PERFECTKONGOLO

ROYAL FAMILY LLC

LEGACY • UNITY • PROGRESS

THE HOUSE OF KONGOLO

OPERATING SYSTEM & CONSTITUTION

of the PERFECTKONGOLO ROYAL FAMILY

— THE MASTER GOVERNING DOCUMENT —

Guiding Principle

"Within the House of Kongolo, title is accompanied by duty. Authority exists for service, stewardship, and the advancement of the House and its future generations."

Every article that follows exists to put that principle into practice — translating the honor of a royal title into a working system of real responsibility, real accountability, and real stewardship of the House's legacy, people, and resources.

Final Authority

Every council, department, and oversight body described in this Constitution — including the House Council of the Crown, the House of Internal Affairs, and the House of Intelligence & Security — exists by the Crown Chancellor's own authority and operates within structure the Crown Chancellor has chosen to establish.

"The Crown Chancellor holds final say-so on all matters concerning the House of Kongolo. No office, department, council, or oversight body created by this Constitution may act contrary to the Crown Chancellor's final decision, except where this Constitution expressly reserves a matter to a full-family vote."

This authority is exercised, as Article 1 requires, as service and stewardship — not as license. The checks this Constitution builds, including independent internal investigation and intelligence security, remain in force because the Crown Chancellor has chosen to bind the House to them; they do not exist to override the Crown Chancellor's final word.

The Twelve Parts of the Operating System

Think of the Operating System as the House's internal constitution plus its organizational structure — the written system that tells the House of Kongolo who does what, who reports to whom, how decisions are made, and how everyone is held accountable.

Part	Purpose
1. Constitution	The permanent rules, mission, values, membership and leadership structure
2. Chain of Command	Establishes who leads whom and who can make which decisions
3. Role Charters	Gives every active member a real job description
4. House Council of the Crown	Monthly leadership meeting
5. Departments	Enterprise, Treasury, Estate, Legacy and Operations
6. Annual Plan	Sets the House's goals for the year
7. Accountability System	Tracks whether responsibilities are actually being completed
8. Treasury Rules	Controls House money, budgets, reimbursements and investments
9. Business Rules	Determines how family businesses are created, owned and managed
10. Succession Plan	Establishes what happens when leaders resign, become inactive, or eventually pass leadership forward
11. Internal Affairs	Independently investigates conduct, vets appointments, and audits the House from within
12. Intelligence & Security	Protects sensitive House information, coordinates security, and guards the House's brand and interests

Every month, this system asks four questions of each department: What were you assigned? What did you complete? What is next? What do you need from the House? That makes it far harder for any title to carry no real contribution.

Chain of Command — At a Glance

CROWN CHANCELLOR — Perfect Kongolo

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CROWN REGENT — Chief Operating Leader

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HOUSE COUNCIL

↓

TREASURY | ENTERPRISE | ESTATE | OPERATIONS | LEGACY

↓

DIRECTORS / STEWARDS

↓

MEMBERS / PAGES / ATTACHÉS

↓

CROWN OPERATIVES (EMPLOYEES)

Crown Operatives are the House's paid workforce — hired staff who carry out the day-to-day work of House businesses and operations. They are employees of the House rather than members of the family, and they report through the Directors and Stewards of the department that employs them.

The Four Monthly Accountability Questions

- What were you assigned?
- What did you complete?
- What is next?
- What do you need from the House?

Independent Oversight

Two offices sit outside the normal chain of command so that they can review it impartially. The Inspector General, who leads the House of Internal Affairs, and the Director of Intelligence & Security, who leads the House of Intelligence & Security, report directly to the Crown Chancellor and to the House Council of the Crown rather than through the operational chain above, so that no department can investigate or clear itself.

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ARTICLE 1

FOUNDATION

The House of Kongolo is established as a royal family structure whose purpose is to unite its members under a shared name, shared values, and a shared long-term vision — while building real enterprises, preserving real wealth, and preparing real leaders for future generations.

1.1 Official Name

The House of Kongolo — the governing structure of the PERFECTKONGOLO Royal Family (also referred to as “the House” or “the Family” throughout this Constitution). Any reference in a House document, contract, or public communication to “the House,” “the Family,” or “PERFECTKONGOLO” without further qualification is understood to mean the House of Kongolo as established by this Constitution.

1.2 Mission

To build a lasting family legacy of leadership, enterprise, and unity — one that grows stronger and wiser with every generation it passes through. The House exists not for the benefit of any single member, but as a continuing institution that each generation inherits, improves, and passes forward.

1.3 Purpose of This Constitution

This Constitution exists to turn royal titles into real responsibility. It establishes the rules, structure, and accountability that allow the House to operate for generations rather than for one lifetime. Where a title is granted without this Constitution's structure behind it, that title is ceremonial only and carries none of the authority or expectation described herein.

1.4 Founding Rationale

Titles alone do not build anything. A family that assigns royal titles without defining what each title must accomplish risks creating prestige without substance — names that sound impressive but produce nothing. This Constitution exists to prevent that outcome. It ensures that every Crown Chancellor, every Director, every Crown Operative, and every future generation inherits not just a name, but a working system: a constitution, a chain of command, real job descriptions, a governing council, defined departments, an annual plan, a way of tracking whether work is actually done, rules for money, rules for business ownership, a plan for when leadership changes hands, and — now — independent internal oversight and security. Together these form the House's Operating System, described in full after this Article.

1.5 Core Values

The House is guided by five core values. Every officer, department, and decision of the House is expected to be measured against them:

- **Integrity:** doing what is right, especially when unseen. Integrity is the value that makes every other part of this Constitution enforceable — rules only work among people willing to follow them when no one is watching.
- **Unity:** standing together across every branch of the family. Disagreement is expected and healthy; division that fractures the House's ability to act together is not.
- **Excellence:** pursuing the highest standard in all House affairs, from the smallest administrative task to the House's largest ventures.
- **Stewardship:** protecting what has been built for those who come after. No officer owns the House's wealth, name, or legacy outright — each generation holds it in trust for the next.
- **Legacy:** thinking beyond a single lifetime. Decisions are weighed not only by what they produce today, but by what they leave behind.

1.6 Long-Term Vision

To grow the House of Kongolo into an enduring institution — spanning enterprise, education, and philanthropy — governed with the same discipline as any serious organization, while remaining, at its heart, a family. The House measures its success not in a single generation's achievements, but in whether the structure, values, and wealth it builds can be successfully passed to the next.

1.7 Relationship to Business and Charitable Entities

This Constitution governs the House as a family and governance structure. It is distinct from, and does not itself constitute, any business entity (LLC, corporation, or otherwise) or any charitable or nonprofit organization the House may establish. Article 9 sets out how those entities relate to the House.

1.8 Interpretation

Where this Constitution is silent on a specific matter, the Crown Chancellor and the House Council of the Crown shall interpret and apply it consistently with the Guiding Principle and Core Values stated above, and shall document any such interpretation for future reference and consistency.

ARTICLE 2

MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the House of Kongolo carries both privilege and obligation. This Article defines who belongs to the House, under what status, how status changes over time, and what is expected of every member regardless of category.

2.1 Categories of Membership

- **Active Members:** hold an appointed office or department role, attend House Council of the Crown as required, and carry real operational responsibility. Active Members are subject to the Performance System of Article 11.
- **Reserve Members:** are family in good standing who are not presently assigned an office, but remain eligible for appointment and are expected to attend major House functions. Reserve status is the default for adult family members who have not yet taken, or have stepped back from, an appointed role.
- **Honorary Members:** hold a ceremonial title recognizing character, contribution, or relationship to the House, without an operational department assignment. Honorary titles may still carry defined duties and authority where this Constitution or a Role Charter so provides.

2.2 Eligibility

Membership is available to those born or adopted into the family, and may be extended by the Crown Chancellor, with House Council of the Crown confirmation, to a spouse or other individual whose relationship to the House warrants it. Extension of membership to a non-family individual does not by itself confer any claim on House assets or succession.

2.3 Movement Between Categories

- **Reserve to Active:** a Reserve Member may be appointed to an Active office by the Crown Chancellor, consistent with Article 4 and Article 7.
- **Active to Reserve:** an Active Member who resigns, completes a term, or is removed from office under Article 13 returns to Reserve status unless otherwise determined by the Crown Chancellor.
- **Honorary to Active:** an Honorary Member who demonstrates readiness and is appointed to an operational role moves to Active status for that role while retaining their Honorary title where appropriate.

2.4 Rights of Members

- To be treated with dignity and fairness by all other members and officers.
- To be informed of House decisions that affect them.
- To raise concerns through the dispute process in Article 13.
- To participate in votes reserved to the full family under Article 7.

- To request, through the House Council of the Crown, a copy of any House policy or record that concerns them directly, subject to the classification rules of Article 17.

2.5 Responsibilities of Members

- To uphold the name and values of the House in public and in private.
- To fulfill the duties of any office they hold with diligence.
- To maintain confidentiality over House affairs as required by Article 10.
- To cooperate with a lawful inquiry of the House of Internal Affairs under Article 16.

2.6 Loss of Membership

Membership itself is distinct from holding an office, and is not lightly revoked. Membership may be suspended or revoked only by a full-family vote under Article 7, on grounds of conduct that is fundamentally incompatible with the House's values and name, following a process under Article 13 that affords the member notice and an opportunity to be heard.

2.7 Entry of Future Generations

Children born or adopted into the House are recognized as Reserve Members from birth. As they come of age, they may be considered for Honorary titles suited to their age (see Crown Page and related offices), and later for Active appointment as they demonstrate readiness, consistent with Article 12 on Education & Next Generation. No minor may be appointed to an Active office carrying financial or legal authority; age-appropriate responsibility is the guiding standard throughout.

2.8 Membership Roster

The Crown Regent maintains a current roster of all members and their category, updated at each regular House Council of the Crown meeting, and available to any member upon request.

2.9 Marriage and Family Changes

A member's marriage, divorce, or other change in family status does not by itself change their membership category. Where marriage brings a spouse into membership under Section 2.2, the Crown Regent updates the roster accordingly. Where a member's conduct toward another member or toward the House changes materially as a result of a family change, the House Council of the Crown may review the matter under the ordinary processes of this Constitution — no special process attaches merely because the context is a family change.

2.10 Minor Members

A member who has not yet reached the age of majority holds full Reserve Membership and all the dignity that comes with it, but exercises the rights and responsibilities of Section 2.4 and 2.5 through a parent or guardian until they come of age, except where

this Constitution or a Role Charter expressly grants an age-appropriate title or duty directly to them, as contemplated in Article 12.

2.11 Worked Example

A member who has lived outside active involvement in the House for some years wishes to resume an Active role. They notify the Crown Regent, who reviews their standing as a Reserve Member, confirms there is no unresolved matter under Article 13, and brings a recommendation to the Crown Chancellor for appointment to an appropriate office under Article 4 — the same appointment process as for any other candidate, with no separate track required for a returning member.

ARTICLE 3

LEADERSHIP & CHAIN OF COMMAND

Clear lines of authority prevent confusion, protect against overreach, and ensure that every decision can be traced to someone accountable for it. This Article sets out the House's chain of command in full, the principles that keep it functioning, and the procedures for delegation and emergency leadership.

3.1 The Chain of Command

Crown Chancellor → Crown Regent → House Council of the Crown → Department Directors → Officers/Members → Crown Pages/Attachés → Crown Operatives. The full diagram, including independent oversight, appears on the Chain of Command page near the front of this Constitution.

3.2 Principles of the Chain

- Each link in the chain reports upward and is accountable for those below it.
- No member may bypass their immediate reporting line except through the dispute process in Article 13, or in a genuine emergency where immediate escalation is necessary to protect a person or the House's interests.
- The Crown Chancellor holds final executive authority, as further defined in Article 7 and the Final Authority clause of this Constitution.
- Independent oversight — the House of Internal Affairs and the House of Intelligence & Security — sits outside this operational chain, reporting directly to the Crown Chancellor and House Council of the Crown, as set out in Articles 16 and 17.

3.3 Delegation of Authority

Any officer in the chain of command may delegate specific, defined tasks to a subordinate without surrendering ultimate accountability for the outcome. A delegation of authority should be made in writing where it involves financial commitment, a public statement on behalf of the House, or any matter later likely to be reviewed. Delegation does not transfer disciplinary accountability — the delegating officer remains answerable for the proper exercise of delegated authority.

3.4 Emergency Chain of Command

Where the Crown Chancellor is unreachable or incapacitated and a decision cannot reasonably wait, the Crown Regent acts as Acting Crown Chancellor under Article 14. Where both the Crown Chancellor and Crown Regent are unreachable, the senior-most Department Director present may take only the minimum action necessary to protect the House's people, property, or legal standing, and must report that action to the House Council of the Crown at the earliest opportunity.

3.5 Cross-Department Coordination

Where a matter touches more than one department, the Directors involved coordinate directly; where they cannot agree, the matter is escalated to the Crown Regent, and if still unresolved, to the Crown Chancellor.

3.6 Reporting Rhythm

The chain of command is not only a line of authority — it is also a line of information. Each tier reports to the tier above it on a regular rhythm, so that no part of the House operates out of sight of the rest:

- **Weekly:** Officers and Members brief their Department Director on active work and any issues arising.
- **Monthly:** Department Directors brief the Crown Regent on department performance against the Four Monthly Accountability Questions.
- **Quarterly:** the Crown Regent briefs the House Council of the Crown on House-wide performance.
- **Annually:** the House Council of the Crown briefs the full membership at the Annual Meeting under Article 6.

3.7 Worked Example

A Crown Page identifies a vendor overcharging the Estate department. Rather than confronting the vendor directly, the Page raises it with their Officer, who raises it with the Estate Director, who determines whether it is a simple billing error (handled within the department) or a possible integrity issue (referred to the House of Internal Affairs under Article 16). At each step, the person raising the concern is told what happened with it — the chain of command moves information up, and accountability moves back down.

ARTICLE 4

POSITIONS & DUTIES

Every royal title within the House of Kongolo carries an actual job description, a defined level of authority, a clear reporting relationship, and a term of service. This Article establishes the offices of the House and the general rules that govern how they are filled, held, and vacated. The following offices are established by this Constitution:

- **Crown Chancellor:** Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the House — the highest executive authority.
- **Crown Emissary:** Chief Ambassador — represents the House externally.
- **Lady of the Crown:** Chief Creative & Heritage Officer (CCHO) — guards culture, creativity, and heritage.
- **Crown Regent:** Chief Operating Officer (COO) — directs day-to-day operations.
- **Crown of the House:** Royal Representative — an honorary office of representation.
- **Crown Gentleman:** an honorary office recognizing character and service among the House's young men.
- **Crown of Unity:** Keeper of Family Unity and Harmony.
- **Crown Page:** Junior Royal Officer — an entry office for the House's next generation.
- **Crown Attaché:** Royal Liaison — supports coordination between offices.
- **Inspector General:** leads the House of Internal Affairs under Article 16.
- **Director of Intelligence & Security:** leads the House of Intelligence & Security under Article 17.
- **Crown Operatives:** the House's paid employees, hired to carry out the day-to-day work of House businesses and operations.

Full charters for each office — including purpose, duties, authority, and core values — are maintained as standalone Role Charter documents and are incorporated into this Operating System by reference, per Appendix B.

4.1 Appointment Process

Unless this Constitution specifies otherwise, the Crown Chancellor appoints members to office. Offices identified elsewhere in this Constitution as requiring confirmation (including the Inspector General and the Director of Intelligence & Security) are appointed by the Crown Chancellor and confirmed by the House Council of the Crown before taking effect.

4.2 Term of Service

Active offices are held at the pleasure of the Crown Chancellor unless a fixed term is stated in the office's Role Charter. Honorary offices are held indefinitely unless the Role

Charter states otherwise, subject at all times to the Member Standards of Article 10 and the discipline process of Article 13.

4.3 Distinguishing Active and Honorary Authority

An Honorary office carries the authority expressly stated in its Role Charter and no more. Where an Honorary officer is later given operational responsibility beyond their Role Charter, that responsibility must be documented and the officer treated as an Active Member for the purposes of the Performance System in Article 11.

4.4 Filling a Vacancy

A vacancy in any office is filled under this Article and, where applicable, Article 14 (Succession). Until filled, the duties of a vacant office are carried by the next officer in that office's reporting line, or as the Crown Chancellor directs.

4.5 Role Charter Maintenance

Each office's Role Charter is reviewed at least every two years, or sooner if the office's duties materially change, and any revision is recorded as an amendment to Appendix B under the process in Article 15.

4.6 Holding More Than One Office

A member may hold more than one office at a time only where the offices do not create a conflict of interest and the member has the time and capacity to fulfill both, as judged by the Crown Chancellor. An officer who holds both an operational office and an oversight office — such as a Department Director who is also asked to serve on an audit committee reviewing their own department — is the kind of combination this section exists to prevent.

4.7 Compensation and Benefits

Active officers who are not otherwise compensated through a House business may receive a stipend, benefit, or reimbursement structure set by the House Council of the Crown as part of the annual budget under Article 8. Honorary officers do not receive compensation by virtue of the title alone. Crown Operatives are compensated as employees under ordinary employment terms set by the Operations Department, consistent with Article 2's distinction between membership and employment.

4.8 Worked Example

The Crown Chancellor wishes to appoint a member as both Estate Director and a member of the House Council of the Crown's audit committee for a different department. Because the second role does not review the member's own department and does not create a reporting conflict, the appointment is permitted under Section 4.6. Had the audit committee role instead reviewed the Estate Department, the appointment would be declined and an alternate member asked to serve on the committee instead.

ARTICLE 5

DEPARTMENTS

The House organizes its working functions into departments, each with a Director accountable to the Crown Regent and, through the Regent, to the Crown Chancellor. This Article sets out each department's charter in brief, beginning with the five core departments and then setting out the House's full departmental directory in detail.

Department	Responsibility
Enterprise	Business ventures, partnerships, and commercial growth of the House
Treasury	Budgets, accounts, reserves, and financial controls
Estate	Property, physical assets, and their upkeep
Operations	Day-to-day coordination and execution across the House
Legacy / Education	Family history, mentorship, and preparation of the next generation

5.1 Enterprise Department

Responsible for identifying, launching, and growing House business ventures and partnerships. The Enterprise Director reports commercial performance to the House Council of the Crown at each regular meeting and coordinates with the Treasury Department on any venture requiring capital.

5.2 Treasury Department

Responsible for budgets, accounts, reserves, and financial controls as further detailed in Article 8. The Treasury Director maintains the House's financial records and is the primary point of coordination for any audit conducted by the House of Internal Affairs.

5.3 Estate Department

Responsible for House-owned property, physical assets, and their upkeep, including any real estate held directly by the House or on its behalf under Article 9.

5.4 Operations Department

Responsible for day-to-day coordination and execution across the House — scheduling, logistics, internal communications, and support to the other departments.

5.5 Legacy / Education Department

Responsible for family history, mentorship, and preparation of the next generation, as further detailed in Article 12.

5.6 Department Directors

Each Director is appointed under Article 4, sits on the House Council of the Crown under Article 6, and is accountable for their department's performance under Article 11. A Director may, with Crown Regent approval, organize Stewards beneath them to manage specific functions within the department.

5.7 Establishing New Departments

Additional departments — such as Brand & Communications — may be established as the House grows, by the process set out in Article 15, which requires House Council of the Crown approval under Article 7.

5.8 Full Departmental Directory

As the House has grown, its working functions have expanded beyond the five core departments above into a fuller directory of specialized departments and offices, numbered here to match their place in the House's complete organizational chart (Appendix A), where entries 1 and 2 are the Crown Chancellor and Crown Regent. Each of the five core departments above corresponds to one entry in this directory, as noted in its entry below; the remaining entries are specialized departments operating under the same Article 4 appointment process, Article 6 Council structure, and Article 11 accountability standards as the core departments.

Department / Office	Primary Responsibility
3. Crown Treasury Office	Controls company finances, budgets, accounting, cash flow, financial reporting, reserves, banking relationships, and financial controls.
4. Crown Capital Authority	Manages investments, investment strategy, acquisitions, capital allocation, business ownership interests, and long-term wealth creation.
5. Crown Estates & Development Authority	Oversees real estate purchases, property management, construction projects, land development, leasing, and the organization's property portfolio.
6. THE HOUSE Enterprise Expansion Directorate	Identifies new business opportunities, launches ventures, develops partnerships, evaluates acquisitions, and expands the organization into new markets.
7. THE CROWN Central Operations Command	Coordinates everyday operations across the organization and establishes procedures, performance standards, workflows, and operational priorities.
8. Crown Intelligence & Protection Bureau	Handles lawful corporate security, threat and risk assessments, fraud prevention, executive protection planning, incident reporting, and protection of organizational information.
9. Digital Defense Directorate	Protects company networks, accounts, websites, databases, intellectual property, customer information, and other digital assets from cyber threats.
10. Crown Counsel & Governance	Coordinates attorneys and legal matters, contracts, regulatory compliance, corporate governance, trademarks,

Department / Office	Primary Responsibility
	policies, and maintenance of company records.
11. THE HOUSE OF People & Talent Directorate	Handles recruiting, onboarding, employee development, performance management, compensation coordination, workplace policies, and workforce planning.
12. HOUSE OF THE Crown Academy & Leadership Institute	Develops leadership programs, professional training, scholarships, mentorship, educational initiatives, and future organizational leaders.
13. HOUSE Future Technologies Directorate	Develops and evaluates AI, software, applications, automation, digital platforms, research projects, and emerging technologies.
14. Crown Luxury Group	Oversees PERFECTKONGOLO luxury products, fashion, fragrances, accessories, product quality, luxury experiences, and related consumer brands.
15. THE HOUSE Crown Media Group	Manages books, publishing, films, YouTube, documentaries, podcasts, photography, entertainment projects, and other media properties.
16. THE CROWN Office of Communications & Influence	Oversees advertising, marketing campaigns, social media, public messaging, media strategy, audience growth, and reputation management.
17. Crown Creative Bureau	Controls logos, visual identity, packaging, product design, creative direction, photography standards, and brand consistency.
18. Crown Athletics Group	Oversees sports businesses, teams, athletic programs, sponsorships, sporting events, player development, and ventures such as Lord Baltimore FC.
19. HOUSE of Global Affairs	Coordinates international partnerships, overseas expansion, cross-border business relationships, international projects, and global strategy.
20. HOUSE of Public Engagement	Manages relationships with communities, media, external organizations, stakeholders, and the general public.
21. Crown Foundation & Community Office	Coordinates charitable giving, scholarships, community projects, humanitarian initiatives, volunteering, and future nonprofit partnerships.
22. HOUSE of Heritage & Legacy	Preserves the organization's history, family archives, traditions, important records, achievements, artifacts, and long-term institutional legacy.
23. Office of Crown Protocol	Establishes standards for official ceremonies, VIP visits, organizational events, formal meetings, honors, awards, etiquette, and official protocol.
24. Crown Supply & Logistics Command	Manages suppliers, purchasing, inventory, equipment, transportation, warehousing, shipping, vendor relationships, and supply-chain operations.

Department / Office	Primary Responsibility
25. HOUSE of the Future & Grand Strategy	Develops long-range plans, tracks major organizational goals, studies future opportunities and risks, and maintains 5-, 10-, 25-, and 50-year strategies.

5.3 — Crown Treasury Office

Primary Responsibility: Controls company finances, budgets, accounting, cash flow, financial reporting, reserves, banking relationships, and financial controls.

The Crown Treasury Office is the financial backbone of the House, responsible for knowing — at any given moment — exactly where the House stands financially and ensuring every dollar moves through a documented, accountable process.

5.3.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Prepares and administers the annual budget cycle described in Article 8.1.
- ❖ Maintains the House's accounting records, cash flow tracking, and bank reconciliations.
- ❖ Produces the financial reports delivered to the House Council of the Crown under Article 8.3.
- ❖ Manages the House's reserve funds and banking and signing authority under Article 8.6 and 8.7.

This is the full charter of the core Treasury Department described above.

The Crown Treasury Office is led by the Treasury Director, who is the primary point of coordination for the Annual Audit conducted under Article 8.8 and reports financial standing to the House Council of the Crown at every regular meeting.

5.4 — Crown Capital Authority

Primary Responsibility: Manages investments, investment strategy, acquisitions, capital allocation, business ownership interests, and long-term wealth creation.

The Crown Capital Authority looks beyond day-to-day finances to how the House grows its wealth over time — deciding where capital is deployed, which ownership interests the House holds, and how growth is balanced against risk.

5.4.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Develops and recommends the House's investment strategy under the Investment Policy of Article 8.5.
- ❖ Evaluates acquisitions and ownership interests in outside businesses.
- ❖ Allocates capital across competing opportunities identified by other departments.
- ❖ Reports investment performance to the House Council of the Crown alongside the Treasury Director.

Works alongside the Crown Treasury Office, applying the Investment Policy set out in Article 8.5 to the House's longer-term capital decisions.

The Crown Capital Authority is led by its Director, who brings any investment above the Council-set threshold to the House Council of the Crown for approval under Article 7.2.

5.5 — Crown Estates & Development Authority

Primary Responsibility: Oversees real estate purchases, property management, construction projects, land development, leasing, and the organization's property portfolio.

The Crown Estates & Development Authority stewards everything the House owns in brick, land, and property — acquiring it wisely, maintaining it properly, and developing it in ways that add lasting value.

5.5.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Evaluates and executes real estate purchases consistent with Article 9.5.
- ❖ Manages upkeep, maintenance, and improvement of House-owned property.
- ❖ Oversees construction and land-development projects from planning through completion.
- ❖ Administers any leasing arrangements involving House property.

This is the full charter of the core Estate Department described above.

The Crown Estates & Development Authority is led by the Estate Director, who reports portfolio condition and any major project to the House Council of the Crown at each regular meeting.

5.6 — THE HOUSE Enterprise Expansion Directorate

Primary Responsibility: Identifies new business opportunities, launches ventures, develops partnerships, evaluates acquisitions, and expands the organization into new markets.

The Enterprise Expansion Directorate is the House's engine of growth, scanning for new opportunities and carrying them from first idea through to a fully launched venture.

5.6.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Identifies and researches new business opportunities aligned with the House's values and strategy.
- ❖ Develops partnerships and evaluates acquisition targets.
- ❖ Prepares venture proposals for Council and Crown Chancellor approval under Article 7.
- ❖ Coordinates with the Crown Treasury Office on capital requirements for any new venture.

This is the full charter of the core Enterprise Department described above.

The Enterprise Expansion Directorate is led by the Enterprise Director, who reports commercial performance to the House Council of the Crown at every regular meeting.

5.7 — THE CROWN Central Operations Command

Primary Responsibility: Coordinates everyday operations across the organization and establishes procedures, performance standards, workflows, and operational priorities.

The Central Operations Command keeps the House running smoothly day to day, setting the procedures and standards that every other department relies on to function efficiently.

5.7.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Coordinates scheduling, logistics, and internal communications across departments.
- ❖ Establishes and maintains standard operating procedures, including those in Appendix K.
- ❖ Sets performance and workflow standards applied House-wide.
- ❖ Provides operational support to departments that do not maintain their own administrative function.

This is the full charter of the core Operations Department described above.

The Central Operations Command is led by the Operations Director, who serves as the House's primary point of coordination between departments on cross-functional matters under Article 3.5.

5.8 — Crown Intelligence & Protection Bureau

Primary Responsibility: Handles lawful corporate security, threat and risk assessments, fraud prevention, executive protection planning, incident reporting, and protection of organizational information.

The Crown Intelligence & Protection Bureau safeguards the House's people, information, and interests against threats — always within the bounds of law, and always in coordination with the House's independent oversight structure.

5.8.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Conducts threat and risk assessments for House people, property, and ventures.
- ❖ Maintains fraud-prevention controls in coordination with the Crown Treasury Office.
- ❖ Develops executive protection planning for members whose roles warrant it.
- ❖ Receives and processes incident reports, escalating findings through the chain set out in Article 17.

Coordinates closely with the House of Intelligence & Security under Article 17, which retains independent oversight authority; this Bureau handles the operational security work that supports it.

The Crown Intelligence & Protection Bureau is led by a Director who reports operational security matters to the Director of Intelligence & Security, preserving the independence that Article 17 requires.

5.9 — Digital Defense Directorate

Primary Responsibility: Protects company networks, accounts, websites, databases, intellectual property, customer information, and other digital assets from cyber threats.

The Digital Defense Directorate is the House's line of defense in the digital domain, where a single breach can threaten reputation, assets, and the people the House is responsible to.

5.9.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Maintains the technical security controls referenced in Article 17's Physical and Digital Security provisions.
- ❖ Monitors House networks, accounts, and databases for suspicious activity.
- ❖ Protects intellectual property and customer information held in digital form.
- ❖ Leads the technical response to any cybersecurity incident under Article 17's Incident Response provisions.

Maintains the technical security controls referenced in Article 17's Physical and Digital Security provisions, reporting incidents through the channel set out there.

The Digital Defense Directorate is led by a Director who reports to the Director of Intelligence & Security and coordinates with the Crown Intelligence & Protection Bureau on any incident that spans the physical and digital domains.

5.10 — Crown Counsel & Governance

Primary Responsibility: Coordinates attorneys and legal matters, contracts, regulatory compliance, corporate governance, trademarks, policies, and maintenance of company records.

Crown Counsel & Governance keeps the House's affairs on sound legal footing, from the contracts its businesses sign to the governing documents that hold the House itself together.

5.10.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Coordinates outside counsel on legal matters affecting the House or its businesses.
- ❖ Reviews and manages contracts entered into by House departments and businesses.
- ❖ Tracks regulatory compliance obligations across every jurisdiction the House operates in.
- ❖ Maintains trademarks, corporate records, and the official text of this Constitution and its amendments.

Supports the House Council of the Crown on governance matters, including amendments under Article 15 and the business-formation standards of Article 9.

Crown Counsel & Governance is led by a Director who works directly with the Crown Chancellor and House Council of the Crown on any matter of corporate governance or legal exposure.

5.11 — THE HOUSE OF People & Talent Directorate

Primary Responsibility: Handles recruiting, onboarding, employee development, performance management, compensation coordination, workplace policies, and workforce planning.

The People & Talent Directorate manages the House's relationship with its workforce — the Crown Operatives who carry out the day-to-day work of House businesses — distinct from the family membership structure of Article 2.

5.11.1 Key Functions

- Recruits, interviews, and onboards new Crown Operatives.
- Coordinates compensation, benefits, and workplace policy for employees.
- Administers performance management for Crown Operatives, parallel to the member Performance System of Article 11.
- Plans future workforce needs alongside the departments that will employ them.

Administers the employment terms for Crown Operatives described in Article 4.7, distinct from the membership structure of Article 2.

The People & Talent Directorate is led by a Director who reports workforce matters to the Operations Director and, on policy questions, to the House Council of the Crown.

5.12 — HOUSE OF THE Crown Academy & Leadership Institute

Primary Responsibility: Develops leadership programs, professional training, scholarships, mentorship, educational initiatives, and future organizational leaders.

The Crown Academy & Leadership Institute exists to make sure the House never runs short of capable leadership — developing both the next generation of family members and the professional skills of its officers and employees.

5.12.1 Key Functions

- Designs and runs leadership-development programs for officers and future officers.
- Administers the mentorship program described in Article 12.1.
- Awards scholarships and internships funded under Article 12.4.
- Provides professional training available to Crown Operatives as well as members.

Carries out the mentorship, scholarship, and leadership-development programs described in Article 12, working alongside the Legacy / Education Department.

The Crown Academy & Leadership Institute is led by a Director who coordinates closely with the Legacy / Education Department and reports annually to the House Council of the Crown on the next generation's development.

5.13 — HOUSE Future Technologies Directorate

Primary Responsibility: Develops and evaluates AI, software, applications, automation, digital platforms, research projects, and emerging technologies.

The Future Technologies Directorate keeps the House ahead of the curve, researching and evaluating emerging technology before it becomes a competitive necessity.

5.13.1 Key Functions

- Researches emerging technologies relevant to House businesses.
- Develops or oversees development of software, applications, and digital platforms.
- Evaluates automation opportunities across House operations.
- Prepares technology venture proposals for the Enterprise Expansion Directorate.

Evaluates new technology ventures before they are brought to the Enterprise Expansion Directorate or the House Council of the Crown for approval under Article 7.

The Future Technologies Directorate is led by a Director who coordinates with the Digital Defense Directorate on the security implications of any new technology before it is deployed.

5.14 — Crown Luxury Group

Primary Responsibility: Oversees PERFECTKONGOLO luxury products, fashion, fragrances, accessories, product quality, luxury experiences, and related consumer brands.

The Crown Luxury Group carries the House's name into the consumer marketplace through its luxury product lines, and is held to the highest standard of quality and brand consistency as a result.

5.14.1 Key Functions

- Oversees product development and quality control for House luxury lines, including fragrance and fashion.
- Manages luxury experiences and consumer-facing brand touchpoints.
- Coordinates with the Crown Creative Bureau on product design and packaging.
- Reports commercial performance of luxury ventures to the Enterprise Expansion Directorate.

Operates as a business layer under Article 9, subject to the Use of the Name standard in Article 10.

The Crown Luxury Group is led by a Director who answers to the Enterprise Director for commercial performance and to Crown Counsel & Governance for trademark and brand protection.

5.15 — THE HOUSE Crown Media Group

Primary Responsibility: Manages books, publishing, films, YouTube, documentaries, podcasts, photography, entertainment projects, and other media properties.

The Crown Media Group tells the House's story to the world — through books, film, and digital media — and manages the commercial and creative interests that flow from that storytelling.

5.15.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Manages publishing projects and relationships, including books released under the House's name.
- ❖ Oversees film, documentary, and video production.
- ❖ Manages podcast and digital media channels, including YouTube.
- ❖ Coordinates photography and visual media standards with the Crown Creative Bureau.

Operates as a business layer under Article 9, subject to the Use of the Name standard in Article 10.

The Crown Media Group is led by a Director who answers to the Enterprise Director for commercial performance and coordinates with the Office of Communications & Influence on public release strategy.

5.16 — THE CROWN Office of Communications & Influence

Primary Responsibility: Oversees advertising, marketing campaigns, social media, public messaging, media strategy, audience growth, and reputation management.

The Office of Communications & Influence shapes how the House is seen by the outside world, from advertising campaigns to the tone of every public statement made in the House's name.

5.16.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Plans and executes advertising and marketing campaigns across House businesses.
- ❖ Manages official social media accounts and public messaging.
- ❖ Monitors audience growth and public sentiment toward the House.
- ❖ Leads reputation management in coordination with the House of Intelligence & Security on any serious matter.

Coordinates public and social media conduct standards under Article 10.6, and works with the Crown Emissary on external messaging.

The Office of Communications & Influence is led by a Director who works with the Crown Emissary on any statement made publicly in the House's name.

5.17 — Crown Creative Bureau

Primary Responsibility: Controls logos, visual identity, packaging, product design, creative direction, photography standards, and brand consistency.

The Crown Creative Bureau is the guardian of how the House looks — ensuring that every logo, product, and piece of packaging carries the same unmistakable identity.

5.17.1 Key Functions

- Maintains the official House crest, logo files, and visual identity standards.
- Sets packaging and product design standards across House businesses.
- Reviews creative output from other departments for brand consistency.
- Sets photography and visual content standards for official House media.

Maintains the visual identity referenced on this Constitution's own title page and across all House businesses.

The Crown Creative Bureau is led by a Director who must approve any new product design or packaging before it carries the House crest or name.

5.18 — Crown Athletics Group

Primary Responsibility: Oversees sports businesses, teams, athletic programs, sponsorships, sporting events, player development, and ventures such as Lord Baltimore FC.

The Crown Athletics Group carries the House's name onto the field, managing sporting ventures as both a business interest and a public representation of the House.

5.18.1 Key Functions

- Oversees ownership and operation of sports businesses and teams, including Lord Baltimore FC.
- Manages sponsorships and athletic program partnerships.
- Oversees player development and sporting event operations.
- Reports commercial and reputational performance of athletic ventures to the Enterprise Expansion Directorate.

Operates as a business layer under Article 9, subject to the arm's-length dealing standard of Article 9.8.

The Crown Athletics Group is led by a Director who answers to the Enterprise Director and coordinates with the Office of Communications & Influence on the public profile of House sporting ventures.

5.19 — HOUSE of Global Affairs

Primary Responsibility: Coordinates international partnerships, overseas expansion, cross-border business relationships, international projects, and global strategy.

The House of Global Affairs extends the House's reach beyond its home market, managing the particular complexity that comes with operating across borders.

5.19.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Develops and coordinates international partnerships and cross-border ventures.
- ❖ Evaluates overseas expansion opportunities alongside the Enterprise Expansion Directorate.
- ❖ Tracks international regulatory and cultural considerations relevant to House ventures.
- ❖ Maintains the House's global strategy in coordination with the House of the Future & Grand Strategy.

Brings cross-border ventures to the Enterprise Expansion Directorate and the House Council of the Crown for approval under Article 7.

The House of Global Affairs is led by a Director who reports international developments to the Crown Chancellor directly where they carry strategic significance.

5.20 — HOUSE of Public Engagement

Primary Responsibility: Manages relationships with communities, media, external organizations, stakeholders, and the general public.

The House of Public Engagement manages the House's relationships beyond its own walls — with communities, media, and the broader public whose goodwill the House's reputation depends on.

5.20.1 Key Functions

- ❖ Manages relationships with external organizations and community stakeholders.
- ❖ Coordinates media relationships distinct from paid advertising, handled by the Office of Communications & Influence.
- ❖ Represents the House at public and community events.
- ❖ Gathers public feedback and sentiment for the House Council of the Crown's awareness.

Works alongside the Office of Communications & Influence and the Crown Foundation & Community Office on the House's public-facing relationships.

The House of Public Engagement is led by a Director who works closely with the Crown Foundation & Community Office on community-facing initiatives.

5.21 — Crown Foundation & Community Office

Primary Responsibility: Coordinates charitable giving, scholarships, community projects, humanitarian initiatives, volunteering, and future nonprofit partnerships.

The Crown Foundation & Community Office carries out the House's commitment to give back, administering charitable work with the same discipline and accountability the House applies to its businesses.

5.21.1 Key Functions

- Administers charitable giving and grant-making on the House's behalf.
- Coordinates community projects, volunteering, and humanitarian initiatives.
- Manages scholarship programs distinct from those administered by the Crown Academy & Leadership Institute.
- Evaluates and develops future nonprofit partnerships.

Carries out the charitable activity described in Article 9.7, kept at arm's length from the House's for-profit ventures.

The Crown Foundation & Community Office is led by a Director who reports charitable activity to the House Council of the Crown annually, consistent with the separation required by Article 9.7.

5.22 — HOUSE of Heritage & Legacy

Primary Responsibility: Preserves the organization's history, family archives, traditions, important records, achievements, artifacts, and long-term institutional legacy.

The House of Heritage & Legacy is the keeper of memory — preserving the House's history so that future generations inherit not just its assets, but its story.

5.22.1 Key Functions

- Maintains the House's historical archive, records, and artifacts.
- Documents milestones and achievements as they occur, consistent with Article 12.7.
- Preserves family traditions and ensures they are passed to younger members.
- Coordinates with Crown Counsel & Governance on the permanent retention of governing records under Appendix M.

Carries out the family-history function described in Article 12.7, working alongside the Legacy / Education Department.

The House of Heritage & Legacy is led by a Director who works with the Legacy / Education Department to weave the House's history into the mentorship of younger members.

5.23 — Office of Crown Protocol

Primary Responsibility: Establishes standards for official ceremonies, VIP visits, organizational events, formal meetings, honors, awards, etiquette, and official protocol.

The Office of Crown Protocol ensures that every formal occasion — from an Investiture to a visit from an important guest — reflects the dignity the House expects of itself.

5.23.1 Key Functions

- Plans and runs Investiture ceremonies under Appendix L.
- Sets etiquette and protocol standards under Appendix N.
- Coordinates VIP visits and formal organizational events.
- Administers honors and awards given in the House's name.

Administers the Family Protocol & Etiquette standards of Appendix N and the Investiture ceremonies of Appendix L.

The Office of Crown Protocol is led by a Director who works with the presiding officer at every formal function described in Appendix N.

5.24 — Crown Supply & Logistics Command

Primary Responsibility: Manages suppliers, purchasing, inventory, equipment, transportation, warehousing, shipping, vendor relationships, and supply-chain operations.

The Crown Supply & Logistics Command keeps the physical machinery of House businesses moving — the suppliers, inventory, and transportation that every product-based venture depends on.

5.24.1 Key Functions

- Manages vendor and supplier relationships across House businesses.
- Oversees purchasing, inventory control, and warehousing.
- Coordinates transportation and shipping logistics.
- Monitors supply-chain risk and vendor performance.

Supports the Central Operations Command and the House's businesses under Article 9 with day-to-day supply-chain execution.

The Crown Supply & Logistics Command is led by a Director who answers to the Operations Director and coordinates with the Crown Treasury Office on vendor payment terms.

5.25 — HOUSE of the Future & Grand Strategy

Primary Responsibility: Develops long-range plans, tracks major organizational goals, studies future opportunities and risks, and maintains 5-, 10-, 25-, and 50-year strategies.

The House of the Future & Grand Strategy holds the long view, looking decades ahead so that the House's decisions today serve the generations who will inherit it tomorrow.

5.25.1 Key Functions

- Maintains the House's 5-, 10-, 25-, and 50-year strategic plans.

- Tracks progress of House-wide goals across every department.
- Studies long-term opportunities and risks facing the House and its businesses.
- Presents an annual strategic review to the Crown Chancellor and House Council of the Crown.

Maintains the long-range planning horizon behind the Long-Term Vision described in Article 1.6, reporting its strategic reviews directly to the Crown Chancellor and the House Council of the Crown.

The House of the Future & Grand Strategy is led by a Director who reports directly to the Crown Chancellor, given the House-wide scope of long-range strategic planning.

5.26 — The Crown Protection Authority

The Crown Protection Authority is the umbrella corporate organization for the House's private security, protection, cybersecurity, risk, and resilience functions — distinct in name and purpose from any government or military agency, and organized purely as a private corporate function of the House. It brings together the Crown Intelligence & Protection Bureau (5.8) and the Digital Defense Directorate (5.9) under one coordinated structure, built around nine divisions.

The Crown Protection Authority operates the day-to-day protective work described in this section. It remains fully distinct from the House's independent oversight bodies — the House of Internal Affairs (Article 16) and the House of Intelligence & Security (Article 17) — which retain their own independent authority to investigate the Crown Protection Authority itself, exactly as they would any other department, so that the House's protective arm is never above the House's own oversight.

5.26.1 Divisions of the Crown Protection Authority

- **1. Intelligence & Risk:** Gathers and analyzes information on threats, risks, and vulnerabilities facing the House, its members, and its businesses, and advises leadership on how to respond before a risk becomes an incident.
- **2. Corporate Security:** Provides physical security for House facilities, events, and property, including access control, guard coordination, and on-site risk management.
- **3. Cybersecurity:** Protects the House's networks, accounts, websites, databases, and digital assets from cyber threats, operating the technical controls described in Article 17.
- **4. Executive Protection:** Plans and coordinates protective arrangements for members and officers whose role, visibility, or circumstances warrant them, scaled to the actual level of risk involved.
- **5. Fraud Prevention & Investigations:** Investigates suspected fraud, theft, or financial misconduct affecting the House or its businesses, working closely with the Crown Treasury Office and, where membership conduct is involved, the House of Internal Affairs.

- **6. Crisis Management:** Prepares and executes the House's response to a sudden, serious event — coordinating leadership, communications, and resources so a crisis is managed deliberately rather than reactively.
- **7. Emergency Preparedness:** Maintains emergency plans, drills, and readiness for the House's people and facilities, consistent with the Emergency Chain of Command in Article 3.4.
- **8. Information Protection:** Classifies and safeguards House records and sensitive information under the tiers established in Article 17, and sets the handling rules that every department follows.
- **9. Business Continuity:** Plans for how House businesses and operations continue functioning through a disruption — from a natural disaster to a major system outage — and tests those plans before they are needed.

5.26.2 Leadership and Reporting

The Crown Protection Authority is led by a Director who is appointed by the Crown Chancellor under Article 4 and who reports operational matters to the Crown Regent through the ordinary chain of command. On any matter touching the independence of the House of Internal Affairs or the House of Intelligence & Security, the Director of the Crown Protection Authority coordinates with, but does not direct, those oversight bodies.

5.26.3 Coordination Among Divisions

Because threats rarely respect clean category lines — a cybersecurity incident may also be a fraud matter, a crisis may require both crisis management and business continuity response — the nine divisions coordinate under the Director's office rather than operating as fully separate silos. Each division maintains its own specialist lead, who convenes jointly with the other division leads whenever an incident spans more than one division.

5.26.4 Worked Example

A House business reports unusual account activity suggesting a possible cyberattack. The Cybersecurity division leads the technical response, immediately looping in Information Protection to assess what data may be exposed and Crisis Management to coordinate leadership communication. If the investigation later suggests the activity involved an employee, Fraud Prevention & Investigations takes over that thread, coordinating with the House of Internal Affairs if a member — rather than only an employee — turns out to be involved. Throughout, Business Continuity tracks whether any House system needs to fail over to a backup process, and the Director of the Crown Protection Authority briefs the Crown Regent at each stage.

ARTICLE 6

HOUSE COUNCIL OF THE CROWN

The House Council of the Crown is the House's leadership body, meeting regularly to review progress, resolve issues, and guide the House forward together.

6.1 Composition

The Crown Chancellor, the Crown Regent, and the Directors of each Department sit on the House Council of the Crown. The Crown Chancellor may invite other officers as needed, including the Inspector General and the Director of Intelligence & Security for matters within their jurisdiction.

6.2 Meetings

- The Council meets monthly, with an agenda circulated in advance.
- Minutes are kept for every meeting and retained as part of the House record, per the Meeting Templates in Appendix E.
- Emergency meetings may be called by the Crown Chancellor or Crown Regent at any time, on whatever notice is reasonable given the circumstances.

6.3 Agenda & Order of Business

A standing meeting ordinarily follows this order: review of minutes from the prior meeting; department reports (using the Four Monthly Accountability Questions); Treasury report; old business; new business; and any matter raised by the House of Internal Affairs or House of Intelligence & Security. Any Council member may request an item be added to the agenda in advance of the meeting.

6.4 Attendance

Council members are expected to attend every regular meeting, except for emergencies, illness, or other reasonable cause excused in advance where possible. Repeated unexplained absence is addressed under Article 13.

6.5 Committees

The House Council of the Crown may form standing or temporary committees to study a matter and report back, drawing on members beyond the Council itself. A committee has no authority beyond what the Council expressly delegates to it.

6.6 Decisions Outside a Meeting

Where a decision cannot reasonably wait for the next regular meeting, the Crown Chancellor may seek written consent from Council members individually; a decision made this way is recorded at the next regular meeting as though made there.

ARTICLE 7

VOTING & AUTHORITY

This Article defines what the Crown Chancellor may decide alone, what requires Council approval, and what requires a vote of the full family, together with the procedures by which those votes are taken.

7.1 Crown Chancellor's Sole Authority

- Day-to-day executive decisions and directives.
- Appointment and removal of officers, subject to any confirmation this Constitution specifically requires.
- Final decision on any matter not expressly reserved to the Council or the full family below.
- Final decision on any matter where this Constitution's Final Authority clause applies.

7.2 Requires Approval of the House Council of the Crown

- Annual budgets and major expenditures above a threshold set by the Council.
- Establishing or dissolving a department.
- Confirmation of the Inspector General and the Director of Intelligence & Security.
- Approval of a new business venture above a value threshold set by the Council under Article 9.

7.3 Requires a Full-Family Vote

- Amendments to this Constitution, per Article 15.
- Changes to the line of succession, per Article 14.
- Suspension or revocation of a member's membership, per Article 2.

7.4 Voting Procedure

Unless this Constitution states a higher threshold, a House Council of the Crown decision passes by simple majority of those present and voting, and a full-family vote passes by simple majority of eligible members who cast a vote. Amendments under Article 15 require the supermajority stated there.

7.5 Quorum

A quorum for House Council of the Crown decisions is a majority of its sitting members. A quorum for a full-family vote is a majority of eligible voting members, which may be satisfied by written or electronic ballot where an in-person vote is impractical.

7.6 Tie-Breaking

Where a House Council of the Crown vote is tied, the Crown Chancellor casts the deciding vote, except on a matter where the Crown Chancellor has a direct personal interest, in which case the Crown Regent casts the deciding vote.

7.7 Conflicts of Interest

Any member with a direct financial or personal interest in a matter before the Council must disclose it, using the form in Appendix G, and abstain from voting on it. A vote taken in violation of this section may be reviewed and set aside by the House of Internal Affairs under Article 16.

7.8 Proxy and Written Consent

A Council member unable to attend a meeting may submit a written vote on a specific, pre-circulated agenda item to the Crown Regent in advance, which counts toward quorum and the vote on that item only.

7.9 Worked Example

The Enterprise Director proposes a new venture requiring $40,000 in startup capital — above the Council-set Tier 2 threshold. The proposal is placed on the agenda under Article 6. At the meeting, the Treasury Director confirms the funds are available within reserves. A Council member related by marriage to a proposed supplier discloses the relationship under Article 7.7 and abstains. The remaining five Council members vote: four in favor, one opposed. The motion passes by simple majority, is recorded in the minutes under Appendix E, and the Crown Chancellor signs the Tier 3 approval alongside the Council's vote before funds are released under Article 8.

ARTICLE 8

TREASURY & FINANCIAL CONTROLS

No single member — including the Crown Chancellor — holds uncontrolled access to House funds. Financial integrity protects the House's future, and this Article exists to make that integrity a matter of structure, not merely of trust.

8.1 Budget Cycle

An annual budget is prepared by the Treasury Department in the final quarter of each year, for the following year, and approved by the House Council of the Crown before it takes effect. The budget allocates expected income and expenditure across departments and ventures, and sets the spending thresholds referenced throughout this Article.

8.2 Spending & Approval Levels

- **Tier 1 — Routine:** departmental spending within the approved budget requires only Director approval.
- **Tier 2 — Elevated:** spending above the Council-set threshold, but within budget, requires Crown Regent approval in addition to the Director's.
- **Tier 3 — Major:** spending above budget, or any new financial commitment not contemplated in the annual budget, requires Crown Chancellor and House Council of the Crown approval together.
- **Tier 4 — Emergency:** an emergency expenditure necessary to protect life, property, or the House's legal standing may be authorized by the Crown Chancellor or the ranking officer present, and must be reported to the Council within a reasonable time after the fact, with supporting documentation.

8.3 Financial Reporting

Financial reports are presented to the Council at each regular meeting, covering income, expenditure, reserves, and any variance from budget. The Treasury Director prepares an annual financial summary for the full membership.

8.4 Reserves

The House maintains reserves sufficient to withstand ordinary financial shocks, at a level set by the House Council of the Crown and reviewed annually. Reserve funds may be drawn upon only under the Tier 3 or Tier 4 approval levels above.

8.5 Investment Policy

Investment strategy is reviewed and approved by the Council at least annually. Investments are diversified consistent with the House's risk tolerance as set by the Council, and no single investment may exceed a concentration limit set by the Council without a specific Tier 3 approval.

8.6 Reimbursements

Reimbursements follow a documented, receipted process: a member seeking reimbursement submits receipts and a brief description of the House purpose to the Treasury Department, which processes the reimbursement within a reasonable time and records it in the financial report.

8.7 Banking & Signing Authority

House accounts require the signature or authorization of at least two of the following: the Crown Chancellor, the Crown Regent, and the Treasury Director, for any transaction above the Tier 2 threshold. No House account may be opened or closed without House Council of the Crown approval.

8.8 Annual Audit

The House's financial records are subject to an independent review by the House of Internal Affairs at least annually, under Article 16, in addition to the Treasury Department's own internal controls.

8.9 Sample Annual Budget Categories

The Treasury Department organizes the annual budget into categories consistent with the departments established in Article 5, illustrated here as a sample structure rather than a fixed allocation:

Category	Typical Expenses
Enterprise	Venture capital, partnership costs, business development
Treasury	Banking, accounting, audit, and reserve contributions
Estate	Property upkeep, insurance, improvements
Operations	Administration, logistics, House events
Legacy / Education	Mentorship, scholarships, internships, training
House of Internal Affairs	Investigations, audits, compliance training
House of Intelligence & Security	Security systems, clearance administration, incident response

8.10 Worked Example

The Estate Director submits a Tier 1 request for $800 in routine property maintenance, within the approved Estate budget, and it is approved directly by the Director using the Expenditure Request form in Appendix F. Later that quarter, a storm damages House property, requiring $12,000 in emergency repairs — above the Estate Department's remaining budget. The Estate Director authorizes the emergency repair under the Tier 4 Emergency Protocol in Appendix K, notifies the Crown Chancellor the same day, and reports the full expenditure with receipts to the House Council of the Crown at its next meeting.

ARTICLE 9

BUSINESSES & PROPERTY

The House maintains three distinct legal layers so that family, business, and charitable matters are never improperly mixed:

- **The House:** the family's identity and governance system, as established by this Constitution.
- **Businesses:** operated as separate legal entities (LLCs or corporations), owned by the House or its members according to documented agreements.
- **Charitable Work:** organized, if and when undertaken, through a properly formed nonprofit entity, separate from both House and business funds.

9.1 Why the Layers Are Kept Separate

Mixing personal family money, business money, and charitable funds exposes the House to legal and financial risk, and makes it impossible to see clearly how the House is actually performing. Each layer keeps its own records, its own accounts, and, where legally required, its own governance.

9.2 Business Formation

A new House business is formed as a separate legal entity following House Council of the Crown approval under Article 7. Its ownership — whether held by the House directly, by specific members, or in some combination — is documented in a written agreement at the time of formation.

9.3 Business Governance

A House business may have its own officers and operating agreement consistent with applicable law; where a House officer also serves in the business, their House duties and business duties are kept distinct, and any compensation from the business is disclosed to the House Council of the Crown.

9.4 Intellectual Property

The PERFECTKONGOLO name, crest, and other House intellectual property are owned by the House and may be licensed to a House business or to a member only by written agreement approved by the Crown Chancellor. Use of the name outside such an agreement is governed by the Member Standards of Article 10.

9.5 Real Estate and Physical Property

Real estate and other physical property held in the House's name are managed by the Estate Department under Article 5 and recorded in the House's property records, including acquisition cost, current use, and any encumbrance.

9.6 Investments

Investments made in the House's name are governed by the Investment Policy of Article 8 and recorded in the House's property records alongside real estate and intellectual property.

9.7 Charitable Activity

Should the House undertake charitable or philanthropic work, it is organized through a properly formed nonprofit entity, separate from both House and business funds, with its own governance consistent with applicable law and this Constitution's values.

9.8 Arm's-Length Dealing

Any transaction between the House, a House business, and a member is documented and conducted on arm's-length terms, disclosed to the House Council of the Crown, and subject to review by the House of Internal Affairs where a conflict of interest is identified.

ARTICLE 10

MEMBER STANDARDS

Every member who carries the PERFECTKONGOLO name represents the House in everything they do. This Article sets out the standards every member — Active, Reserve, or Honorary, and every Crown Operative — is expected to meet.

10.1 Conduct

Members act with honesty, respect, and professionalism in House affairs and in public. Conduct that brings the House's name into disrepute, whether or not it occurs in a House context, may be addressed under this Article.

10.2 Confidentiality

Internal House matters — financial, strategic, and personal — are not shared outside the House without authorization. This duty continues after a member leaves an office or, where the matter is sufficiently sensitive, after they leave the House.

10.3 Use of the Name and Brand

The PERFECTKONGOLO name and brand may be used in official capacities only, consistent with House policy and any licensing agreement under Article 9. A member does not use the House name to pursue a personal venture without written authorization from the Crown Chancellor.

10.4 Treatment of Others

Members treat one another with dignity, regardless of title or rank. Harassment, bullying, or abuse of authority — by a senior officer toward a junior member or otherwise — is treated as a serious violation of this Article.

10.5 Conflicts of Interest

A member discloses, using the form in Appendix G, any personal or financial interest that could reasonably affect their judgment in a House matter, and abstains from decisions where that interest is material, consistent with Article 7.

10.6 Public and Social Media Conduct

A member speaking publicly in a House capacity, including on social media, represents the House and is expected to exercise the same judgment they would in person. A member is free to hold and express personal views in a personal capacity, provided it is clear they do not speak for the House.

10.7 Consequences

Violations are addressed through the process in Article 13, proportionate to the conduct involved — ranging from an informal conversation to removal from office, and, in the most serious cases, to a full-family vote on membership itself under Article 2.

ARTICLE 11

PERFORMANCE SYSTEM

Every active position carries real, measurable expectations — so that titles reflect contribution, not merely heritage. This Article establishes the annual cycle by which that accountability is tracked.

11.1 Goal-Setting

Each active officer receives annual goals aligned with their office and department, set at the start of the House's fiscal year using the Annual Goals Template in Appendix D. Goals are specific, measurable, and tied to the department's and the House's broader objectives.

11.2 Quarterly Reviews

Quarterly reviews measure assignments completed, attendance, project outcomes, leadership, financial responsibility, and overall contribution, using the Four Monthly Accountability Questions as a starting framework and expanding into a fuller written review each quarter.

11.3 Rating Scale

- **Exceeds Expectations:** consistently surpasses assigned goals and contributes beyond their role.
- **Meets Expectations:** reliably completes assigned goals and fulfills their office's duties.
- **Needs Improvement:** falls short of assigned goals in a way that requires a documented improvement plan.
- **Unsatisfactory:** fails to meet basic expectations of the office despite support, triggering the process in Article 13.

11.4 Documentation

Reviews are documented and retained as part of the House record, signed by both the officer and their direct superior in the chain of command, with any disagreement noted.

11.5 Addressing Underperformance

Consistent underperformance is addressed first through support and coaching — additional resources, mentorship, or a revised goal-setting conversation — and, if unresolved after a documented improvement period, through the process in Article 13.

11.6 Recognition

The House Council of the Crown may recognize members who consistently exceed expectations through public acknowledgment at a House function, an expanded role, or another form of recognition the Council deems appropriate.

11.7 Worked Example

A Department Director sets three annual goals at the start of the year using Appendix D: launch a new venture, complete a financial audit with no major findings, and mentor a Crown Page. By Q2, the venture has launched on schedule and the audit is complete — rated Meets Expectations. By Q3, mentorship has fallen behind due to travel; the Director and Crown Regent agree a revised plan with monthly check-ins. By Q4, mentorship is back on track, and the Director's annual review rates them Exceeds Expectations overall, noting the proactive correction as a strength rather than treating the Q3 dip as a failure.

ARTICLE 12

EDUCATION & NEXT GENERATION

The House invests deliberately in preparing its next generation to lead, because a legacy that is not actively taught is a legacy that eventually disappears.

12.1 Mentorship

Mentorship pairs younger members with experienced officers, structured around the younger member's interests and the House's needs, reviewed annually by the Legacy / Education Department.

12.2 Financial and Entrepreneurial Education

Financial education and entrepreneurship training are made available as members come of age, covering budgeting, saving, investing, and the basics of how the House's businesses are run, so that financial literacy is never assumed rather than taught.

12.3 Leadership Development

Leadership development opportunities are offered within House departments, allowing a younger member to shadow, assist, and eventually take on limited responsibility under supervision before any formal appointment under Article 4.

12.4 Scholarships and Internships

Scholarships and internships may be established by the House Council of the Crown, funded through the Treasury under Article 8, to support members pursuing education or early work experience aligned with the House's interests.

12.5 Age-Appropriate Responsibility

Responsibilities given to younger members are age-appropriate and increase gradually, consistent with Article 2. A ladder of responsibility — observation, assisted participation, supervised independent tasks, and eventual full appointment — guides how each younger member's role expands over time.

12.6 Honorary Titles for Younger Members

Titles such as Crown Page exist specifically to give younger members a meaningful role suited to their age while they develop toward full Active appointment, consistent with their Role Charter and this Article.

12.7 Family History and Legacy Education

The Legacy / Education Department maintains a record of the House's history — its founding, its milestones, and the stories of the members who built it — and shares this history with younger members as a deliberate part of their upbringing within the House, so that the House's legacy is passed down intentionally rather than left to chance.

12.8 Preparing Future Leadership

Members identified as likely future holders of senior office, including a future Crown Chancellor under Article 14, receive additional mentorship and exposure to governance, financial, and business matters well before they are expected to take on formal responsibility, so that a succession under Article 14 is never the younger member's first exposure to the role.

12.9 Worked Example

A teenage member shows strong interest in the Enterprise Department. The Legacy / Education Department arranges a mentorship with the Enterprise Director, who includes the younger member in appropriate meetings, assigns a small supervised research task, and reports progress annually to the House Council of the Crown. Over several years, the member moves from observation to assisted participation, and by the time they come of age, they are a natural candidate for an entry office in the department — age-appropriate responsibility applied deliberately rather than left to develop on its own.

ARTICLE 13

DISPUTES & DISCIPLINE

Disagreements and misconduct are handled privately, fairly, and in a manner that protects the dignity of everyone involved. This Article sets out the process by which a dispute is resolved and the range of outcomes available.

13.1 Process

- **Step One — Private Resolution:** private resolution between the parties is always the first step, attempted in good faith before any escalation.
- **Step Two — Mediation:** if unresolved, mediation is offered by a neutral member of the House Council of the Crown, who hears both sides and helps the parties reach an agreement.
- **Step Three — Council Review:** if still unresolved, the matter is reviewed by the House Council of the Crown, which may request an investigation by the House of Internal Affairs where the matter involves alleged misconduct.
- **Step Four — Determination:** the Council determines the outcome by vote under Article 7, documents its reasoning, and communicates the outcome to the parties.

13.2 Notice and Hearing

A member facing discipline is given notice of the allegation and a fair opportunity to respond before any final determination, except where immediate action is necessary to protect a person or the House's interests, in which case a hearing follows as promptly as practical.

13.3 Discipline Matrix

- **Informal Counseling:** for a first, minor issue — an informal conversation, documented briefly.
- **Written Warning:** for a repeated or moderate issue — placed in the member's record.
- **Temporary Suspension:** from operational duties, pending review, for a more serious issue or during an active investigation.
- **Removal from Office:** without loss of family membership, for a serious or repeated violation.
- **Membership Action:** in the most serious cases, referral to a full-family vote under Article 2.

Family membership itself is distinct from holding an office: a member may be removed from a position while remaining a full member of the House, consistent with Article 2.

13.4 Appeal

A member disciplined under this Article may request the Crown Chancellor review the Council's determination once, on the basis of new information or a claimed procedural error. The Crown Chancellor's decision on appeal is final, consistent with the Final Authority clause of this Constitution.

13.5 Confidentiality of Proceedings

Disciplinary proceedings are kept confidential to those who need to know, consistent with Article 10 and the Safeguards of Article 16.

13.6 Worked Example

Two Crown Operatives disagree sharply over how a shared project should be run. Step One: they attempt to resolve it privately and fail. Step Two: the Crown of Unity mediates a conversation, surfacing a miscommunication about who had final say — it is partly resolved but friction remains. Step Three: the matter reaches the House Council of the Crown, which clarifies the reporting line under Article 3 and issues a written decision. No discipline is warranted, since both acted in good faith; the clarified reporting line prevents the same conflict from recurring.

ARTICLE 14

SUCCESSION

The House plans deliberately for continuity of leadership, so that no single absence or loss threatens its stability. This Article covers short absences, resignation, incapacity, vacancies, and the long-term passing of leadership to the next generation.

14.1 Temporary Leadership

During a Crown Chancellor's temporary absence — travel, illness, or any other short-term unavailability — the Crown Regent serves as Acting Crown Chancellor, exercising the Crown Chancellor's authority under Article 7 for the duration of the absence, and reporting back fully upon the Crown Chancellor's return.

14.2 Resignation

A resigning officer provides written notice to the House Council of the Crown, with reasonable notice where practical, and a successor is appointed per Article 4. A resigning officer is expected to assist in the transition to their successor.

14.3 Incapacity

Incapacity is determined by the House Council of the Crown, based on the best information reasonably available, which then activates the temporary leadership provision above. Where the incapacity is likely to be prolonged, the Council initiates the process for a long-term successor.

14.4 Vacancies

Any vacant office is filled by appointment, confirmed as required by Article 7, as promptly as a suitable appointment can reasonably be made.

14.5 Long-Term Succession Planning

The Crown Chancellor, in consultation with the House Council of the Crown, maintains a confidential long-term succession plan identifying likely future candidates for the office of Crown Chancellor and the preparation — education, mentorship, and experience under Article 12 — they will need before taking on that responsibility.

14.6 Changing the Line of Succession

Changes to the long-term line of succession require a full-family vote, per Article 7, so that the question of who eventually leads the House is never decided by one person alone.

14.7 Transition Period

Where leadership passes to a new Crown Chancellor, outgoing and incoming leadership work together for a reasonable transition period to ensure continuity of the House's obligations, relationships, and institutional knowledge.

14.8 Interim Governance During a Vacancy in the Office of Crown Chancellor

If the office of Crown Chancellor becomes vacant and no immediate successor is ready under the long-term succession plan, the Crown Regent serves as Acting Crown Chancellor and the House Council of the Crown convenes within thirty days to confirm an interim governance arrangement, which may include a temporary expansion of the Council's own decision-making authority under Article 7 until a permanent Crown Chancellor is appointed.

14.9 Worked Example

The Crown Chancellor announces an extended medical absence. The House Council of the Crown formally activates Section 14.1: the Crown Regent becomes Acting Crown Chancellor, briefed on all pending decisions. When it becomes clear the absence will last beyond a few months, the Council treats it as prolonged incapacity under Section 14.3 and begins reviewing the long-term succession plan under Section 14.5, while the Acting Crown Chancellor continues to run day-to-day affairs — the House keeps functioning normally throughout.

ARTICLE 15

AMENDMENTS

This Constitution is built to last beyond any one leader. No future Crown Chancellor may casually rewrite the entire system. This Article sets out the only process by which this Constitution may be changed.

15.1 Proposing an Amendment

Any member may propose an amendment to the House Council of the Crown, in writing, stating the specific language to be added, removed, or changed and the reason for the change.

15.2 Council Review

The House Council of the Crown reviews and may recommend the amendment for adoption, refine its language, or decline to advance it. A declined amendment may still be brought to a full-family vote if a meaningful portion of the membership, as set by the Council, supports bringing it forward.

15.3 Notice Period

A proposed amendment is circulated to the full membership at least thirty days before any vote, so that every member has a fair opportunity to consider it.

15.4 Adoption

Adoption of an amendment requires a full-family vote, per Article 7, passing by a supermajority of at least two-thirds of eligible members who cast a vote, reflecting that changes to the House's foundational rules should carry broad support.

15.5 Limits on Amendment

No amendment may eliminate the Final Authority clause's requirement that final decisions are reserved to the Crown Chancellor except where this Constitution expressly reserves a matter to a full-family vote, nor may it remove the independence of the House of Internal Affairs or the House of Intelligence & Security, without the supermajority described above applying specifically and clearly to that change.

15.6 Recordkeeping

All adopted amendments are recorded and appended to this Constitution with their date of adoption, and the Constitution is reissued in full with the amendment incorporated so that the House always operates from one current, complete document.

15.7 Minor Corrections

Corrections of a purely clerical nature — spelling, formatting, an outdated cross-reference caused by a prior amendment — may be made by the Crown Regent without a full-family vote, provided the correction changes no substantive right, duty, or process, and is reported to the House Council of the Crown at its next meeting.

15.8 Worked Example

A member proposes adding a new Department under Article 5 for a growing area of House business. They submit the proposal in writing to the House Council of the Crown, which refines the language and recommends it for adoption. The proposal is circulated to all members thirty days before the vote. At the full-family vote under Article 7, it passes with more than two-thirds support, and the Crown Regent reissues the Constitution with the new Department incorporated into Article 5 and the Appendix B organizational chart updated to match.

ARTICLE 16

HOUSE OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The House of Internal Affairs exists to investigate conduct within the House independently and fairly — so that accountability applies to every office, not only to those without power.

Leadership

The House of Internal Affairs is led by the Inspector General, appointed by the Crown Chancellor and confirmed by the House Council of the Crown. The Inspector General may be removed only by a vote of the House Council of the Crown, so that the office cannot be silenced by the very conduct it may need to investigate. The Crown Chancellor may, consistent with the Final Authority clause of this Constitution, override a removal and reinstate the Inspector General where the Crown Chancellor deems it necessary and in the best interest of the House.

Jurisdiction

- Any officer or department of the House, upon a credible complaint or the Inspector General's own initiative.
- The Crown Regent, with the Crown Chancellor's authorization.
- The Crown Chancellor, only upon a formal vote of the House Council of the Crown, as set out in this Article and subject to the Final Authority clause of this Constitution.

Duties

- **Vetting:** reviews candidates for appointment to sensitive offices before they are confirmed.
- **Investigations:** examines credible complaints of misconduct, conflicts of interest, or breaches of Member Standards under Article 10.
- **Audits:** conducts periodic, independent reviews of departmental and financial records alongside Treasury oversight under Article 8.
- **Findings:** reports findings and recommendations to the Crown Chancellor and the House Council of the Crown, and refers matters for discipline under Article 13.
- **Compliance Monitoring:** tracks adherence to this Constitution, House policy, and the Member Standards of Article 10 across every office and department.
- **Background Checks:** verifies the background and character of candidates for sensitive offices and new Crown Operatives before they are brought into the House.
- **Whistleblower Protection:** receives reports of misconduct in confidence and protects any member who raises a good-faith concern from retaliation.
- **Policy Enforcement:** ensures corrective actions and Council directives arising from an investigation are actually carried out.

- **Training & Prevention:** educates officers and Crown Operatives on standards of conduct, conflicts of interest, and reporting procedures to prevent misconduct before it occurs.
- **Record-Keeping:** maintains a confidential, permanent record of investigations, audits, and findings for the House's institutional memory.

Powers

The Inspector General may request records, interview members, and recommend temporary suspension of an officer pending investigation, subject to House Council of the Crown review.

Term and Reporting

The Inspector General serves a term set by the House Council of the Crown at the time of confirmation, renewable, and reports formally to the Crown Chancellor and the House Council of the Crown at least quarterly, in addition to any specific findings reported as they arise.

Case Handling Procedure

- **Intake:** a complaint or concern is received, logged confidentially, and assessed for credibility and jurisdiction.
- **Investigation:** the Inspector General gathers records and statements, documenting the process as it proceeds.
- **Findings:** a written report is prepared, stating what was found and what, if anything, is recommended.
- **Referral:** findings involving potential discipline are referred to the House Council of the Crown under Article 13; findings involving a possible crime may be referred to appropriate outside authorities at the Crown Chancellor's direction.
- **Closure:** the case is closed and archived under the Record-Keeping duty above, with the outcome communicated to those with a need to know.

Safeguards

Investigations are conducted discreetly and findings are shared only with those who need to act on them. No investigation may be used to harass, intimidate, or settle personal grievances; any such misuse is itself subject to review by the House of Internal Affairs.

Worked Example

A member anonymously reports that a Director approved a vendor contract without disclosing a family relationship with the vendor. The Inspector General logs the report, reviews the Treasury records and the Conflict-of-Interest disclosures in Appendix G, and finds no disclosure was filed. The Director is interviewed, confirms the relationship, and explains it was an oversight rather than concealment. The Inspector General's findings recommend a written warning under Article 13 and a corrective disclosure filing, which the House Council of the Crown adopts. The reporting member's identity is never disclosed outside the House of Internal Affairs.

ARTICLE 17

HOUSE OF INTELLIGENCE & SECURITY

The House of Intelligence & Security protects the House's sensitive information, physical and digital security, and brand from outside threats.

Leadership

The House of Intelligence & Security is led by the Director of Intelligence & Security, appointed by the Crown Chancellor and confirmed by the House Council of the Crown.

Classification Tiers

- **House Open:** information suitable for any member or the public.
- **House Restricted:** information limited to Active Members and officers with a direct need.
- **House Sensitive:** the House's most sensitive financial, strategic, or personal information, limited to the Crown Chancellor, Crown Regent, House Council of the Crown, and those the Director specifically clears.

Need-to-Know Principle

Access to House Restricted or House Sensitive information is granted only where necessary to perform an office's duties, regardless of title or seniority.

Clearance & Review

The Director maintains and periodically reviews clearance levels for all members holding sensitive information, and may recommend adjustments to the Crown Chancellor.

Counterintelligence & Brand Protection

The House of Intelligence & Security monitors for threats to the House's reputation, intellectual property, and sensitive information, and coordinates the House's response to any breach or external threat.

Coordination with Internal Affairs

The House of Intelligence & Security and the House of Internal Affairs coordinate closely, each respecting the other's jurisdiction, so that security threats and internal misconduct are addressed without either office operating in a vacuum.

Term and Reporting

The Director of Intelligence & Security serves a term set by the House Council of the Crown at the time of confirmation, renewable, and reports to the Crown Chancellor and the House Council of the Crown at least quarterly, with any urgent security matter reported immediately.

Physical and Digital Security

- **Physical Security:** the Directorate advises on and coordinates the protection of House property, events, and members where warranted by a specific risk.
- **Digital Security:** the Directorate sets minimum standards for protecting House accounts, devices, and data, and coordinates response to any breach.
- **Document Handling:** House Sensitive and House Restricted materials are stored and transmitted only through means the Directorate has approved.

Incident Response

Upon discovering a security incident — a data breach, a leak of sensitive information, or a credible external threat — the Director of Intelligence & Security immediately notifies the Crown Chancellor, contains the incident to the extent possible, investigates its cause, and reports findings and recommended changes to the House Council of the Crown.

Appendices

The following appendices are maintained as supporting documents to this Constitution and are incorporated by reference. Each is set out in full below.

- **Appendix A:** Organizational Chart
- **Appendix B:** Position Descriptions, including the Inspector General, and Director of Intelligence & Security
- **Appendix C:** Department Charters
- **Appendix D:** Annual Goals Template
- **Appendix E:** Meeting Templates
- **Appendix F:** Budget Forms
- **Appendix G:** Conflict-of-Interest Disclosure
- **Appendix H:** Member Acknowledgment & Signature Pages
- **Appendix I:** Glossary of Terms
- **Appendix J:** Frequently Asked Questions
- **Appendix K:** Standard Operating Procedures
- **Appendix L:** Officer Oath & Investiture Ceremony
- **Appendix M:** Records Retention & Communications Policy
- **Appendix N:** Family Protocol & Etiquette
- **Appendix O:** Annual Governance Calendar
- **Appendix P:** The Crown Protection Authority, Explained

Appendix A — Organizational Chart

The House's organizational chart follows the chain of command set out in Article 3 and illustrated near the front of this Constitution. In descending order of authority:

CROWN CHANCELLOR — Perfect Kongolo

↓

CROWN REGENT — Chief Operating Leader

↓

HOUSE COUNCIL

↓

TREASURY | ENTERPRISE | ESTATE | OPERATIONS | LEGACY

↓

DIRECTORS / STEWARDS

↓

MEMBERS / PAGES / ATTACHÉS

↓

CROWN OPERATIVES (EMPLOYEES)

Independent of this operational chain, the Inspector General (House of Internal Affairs) and the Director of Intelligence & Security (House of Intelligence & Security) report directly to the Crown Chancellor and the House Council of the Crown, as set out in Articles 16 and 17.

Appendix B — Position Descriptions

This Appendix sets out each office established by Article 4 in summary form: its reporting line, its status, and the core expectations attached to it. Full Role Charters for each office — including complete duties, authority, and core values — are maintained as standalone documents and incorporated here by reference.

Office	Summary
Crown Chancellor	Chief Executive Officer — highest executive authority of the House
Crown Emissary	Chief Ambassador — represents the House externally
Lady of the Crown	Chief Creative & Heritage Officer — guards culture and heritage
Crown Regent	Chief Operating Officer — directs day-to-day operations
Crown of the House	Royal Representative — honorary office of representation
Crown Gentleman	Honorary office recognizing character and service
Crown of Unity	Keeper of Family Unity and Harmony
Crown Page	Junior Royal Officer — entry office for the next generation
Crown Attaché	Royal Liaison — supports coordination between offices
Inspector General	Leads the House of Internal Affairs
Director of Intelligence & Security	Leads the House of Intelligence & Security
Crown Operatives	The House's paid employees

Crown Chancellor

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and highest executive authority of the House.

- **Reports To:** The House itself — accountable to the House Council of the Crown and, on reserved matters, to a full-family vote under Article 7.
- **Status:** Active — holds the House's final executive authority under the Final Authority clause and Article 7.
- Lead with the Core Values of Article 1 as the standard for every decision.
- Chair the House Council of the Crown and set the House's long-term direction.
- Account to the House Council of the Crown and, where required, the full family, for the exercise of this authority.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Crown Emissary

Chief Ambassador — represents the House in its external relationships.

- **Reports To:** The Crown Chancellor.
- **Status:** Active.
- Represent the House faithfully in external and diplomatic matters.
- Coordinate with the Crown Chancellor before making commitments on the House's behalf.
- Report significant external developments to the House Council of the Crown.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Lady of the Crown

Chief Creative & Heritage Officer (CCHO) — guards the House's culture, creativity, and heritage.

- **Reports To:** The Crown Chancellor.
- **Status:** Active.
- Preserve and advance the House's cultural identity and creative direction.
- Coordinate with the Legacy / Education Department on heritage matters.
- Advise the House Council of the Crown on brand and creative decisions.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Crown Regent

Chief Operating Officer (COO) — directs the House's day-to-day operations.

- **Reports To:** The Crown Chancellor.

- **Status:** Active — serves as Acting Crown Chancellor under Article 14 when required.
- Oversee the Department Directors and the House's daily operations.
- Step into the Crown Chancellor's authority during a temporary absence, under Article 14.
- Report operational performance to the House Council of the Crown.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Crown of the House

Royal Representative — an honorary office of representation.

- **Reports To:** The Crown Chancellor.
- **Status:** Honorary.
- Represent the House at ceremonial and family functions.
- Uphold the Member Standards of Article 10 in all representative capacities.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Crown Gentleman

An honorary office recognizing character and service among the House's young men.

- **Reports To:** The Crown Chancellor, through the Legacy / Education Department.
- **Status:** Honorary.
- Serve as a model of the House's Core Values among younger members.
- Participate in the mentorship structure of Article 12 as both mentee and, over time, mentor.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Crown of Unity

Keeper of Family Unity and Harmony.

- **Reports To:** The Crown Chancellor.
- **Status:** Honorary.
- Support the resolution process of Article 13 by encouraging early, private resolution of disagreements.
- Promote cohesion across every branch of the family.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Crown Page

Junior Royal Officer — an entry office for the House's next generation.

- **Reports To:** The Crown Chancellor, through the Legacy / Education Department.
- **Status:** Honorary — the entry point on the age-appropriate ladder described in Article 12.
- Learn the House's values, history, and structure.
- Take on age-appropriate responsibility as described in Article 12.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Crown Attaché

Royal Liaison — supports coordination between offices.

- **Reports To:** The Crown Regent.
- **Status:** Honorary, with coordination duties.
- Support communication and coordination between House offices and departments.
- Assist Department Directors as directed by the Crown Regent.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Inspector General

Leads the House of Internal Affairs — independent internal investigation and compliance.

- **Reports To:** The Crown Chancellor and the House Council of the Crown, outside the ordinary operational chain, as set out in Article 16.
- **Status:** Active — appointed by the Crown Chancellor, confirmed by the House Council of the Crown.
- Carry out the full Duties listed in Article 16.
- Report at least quarterly to the Crown Chancellor and House Council of the Crown.
- Maintain independence and confidentiality consistent with the Safeguards of Article 16.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Director of Intelligence & Security

Leads the House of Intelligence & Security — information security and brand protection.

- **Reports To:** The Crown Chancellor and the House Council of the Crown, outside the ordinary operational chain, as set out in Article 17.
- **Status:** Active — appointed by the Crown Chancellor, confirmed by the House Council of the Crown.
- Carry out the full duties listed in Article 17.
- Maintain the classification system and clearance reviews described in Article 17.
- Coordinate with the Inspector General consistent with Article 17.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Crown Operatives

The House's paid employees, who carry out the day-to-day work of House businesses and operations.

- **Reports To:** The Director or Steward of the department that employs them.
- **Status:** Employees of the House rather than members of the family, per the Chain of Command page.
- Perform their assigned work to the standard expected of any House operation.
- Comply with the Member Standards of Article 10 to the extent applicable to their role.
- Are subject to the vetting and background-check duties of Article 16 before being brought into the House.

Full purpose, duties, authority, and core values for this office are set out in its standalone Role Charter, incorporated into this Constitution by reference.

Appendix C — Department Charters

Each House department operates under a charter following this template, completed and maintained by its Director and reviewed annually by the House Council of the Crown:

- **Purpose:** a one-paragraph statement of why the department exists and what it is responsible for.
- **Annual Goals:** the department's specific goals for the current year, consistent with Article 11.
- **Key Performance Indicators:** the measurable indicators used to track the department's progress throughout the year.
- **Budget:** the department's approved annual budget and major planned expenditures, consistent with Article 8.
- **Staffing:** the officers, members, and Crown Operatives assigned to the department and their roles.
- **Reporting Line:** confirmation that the department reports to the Crown Regent under Article 5.

The five standing departments established by Article 5 — Enterprise, Treasury, Estate, Operations, and Legacy/Education — each maintain a charter following this template.

Appendix D — Annual Goals Template

Each Active officer completes this template at the start of the House's fiscal year, consistent with Article 11:

- **Member Name and Office:** the officer's name and the office they hold.
- **Goal 1, 2, 3…:** each specific, measurable goal for the year, with a target completion date.
- **Resources Needed:** what support, budget, or authority the officer needs from the House to meet these goals.
- **Alignment:** how these goals support the officer's department and the House's broader objectives.
- **Signatures:** the officer and their direct superior both sign to confirm the goals are agreed.

Appendix E — Meeting Templates

E.1 Agenda Template

- Call to order and attendance.
- Review and approval of prior minutes.
- Department reports (Four Monthly Accountability Questions).
- Treasury report.
- Old business.
- New business.
- House of Internal Affairs / House of Intelligence & Security items, if any.
- Adjournment.

E.2 Minutes Template

- **Date, Time, and Attendees:** who was present, who was absent and excused.
- **Summary of Each Agenda Item:** what was discussed and any decision reached.
- **Votes Taken:** the motion, the vote count, and the outcome.
- **Action Items:** what was assigned, to whom, and by when.
- **Next Meeting:** the date of the next regular meeting.

Appendix F — Budget Forms

F.1 Department Budget Request

- **Department and Director:** the requesting department and its Director.
- **Line Items:** each planned expenditure, with amount and purpose.
- **Prior Year Comparison:** how this request compares to the prior year's actual spending.
- **Justification:** why each major line item is needed to meet the department's goals under Appendix C.

F.2 Expenditure / Reimbursement Request

- **Requested By:** the member or Director requesting funds.
- **Amount and Purpose:** what the funds are for and how much is requested.
- **Approval Tier:** which Article 8 approval tier applies, and the required approver's signature.
- **Receipts:** attached documentation supporting the request.

Appendix G — Conflict-of-Interest Disclosure

Any member with a personal or financial interest in a matter before the House Council of the Crown completes this disclosure, consistent with Article 7 and Article 10:

- **Member Name and Office:** the disclosing member's name and office.
- **Matter Involved:** the specific decision or matter before the Council.
- **Nature of the Interest:** a description of the personal or financial interest at stake.
- **Recommended Action:** whether the member proposes to abstain, recuse entirely, or disclose and participate, subject to the Council's determination.
- **Signature and Date:** the disclosing member's signature and the date of disclosure.

Appendix H — Member Acknowledgment & Signature Pages

Each member, upon joining the House or taking office, signs an acknowledgment in substantially this form:

"I acknowledge that I have read and understand the House of Kongolo Operating System & Constitution. I accept the rights and responsibilities of membership, and, where applicable, the duties of the office I hold. I agree to act consistently with the House's Core Values and Member Standards under Article 10."

Signature

Name: _____
Office (if any): _____
Date: _____

Appendix I — Glossary of Terms

- **Active Member:** a member holding an appointed office or department role, as defined in Article 2.
- **Reserve Member:** a family member in good standing not presently holding an office, as defined in Article 2.
- **Honorary Member:** a member holding a ceremonial title without an operational department assignment, as defined in Article 2.
- **Crown Operative:** a paid employee of the House, as defined in Article 4 and described on the Chain of Command page.
- **House Council of the Crown:** the House's leadership body, as established by Article 6.
- **Quorum:** the minimum number of members who must be present, or who must vote, for a decision to be valid, as defined in Article 7.
- **Supermajority:** a vote requiring more than a simple majority — specifically two-thirds, where required by Article 15.
- **Tier (1–4):** the four levels of financial approval authority established in Article 8.
- **Role Charter:** the standalone document describing a specific office's purpose, duties, authority, and values, incorporated by reference under Article 4 and Appendix B.
- **House of Internal Affairs:** the House's independent investigative body, established by Article 16.
- **House of Intelligence & Security:** the House's independent security and classification body, established by Article 17.
- **Classification Tier:** one of House Open, House Restricted, or House Sensitive, as defined in Article 17.
- **Final Authority Clause:** the provision on the Guiding Principle page establishing the Crown Chancellor's final decision-making authority over all bodies this Constitution creates.
- **Full-Family Vote:** a vote open to all eligible members of the House, as distinguished from a House Council of the Crown vote, under Article 7.
- **Acting Crown Chancellor:** the role temporarily held by the Crown Regent during the Crown Chancellor's absence, under Article 14.
- **Arm's-Length:** a transaction conducted as it would be between unrelated parties, with no favoritism arising from a personal relationship, as required by Article 9.

Appendix J — Frequently Asked Questions

Who has the final say in the House?

The Crown Chancellor, on any matter not expressly reserved by this Constitution to the House Council of the Crown or to a full-family vote. See the Final Authority clause and Article 7.

Can the Crown Chancellor be investigated?

Yes. The House of Internal Affairs may investigate the Crown Chancellor upon a formal vote of the House Council of the Crown, as set out in Article 16, subject always to the Final Authority clause.

What happens if I disagree with a decision?

Begin with private resolution, then mediation, then House Council of the Crown review, as set out in Article 13. A disciplinary determination may be appealed once to the Crown Chancellor.

Can I lose my membership in the House?

Only through a full-family vote under Article 2, following the process in Article 13, and only for conduct fundamentally incompatible with the House's values and name. Losing an office is not the same as losing membership.

How is House money protected?

Through the tiered approval system, financial reporting, reserves policy, and annual audit described in Article 8, supplemented by independent review from the House of Internal Affairs under Article 16.

How do I propose a change to this Constitution?

Submit a written proposal to the House Council of the Crown. If recommended, or if sufficient membership support exists, it proceeds to a full-family vote requiring a two-thirds supermajority, as set out in Article 15.

What is the difference between an Active and an Honorary office?

An Active office carries real operational responsibility and is subject to the Performance System of Article 11. An Honorary office carries the authority and duties expressly stated in its Role Charter, as set out in Article 4.

Who decides if a younger member is ready for more responsibility?

The Legacy / Education Department, in consultation with the member's mentor and the Crown Regent, applying the age-appropriate ladder described in Article 12.

Appendix K — Standard Operating Procedures

K.1 Establishing a New Department

- **Step 1:** a proposal describing the department's purpose and scope is submitted to the House Council of the Crown.
- **Step 2:** the Council reviews and votes under Article 7.
- **Step 3:** if approved, a Director is appointed under Article 4 and a department charter is completed under Appendix C.
- **Step 4:** the new department is added to Article 5 at the next Constitutional review.

K.2 Launching a New Business Venture

- **Step 1:** the Enterprise Department prepares a proposal including expected cost, structure, and ownership.
- **Step 2:** Treasury reviews the financial implications under Article 8.
- **Step 3:** the House Council of the Crown approves under Article 7 and Article 9.
- **Step 4:** the entity is formed, an ownership agreement is documented, and the venture is recorded in the House's property records.

K.3 Emergency Protocol

- **Step 1:** the ranking officer present takes only the minimum action necessary to protect people, property, or the House's legal standing, under Article 3.
- **Step 2:** the Crown Chancellor, or Acting Crown Chancellor under Article 14, is notified as soon as possible.
- **Step 3:** any emergency expenditure is documented and reported under the Tier 4 process in Article 8.
- **Step 4:** the House Council of the Crown reviews the incident at its next meeting, or sooner if warranted.

K.4 Reporting a Concern to the House of Internal Affairs

- **Step 1:** the concern is submitted to the Inspector General, in writing where possible, in confidence.
- **Step 2:** the Inspector General logs and assesses the concern under the Case Handling Procedure in Article 16.
- **Step 3:** the reporting member is protected from retaliation under the Whistleblower Protection duty in Article 16.

K.5 Annual Governance Calendar

- **Q1:** annual budget takes effect; department annual goals finalized under Appendix D.

- **Q2:** first quarterly performance reviews under Article 11.
- **Q3:** mid-year financial review; annual audit by the House of Internal Affairs begins under Article 16.
- **Q4:** annual financial summary prepared; next year's budget drafted under Article 8; Role Charter review under Article 4 where due.

Appendix L — Officer Oath & Investiture Ceremony

Where an office carries an Official Oath under its Role Charter, the oath is administered at an Investiture Ceremony following substantially this template. Where an office carries only an Official Motto, the motto is spoken in place of an oath.

L.1 Order of Ceremony

- **Opening:** the Crown Chancellor, or presiding officer, opens the ceremony and states the office being conferred.
- **Reading of the Charter:** a summary of the office's purpose, drawn from Appendix B, is read aloud.
- **Oath or Motto:** the member being invested speaks their office's Official Oath, where one exists, or affirms their office's Official Motto.
- **Acknowledgment:** the member signs the acknowledgment in Appendix H.
- **Investiture:** the Crown Chancellor formally confers the title and any insignia associated with the office.
- **Closing:** the House Council of the Crown and assembled members welcome the officer to their new role.

L.2 General Affirmation

Where an office's Role Charter provides no specific oath or motto, the member affirms the following general statement in its place:

> *"I accept this office in the House of Kongolo. I will carry out its duties with the Core Values of Integrity, Unity, Excellence, Stewardship, and Legacy, and I will be accountable to this Constitution in all that I do."*

Appendix M — Records Retention & Communications Policy

M.1 Records Retention

- **Governing Documents:** this Constitution, all amendments, and all Role Charters are retained permanently.
- **Financial Records:** budgets, financial reports, and audit findings are retained for at least seven years, consistent with Article 8.
- **Meeting Minutes:** House Council of the Crown minutes are retained permanently as part of the House record, consistent with Article 6.
- **Investigation Records:** House of Internal Affairs case files are retained permanently in confidence, consistent with Article 16.
- **Performance Records:** annual goals and reviews are retained for at least five years, consistent with Article 11.

M.2 Internal Communications

Official House communications — Council decisions, policy changes, and department announcements — are distributed through channels the Operations Department maintains for this purpose, so that every member receives the same information at the same time.

M.3 External Communications

Any communication made publicly in the House's name is coordinated with the Crown Emissary and, where it touches brand or reputation, the House of Intelligence & Security under Article 17, consistent with the Use of the Name standard in Article 10.

M.4 Records Classification

Every House record is classified under the tiers established in Article 17 — House Open, House Restricted, or House Sensitive — at the time it is created, and handled accordingly for its entire retention period.

Appendix N — Family Protocol & Etiquette

Titles and ceremony exist to honor the House's structure and history, not to create distance between its members. This appendix sets out the everyday protocol expected at House functions and in official settings.

N.1 Use of Titles

Official titles (Crown Chancellor, Crown Regent, and the like) are used in official House business, written communications, and formal functions. In everyday family life, members may address one another as they always have — protocol governs the House's official conduct, not its private family relationships.

N.2 Order of Precedence

At formal House functions, order of precedence follows the chain of command set out in Article 3: the Crown Chancellor, then the Crown Regent, then the House Council of the Crown, then Department Directors, followed by other officers and members. Precedence governs seating and speaking order at formal functions only, and carries no other significance.

N.3 Formal Functions

A formal House function — an Investiture under Appendix L, an Annual Meeting under Article 6, or a ceremony the Crown Chancellor designates as formal — follows the order of precedence above and begins with a brief statement of purpose from the presiding officer.

N.4 Dress and Conduct at Formal Functions

Dress and conduct at formal functions should reflect the dignity of the House and the occasion, as guided by the presiding officer or Department Director organizing the function, consistent with the Member Standards of Article 10.

N.5 Guests

Members may invite guests to House functions designated as open to guests, subject to the approval of the function's organizing officer, who may decline a guest where attendance would be inconsistent with the House's interests or the comfort of other members.

Appendix O — Annual Governance Calendar

This calendar summarizes the recurring governance activity described throughout this Constitution, gathered in one place for ease of reference. It does not create any obligation beyond what the relevant Article already establishes.

When	Activity
January	Annual budget adopted (Article 8); long-term succession plan reviewed (Article 14)
Quarterly (Jan/Apr/Jul/Oct)	Quarterly performance reviews (Article 11); Council briefing on House-wide performance (Article 3.6)
Ongoing, Monthly	Regular House Council of the Crown meeting (Article 6); department reporting to the Crown Regent (Article 3.6)
Mid-Year	Annual audit fieldwork begins (Article 8.8)
Annually, as scheduled	Annual Meeting of the full membership (Article 6); recognition of members under Article 11.6
Every Two Years	Role Charter review for each office (Article 4.5)
As Needed	Amendment proposals and votes (Article 15); Investiture ceremonies (Appendix L); disciplinary proceedings (Article 13)

Appendix P — The Crown Protection Authority, Explained

This page gathers the Crown Protection Authority (Section 5.26) into one place for quick reference — what it is, why it exists, how it is organized, and how it fits within the rest of the House's structure.

P.1 What It Is

The Crown Protection Authority is the House's umbrella corporate organization for private security, protection, cybersecurity, risk, and resilience. It is a business function of the House — organized, named, and operated as a private corporate department — and is never represented as a government, military, law-enforcement, or intelligence agency of any kind.

P.2 Why It Exists

As the House's businesses, property, and public profile have grown, the protective work once handled informally has grown into a distinct discipline of its own. Rather than leave security, cybersecurity, fraud, and crisis response as scattered responsibilities, the Crown Protection Authority gathers them under one accountable structure — comparable in concept to how a large private company organizes a corporate security or risk division, not comparable to a government defense agency.

P.3 How It Is Organized

The Authority is organized into nine divisions, each with a specific area of responsibility:

Division	Responsibility
1. Intelligence & Risk	Gathers and analyzes information on threats, risks, and vulnerabilities facing the House, its members, and its businesses, and advises leadership on how to respond before a risk becomes an incident.
2. Corporate Security	Provides physical security for House facilities, events, and property, including access control, guard coordination, and on-site risk management.
3. Cybersecurity	Protects the House's networks, accounts, websites, databases, and digital assets from cyber threats, operating the technical controls described in Article 17.
4. Executive Protection	Plans and coordinates protective arrangements for members and officers whose role, visibility, or circumstances warrant them, scaled to the actual level of risk involved.
5. Fraud Prevention & Investigations	Investigates suspected fraud, theft, or financial misconduct affecting the House or its businesses, working closely with the Crown Treasury Office and, where membership conduct is involved, the House of Internal Affairs.
6. Crisis Management	Prepares and executes the House's response to a sudden, serious event — coordinating leadership, communications,

Division	Responsibility
	and resources so a crisis is managed deliberately rather than reactively.
7. Emergency Preparedness	Maintains emergency plans, drills, and readiness for the House's people and facilities, consistent with the Emergency Chain of Command in Article 3.4.
8. Information Protection	Classifies and safeguards House records and sensitive information under the tiers established in Article 17, and sets the handling rules that every department follows.
9. Business Continuity	Plans for how House businesses and operations continue functioning through a disruption — from a natural disaster to a major system outage — and tests those plans before they are needed.

P.4 Where It Sits in the House Structure

- **Within Article 5:** the Authority is established in Section 5.26, consolidating the Crown Intelligence & Protection Bureau (5.8) and the Digital Defense Directorate (5.9) under one coordinated structure.
- **Led by a Director:** appointed by the Crown Chancellor under Article 4, reporting operational matters through the Crown Regent in the ordinary chain of command set out in Article 3.
- **Distinct from oversight:** the Authority is an operational department, not an oversight body. The House of Internal Affairs (Article 16) and the House of Intelligence & Security (Article 17) remain fully independent of it, and retain authority to investigate the Authority itself exactly as they would any other department.

P.5 What It Is Not

The Crown Protection Authority holds no governmental, law-enforcement, military, or intelligence-agency authority of any kind. It does not represent itself to the public, to vendors, or to any outside party as a government or military body. Its authority extends only to the private, lawful protection of the House's own people, property, information, and business interests, consistent with the Member Standards of Article 10.

Ratification

"Within the House of Kongolo, title is accompanied by duty. Authority exists for service, stewardship, and the advancement of the House and its future generations."

This Constitution is ratified as the governing document of the House of Kongolo, effective as of the date below.

Signature

Office: CROWN CHANCELLOR
House: THE HOUSE OF KONGOLO
Date: _____

✦ ✦ ✦

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