



MODEL SOVEREIGN CELL CHARTER

Template for Nations, Banks, and Regulated Institutions

Version 1.0 · August 2026

JIL Sovereign Holdings

Template for Nations, Banks, and Regulated Institutions

Version 1.0 · August 2026

JIL Sovereign Holdings

Adaptable Instrument

This Model Charter is a template. A licensed operator adapts it to its legal order, regulatory requirements, and chosen tier. It is designed to operate under the Constitution of the JIL Federation and a valid license from JIL Sovereign Holdings.

Bracketed text in [square brackets] indicates fields to be completed by the adopting entity.

Preamble

[Name of Operator] establishes this Sovereign Cell under the Constitution of the JIL Federation and the license granted by JIL Sovereign Holdings.

The Cell exists to issue and manage digital currency objects under the law applicable to [Name of Operator], to provide identity-bound settlement, and to participate in the Federation through voluntary Trust Corridors while retaining full local control over policy, issuance, and participants.

Authority originates in this Cell. Federation expands capability. Federation does not diminish the sovereignty of this Cell.

Article 1 — Name, Seat, and Legal Basis

1.1 The Cell is named [Cell Name].

1.2 The legal basis of the Cell is [statute, charter, license, resolution, or other authorizing instrument], together with the Statement of Authority published under Article 2.

1.3 The Cell operates on the JIL Layer-1 Core under a license from JIL Sovereign Holdings. The Core is original technology. It is not a fork of any other ledger.

1.4 The Cell is established as a [Tier 1 / Tier 2 / Tier 3] deployment.

Article 2 — Statement of Authority

2.1 The Cell shall maintain a current Statement of Authority that identifies:

- the legal and institutional basis of its powers;
- the scope of currency issuance and governance authority;
- the institutions that exercise legislative, executive, and review functions;
- the process for amending the Statement;
- the relationship to the law of [jurisdiction or institution].

2.2 The Statement of Authority shall be published and kept available in human-readable and cryptographically attestable form.

2.3 No material exercise of governance authority may occur outside the published Statement.

Article 3 — Purpose and Powers

3.1 The purpose of the Cell is to:

- issue and redeem currency objects under applicable law;
- maintain participant identity and compliance standards;
- execute local transfers and cross-cell settlements under published policy;
- produce attestation of material actions;
- enter Trust Corridors with other Sovereign Cells by consent.

3.2 The Cell retains exclusive authority over:

- the definition, naming, and economic design of its currency objects;
- participant eligibility and KYC or KYB requirements within its domain;
- local transfer rules and rejection rights;
- internal governance, appointments, and Cell-level amendment, subject to the Federation Constitution and the license.

3.3 The Cell does not claim authority over the Core protocol, over other Cells, or over the monetary policy of any other jurisdiction.

Article 4 — Currency Objects

4.1 The Cell may define one or more currency objects. Each object shall have published rules for issuance, redemption, reserves or backing (if any), and naming.

4.2 Currency objects remain under the control of the Cell. JIL Sovereign Holdings does not own, custody, or set the policy of Cell-issued currency objects.

4.3 Local transfers occur under this Charter and the Cell's published policy. The Core records the transfer and produces attestation.

Article 5 — Settlement and Trust Corridors

5.1 Cross-cell settlement is an exchange of cell-native currency objects at a negotiated rate, consistent with the foreign-exchange model adopted by the Federation Constitution.

5.2 Every material cross-cell movement carries the identity and compliance information required by this Cell and by the counterparty Cell. Either party may reject a transfer under published rules.

5.3 The Cell may enter Trust Corridors only by written Digital Treaty or equivalent instrument that states the policies, evidence requirements, and termination rights of each side.

5.4 The Federation facilitates corridors. It does not hold or control the value that moves through them.

Article 6 — Identity, Compliance, and Participant Rights

6.1 Participation requires standing established under the Cell's published procedures.

6.2 Every material transaction is subject to the identity and compliance rules of the Cell. Compliance is evaluated before settlement.

6.3 Participants have the right to:

- clear notice of the rules that govern them;
 - access to their own transaction and attestation records;
 - rejection rights where this Charter or Cell policy provides them;
 - constitutional appeal of significant administrative decisions under Article 8;
 - portability of attestation evidence.
-

Article 7 — Security

7.1 The Cell operates under the Federation security model: three-shard multi-party computation for key material, post-quantum hybrid signatures at the source and at the gate, and short-cycle operational key rotation.

7.2 No single party holds a complete private key. Compromise of a perimeter or of a single shard is not sufficient to obtain usable control of assets.

7.3 The Cell shall maintain operational practices consistent with its tier and with the security requirements of its license.

Article 8 — Governance and Review

8.1 The Cell shall separate legislative (or policy-establishing), executive (or administrative), and independent review functions. No single institution within the Cell shall exercise all three simultaneously.

8.2 Significant administrative decisions are subject to review under published procedures that provide notice, an opportunity to be heard, written findings, and a recorded outcome.

8.3 Immutability belongs to the record of decisions. Decisions themselves remain reviewable under this Charter.

8.4 Technical audit and constitutional review are complementary. Both are required for legitimacy.

Article 9 — Relationship to Holdings and the Federation

9.1 The Cell operates under license from JIL Sovereign Holdings. Holdings maintains the Core, ships security patches, and hardens the protocol. Holdings does not set the Cell's monetary policy or participant rules.

9.2 The Cell is bound by the Constitution of the JIL Federation. In the event of conflict between this Charter and the Federation Constitution, the Federation Constitution prevails on matters of Federation order. Local law prevails on matters of the Cell's own legal authority.

9.3 The Cell remains responsible for compliance with the law of [jurisdiction] and with all applicable regulatory requirements.

Article 10 — Amendment, Succession, and Continuity

10.1 This Charter may be amended by the process stated in the Statement of Authority, provided the amendment does not place the Cell in violation of the Federation Constitution or its license.

10.2 Authority belongs to the institution and the office. The Cell shall maintain published succession and continuity procedures for vacancies, emergencies, and technical failure. Emergency authority is temporary and limited.

10.3 Material governance records, including this Charter, the Statement of Authority, treaties, and appellate outcomes, shall be preserved in human-readable and attestable form.

Article 11 — Adoption

11.1 This Charter enters into force upon [resolution / signature / regulatory approval] and registration of the Cell in the Federation registry under a valid license.

11.2 The adopting authority is [Name and title of authorizing body or officer].

End of Model Sovereign Cell Charter

Template Version 1.0 · August 2026

JIL Sovereign Holdings

For adaptation by licensed operators under the Constitution of the JIL Federation

Template Version 1.0 · August 2026 · JIL Sovereign Holdings. This document is informational and operational. It does not constitute a license, an offer of securities, or legal advice. Regulated activity is conducted only by appropriately licensed local entities in their jurisdictions.