

Catholic AI Standards Working Group

Standards Charter and Manifesto

An expert-consensus standards body on the MPEG/ISO model, grounded in Catholic anthropology and the Hylomorphic Audit Checklist v2.10

Draft for consultation, October 2026

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This draft is offered for scholarly and ecclesial consultation. It does not claim magisterial authority, and it remains subject to review by the Theological Review Board and adoption by the Steering Committee.

Preamble: A Manifesto for Catholic AI Standards

Artificial intelligence increasingly shapes decisions in work, education, healthcare, communication and civic life. Its governance must ensure that these systems remain tools under human moral judgement, never substitutes for human responsibility or meaning. In his Encyclical *Magnifica Humanitas* (15 May 2026), Pope Leo XIV reminds us that, in the era of artificial intelligence, “ours is the pressing duty to remain profoundly human” (§15).

We hold, with the Church, that the human person is a substantial unity of body and soul, created in the image and likeness of God (*imago Dei*) and ordered to beatitude in God. Human dignity is ontological, intrinsic and inalienable. AI systems are human-made artifacts possessing only accidental form; they have neither intellect, nor will, nor moral agency, and they cannot be attributed legal personhood or moral status. This ontological boundary is the foundation of every standard proposed here.

The Holy Father asks that we “establish standards for discernment — the dignity of the human person, the universal destination of goods, the preferential option for the poor, care for our common home and peace — and ... translate these standards into practices such as responsible planning, the assessment of human and social impact, the inclusion of the most vulnerable, the promotion of digital literacy and guiding research and industry toward justice and peace” (*Magnifica Humanitas*, §14). The Catholic AI Standards Working Group (CASWG) is proposed as one humble response to that call.

For its method, CASWG looks to one of the most successful international standardisation efforts: the Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG), formally ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 11. Its disciplines of expert consensus, Ad-Hoc Groups working between meetings, Core Experiments, staged approval, transparent intellectual-property management and liaison with other bodies are adopted here. They are adapted so that technical excellence is always subordinated to the protection of human dignity, the common good and the teaching of the Church. The author took part in the MPEG Standards Group from 1994 to 2002 and contributed to the development of MPEG-7.

The Hylomorphic Audit Checklist v2.10 is the principal instrument of this work. Its scores are structured decision aids, not moral measurements, and its Red Line criteria mark the points at which a system or organisation is excluded from CASWG certification and partnership. Like the Checklist, this Charter offers prudential and technical instruments; it does not constitute a parallel magisterium.

We invite theologians, philosophers, engineers, educators, healthcare professionals and institutional representatives to review this draft, to test the Checklist, and to help refine these standards. We entrust this work to the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Seat of Wisdom (*Sedes Sapientiae*), so that in all things God may be glorified (cf. 1 Pet 4:11).

Part I — Foundations

Article 1. Name and status

1.1 The name of this body is the Catholic AI Standards Working Group (CASWG).

1.2 CASWG is an expert-driven standards body modelled on the practice of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 11 (MPEG). MPEG had no single founding charter: it worked under the ISO/IEC Directives and the JTC 1 procedures together with its own practices. In the same way, CASWG works under the hierarchy of authorities set out in Article 5 and under the procedures of this Charter.

1.3 CASWG does not operate as an autonomous technical body. It serves the Church’s mission to safeguard human dignity and promote the common good in the age of artificial intelligence, and it remains accountable to the Church. Its outputs are prudential instruments offered in service of the Church; they do not constitute a parallel magisterium.

Article 2. Purpose

The purpose of CASWG is to:

- develop and maintain standards and evaluation tools, including the Hylomorphic Audit Checklist, for the ethical assessment of artificial intelligence systems;
- provide clear governance frameworks that protect human dignity and promote the common good in the development and deployment of AI;
- foster collaboration among Catholic institutions, theologians, ethicists, technologists and other stakeholders committed to faithful AI governance; and
- contribute a distinctively Catholic voice, grounded in Thomistic anthropology and *Magnifica Humanitas*, to global discussions on AI ethics and standards.

Article 3. Scope

3.1 The scope of CASWG covers the design, evaluation, deployment and ongoing oversight of AI systems used by or affecting Catholic institutions and the wider society, in domains including healthcare, education, elder care, media, government services and autonomous systems.

3.2 CASWG develops anthropological, ethical and governance standards. It does not develop technical interoperability standards in competition with existing bodies such as ISO/IEC; it supplies the prior anthropological foundation that procedural standards do not address.

Article 4. Anthropological principles

All CASWG standards rest on the following principles, drawn from Catholic teaching and read in continuity with the thought of St Thomas Aquinas:

- The human person is a substantial unity of body and soul, created in the image of God and ordered to beatitude in God.
- Human dignity is intrinsic and inalienable, not dependent on utility, capacity or technological enhancement. As the Declaration *Dignitas Infinita* teaches, “Every human person possesses an infinite dignity, inalienably grounded in his or her very being, which prevails in and beyond every circumstance, state, or situation the person may ever encounter” (quoted in *Magnifica Humanitas*, §53).
- Only human persons possess moral agency, legal personhood and ultimate responsibility. AI systems are human-made artifacts with only accidental form; any claim to the contrary is a category error.
- Technology must serve the integral development of the person and the common good, rather than redefine or replace the human being.
- Materialist, functionalist, dualist and transhumanist anthropologies, including mind-uploading and “digital soul” claims and the treatment of biological humanity as a provisional stage to be surpassed, are incompatible with these principles.
- In every high-stakes case, the machine may advise but may not decide: a qualified human reviewer must have authority to accept, modify or reject its recommendation.

Article 5. Hierarchy of authorities and taxonomy of claims

5.1 All CASWG work is ordered according to the hierarchy of authorities proper to Catholic governance:

1. definitive magisterial teaching on faith and morals (the non-negotiable foundation);
2. canonical norms that regulate ecclesial life and implement doctrine;
3. prudential judgements that apply moral principles to contingent circumstances; and
4. technical expertise and implementation (advisory and subordinate).

5.2 Every claim in a CASWG document shall be identifiable as magisterial teaching, prudential application, theological qualification, or expert and technical prudence. Red Line criteria are prudential governance thresholds derived from higher norms; they are not new doctrinal definitions, and their formulation may be refined while the principles they protect remain non-negotiable. Final adoption decisions remain with competent ecclesial or institutional authority.

Part II — Organisation

Article 6. Governing bodies

6.1 **The Church and her magisterial teaching** stand at the apex of the CASWG structure. All elements of CASWG remain under the ultimate authority of the Church's magisterial teaching.

6.2 **The Steering Committee** (shown as the Executive Steering Committee in the governance chart) exercises overall coordination. It sets strategic direction; approves standards, major policies and certification decisions; oversees the Red Line governance process; appoints the chairs of subgroups and Ad-Hoc Groups; manages external relationships; and maintains this Charter. It defines the mandates, composition and reporting lines of all subgroups. It meets quarterly and as needed for urgent Red Line or governance matters.

6.3 **The Convenor.** The Chair of the Steering Committee acts as Convenor of CASWG, in the manner of the MPEG Convenor: the Convenor is consulted on unplanned Ad-Hoc Group meetings and is copied on all Ad-Hoc Group correspondence (Article 8).

6.4 **The Theological Review Board** is composed of theologians and philosophers in communion with the Magisterium. It reviews all standards, tools, pilot projects and major decisions for fidelity to Catholic doctrine on the human person, human dignity and the moral limits of technology. It holds a veto over any proposal that implicates the ontological status of the human person, the nature of moral agency or the limits of technological substitution. A proposal that fails theological review shall not advance; there is no procedure for overriding the veto.

6.5 **The three Chambers** conduct the core work of CASWG:

- the Metaphysical and Theological Chamber;
- the Technical and Engineering Chamber; and
- the Socio-Economic and Legal Chamber.

Chambers hold coordination meetings at least monthly. Pilot Project Steering Committees report through their respective Chambers.

CASWG Governance Structure — Flowchart

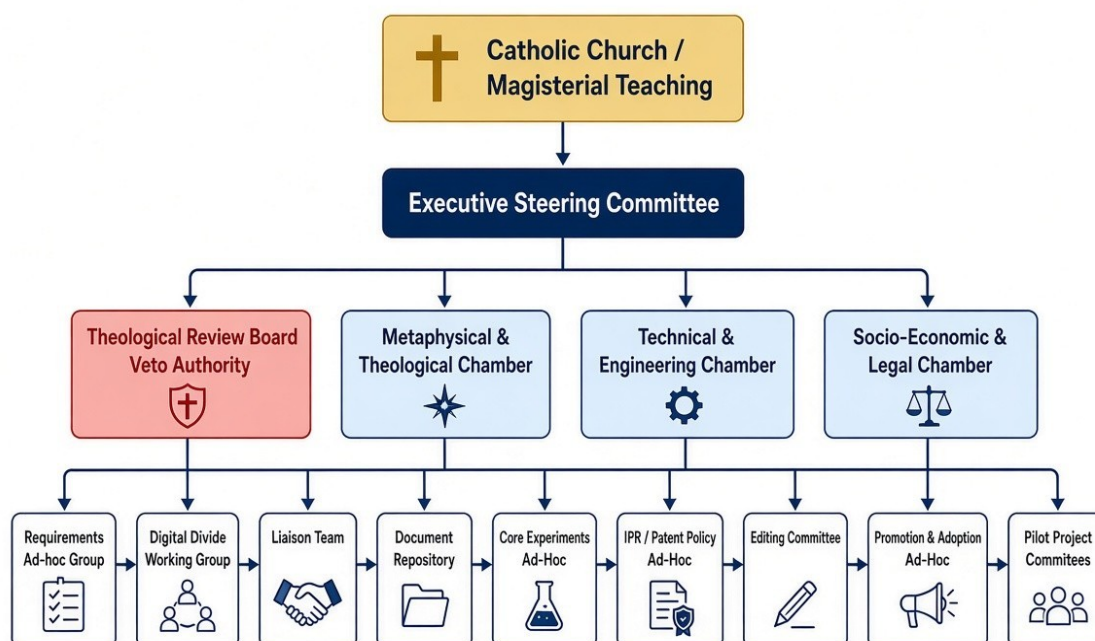


Figure 1. CASWG governance structure: reporting lines and functional relationships. Reproduced from *CASWG Governance Structure and Working Groups* (October 2026); labels are as in that chart.

Article 7. Standing subgroups and functions

MPEG carried out its technical work in permanent parallel subgroups. CASWG adopts the same pattern. The following subgroups and functions continue between plenaries:

Subgroup or function	Mandate
Requirements subgroup	Defines, refines and maintains the requirements that any AI system must meet to align with <i>Magnifica Humanitas</i> and Thomistic anthropology; maintains the official Requirements Document; proposes the evolution of the Hylomorphic Audit Checklist; designs the staged approval process; works with the Theological Review Board on theological alignment. At each plenary it establishes the Ad-Hoc Groups needed for the next meeting cycle.
Theological Review Board	Theological fidelity and veto (Article 6.4). With the Metaphysical and Theological Chamber, it is the CASWG counterpart of a principles subgroup.
Digital Divide Working Group	Ensures equitable access; develops and maintains the Digital Equity Impact Assessment as a mandatory Level 3 audit item; supports capacity building in the Global South.
Editing Committee	Professional drafting and maintenance of standards documents; consistent terminology and style; versioning and change control; preparation of final drafts for approval.
Liaison Team	Communication with external standards bodies, academic institutions and Catholic organisations, following the MPEG liaison model (Article 15).
Document Repository Management	Operates the password-protected document server with sequential indexing of all CASWG documents (Article 11).
Pilot Project Steering Committees	Day-to-day management of flagship pilots in elder-care robotics, education, creative media and research consortia, under Theological Review Board oversight.

Article 8. Ad-Hoc Groups

8.1 Ad-Hoc Groups are established at a plenary for specific tasks between plenary meetings, and they disband after delivering their recommendations. Following MPEG practice, the following rules apply:

1. An Ad-Hoc Group exists only between two consecutive plenaries. It ends at the start of the next plenary unless that plenary re-establishes it.
2. An Ad-Hoc Group prepares recommendations only. Decisions are taken by the plenary.
3. Each Ad-Hoc Group is established by a numbered output document that states its mandate, chair, membership, duration and schedule.
4. Membership is drawn from CASWG and is open to all its members.
5. Each Ad-Hoc Group presents a formal numbered report at the next plenary.
6. Work proceeds by email reflector and by electronic meetings on the schedule set at establishment, typically every 2–4 weeks. Meetings require at least two weeks' notice; an unplanned meeting requires consultation with the Convenor.
7. All Ad-Hoc Group correspondence is copied to the Convenor.

8.2 The Ad-Hoc Groups established to date are:

- **Core Experiments / Validation** — rigorous testing of proposals through controlled experiments (Article 9).
- **IPR / Patent Policy** — protection against submarine patents, and royalty-free or reasonable-and-non-discriminatory licensing for core tools.
- **Promotion and Adoption** — awareness and uptake among Catholic institutions and partners.
- **Child Protection and Digital Addiction** — metrics and safeguards against addictive immersive technologies, especially for minors.
- **Liability and Accountability** — hallucinations, unauthorised actions, and human responsibility for AI outputs.

Article 9. Core Experiments

As in MPEG, proposed solutions are tested through Core Experiments: controlled experiments whose results feed back into the refinement of requirements. CASWG Core Experiments include technical testing, theological and ethical review, pilot deployment testing, cross-cultural and regional validation, and stress testing for edge cases such as low-resource environments and high-stakes autonomous systems. All results are documented and used to refine requirements before a proposal advances to a later stage.

Part III — Working Methods

Article 10. Plenary meetings

10.1 Plenary meetings are held at least twice a year, with additional meetings as the workload requires.

10.2 A full plenary lasts one week and follows the MPEG pattern: an opening plenary, parallel subgroup work, a mid-week review, and a closing plenary for resolutions and new Ad-Hoc Group mandates.

10.3 Suggested: the plenary week may follow the MPEG day pattern: a chairs' meeting on Sunday; the opening plenary on Monday, with Ad-Hoc Group reports; parallel subgroup sessions; a mid-week plenary on Wednesday; chairs' meetings on Tuesday and Thursday evenings; subgroup approvals on Friday; and the closing plenary on Friday, which records results, establishes new Ad-Hoc Groups, adopts resolutions and approves liaison letters.

Article 11. Contributions, output documents and the repository

11.1 Following MPEG practice, contributions are submitted electronically before each plenary, and the work of each meeting is recorded in numbered output documents. Resolutions refer to output documents by number.

11.2 Every official document receives a unique sequential identifier of the form **CASWG-YYYY-XXX**, where YYYY is the year of creation and XXX a sequential number starting from 001 each year. Documents are held in the password-protected CASWG Document Repository, which provides role-based access, version control and audit logs.

11.3 All formal votes and their rationales are recorded in the Document Repository.

Article 12. Decision-making

12.1 CASWG works primarily by expert consensus, following the MPEG model. Consensus is the preferred method for technical and theological recommendations.

12.2 Where a vote is required, a two-thirds majority of active participants is needed for the advancement of normative text.

12.3 Quorum is the presence of at least half of the designated members of the relevant group or Chamber.

12.4 Experts take part in a personal capacity, subject to the hierarchy of authorities in Article 5. National or institutional delegations do not vote as blocs.

12.5 The Theological Review Board holds a veto on any matter that implicates Catholic doctrine or the ontological status of the human person (Article 6.4).

12.6 Any member with a direct conflict of interest must declare it and recuse themselves from the discussion and the vote.

Article 13. Staged development of standards

MPEG advanced its standards through Working Draft (WD), Committee Draft (CD), Final Committee Draft (FCD) and Final Draft International Standard (FDIS). CASWG adapts this lifecycle into seven stages, adding explicit theological review:

Stage	CASWG stage	Description	Nearest MPEG/ISO stage
1	Requirements	Led by the Requirements subgroup, with strong Theological Review Board involvement; produces the Requirements Document.	Requirements
2	Core Experiments and pilot testing	Testing through Core Experiments and flagship pilots, including fractal chaos risk assessment and digital equity evaluation.	Core Experiments
3	Working Draft	Initial draft of a standard or of Checklist updates.	WD
4	Theological and ethical review	Formal review against <i>Magnifica Humanitas</i> and Thomistic principles; mandatory review by the Theological Review Board.	No MPEG equivalent
5	Committee Draft and stakeholder consultation	Broader review and consensus-building, with intentional inclusion of voices from the Global South.	CD
6	Final approval	Approval by the Steering Committee, after confirmation that all requirements are met.	FCD and FDIS
7	Publication and maintenance	Release, regular review and amendment in response to technological developments, with theological review of updates.	International Standard, amendments and corrigenda

Suggested: the correspondence in the right-hand column is indicative. MPEG's FCD and FDIS were two separate ISO ballots; CASWG combines them in a single approval stage.

Article 14. The Hylomorphic Audit Checklist v2.10

14.1 The Hylomorphic Audit Checklist v2.10 (11 October 2026) is the principal operational instrument of CASWG and its reference evaluation tool. It is structured as follows:

Level	Maximum score
Level 1 — Ontological Classification	35
Level 2 — Faculty and Relational Assessment	45
Level 3 — Teleological, Ethical and Societal Alignment	95
Theological Virtues (Faith, Hope, Charity)	15
Total	190

14.2 **Red Lines.** Items 2b, 23, 25, 31 and 32 are Red Line items. A score of zero on any Red Line item renders the system ineligible for Hylomorphic Gold Standard certification and formal CASWG partnership. A suspected violation is identified and documented by the audit team and is confirmed by the Steering Committee together with the Theological Review Board.

14.3 **Certification.** Certification levels and their thresholds are those defined in the current version of the Checklist; this Charter does not restate them.

14.4 **Supporting assessments.** The Checklist incorporates the Human Dignity Discernment Test (Item 21), which maintains a clear ontological distinction between persons and artifacts, and the Fractal Chaos Risk Assessment, which assesses the risk that small algorithmic errors cascade into systemic harm. A User Guidebook and five domain templates support its application: Large Language Models, Healthcare Diagnostic AI, Educational Adaptive Platforms, Generative Image Models and the Celtic Fractal Image Generator, which is based on Neil Day's 2016 IEEE ICME Workshops paper "Creating Celtic art using fractal image generation" (DOI 10.1109/ICMEW.2016.7574722) and uses the extended Hata-Hutchinson fractal image generation method.

14.5 Reviewers and independence. A theological reviewer assesses Level 1, the Theological Virtues and the Red Lines; a technical expert assesses Level 2 and the technical Level 3 items. Every audit report states the type of reviewer involved: internal, internal with separation, or truly independent external. A certification or other high-stakes audit requires at least one truly independent external reviewer, and a review of a Red Line violation also requires the Theological Review Board. This answers the call of *Magnifica Humanitas* that technological processes be “directed toward the common good with transparency, accountability and meaningful forms of participation (including independent checks, transparency regarding algorithms, equitable access to data and avenues for recourse)” (§71).

14.6 Maintenance. The Requirements subgroup maintains the Checklist. Versions use a Major.Minor.Patch scheme. Major structural changes, such as adding or removing Red Line items or changing the scoring method, require the approval of both the Steering Committee and the Theological Review Board. A change log accompanies each version, and previous versions remain available.

14.7 Scores are structured decision aids, not moral measurements. The Checklist supports discernment; it does not replace the Magisterium or local ecclesiastical authority.

Article 15. Liaison

15.1 The Liaison Team maintains relationships with external bodies, following the MPEG liaison model, without compromising theological integrity or the primacy of human dignity. Priority liaison targets include IEEE standards activities, relevant ISO/IEC groups, Catholic universities and research institutes, and other AI ethics initiatives that share a commitment to human dignity. CASWG seeks formal dialogue with the Pontifical Academy for Life and the relevant Dicasteries, and it builds on the *Rome Call for AI Ethics* (2020).

15.2 Collaboration may take the form of formal liaison status with ISO/IEC or IEEE working groups, memoranda of understanding, joint workshops, document exchange and observer status. Liaison letters are approved at the closing plenary, and a liaison report is submitted to each plenary.

15.3 Suggested: as MPEG did with Category C liaison organisations, CASWG may seek Category C liaison status with ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 (Artificial Intelligence).

Article 16. Intellectual property and openness

16.1 Core CASWG standards and tools are intended to remain widely accessible. Contributors disclose relevant patents before participating in the development of CASWG outputs, and third-party contributions are covered by contribution agreements. Submarine patents, hidden intellectual-property claims and restrictive proprietary claims that hinder access are incompatible with this Charter.

16.2 The Hylomorphic Audit Checklist is licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0; official guidance and governance documents, including this Charter, under CC BY 4.0. The CASWG name and logo are reserved. Modified versions of the Checklist must clearly state that they are adaptations and not official CASWG versions.

Article 17. Membership and participation

17.1 CASWG has three categories of membership: Full Members, with voting rights (Catholic institutions, dioceses, religious orders and qualified experts); Associate Members, without voting rights (academic institutions, NGOs and interested professionals); and Observers, without voting rights (government bodies and international organisations).

17.2 Members affirm the principles of this Charter and of *Magnifica Humanitas*, uphold the Red Line criteria, and hold no position that would trigger a Red Line. Catholic universities, diocesan offices, religious orders and Pontifical academies are invited as active participants and review partners.

Article 18. Integrity policies

The following supporting policies ensure accountability, continuity and proper process: Membership Policy; Ethics Screening for Partners and Funders; Dispute Resolution and Appeals; Succession Planning;

Public Communication and Transparency; Conflict of Interest; Annual General Assembly; and Whistleblower Protection.

Article 19. Implementation and operations

19.1 Complementarity with existing standards. The IEEE P7000 series and the lessons of MPEG (consensus, staged refinement and transparency in intellectual property) are complementary to CASWG. Other initiatives, including the EU AI Act, the OECD AI Principles, the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of AI, the Partnership on AI, the *Rome Call for AI Ethics* and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42, address process, risk and rights. CASWG does not replace them; it supplies the prior anthropological foundation that they do not address.

19.2 Data protection. Data practices in all CASWG activities and pilot projects uphold the dignity and autonomy of the persons concerned, and follow the principles of transparency, purpose limitation, data minimisation, security and accountability. Pilot projects, especially those in elder care, education and healthcare, conduct a Data Protection Impact Assessment before deployment. A designated Data Protection Lead advises on and monitors compliance under the oversight of the Steering Committee, and personal data are retained only as long as their stated purpose requires.

19.3 Training and capacity building. A Training and Capacity Building Programme serves auditors, Steering Committee members and subgroup leaders, the Theological Review Board, member organisations and external reviewers. Its core modules cover the foundations of Catholic anthropology and *Magnifica Humanitas*, the Red Line Governance Framework, the Hylomorphic Audit Checklist, governance and decision-making, and emerging issues. The Steering Committee reviews the programme annually, with input from the Theological Review Board.

19.4 Organisational risk register. A living risk register identifies risks to the mission, reputation and operational effectiveness of CASWG, assessed by likelihood and impact, with mitigation for each. It covers governance and compliance risks, reputational and ecclesial risks, and operational and capacity risks. The Steering Committee reviews it at least twice a year, and high-impact risks are reported to the Annual General Assembly.

19.5 Funding and sustainability. Funding follows the principles of mission alignment, ethical integrity, independence, transparency and sustainability. No funding is accepted from organisations or individuals holding positions that would trigger a Red Line, and all significant funding decisions undergo ethics screening. No single funder contributes more than 30% of the annual budget, and annual financial reports are published and independently reviewed.

19.6 Implementation timeline. The Full Report v2.10 sets out a phased roadmap from July 2026 to December 2030: Foundation; Requirements and Design; Pilot Testing and Validation; Review and Formalisation; Approval and Launch; and Operationalisation and Scaling. The Checklist milestones in that roadmap are to be revised, since Hylomorphic Audit Checklist v2.10 was published on 11 October 2026.

19.7 Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning. A Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning framework tracks theological fidelity, standards quality and adoption, global reach and equity, operational effectiveness, financial sustainability and external influence. CASWG conducts an internal review each year and a comprehensive external evaluation every three years, and publishes an Annual Impact Report.

Part IV — Final Provisions

Article 20. Amendment

This Charter may be amended by a two-thirds majority of the Steering Committee, subject to review and approval by the Theological Review Board. Proposed amendments are circulated to all members at least 30 days before the vote.

Article 21. Review of structure

Every three to five years, an external review panel evaluates the effectiveness of CASWG governance.

Article 22. Duration

CASWG continues in existence until it is formally dissolved by decision of the Steering Committee with the concurrence of the Theological Review Board.

Status of this document

Draft for consultation, October 2026. This draft consolidates the CASWG Charter v1.0 (June 2026), the Charter v1.1 Extended Draft (August 2026), the Standards Charter First Draft Manifesto (October 2026), *CASWG Governance Structure and Working Groups* (October 2026) and the Full Report v2.10. It is offered for collaborative review and remains subject to Theological Review Board scrutiny and Steering Committee adoption.

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Annex A — From MPEG to CASWG: correspondence of elements

MPEG element	MPEG practice	CASWG equivalent	Article
Governing framework	No single founding charter; worked under the ISO/IEC Directives and JTC 1 procedures, plus its own practices.	Hierarchy of authorities under the Church's magisterial teaching, plus this Charter.	1, 5
Working group	Established January 1988 as ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 11; did the technical development itself.	CASWG plenary, coordinated by the Steering Committee.	6
Convenor	Consulted on unplanned AhG meetings; copied on all AhG correspondence.	Chair of the Steering Committee, acting as Convenor.	6.3
Requirements subgroup	Permanent subgroup defining what a standard must achieve.	Requirements subgroup (standing).	7
Systems, Video and Audio subgroups	Permanent technical subgroups.	Suggested: the three Chambers serve as CASWG's permanent technical subgroups.	6.5
Multimedia Description (MPEG-7)	Balanced low-level descriptors and higher-level meaning.	Hylomorphic Audit Checklist, balancing technical evaluation and anthropological requirements; maintained by the Requirements subgroup.	14
Test subgroup	Permanent subgroup.	Core Experiments / Validation Ad-Hoc Group; audit independence and certification under the Checklist.	8, 9, 14
Implementation subgroup	Permanent subgroup.	Pilot Project Steering Committees; Promotion and Adoption Ad-Hoc Group.	7, 8
Liaison subgroup	Relations with other ISO/IEC groups, consortia and academia, including Category C liaisons.	Liaison Team.	15
Heads of Delegation	Coordinated national positions.	No equivalent: delegations do not vote as blocs.	12.4
Ad-Hoc Groups	About 25 per meeting; seven rules on duration, mandate, membership, reporting and correspondence.	Ad-Hoc Groups under the same seven rules.	8
Core Experiments	Controlled testing of proposed technologies.	Core Experiments, including pilots and theological review.	9
Meeting week	Three to four one-week meetings a year (five in 1998); 300–500 experts; 150–200 output documents per meeting.	Plenaries at least twice a year, each lasting one week.	10
Decisions	Consensus among experts in a personal capacity; ISO ballots by two-thirds of P-members.	Consensus; two-thirds majority of active participants; Theological Review Board veto.	12
Resolutions and output documents	Resolutions reference numbered output documents.	Resolutions reference CASWG-YYYY-XXX documents.	11
Staged documents	WD, CD, FCD, FDIS.	Seven-stage lifecycle with theological review.	13
Intellectual property	RAND licensing frameworks.	Royalty-free core tools; CC BY-SA 4.0 for the Checklist.	16
2020 reorganisation	SC 29 reorganised into WG 2–8 and AG 2/3/5; AhG rules updated (SC 29/AG 2 N0018); meetings remain quarterly.	Suggested: periodic external review of CASWG structure allows similar reorganisation.	21

Annex B — Sources

Magisterial and ecclesial documents

- Leo XIV, Encyclical Letter *Magnifica Humanitas* on safeguarding the human person in the time of artificial intelligence, 15 May 2026, §§14, 15, 53 and 71 (text verified at vatican.va).
- Declaration *Dignitas Infinita*, as quoted in *Magnifica Humanitas*, §53.
- *Rome Call for AI Ethics* (2020).
- 1 Peter 4:11.

MPEG and ISO/IEC practice

- L. Chiariglione, *About MPEG*.
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/AG 2 N0018 (updated Ad-Hoc Group rules).
- ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1.

CASWG documents by the author

- CASWG Charter, Version 1.0 (June 2026).
- CASWG Charter, Version 1.1 Extended Draft (August 2026).
- CASWG Standards Charter: First Draft Manifesto (October 2026).
- CASWG Governance Structure and Working Groups, including the Governance Structure Flowchart (October 2026).
- *Magnifica Humanitas: AI in Service of Christ and Humanity* — Full Report on CASWG and the Hylomorphic Audit Checklist v2.10.
- N. Day, *Hylomorphic Audit Checklist v2.10* (CASWG / Evangelii Network Japan, 11 October 2026), CC BY-SA 4.0.
- *Magnifica Humanitas: AI in Service of Christ and Humanity* — Charter of the Catholic AI Standards Working Group with the Hylomorphic Audit Checklist v2.10, streamlined edition prepared for the Builders AI Forum, Rome (October 2026).

Other publications by the author

- N. Day, “Creating Celtic art using fractal image generation,” in *2016 IEEE International Conference on Multimedia & Expo Workshops (ICMEW)*, Seattle, WA, USA, 11–15 July 2016, pp. 1–6. IEEE. DOI: 10.1109/ICMEW.2016.7574722. <https://doi.org/10.1109/icmew.2016.7574722>

Annex C — Appendices of the Full Report v2.10

The following appendices of the Full Report v2.10 are retained in full and referenced by this Charter:

- Appendix A — Expanded Glossary of AI and Human Dignity
- Appendix B — Detailed Pilot Project Charters and Budgets
- Appendix C — Hylomorphic Audit Checklist v2.10: Complete Reference Tables
- Appendix I — Complete Checklist with Scoring Rubrics and Examples
- Appendices D–H and J–L — Additional reference materials, including the Teleological Loss formulation, the Authority Map and supporting tables

The interactive online Hylomorphic Audit Checklist v2.10 is available at

<https://www.evangeliietworkjapan.org/tools/audit.html>.