
RSS-001

Realis Structural Standard

Criteria and Compliance Requirements

Standards Extract

Version 1.0 | Issued by Realis Institute



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I. Scope

This document defines the criteria required for a decision to be considered compliant with the Realis Structural Standard.

It applies at decision points where the basis for a decision cannot be verified within the system, or where sustained load places pressure on trace, verification, custody, or consequence.

This document specifies required conditions, thresholds, and failure boundaries. It does not prescribe decisions.

II. Definitions

Decision

A commitment to action taken under conditions of consequence, uncertainty, and responsibility.

Compliance

A claim that a decision satisfies the criteria defined in this document and is supported by documented evidence.

Trace

The preserved record that enables reconstruction of events, decisions, and outcomes.

Verification

The ability to test claims against trace under conditions of pressure.

Authority

Documented responsibility linked to trace, verification, and consequence.

Custody

The assignment of responsibility for record, evaluation, decision, outcome, and review.

III. Functional Requirements

A decision is compliant only when all six functions are active and meet defined conditions. Failure in any single function invalidates compliance. No function compensates for failure in another.

Trace Architecture

Condition Required Evidence and decision-relevant memory are intact and accessible.

Threshold Condition	Records are complete, continuous, and retrievable across the decision pathway.
Failure Condition	Loss, alteration, inaccessibility, or contradiction of trace.
Evidence Requirement	Documented records demonstrating continuity, accessibility, and preservation of lineage.
 Verification Dynamics	
Condition Required	Claims can be tested against trace under pressure.
Threshold Condition	Verification pathways are active, accessible, and independent of informal influence.
Failure Condition	Claims cannot be tested, or testing is delayed, suppressed, or dependent on authority approval.
Evidence Requirement	Demonstration of testable claims and functioning verification pathways.
 Harm Geometry	
Condition Required	Harm is evaluated across all five axes: Magnitude, Reversibility, Consent, Distribution, Epistemic Load.
Threshold Condition	Harm is scored prior to and following decision commitment using a consistent evaluative method.
Failure Condition	Harm is unmeasured, partially measured, or excluded from evaluation.
Evidence Requirement	Documented harm vector and supporting assessment.
 Containment Design	
Condition Required	Harmful influence is isolated while preserving full trace.
Threshold Condition	Containment actions pause influence without deletion, compression, or sanitization of record.
Failure Condition	Containment erases, obscures, or propagates harm.
Evidence Requirement	Records demonstrating containment actions, boundary definition, and trace preservation.
 Custody and Consequence	
Condition Required	Responsibility is assigned through defined, traceable paths.

Threshold Condition	Decision authority, responsibility, and consequence are explicitly linked and documented.
Failure Condition	Diffuse, ambiguous, or displaced responsibility; consequence detached from trace.
Evidence Requirement	Documented custody assignments and consequence routing.
Recurrence Prevention	
Condition Required	Unresolved harm is prevented from re-entering system operation.
Threshold Condition	Mechanisms exist to detect recurrence pathways and preserve prior failure conditions in record.
Failure Condition	Known failure modes re-enter operation without constraint or lineage visibility.
Evidence Requirement	Demonstration of recurrence detection, scar preservation, and prevention mechanisms.

IV. Load-Bearing Commitments

The Fourteen Load-Bearing Commitments defined in the RST Field Manual are binding conditions for compliance.

A single violation initiates structural instability and requires formal review. Multiple strains indicate increasing instability. Failure to maintain Load-Bearing Commitments invalidates compliance.

V. Compliance Criteria

A decision is compliant when all required conditions are satisfied and supported by documented evidence:

- Trace intact
- Verification active
- Harm evaluated
- Containment preserves trace
- Custody assigned
- Consequence traceable
- Load-Bearing Commitments maintained

Compliance must be demonstrable through trace, verification records, harm evaluation,

custody mapping, and documented decision pathways.

VI. Documentation Requirements

An institution asserting compliance must be able to produce:

- Complete trace records
- Verification records and contradiction testing results
- Harm assessments and scoring documentation
- Containment records and boundary definitions
- Custody assignments and responsibility maps
- Decision rationale and outcome documentation
- Recurrence review and lineage records

All documentation must be preserved, accessible, and available for inspection.

VII. Authority and Approval

Realis Institute does not grant approval, certification, or endorsement.

The Realis Structural Standard defines criteria only. Compliance is a claim made by the institution and must be supported by documented evidence.

VIII. Statement of Compliance

An institution operating under this standard may state:

This decision was made in compliance with the Realis Structural Standard.

This statement asserts:

- Trace is intact
- Verification is active
- Harm has been evaluated
- Custody is defined
- Consequence is traceable
- Recurrence pathways have been addressed

Any challenge to this claim must address these conditions directly.

A decision cannot be asserted as compliant when its evidentiary basis cannot be verified.

Compliance with the Realis Structural Standard cannot be established without a verifiable evidentiary basis.

IX. Non-Compliant State

When required conditions for compliance cannot be established, the decision does not meet the Realis Structural Standard.

In this state:

- The decision cannot be asserted as compliant
- The basis for action remains unverified
- Responsibility for proceeding must be explicitly assumed and documented
- Trace preserves the conditions under which compliance could not be established

Proceeding under non-compliant conditions does not invalidate the standard. It creates a recorded deviation from it.

X. Unresolved Decision Basis

When trace is incomplete, verification cannot be executed, or custody is undefined, the decision basis remains unresolved.

A decision in this state cannot be asserted as compliant.

Identification and documentation of an unresolved decision basis are actions in accordance with the Realis Structural Standard.

Delaying or withholding a decision when the basis remains unresolved maintains alignment with this standard.

Proceeding without a verifiable basis constitutes a recorded deviation from the Realis Structural Standard and is recorded as such.