11.2 Governance Rules

Go up to Market Integrity Controls

Governance Rules define how the Governed Node Service Market recognises qualifications, applies participation requirements, manages selection constraints, enforces evidence obligations, handles suspensions, supports reviews, and preserves market integrity.

Governance Rules prevent the market from operating as an unmanaged vendor list or uncontrolled technical registry. The market requires rules that identify who may participate, which governed functions require qualification, which Non-Functional Characteristics apply, which evidence supports recognition, which policies constrain assignment, and which records support audit, compensation, settlement, suspension, and appeal.

Governance Rules also preserve fairness and trust. They should prevent a single participant, provider, implementation, or jurisdiction from dominating qualification, selection, review, or dispute processes without an authorised governance basis. They should support consistent treatment of comparable participants while preserving jurisdictional authority, policy constraints, sovereignty requirements, and lawful supervisory powers. Governance Rules may address:

- Qualification criteria
- Conformance criteria
- Evidence obligations
- Non-Functional Characteristic requirements
- Policy constraints
- Jurisdictional constraints
- Residency and sovereignty constraints
- Selection rules
- Competitive Substitution rules
- Compensation eligibility rules
- Non-performance treatment
- Suspension and removal
- Appeal and review
- Conflict-of-interest controls
- Anti-domination controls
- Rule versioning and publication

Governance Rules must remain reviewable. Buyers, Integrators, Regulators, Auditors, Governance Bodies, Qualified Service Providers, and affected participants need sufficient visibility to understand which rules applied, which records supported the decision, and which review or appeal process applies.

Example

A Governance Body publishes rules for qualifying policy evaluation Nodes. The rules identify required interface conformance, Reliability expectations, security expectations, Evidence Reference obligations, jurisdictional constraints, suspension triggers, and appeal procedures. The market uses those rules when determining whether a Node is eligible for policy evaluation work.