false, fabricated, or deliberately misleading evidence;
- (e) not to manipulate or attempt to manipulate the voice count 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 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 voice count or 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 Verified Members appointed by the Constitutional Council, none of whom shall have a material interest in the outcome.

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

An expulsion shall be reported to the Constitutional 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 Constitutional Council within thirty days of the decision being communicated.

The Constitutional Council shall appoint an Appeals Panel of three members 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 Article 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 General Assembly

Section 20.01 Constitution and Role

The General Assembly is the supreme democratic body of the Movement, representing the collective interests of all Verified Members.

The General Assembly shall consist of elected representatives returned by Verified Members in accordance with Article 26.

The General Assembly shall exercise the following powers:

- (a) to receive and approve the annual report and accounts of the Movement;
- (b) to elect and recall members of the Constitutional Council;
- (c) to ratify constitutional amendments in accordance with Article 55;
- (d) to set the strategic priorities of the Movement for the forthcoming period;
- (e) to receive reports from the Executive Board and Constitutional Council and to hold them to account;
- (f) to approve any disposition of assets exceeding the threshold prescribed in Schedule 3.

The power to hold the Executive Board and Constitutional Council to account, listed at clause (e), includes the power to require any member of either body to appear before the General Assembly and answer questions on the record. A refusal to appear without reasonable excuse shall be reported in the minutes of the meeting and may be treated as relevant conduct in any subsequent removal proceedings under Article 28.

Section 20.02 Meetings

The General Assembly shall meet not less than once in each calendar year.

A Special General Assembly may be convened by:

- (a) a resolution of the Constitutional Council;
- (b) a written request of not less than ten per cent of Verified Members.

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

Meetings of the General Assembly may be conducted in person, electronically, or by a combination of both, provided that all members have an equal opportunity to participate.

Where a Special General Assembly is requested by petition under clause (b), the Secretary General shall verify the signatures against the register of Verified Members within fourteen days, and the meeting shall be convened within sixty days of verification unless the Constitutional Council determines that a longer period is reasonably necessary to prepare the agenda and papers.

Section 20.03 Quorum and Voting

The quorum for a General Assembly meeting shall be such number of representatives as constitutes a majority of those elected.

Decisions of the General Assembly shall be made by a simple majority of those voting, save where this Constitution specifies a higher threshold.

Each representative shall possess one vote. There shall be no proxy voting save in circumstances prescribed by the Constitutional Council by regulation.

Where a meeting fails to achieve quorum, it shall stand adjourned to a date not less than fourteen and not more than twenty-eight days later, of which fresh notice shall be given. If quorum is again not achieved at the adjourned meeting, the quorum requirement shall be reduced to one third of elected representatives for that meeting only, and this reduction shall be recorded in the minutes.

Article 21 The Constitutional Council

Section 21.01 Constitution and Role

The Constitutional Council is the guardian of this Constitution and the supreme interpretive authority of the Movement.

The Constitutional Council shall consist of nine members elected by the General Assembly for terms of four years, staggered so that no more than three members are due for re-election in the same year.

No person shall serve on the Constitutional Council for more than eight years in total.

The Constitutional Council shall exercise the following powers:

- (a) to interpret this Constitution upon request or where a dispute arises;
- (b) to determine whether proposed actions of the Executive Board are consistent with this Constitution;
- (c) to receive and investigate complaints regarding constitutional breaches;
- (d) to convene Appeals Panels and Conduct Panels in accordance with Articles 18 and 19;
- (e) to publish an annual constitutional report;
- (f) to suspend any officer pending investigation of a constitutional breach.

The power at clause (f) 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 21.02 Independence of the Council

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

A member of the Constitutional Council shall not simultaneously hold any executive office within the Movement.

A member of the Constitutional Council who has a personal interest in any matter before the Council shall declare that interest and shall withdraw from deliberation on that matter.

The staggered eight-year term structure established in Section 21.01 is designed specifically to prevent any single Executive Board or General Assembly from replacing the entire membership of the Council within a single electoral cycle, thereby protecting the Council's institutional memory and its capacity to hold successive governing bodies to account without being appointed, in effect, by the body it oversees.

Article 22 The Executive Board

Section 22.01 Constitution and Role

The Executive Board is the principal executive body of the Movement, responsible for the operational management of the Movement's activities.

The Executive Board shall consist of not fewer than five and not more than eleven members, including:

- (a) the Chief Executive Officer;
- (b) the Chief Financial Officer;
- (c) the Chief Platform Officer;
- (d) not fewer than two members elected by the General Assembly;
- (e) such additional members as the General Assembly shall from time to time determine.

The Executive Board shall be responsible for:

- (a) the operational management of the Movement;
- (b) the implementation of strategic priorities set by the General Assembly;
- (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 of staff;
- (f) the reporting to the General Assembly and Constitutional Council.

The requirement in clause (d) of the first list that not fewer than two members of the Executive Board be elected by the General Assembly is a deliberate structural safeguard: it ensures that the Board is never composed exclusively of appointed officers, and that at least a minority of its members hold office by direct democratic mandate rather than by appointment or employment.

Section 22.02 Accountability

The Executive Board shall report to the General Assembly at every meeting of the General Assembly.

Any member of the Executive Board may be required to attend a meeting of the Constitutional Council to answer questions regarding the conduct of their responsibilities.

The Executive Board shall maintain a register of all significant decisions and shall make that register available to the Constitutional Council upon request.

A decision shall be treated as significant, for the purposes of the register required by this Section, where it involves expenditure above the second threshold set out in Schedule 3, a material change to the platform's moderation or algorithmic criteria, the commencement or termination of a major partnership, or any matter that a reasonable officer would expect to be of interest to the Constitutional Council in the exercise of its functions under Article 21.

Article 23 The Founder

Section 23.01 The Role of the Founder

The Founder of the Movement is Krish Ramsaha-Southall.

The Founder shall, during the Founding Period defined in Article 58, possess the rights set out in Article 58 in addition to all rights enjoyed as a member of the Movement.

The Founder shall, upon the conclusion of the Founding Period, possess no constitutional rights beyond those enjoyed by 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 a movement 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 form, a democratic movement rather than a personal project.

Section 23.02 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 Constitutional 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 Constitutional 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 24 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 Executive Board 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 Executive Board.

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

The Executive Board shall have power to suspend or dissolve any Regional Chapter that operates in a manner inconsistent with this Constitution or that brings the Movement into disrepute.

A Regional Chapter Charter approved under this Article 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 Executive Board, 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 25 Officers

The principal officers of the Movement shall include:

- (a) the Chief Executive Officer, who shall be responsible for the overall management of the Movement's operations;
- (b) the Chief Financial Officer, who shall be responsible for the financial management of the Movement in accordance with Part VI;
- (c) the Chief Platform Officer, who shall be responsible for the technical management and integrity of the Puzzld platform;
- (d) the Secretary General, who shall be responsible for the administration of the General Assembly and the Constitutional Council;
- (e) such additional officers as the Executive Board may from time to time appoint.

Officers shall be accountable to the Executive Board for the exercise of their functions.

Officers shall not exercise functions that are assigned by this Constitution to the General Assembly or the Constitutional Council.

Each officer listed in this Article shall produce a written role description, approved by the Executive Board 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 Executive Board, the General Assembly, or the Constitutional Council under this Constitution.

Article 26 Elections

Section 26.02 Conduct of Elections

Elections shall be conducted electronically where possible, with provision for members without internet access to participate through alternative means.

The Electoral Officer, appointed by the Constitutional Council, shall be responsible for the administration of all elections and shall be independent of the candidates.

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.

The Electoral Officer shall publish the election timetable, including the dates of nomination, campaigning, voting, and the announcement of results, not less than forty-five 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.

Section 26.03 Eligibility to Stand

Any Verified Member of at least twelve months' standing shall be eligible to stand for election to the General Assembly unless they:

- (a) have been expelled from membership at any point;
- (b) are currently suspended from membership;
- (c) have been removed from an elected office within the preceding three years for misconduct.

Any Verified Member of at least two years' standing shall be eligible to stand for election to the Constitutional Council, subject to the same exclusions.

A candidate may stand for only one elected office at a time. Where a member is elected to a second office, they shall resign from the first within fourteen days.

The longer qualifying period for the Constitutional Council relative to the General Assembly reflects the Council's distinct constitutional function as interpreter and guardian of the founding text, which the drafters considered to require a demonstrated period of sustained, good-faith engagement with the Movement before a member is entrusted with it.

Section 26.04 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 Constitutional Council.

The prohibition on external campaign funding in clause (c) exists to prevent internal Movement 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 27 Terms and Tenure

Members of the Constitutional Council shall serve terms of four years, subject to Article 21.01.

Elected members of the Executive Board shall serve terms of three years and shall be eligible for re-election once.

No person shall serve as Chief Executive Officer for more than six years in total.

All other officers shall serve at the pleasure of the Executive Board, subject to the employment law of the relevant jurisdiction.

The term limits established in this Article apply cumulatively across non-consecutive periods of service as well as consecutive ones: a person who has served six years as Chief Executive Officer, whether in one continuous term or across separate periods of appointment, shall not be reappointed to that office again.

Article 28 Removal from Office

An elected member of the General Assembly may be recalled by a petition of twenty per cent of Verified Members in the constituency that elected them, followed by a by-election.

A member of the Constitutional Council may be removed by a two-thirds majority of the General Assembly upon recommendation of the remaining members of the Constitutional Council.

A member of the Executive Board may be removed by:

- (a) a two-thirds majority of the Executive Board on grounds of incapacity, serious misconduct, or persistent failure to fulfil their duties;

(b) a resolution of the General Assembly passed by a majority of those voting.

Any person subject to removal proceedings shall be given written notice of the grounds and a reasonable opportunity to respond before any decision is taken.

The requirement that a Constitutional Council removal be initiated on the recommendation of the remaining members of the Council, rather than by the General Assembly acting alone, is a deliberate check against a governing majority removing an inconvenient guardian of the Constitution; it does not, however, prevent the General Assembly from acting where the remaining Council members themselves recognise grounds for removal.

Article 29 Conflicts of Interest

Every officer and elected representative of the Movement shall maintain a register of their financial and personal interests and shall update it within fourteen days of any material change.

Where an officer or representative 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.

A material interest, for the purposes of this Article, includes not only direct financial interests but relationships — familial, romantic, close friendship, or significant prior professional association — that a reasonable member of the public, aware of all the facts, would regard as capable of affecting the officer'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 — 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 Chief Platform Officer shall report to the Executive Board on the technical integrity of the platform at every regular meeting.

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 Issue System

Section 31.01 Raising an Issue

Any General Member may raise an issue on the platform.

An issue shall consist of:

- (a) a clear statement of the problem or concern being raised;
- (b) identification of the institution, authority, or body whose action or inaction is the subject of the issue;
- (c) a proposed outcome or response that the member is seeking;
- (d) a description of the category and geographic scope of the issue.

An issue shall be accepted for publication subject to moderation in accordance with Article 36.

An issue shall not be required to be supported by evidence at the point of raising, but evidence submitted thereafter shall be treated in accordance with Article 32.

The requirement in clause (b) that an issue identify a specific institution, authority, or body reflects the Movement's operating theory that diffuse complaint achieves little, whereas a specific, addressed demand creates the possibility of a specific, addressed response. Where a member is uncertain which institution is properly responsible, the platform shall provide guidance to help them identify it rather than rejecting the issue outright.

Section 31.02 Categories of Issue

Issues shall be categorised by subject matter and by geographic scope.

The categories of subject matter shall be maintained by the Chief Platform Officer and shall be published on the platform.

The geographic scope of an issue shall be classified as:

- (a) local, where the issue concerns a specific locality;
- (b) regional, where the issue concerns a defined region;
- (c) national, where the issue concerns a specific country;
- (d) global, where the issue is not limited to a specific jurisdiction.

The category list maintained by the Chief Platform Officer shall be reviewed at intervals of not more than two years to ensure it remains adequate to the range of issues members are raising, and any change to the list shall preserve the categorisation of existing archived issues rather than requiring their retrospective recategorisation.

Article 32 The Evidence Standard

Evidence submitted to any issue on the platform 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 of direct personal experience of the issue by a member;
- (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.

No evidence shall be published on the platform without being labelled as to its category and its source.

Evidence that is demonstrably false, fabricated, or substantially misleading shall be removed from the platform and the member who submitted it 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 moderators 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 The Voice Count

Section 33.01 What a Voice Represents

A voice is the formal registration by a Verified Member of their support for an issue as raised on the platform.

Each Verified Member may add their voice to any issue. Each member may add one voice per issue.

A voice shall not be construed as endorsement of every piece of evidence submitted in respect of an issue. It shall be construed as support for the proposition that the issue deserves a formal response from the relevant authority.

A member who has added their voice to an issue may withdraw it at any time before the issue reaches its submission threshold. Once a formal submission has been made under Article 34, the voice count recorded at the date of submission shall be treated as final for the purposes of that submission and shall not be retrospectively altered by later withdrawals, though a member may still remove their ongoing association with the issue for all purposes after that date.

Section 33.02 Integrity of the Voice Count

The integrity of the voice count is a constitutional asset of the Movement. The democratic credibility of every submission depends upon it.

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

- (a) each voice is attributable to a unique verified human being;
- (b) automated systems, bots, and coordinated inauthentic behaviour are detected and excluded;
- (c) the methodology for counting votes is published and subject to independent audit;
- (d) any adjustment to the voice count is logged and explained.

The Chief Platform Officer shall publish a Voice Count Integrity Report at intervals of not more than six months.

Where the safeguards required by this Section detect a coordinated attempt to manipulate the voice count on a specific issue, that issue shall be flagged for manual review before it is permitted to reach its submission threshold, and the flag, together with the outcome of the review, shall be recorded in the next Voice Count Integrity Report.

Section 33.03 Submission Thresholds

An issue shall qualify for formal submission to the relevant authority when it has received voices equal to or exceeding the submission threshold applicable to its geographic scope.

The submission thresholds shall be set by the Executive Board and published on the platform. They shall not be amended more than once in any twelve-month period.

The thresholds shall be calibrated to reflect the population of the relevant jurisdiction and the democratic significance of the relevant institution.

Calibration by population, as required by this Section, means the threshold for a given local authority or national government shall be set as a proportion of the population it serves rather than as a flat number, so that the same relative level of public concern is required to trigger submission regardless of whether the jurisdiction in question is large or small.

Article 34 Formal Submission

Section 34.01 The Submission Process

When an issue reaches its submission threshold, the Movement shall make a formal submission to the relevant authority.

A formal submission shall include:

- (a) the text of the issue as raised;
- (b) the voice count at the date of submission;
- (c) a summary of the evidence submitted in respect of the issue;
- (d) the proposed outcome sought by the members;
- (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 Chief Platform Officer or a delegate, shall fairly represent the range of evidence submitted including any significant dissenting or corroborating material, and shall not selectively present only the evidence that most favours the outcome sought by the members raising the issue.

Section 34.02 Recipients of Submission

A formal submission shall be directed to:

- (a) for local issues, the relevant local authority, council, or equivalent body;
- (b) for national issues, the relevant minister, government department, or parliamentary committee;
- (c) for global issues, 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 an issue, the submission shall be directed to all such bodies rather than requiring members to select a single recipient, and the classification of the response under Article 52 shall be made separately in respect of each recipient.

Article 35 The Permanent Archive

Section 35.01 Establishment and Purpose

The Movement shall maintain a Permanent Archive of all issues raised, voice counts achieved, 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.

The Permanent Archive is, in a practical sense, the constitutional innovation that most 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 Constitutional 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 issue record — and shall be reviewed by the Constitutional 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 Constitutional Council and, so far as consistent with Article 38, for members exercising their right of appeal.

Section 36.02 Grounds for Rejection

An issue or 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 issue 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 — 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 issues on the platform shall be governed by transparent criteria, including:

- (a) voice count;
- (b) recency;
- (c) proximity to submission threshold;
- (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 Chief Platform Officer proposes to change the weighting given to any of the criteria in this Article — for example, increasing the weight given to proximity to submission threshold 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 Constitutional 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 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.

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 Executive Board 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 by the Movement for public benefit, 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 voice weight, priority moderation treatment, or any advantage in the voice count or submission process, each of which shall remain identical for every Verified Member 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 such threshold as the Executive Board shall prescribe, and in any case above the threshold at which disclosure is required by applicable law;
- (f) advertising revenue of any kind.

Where a donation is received in good faith and it is subsequently discovered that its source falls within this Article, the Chief Financial Officer shall report the matter to the Constitutional 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 Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the Movement.

All expenditure above the threshold prescribed in Schedule 3 shall require the approval of the Executive Board.

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 Chief Financial Officer, approved by the Executive Board, and presented to the General 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 Executive Board shall publish, in summary and anonymised form, the range of remuneration paid to officers and senior staff as part of the Annual Accountability Report.

Article 43 Audit and Accounts

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

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 Constitutional 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 Executive Board and notification to the Constitutional Council.

Where the Reserve Fund is drawn upon under this Article, the Executive Board 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 General Assembly at each of its meetings 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 General Assembly at a meeting 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 or officers 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 General Assembly and approved by the Constitutional 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 58.

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 members 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 Authorisation of Civic Action

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: all three must be satisfied before civic action beyond the platform is undertaken. The Executive Board shall record, at the time of authorisation, its specific findings on each of the three conditions rather than a general assertion that the threshold has been met.

Section 46.02 Authorisation Procedure

Any civic action beyond the platform and formal submission process shall be authorised by the Executive Board upon the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer.

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 Constitutional 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 issues raised, all evidence submitted, all voice counts, all formal submissions, and all responses and non-responses received.

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 issue, 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 Government Responses

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 Chief Platform Officer or a delegate against published criteria, and shall be subject to review by the Constitutional Council where a member disputes the classification given to a response concerning an issue they raised.

Article 53 The Silence Protocol

Where a formal submission has received no substantive response within the period specified in Schedule 5, the issue 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 Executive Board 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 issues raised during the year;
- (b) the total number of voices registered across all issues;
- (c) the number of formal submissions made during the year;
- (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;
- (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.

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 Voice Count Integrity Report

The Chief Platform Officer shall publish a Voice Count Integrity Report at intervals of not more than six months.

The Voice Count Integrity Report shall set out:

- (a) the methodology used to verify that each voice is attributable to a unique human being;
- (b) the number of voices removed following identification as inauthentic, and the reason;
- (c) any attempts to manipulate the voice count identified during the period;
- (d) the technical safeguards in operation and any changes made to them during the period;
- (e) the results of any independent technical audit of the platform conducted during the period.

Where the report required by this Section discloses a material vulnerability in the voice count safeguards, the Movement shall disclose it even where doing so may be embarrassing or may temporarily reduce public confidence in a specific submission, 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 issue in the archive has resulted in a documented policy change, that change shall be recorded in the archive alongside the original issue and submission, creating a complete record from public concern through 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.

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 Constitutional Council;
- (b) a resolution of the Executive Board;
- (c) 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 members considering it during the consultation period required by Section 58.02 are voting on a clearly understood change rather than bare text alone.

Section 58.02 Approval Process

A proposed amendment shall be published 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 Verified Member may submit written representations to the Constitutional Council.

The Constitutional 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 General Assembly.

An amendment to an entrenched provision shall additionally require approval by a referendum of all Verified Members, passed by a two-thirds majority of those voting, with a minimum turnout of twenty per cent.

The Constitutional Council's report under this Section shall be published in full, including any dissenting view among Council members, so that the General Assembly and, where applicable, the referendum electorate 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 General Assembly, 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 General Assembly. They require the additional referendum procedure set out in Section 58.02:

- (a) Article 4 (The Principle of Human Dignity);
- (b) Article 8 (The Principle of Peaceful Action) insofar as it prohibits violence;
- (c) Article 9 (The Principle of Independence);
- (d) Article 30.01 (the prohibition on advertising);
- (e) Article 33.02 (the integrity of the voice count);
- (f) Article 35 (The Permanent Archive) insofar as it prohibits alteration of the archive;
- (g) Article 41 (Prohibited Sources of Income) insofar as it prohibits political funding;
- (h) Article 45 (Dissolution and Assets) insofar as it prohibits distribution of assets to members;
- (i) Article 50(a) (the prohibition on violence);
- (j) this Article 59.

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

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 corruption of the voice count, the tampering with the archive, or the capture of the Movement's 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 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 Constitutional 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 may request an interpretation from the Constitutional Council by submitting a written request to the Secretary General. The Constitutional 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 earlier of:

- (a) the date on which the Movement first achieves ten thousand Verified Members; or
- (b) five years from the date of adoption.

The dual trigger established by this Section is deliberate: it prevents the Founding Period from persisting indefinitely if membership growth is slow, while also allowing the transition to full democratic governance to occur earlier than five years if the Movement grows quickly, on the view that a sufficiently large and engaged membership is better placed than a small founding group to sustain the General Assembly and Constitutional Council structures established in Part IV.

Section 61.02 Founder's Rights During the Founding Period

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

- (a) the right to veto any resolution of the Executive Board that the Founder believes to be inconsistent with the constitutional purposes, exercisable by written notice to the Executive Board within fourteen days of the resolution, subject to referral to the Constitutional Council for final determination;
- (b) the right to be consulted by the Executive Board before any significant change is made to the mission, brand, or principal activities of the Movement;
- (c) the right to appoint the initial members of the Constitutional Council, pending the first elections held under Article 26.

The veto right in clause (a) is expressly made subject to referral to the Constitutional Council, so that it functions as a mechanism for raising a considered constitutional objection rather than as an unreviewable power to block the Executive Board 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.

Section 61.03 Governance During the Founding Period

Until the first General Assembly elections have been held, the Founder shall appoint an Interim Executive Board of not fewer than three and not more than seven persons, each of whom accepts this Constitution.

The Interim Executive Board shall take all necessary steps to implement this Constitution, establish the platform, and conduct the first General Assembly elections within eighteen months of the date of adoption of this Constitution.

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

Should the Interim Executive Board fail to conduct the first General Assembly elections within the eighteen-month period specified in this Section, the Constitutional Council, once constituted, shall have the power to assume responsibility for organising those elections directly, so that the transition to full democratic governance does not depend indefinitely on the continued initiative of the Interim Executive Board.

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 Constitutional 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 Constitutional Council under this Article, the veto right described in Section 61.02(a) 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.

Article 63 Entry into Force

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

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 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 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 Executive Board 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.

SCHEDULE 1

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

"Archive"

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

"Chief Executive Officer"

means the officer appointed by the Executive Board to lead the operational management of the Movement.

"Chief Financial Officer"

means the officer appointed by the Executive Board to manage the finances of the Movement.

"Chief Platform Officer"

means the officer appointed by the Executive Board to manage the technical operation and integrity of the Puzzld platform.

"Code of Conduct"

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

"Constitutional Council"

means the body established by Article 21.

"Executive Board"

means the body established by Article 22.

"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 Article 61.01.

"Founder"

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

"General Assembly"

means the body established by Article 20.

"General Member"

means a person admitted to membership under Article 14.01.

"Institutional Member"

means an organisation admitted to membership under Article 14.04.

"Issue"

means a formally raised civic concern published on the platform in accordance with Article 31.

"Movement"

means the Puzzld Movement established by this Constitution.

"Officer"

means any person holding an executive position within the Movement as listed in Article 25.

"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 24.

"Reserve Fund"

means the fund maintained in accordance with Article 44.

"Secretary General"

means the officer responsible for the administration of the General Assembly and the Constitutional Council.

"Submission"

means a formal submission made to a relevant authority in accordance with Article 34.

"Submission Threshold"

means the number of voices required to trigger a formal submission under Article 33.03.

"Verified Member"

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

"Voice"

means a formal registration of support for an issue by a Verified Member, as described in Article 33.

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 a drafting inconsistency.

SCHEDULE 2

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 voice count, election process, or 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.

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 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.

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 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

A. Expenditure Approval Thresholds

The following thresholds shall apply to the approval of expenditure:

Amount	Approval Required From
Up to £500	Budget holder
£500 to £5,000	Chief Financial Officer
£5,000 to £25,000	Chief Executive Officer
£25,000 to £100,000	Executive Board
Above £100,000	General Assembly

A budget holder, for the purposes of this Schedule, is any staff member or volunteer to whom the Chief Financial Officer 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. 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 Constitutional 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 Executive Board every three years to account for inflation and shall not be reduced without the approval of the General Assembly, so that disclosure requirements cannot be quietly loosened over time by administrative decision alone.

C. 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 Chief Financial Officer shall maintain a consolidated statement of all such holdings, updated not less than quarterly, so that the Executive Board and the auditor appointed under Article 43 have a complete picture of the Movement's financial position at all times.

SCHEDULE 4

A. Acceptance Criteria

Evidence submitted to the platform shall be accepted where it meets the following criteria:

- (1) The source of the evidence is identified.
- (2) The evidence is relevant to the issue 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 moderation team 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 multiple members independently submit closely similar lived experience accounts of the same underlying issue, the platform may note the pattern of corroboration without treating the accounts as though they had become statistical evidence; the distinction between corroborated lived experience and quantified data shall always remain visible to the reader.

E. Independent Review

The Chief Platform Officer 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 to assess whether the acceptance criteria in Part A have been applied consistently, and shall publish the findings of that review together with any resulting changes to moderation guidance.

SCHEDULE 5

A. Submission Timeline

The following response periods shall apply to formal submissions:

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	90 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 full text of the issue and the voice count, 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 Chief Platform Officer to the Executive Board 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

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.

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 not merely

strategic — it is ethical. 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.

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. A movement 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 not merely an ethical choice. It is a strategic one. An organisation that publishes everything it does — its funding, its decisions, 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 have the right to know how decisions within the Movement are made, who made them, and on what grounds. The publication of minutes, registers, 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 — climate change, public debt, democratic erosion, 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 — the knowledge of how to engage with democratic institutions — is not innate but learned. 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 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 — debates, votes, 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 issue raised, every voice counted, 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 merely a useful feature. It is the mechanism by which democracy becomes self-documenting — by which 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

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, raise issues, contribute evidence, and support formal submissions. This right is free. It will never be subject to a financial charge.

As a Verified Member, you additionally have the right to vote in General Assembly elections and to add your voice to formal submissions. 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 issues you choose to raise, provided your conduct remains consistent with the Code of Conduct in Schedule 2.

Your right to be heard

Every voice on the platform carries equal weight. The platform does not use an algorithm that amplifies some voices over others based on wealth, social status, engagement, or advertising potential. The ordering of issues is determined by transparent criteria published on the platform.

When you add your voice to an issue and that issue reaches the submission threshold, a formal submission will be made in your name and the names of all others who have added their voices. That submission will be part of the permanent public record, regardless of the response received.

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 issue, every submission, and every response.

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 Constitutional Council.

You have the right to initiate a constitutional amendment by joining with other members to submit a petition in accordance with Article 58.

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.

Resignation does not remove your past contributions from the Permanent Archive, since the Archive records the historical fact of what was said and by whom at the time it was said. 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 — 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) 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

This Constitution was adopted by the Founding Members of the Puzzld Movement on the date set out below.

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 Lead Signatory:

Krish Ramsaha-Southall _____

Founding Member:

Paul Otim _____

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A social enterprise movement for a fairer, more democratic world

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