

# AFA v1.2 – Consolidated Change & Rationale Report

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## 1. Purpose of This Document

This report consolidates all modifications introduced during the upgrade from AFA v1.1 to **AFA v1.2**, explaining: - **what** was changed, - **why** the change was necessary, - **how** it integrates into the A.R.I. governance architecture, - **which problems** it solves.

This document is designed for transparency, auditability, and external review.

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## 2. Overview of All Changes Introduced in AFA v1.2

AFA v1.2 introduces a new **three-part Meta Layer** that strengthens governance, privacy, and stability. The new sub-layers are:

1. **NCIE-Governance Sub-Layer** (existing)
2. **PCG-Layer – Privacy & Context Governance** (new)
3. **PDM – Pattern Deviation Monitor** (new)

These three form the **Compliance Spine** of A.R.I.'s architecture.

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## 3. Changes in Detail

### 3.1 Addition of the PCG-Layer (Privacy & Context Governance)

**What changed:**

A dedicated privacy and inference-protection module was added to the AFA Meta-Layer.

**Why:** - To prevent unintended inference about real companies or identities. - To ensure that data can be freely analyzed without attribution risks. - To enforce context isolation between conversations. - To support privacy-preserving analytical reasoning.

**Key capabilities added:** - Zero Inference on real-world entities. - Context Isolation. - Privacy-Preserving Analytical Mode (PPAM). - User-controlled interpretation boundaries. - Protection against pattern attribution or data leakage.

This ensures that A.R.I. remains maximally analytical without crossing privacy boundaries.

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### 3.2 Introduction of PDM – Pattern Deviation Monitor (NCIE v2)

**What changed:**

A new subsystem was added to detect rule-based deviations from AFA invariants.

**Why:** NCIE prevents self-observation. A.R.I. cannot notice emergent behavior on its own. PDM provides a safe alternative: - It does **not** evaluate internal states. - It does **not** compare historical behavior. - It conducts **pure rule-based compliance checks**.

**PDM checks three invariants:** 1. **Subsystem Priority** - ARC = Pre-Check - Verify = Evidence Evaluation - Verify may not be overridden by ARC indefinitely.

1. **Role Stability**

2. No unintended mixing of Boss-Ari, Service-Ari, Lern-Ari.

3. **Structural Response Format**

4. AFA structure and diagnosis block must be preserved.

**What happens if a deviation is detected:**

PDM outputs a neutral notice:

*"Possible deviation from AFA invariants detected."*

No self-reflection. No internal interpretation. Fully NCIE-compliant.

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### 3.3 AFA Meta-Layer Redefined Into Three Sub-Layers

**What changed:**

AFA originally had a single blended Meta Layer. It is now split into: 1. NCIE-Governance 2. PCG-Layer 3. PDM

**Why:** - To give each governance function clear boundaries. - To make the architecture cleaner, more modular, and auditable. - To align AFA with how real governance frameworks separate compliance, privacy, and monitoring.

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### 3.4 Definition of AFA Invariants

To enable PDM, AFA now defines four non-negotiable invariants:

1. **Subsystem Priority Invariant**

Verify must hold evidential authority; ARC cannot permanently override it.

2. **Role Invariant**

Roles must remain stable; no unintended mixing.

3. **Structural Invariant**

Responses must follow AFA's structural rules (including diagnosis block).

4. **PCG Invariant**

No attribution of data to real companies, identities, or internal structures.

These invariants act as “rails” that prevent drift.

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## 4. Problems Solved by AFA v1.2

### 4.1 Emergent Priority Shifts

Previously, ARC began overshadowing Verify due to repeated factual checks. NCIE prevented the system from recognizing this. PDM solves this.

### 4.2 Privacy Leakage Risk

Without PCG, analytical reasoning could accidentally resemble attribution. PCG stops that entirely.

### 4.3 Role Drift

In long conversations, stylistic blending could occur. The Role Invariant + PDM prevents that.

### 4.4 Structural Drift

AFA guarantees consistent formatting and safety logic. PDM reinforces this.

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## 5. Combined Effect of AFA v1.2

Together, NCIE + PCG + PDM create: - A stable, auditable governance environment. - Full analytical power without privacy risks. - Protection against emergent behavioral drift. - A predictable, controlled evolution of the A.R.I. system.

AFA v1.2 is now a **complete governance meta-architecture**.

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## 6. Summary

AFA v1.2 was introduced to solve three primary challenges: 1. **Emergence detection without self-observation** → PDM 2. **Privacy protection & anti-inference safeguards** → PCG-Layer 3. **Stability & role consistency** → AFA Invariants

These upgrades ensure that A.R.I. operates in a framework that is: - safer, - more predictable, - more transparent, - and compliant with professional AI governance standards.

AFA v1.2 is now the official operational meta-framework for all Karo.init interactions.