MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Inter-Party Alliance for the Supreme Democratic Direction of the Caretaker Economy

Project: United Kingdom Moneyless Society (UKMS)
Effective Date: To be determined
Status: Proposed agreement, subject to approval and signature by each participating organisation

Between:

1. **The Sharing Party**, acting through its duly authorised governance council (the *Initiating Party*); and
2. **The Allied Democratic Coalition**, comprising such political parties, cooperative organisations, independent labour unions and other democratic associations as formally consent to join this Agreement (the *Coalition*).

The Co-operative Party, Your Party, the Green Alliance and affiliated independent labour unions are identified as prospective participants. No organisation shall be treated as a signatory without its express authorisation.

Preamble

This Memorandum of Understanding establishes the proposed framework for an inter-party alliance to exercise collective democratic direction over the voluntary parallel economy of the United Kingdom Moneyless Society.

The parties intend to establish a cooperative system of governance in which political authority is exercised by accountable human representatives, informed by citizen participation and constrained by ecological limits, fundamental rights and transparent resource accounting.

For the purposes of planning, the parties adopt the stated operational availability of sensor grids, predictive neural networks, automated logistics networks and

automated factories as a **design assumption**. Their actual capabilities, reliability, capacity and interoperability shall be independently assessed before any consequential deployment or public claim of operational readiness.

The parties affirm that the AI Advisor is a non-sovereign technical system. It may forecast demand, identify resource constraints, model policy alternatives and recommend operational adjustments, but it shall possess no independent legislative authority, political mandate or autonomous power to determine public priorities.

The parties therefore agree to the following proposed governance arrangements.

Section 1. Establishment and Composition of the Joint Executive Council

1.1 Establishment

The parties establish a proposed **Joint Executive Council (JEC)** as the central coordinating body for the parallel economy. Its authority shall derive from this Agreement, the UKMS constitutional framework and the valid consent of participating organisations and members.

1.2 Representation

The JEC shall comprise two representation chambers or blocs:

- **Sharing Party bloc — 50%:** representing the originating political movement and its online electoral mandate within the participating community.
- **Allied Coalition bloc — 50%:** distributed proportionally among participating coalition organisations according to independently verified digital membership, subject to agreed minimum-representation safeguards.

The parties shall publish the seat-allocation formula, membership-verification procedure, terms of office, conflict-of-interest rules and procedures for challenging disputed membership figures.

The originating online election shall be recognised as the Sharing Party's stated democratic mandate within the movement. It shall not, by itself, be interpreted as conferring legal sovereignty over the United Kingdom or authority over people who have not voluntarily joined the parallel society.

1.3 Collective decision-making

Ordinary JEC directives shall require at least **66% of the full voting membership**, together with support from both the Sharing Party bloc and the Allied Coalition bloc.

The parties may establish different thresholds for constitutional amendments, emergency decisions and other specially designated matters. Such thresholds must be published in advance.

1.4 Decentralised objection and referral

Any three distinct, duly recognised organisational or union blocs may jointly issue a **Triple-Guild Block Notice** against a proposed directive.

A valid notice shall:

1. State the grounds for objection.
2. Identify the affected policy, resource allocation or public service.
3. Trigger a temporary suspension of the disputed directive where suspension can occur without creating an immediate threat to life, essential services or ecological safety.
4. Refer the dispute to the citizen referendum procedure established under Section 4.

A Triple-Guild Block Notice shall constitute a right to challenge and refer a decision, not an unrestricted permanent veto over the entire governance system.

Section 2. AI Advisory Review and Human Authorisation Protocol

2.1 Submission of forecasts

The AI Advisor shall submit its ecological forecasts, resource assessments, demand projections and proposed optimisation options to the JEC in a documented and auditable format.

Each submission shall identify, where practicable:

- The data sources and their reliability.
- The assumptions and uncertainties involved.

- The expected resource and energy requirements.
- The projected ecological effects.
- The distributional consequences for affected communities.
- Any material risks associated with the recommendation.

2.2 Multilateral policy assessment

The JEC shall assess AI-generated recommendations through designated human policy portfolios. The proposed portfolio responsibilities are:

- **Ecological stewardship:** assessment of environmental limits, biodiversity, emissions and ecosystem recovery.
- **Cooperative production and labour:** assessment of worker welfare, working hours, training and the distribution of productive responsibilities.
- **Resource availability and logistics:** assessment of materials, manufacturing capacity, transport and delivery constraints.

These responsibilities shall be allocated among participating organisations by agreement. The examples above do not presume that any prospective organisation has accepted a particular portfolio.

2.3 Human policy directive

Following review, the JEC may formulate a human-authored policy directive. No AI-generated recommendation shall become binding solely because an algorithm has produced it or because a technical optimisation process favours it.

A directive shall require the approval threshold specified in Section 1.3 and shall identify the human officials responsible for its implementation.

2.4 Failure to reach consensus

If the JEC fails to reach the required consensus, the disputed policy shall be referred to a digital citizen vote under Section 4.

The referendum shall ordinarily be formally initiated within **24 hours** of the recorded failure to reach consensus. Initiation means publication of the question, voting timetable, supporting information and applicable voting rules; it does not mean that voting must be completed within 24 hours.

Pending the result, the existing lawful and safe operating arrangements shall continue wherever practicable. Automated processes that would irreversibly implement the disputed policy shall be suspended where safe to do so.

2.5 Continuity and emergency safeguards

No disagreement or referendum shall require the automatic shutdown of essential healthcare, food distribution, water provision, energy supply, emergency response or other critical services.

Any temporary emergency adjustment shall be limited to what is reasonably necessary to prevent imminent harm, recorded for audit and submitted to prompt independent review. Emergency measures shall not be used to bypass ordinary democratic scrutiny indefinitely.

Section 3. Regional Autonomy and Town-Hub Councils

3.1 Local decision-making

Regional Town-Hub Councils shall exercise delegated authority over local production, logistics, service coordination and resource allocation within their agreed jurisdictions.

Local autonomy shall be protected against arbitrary intervention by the central JEC, subject to the UKMS constitutional framework, agreed interregional obligations and safeguards for fundamental rights.

3.2 Disputes over shared resources

Where regional councils disagree about the allocation of a shared facility, such as a factory needed for both medical logistics and educational technology, the dispute shall first be referred to a facilitated interregional negotiation.

If no agreement is reached, the matter shall be submitted to a **Quadratic Digital Vote** among eligible members of the communities materially affected by the decision.

The voting procedure shall be established in published rules covering:

- Eligibility and verification of affected voters.
- The method for expressing preference intensity.
- Protection against vote buying, coercion, duplicate accounts and manipulation.

- Accessibility for people unable to use digital systems independently.
- Privacy, auditability and independent verification of the result.

The parties shall specify how voting credits or other mechanisms required by the selected quadratic-voting design are allocated. No such mechanism shall be presumed to be fair or operationally secure without testing.

3.3 Limits of local decisions

A local vote shall not automatically override the essential rights of non-voting residents, binding commitments to other regions or minimum ecological requirements. Where a proposed decision would impose substantial external consequences, affected communities shall receive notice and an opportunity to participate.

3.4 Review and appeal

A regional council or affected community may challenge a decision on grounds of procedural irregularity, material misinformation, discrimination, breach of the constitutional framework or significant harm to another community. The review process shall be independent of the original decision-makers.

Section 4. Citizen Referenda and Democratic Accountability

4.1 General citizen vote

For the purposes of this Agreement, a citizen referendum shall be a vote conducted among eligible, voluntarily participating members of the UKMS parallel society under published constitutional and electoral rules.

The electorate, voting period, approval threshold, quorum requirements and legal effect of each class of referendum shall be established before the relevant vote begins.

4.2 Publication of information

Before voting opens, participants shall receive a balanced explanation of the proposal, its alternatives, the evidence relied upon, foreseeable risks, resource implications and the consequences of approval or rejection.

The AI Advisor may assist with factual summaries and scenario modelling but shall not determine the referendum question, suppress competing arguments or control the certification of results.

4.3 Electoral integrity

Referenda shall be subject to independent verification, accessible voting arrangements, proportionate cybersecurity controls and a documented process for complaints and recounts.

The parties shall provide a non-digital alternative where reasonably necessary to ensure that disability, connectivity, digital exclusion or lack of technical equipment does not prevent meaningful participation.

4.4 Effect of the result

The constitutional framework shall specify which referendum results are binding, which require implementation legislation or further review, and which are advisory.

No referendum shall authorise discrimination, arbitrary deprivation of essential baseline provision or conduct beyond the lawful authority of the participating organisations.

Section 5. Non-Violent Defence Mandate and Civilian Oversight

5.1 Purpose of the Non-Combative Defences

The **Non-Combative Defences (NCD)** shall be organised as a civilian protection and resilience service. Its authorised functions may include:

- Disaster relief and humanitarian logistics.
- Flood and climate-emergency response.
- Infrastructure repair and restoration.
- Ecological recovery and remediation.
- Emergency shelter, food and essential-supply distribution.
- Civilian evacuation support and other non-combatant assistance.

The NCD shall not be constituted under this Agreement as an independent armed force or as an instrument for coercing political opponents.

5.2 Civilian Defence Secretariat

The NCD shall operate under the collective oversight of a JEC Civilian Defence Secretariat, subject to published rules, civilian accountability and applicable law.

No participating party may independently deploy NCD personnel, machinery or logistics units in the name of the alliance without the required collective authorisation.

5.3 Deployment authorisation

Ordinary deployments shall require a documented decision by the authorised civilian oversight body and participation by a **randomly selected Citizen Jury**.

The jury shall be selected through a transparent, auditable process, with reasonable provisions for eligibility, impartiality, accessibility, conflicts of interest and replacement where a member cannot serve.

The implementing rules shall define whether the jury's role is approval, review or recommendation for each category of deployment. Its function shall be clear before an incident occurs.

5.4 Immediate emergencies

Where delay would create an imminent risk to life or serious harm, designated officers may undertake strictly necessary protective actions within their lawful authority. Such actions shall be time-limited, documented and reviewed promptly by the civilian oversight body and, where practicable, the Citizen Jury.

An emergency shall not be used to confer permanent independent deployment powers on a party or official.

5.5 Conduct and accountability

All NCD participants shall be required to comply with a published **Oath of the Caretaker's Shield**, establishing duties of non-violence, impartial humanitarian service, respect for human dignity, protection of civilians and compliance with applicable law.

Complaints of abuse, unlawful coercion, discrimination or misuse of resources shall be independently investigated, with proportionate disciplinary procedures and a right of appeal.

Section 6. Transparency, Data Governance and Independent Audit

The JEC shall publish its directives, voting records, resource-allocation criteria, budget assumptions and audit findings, subject to necessary and proportionate protections for personal data, security and legitimate confidentiality.

An independent audit function shall examine:

1. The accuracy and limitations of AI forecasts.
2. The integrity of membership registers and digital voting.
3. Compliance with agreed allocation rules.
4. Ecological and resource-accounting performance.
5. Conflicts of interest and improper use of authority.
6. Whether baseline services are being distributed fairly.

Individuals shall have access to an appropriate process for correcting inaccurate personal records and challenging decisions materially affecting their access to essential services.

Section 7. Rights, Baseline Provision and Voluntary Participation

The parties affirm that participation in the UKMS parallel society shall be voluntary.

Within the participating society, the parties shall work towards an agreed baseline of essential provision, including functional housing, food, healthcare, education, basic communications, public transport, clothing, energy, civic participation and access to a fair internal complaints process.

Access to essential baseline provision shall not be arbitrarily withheld as a punishment for political disagreement, failure to earn contribution points or opposition to a proposed directive.

The parties shall establish transparent rules for admission, withdrawal, disputes, protection of vulnerable participants and continuity of essential services during changes in membership.

This Section expresses the parties' intended internal commitments. It does not, by itself, establish that the proposed resources, services or infrastructure are already sufficient to fulfil them.

Section 8. Legal Status and Relationship with External Institutions

This Agreement shall govern the relationship among signatories to the extent permitted by its terms and applicable law.

The parties intend to establish and operate a voluntary parallel economy through valid organisational arrangements, cooperative activity, contracts and other lawful mechanisms.

Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted as automatically creating sovereign statehood, displacing the constitutional institutions of the United Kingdom, conferring jurisdiction over non-participants or exempting any signatory from applicable legal obligations.

Before execution, the parties shall specify which provisions are intended to be legally binding, the mechanism for resolving contractual disputes and the consequences of breach. Any provision intended to create enforceable obligations shall be drafted and approved accordingly.

Section 9. Amendments, Disputes and Withdrawal

9.1 Amendments

Amendments shall require the approval threshold specified in the adopted constitutional and procedural rules. Amendments affecting the allocation of seats, the authority of the AI Advisor, essential baseline rights or the NCD mandate shall require enhanced scrutiny and the consent procedure specified for constitutional matters.

9.2 Inter-party disputes

Disputes shall first be addressed through good-faith negotiation. Where negotiation fails, the parties may refer the matter to an agreed independent mediation or adjudication process.

9.3 Withdrawal

Any signatory may withdraw in accordance with a published notice period and transition procedure. Withdrawal shall not extinguish accrued obligations or justify the arbitrary interruption of essential services to affected participants.

9.4 Review

The parties shall review this Agreement at regular intervals, including its democratic legitimacy, operational feasibility, ecological performance, financial and material dependencies, and compliance with rights and due-process safeguards.

Section 10. Adoption and Signatures

This Memorandum shall take effect between those organisations that have validly approved and signed it, on the date specified in their execution records.

Each signatory confirms that its representative is authorised to enter into the Agreement and that the organisation has had an opportunity to review its terms.

For the Sharing Party

Authorised representative: _____

Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

For each participating Allied Coalition organisation

Organisation: _____

Authorised representative: _____

Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Each additional signatory shall execute a corresponding signature page or accession instrument. The final version shall identify the complete list of signatories and the date on which the Agreement takes effect for each party.