# Module XX – Governance & Standard Maintenance Capsule

Version: 4.1 | Classification: CTO Mandatory (Standard Evolution & Fork Decision Framework)

Scope: Formalizes specification stewardship, conflict resolution, and sovereign versioning

## 0. Purpose & Specification Continuity

This module establishes a formal governance model for the evolution, expansion, and protection of the MaxOneOpen v4.1 architecture. It defines the roles and procedures for maintaining the integrity of the standard, including how forks are managed, who controls extensions, and how new modules enter or exit official scope.

## 1. Governance Roles & Responsibilities

- Specification Steward Group (SSG): curates and ratifies new modules  
- Fork Review Council (FRC): resolves certification conflicts across forks  
- Certification Oversight Node (CON): ensures compatibility tags and CCC scoring integrity  
- Community Observer Layer (COL): may raise alerts or propose review snapshots

## 2. Capsule-Based Change Proposal Mechanism

- All changes to the specification must be issued via `Governance Proposal Capsule (GPC)`  
- GPC must include: proposer ID, module scope, rationale, compatibility tag, and rollback impact  
- SSG must issue a signed `Governance Approval Capsule (GAC)` to ratify  
- Rejected GPCs are ledger-logged for audit and fork transparency

## 3. Fork Recognition & Compatibility Control

- Legitimate forks must:  
 • include a distinct federation root capsule  
 • declare divergence point in a Fork Lineage Capsule (FLC)  
 • list compatibility claims (e.g. 'Full CCC-compatible', 'Partial REC-compatible')  
- CON validates integrity and scores compatibility index  
- FRC determines whether parallel certification trees are permitted or isolated

## 4. Specification Update Lifecycle

Each ratified change triggers:  
- new version-bound Lifecycle Capsule (LCC)  
- updated Capsule Schema Registry  
- optional audit drill and compatibility test snapshot  
- update to Certification Scoring Profile (Module 17 linkage)

## 5. Public Ledger Publishing & Transparency

- All GPC, GAC, FLC, and LCC entries must be published to a neutral trace ledger  
- Ledger must be observable by COL and reproducible by at least two sovereign zones  
- Licensing terms must be embedded via License Declaration Capsule (LDC)