The Grayt Walk Of Life "TGN" The Grayt Nation CHARTER

ARTICLE I

Section 1

The purpose of this tribal charter is to establish a framework for the operations, governance, and legal compliance of the tribe's **for-profit entity**, **non-profit entity**, **tribal government**, and **Tribal Trust**. These entities act collectively to promote the tribe's economic, social, and cultural development while maintaining full respect for its sovereign authority. The entities will collaborate through joint initiatives, aligned objectives, and sustainable business models, guided by ethical practices and mutual respect for international norms and human rights standards.

Applicable Laws, Treaties, and Statutes: This charter is in accordance with the following legal frameworks:

- I) The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA) (25 U.S.C. §§ 5301–5310), supporting tribal sovereignty and self-governance.
- II) The Indian Tribal Governments and Treaty Rights Act, recognizing tribal sovereignty and reinforcing the tribe's ability to form legally binding agreements.
- III) United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), affirming the tribe's right to self-determination, governance, and cultural preservation.
- IV) The Tribal Sovereignty Protection Act, which protects the tribe's rights to establish legal and governance structures free from federal interference.

V) **EU Treaties and Regulations**, including those related to the **European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights** (2000/C 364/01), which guide the protection of fundamental rights in any interaction with EU entities.

ARTICLE II

Section 1: Overview of Tribal Entities

The **Grayt Walk Of Life Tribe** (hereinafter referred to as "the Tribe") operates as a sovereign tribal government with the authority to govern its affairs, assets, and membership in accordance with its constitution and applicable legal standards. The Tribe is supported by distinct entities that serve specific functions to ensure the Tribe's governance, cultural preservation, financial integrity, and economic development.

The entities associated with the Tribe include:

- 1.1 The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribe The sovereign tribal government, holding ultimate authority over governance, legal matters, and tribal sovereignty.
- 1.2 The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribal Trust A non-profit entity established to promote cultural preservation, community welfare, educational initiatives, and other charitable purposes aligned with the Tribe's values and mission.
- 1.3 The Grayt Walk Of Life Sovereign Wealth Fund The fund established to securely hold and manage tribal assets, including lands, financial resources, properties, and other assets for the benefit of the Tribe and its members.

- 1.4 Nicholas James Lee Gray LLC The legal entity identifier (LEI) representing the Tribe for legal and financial purposes. This entity ensures compliance with international and domestic legal standards in all tribal governance and financial operations.
- 1.5 Nicholas James Lee Gray Limited Liability Co., doing business as NJLG Designs The for-profit holding company responsible for economic development initiatives, business ventures, and revenue-generating activities that support tribal growth and financial sustainability.

Section 2: Financial Relationships and Asset Management

2.1 Tribal Financial Integrity

The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribe (The Grayt Nation) commits to maintaining financial integrity by ensuring all financial activities align with tribal values, governance, and transparency standards. The Tribe shall manage its assets prudently, safeguarding the tribe's financial resources for current and future generations.

2.2 Tribal Financial Body

The Tribe shall establish a Tribal Financial Body (TFB), responsible for overseeing all financial operations, including budgeting, asset management, revenue generation, and expenditure. The TFB shall operate transparently and be accountable to tribal members. The TFB shall manage financial relationships involving Nicholas James Lee Gray LLC, the Tribe's Global Legal Entity Identifier; Nicholas James Lee Gray Limited Liability Company doing business as NJLG

Designs, the Tribe's for-profit holding company; The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribal Trust, the Tribe's non-profit entity focused on cultural and economic stewardship; and The Grayt Walk Of Life Sovereign Wealth Fund, which holds and manages tribal assets.

2.3 Revenue Sources and Management

The Tribe may generate revenue through:

Nicholas James Lee Gray Limited Liability Company doing business as **NJLG Designs**, the Tribe's for-profit enterprise, generating income through sustainable business ventures and services.

The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribal Trust, which shall receive grants, donations, and gifts for cultural, educational, and community development programs.

- a) Tribal enterprises and other tribal-owned for-profit entities.
- b) Grants, donations, and gifts consistent with tribal values and mission.
- c) Leasing or sustainable utilization of tribal lands.
- d) Trust income and investment returns managed by The Grayt Walk Of Life Sovereign Wealth Fund.

All revenue, including income from NJLG Designs, The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribal Trust, and Nicholas James Lee Gray LLC, shall be collected and managed by the TFB, ensuring full transparency and accountability.

2.4 Sovereign Wealth Fund Management

The Grayt Walk Of Life Sovereign Wealth Fund shall serve as the legal entity holding tribal assets, including financial reserves, properties, and interests in Nicholas James Lee Gray LLC, NJLG Designs, and The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribal Trust. The fund shall:

- a) Hold assets, including business interests and properties, in trust for the benefit of tribal members.
- b) Manage trust assets in compliance with tribal governance, legal requirements, and financial best practices.
- c) Ensure trust assets, including business holdings and Tribal Trust interests, are protected from external claims and managed with due diligence.
- d) Oversee distributions from the Trust for tribal community development, cultural initiatives, and emergency support.

2.5 Investment Policy

The Tribe may invest surplus funds, including profits generated by NJLG Designs and The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribal Trust, in low-risk, diversified portfolios consistent with tribal objectives and values. Investments shall be made prudently to enhance tribal wealth while maintaining financial stability and community welfare.

2.6 Financial Audits and Reporting

An independent auditor shall conduct annual financial audits to ensure transparency and accuracy in financial reporting. Audit results shall be presented to tribal members during the annual town hall meeting and made available upon request.

2.7 Financial Partnerships and Agreements

The Tribe may enter financial partnerships or agreements with external entities that align with tribal values and objectives. All partnerships shall be vetted by the Tribal Council and the TFB to ensure compliance with tribal governance and financial standards.

2.8 Debt Management

The Tribe shall manage debt cautiously, ensuring that any borrowing aligns with tribal financial capacity and long-term economic sustainability. Debt shall be incurred only when necessary for critical tribal projects or development initiatives and shall be disclosed to tribal members.

2.9 Member Financial Participation

Tribal members may contribute to tribal financial growth through voluntary contributions, participation in tribal enterprises, or other approved financial mechanisms. Member contributions shall be recognized and managed transparently.

2.10 Financial Education and Capacity Building

The Tribe shall offer financial education programs to members, enhancing financial literacy and empowering members to participate in tribal economic activities confidently.

2.11 Asset Acquisition and Disposition

The acquisition or sale of tribal assets must be approved by the Tribal Council and aligned with the Tribe's long-term objectives. Asset sales shall be conducted transparently, with proceeds reinvested in tribal development or financial reserves.

2.12 Cultural Asset Management

Cultural assets, including artifacts, intellectual property, and sacred sites, shall be managed with the utmost care. The Tribe shall ensure these assets are preserved, protected, and used in ways that respect tribal heritage and traditions.

2.13 Conflict of Interest and Ethical Standards

All tribal officials involved in financial decision-making must disclose any potential conflicts of interest. Financial decisions must be made impartially, with officials recusing themselves from decisions where conflicts exist.

2.14 Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Standards

The Tribe shall ensure compliance with all applicable financial regulations while maintaining its sovereign governance structure. The Tribe's financial operations shall align with federal, state, and international regulations where applicable, without compromising tribal sovereignty.

2.15 Emergency Financial Provisions

The Tribe shall maintain an emergency reserve fund, equivalent to at least six months of operational expenses, to ensure financial stability during unforeseen crises. The reserve fund shall be reviewed annually.

2.16 Continuous Improvement in Financial Practices

The Tribe commits to continuously improving financial practices by adopting best practices in asset management, governance, and financial reporting. The TFB shall review financial policies annually to ensure ongoing relevance and effectiveness.

ARTILCE III

Section 3: Accountability and Transparency

3.1 Commitment to Accountability

The Tribe is committed to maintaining the highest standards of accountability across all branches of governance and tribal operations. Tribal leaders, officials, and representatives

shall be held responsible for their actions and decisions in accordance with this Charter and tribal laws.

3.2 Transparent Decision-Making

All decisions affecting the Tribe and its members shall be made transparently. Tribal council meetings, legislative decisions, and financial reports shall be accessible to all tribal members, ensuring that governance processes are open and understandable.

3.3 Financial Transparency

The Tribal Financial Body shall publish quarterly financial statements, including details of all income, expenditures, and asset management activities. Audits shall be conducted annually by an independent auditor, with results presented to tribal members.

3.4 Public Access to Governance Records

Tribal members shall have the right to access records of council meetings, legislative proceedings, and decisions, except in cases where confidentiality is legally required. Requests for access shall be addressed promptly and transparently.

3.5 Accountability Mechanisms

Tribal members may lodge formal complaints against tribal officials for misconduct or breach of duty. The Tribal Judicial Branch shall review complaints and ensure appropriate disciplinary actions are taken, which may include removal from office.

3.6 Ethics and Code of Conduct

All tribal officials and representatives shall adhere to a Code of Conduct, upholding integrity, impartiality, and respect for tribal laws. Violations of this code shall result in disciplinary action, including possible removal from office.

3.7 Member Participation

Tribal members are encouraged to participate in governance processes through regular consultation, feedback mechanisms, and participation in decision-making forums. The Tribe shall conduct annual town hall meetings to ensure member voices are heard and considered.

3.8 Regular Reporting

The Tribal Chief and council shall provide bi-annual reports to tribal members, detailing the Tribe's governance activities, financial status, cultural preservation efforts, and future plans.

3.9 Conflict of Interest Policy

All tribal officials must disclose any potential conflicts of interest. Decisions shall be made impartially, and officials with conflicts must recuse themselves from related discussions and votes.

3.10 Continuous Improvement

The Tribe commits to continuously improving governance practices by incorporating feedback from tribal members and adapting to emerging best practices in transparency and accountability.

3.11 Each entity commits to transparency and accountability in operations. Regular audits, financial reporting, and governance reviews are conducted to ensure that all entities operate in alignment with tribal laws and sovereignty. The Tribal Council has the authority to audit and review the financial and operational activities of all associated entities to ensure compliance and alignment with the Tribe's mission and governance structure.

ARTICLE IV

Section 4: Dispute Resolution

4.1 Purpose and Scope

The Tribe is committed to fostering a harmonious community by addressing disputes promptly, fairly, and respectfully. This section outlines the procedures for resolving disputes related to tribal governance, financial matters, membership issues, and any conflicts arising within or between tribal entities, including Nicholas James Lee Gray LLC, Nicholas James Lee Gray Limited Liability Company doing business as NJLG Designs, The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribal Trust, and The Grayt Walk Of Life Sovereign Wealth Fund.

4.2 Mediation as First Recourse

In the event of a dispute, parties are encouraged to resolve the issue through mediation. The mediation process shall be:

- *I)* Conducted by a neutral, trained mediator appointed by the Tribal Council.
- *II)* Voluntary and focused on collaborative resolution.

III) Confidential, ensuring that all parties can speak openly.

Mediation aims to resolve disputes efficiently and amicably, preserving community relationships and tribal unity.

4.3 Tribal Dispute Resolution Committee (TDRC)

If mediation fails, the dispute shall be escalated to the Tribal Dispute Resolution Committee (TDRC), which shall consist of:

- a) Three (3) impartial tribal members appointed by the Tribal Council.
- b) One (1) representative from the Tribal Judiciary.
- c) One (1) financial officer from the Tribal Financial Body, if the dispute involves financial matters.

The TDRC shall:

- d) Review all evidence and relevant documentation.
- e) Hear testimony from involved parties in a structured and impartial manner.
- f) Provide a binding decision within thirty (30) days of the hearing.

4.4 Judicial Review

If a party disagrees with the TDRC's decision, they may seek judicial review through the Tribal Judiciary. The Tribal Judiciary shall:

- g) Conduct a formal hearing based on tribal law and the Tribe's constitution.
- h) Provide a final decision within forty-five (45) days of the hearing.
- i) The decision of the Tribal Judiciary shall be final and binding on all parties.

4.5 Financial Dispute Resolution

Disputes involving financial transactions, asset management, or financial governance shall:

- *j*) Be reviewed by the Tribal Financial Body (TFB) in consultation with the TDRC.
- **k)** Include a detailed financial audit if necessary, conducted by an independent auditor approved by the Tribal Council.

l) Decisions regarding financial disputes shall ensure compliance with tribal financial policies, transparency requirements, and fiduciary responsibilities.

4.6 Membership Disputes

Disputes regarding tribal membership, including eligibility, rights, and obligations, shall be resolved by:

- m) Initial mediation.
- n) Review by the Membership Oversight Committee, which shall be composed of three
- (3) members appointed by the Tribal Council.
- o) Final adjudication by the Tribal Judiciary if unresolved at earlier stages.

Membership decisions shall adhere strictly to the criteria outlined in the Tribal Constitution and relevant membership policies.

4.7 Conflict of Interest Disclosure

All individuals involved in the dispute resolution process must disclose any potential conflicts of interest before participating in mediation, the TDRC, or judicial proceedings. Any undisclosed conflict of interest shall invalidate the decision-making process and may result in disciplinary action.

4.8 Enforcement of Decisions

Decisions rendered by the TDRC and Tribal Judiciary shall be enforceable by the Tribal Council. Non-compliance with decisions may result in:

- p) Suspension of tribal membership rights, as outlined in the constitution (Revocation of Membership).
- q) Financial penalties or restitution, where applicable.
- r) Removal from tribal office or termination of employment for tribal officials.

4.9 Appeals Process

A party may appeal decisions to an Appellate Committee, which shall be formed by:

- s) Three (3) senior tribal leaders appointed by the Tribal Council.
- t) One (1) member from the Tribal Judiciary.

Appeals must be submitted in writing within fifteen (15) days of the original decision. The appellate decision shall be final and binding.

4.10 Commitment to Restorative Justice

The Tribe is committed to restorative justice principles, focusing on reconciliation, community healing, and restoring relationships. Where appropriate, decisions may include restorative measures to address harm and promote community well-being.

4.11 Record Keeping and Transparency

All dispute resolution proceedings, including mediation outcomes, TDRC decisions, and judicial rulings, shall be documented and maintained by the Tribal Judiciary. Summarized outcomes shall be made available to tribal members, ensuring transparency while maintaining confidentiality where required.

Disputes arising between any of the entities or between the entities and the Tribe are resolved through the Judicial Branch, which interprets and applies tribal law to ensure fairness and alignment with tribal sovereignty.

ARTICLE V

Section 5: Tribal Governance Framework

5.1 Tribal Council

The Tribal Council serves as the primary legislative body of The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribe, responsible for enacting laws, policies, and overseeing the tribe's strategic direction. The Council shall consist of a minimum of 4 members and maximum of 11 members elected by tribal members for terms of 4 years, with eligibility criteria and election processes defined by the tribe's bylaws.

5.2 Executive Leadership

The Executive Branch, led by the Tribal Chief, is responsible for the implementation of Tribal

Council policies, managing daily operations, and representing the tribe in external affairs. The Tribal Chief and Executive Officers are elected by tribal members for terms of 4 years and must meet qualifications set forth in the bylaws.

5.3 Judiciary

The Judicial Branch ensures that all tribal laws and policies comply with the tribe's constitution and uphold justice. The Judiciary shall consist of a Tribal Supreme Court and lower courts, with judges appointed by the Tribal Council for terms of 4 years, ensuring impartiality and adherence to tribal law.

5.4 Auxiliary Councils and Committees

Auxiliary councils and committees support governance by focusing on specific areas such as economic development, cultural preservation, education, and health. Members are appointed by the Tribal Chief with Council approval and serve 4 years.

5.5 Checks, Balances, and Accountability

To maintain transparency and prevent abuse of power, the three branches must operate with checks and balances. Policies and decisions shall be reviewed regularly by an independent oversight committee to ensure accountability and compliance with tribal and federal law.

5.6 Decision-Making Process

Decisions are made through consensus where possible. Legislative decisions require a majority vote of the Tribal Council, while executive actions must be reported quarterly to the Council. Judicial rulings are final but subject to review in specific cases as defined in the bylaws.

5.7 Emergency Governance Protocols

In times of crisis, the Tribal Chief may enact emergency measures with immediate effect, subject to Council review within 24 - 72 Hours to ensure swift and appropriate action during emergencies.

ARTICLE VI

Section 6: Asset Protection

6.1 Protection of Tribal Assets

The purpose of this Article is to ensure the safeguarding of all assets belonging to The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribe from external interference, unauthorized access, or encroachment. This protection encompasses lands, property, financial holdings, intellectual property, and all other forms of tribal assets.

6.2 Asset Definition

Tribal assets include, but are not limited to: a)

Tribal lands and natural resources

- b) Financial holdings, accounts, and investments
- c) Physical properties and infrastructure
- d) Intellectual property, including cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and trademarks
- e) Equipment, tools, and resources essential for tribal governance and operations

6.3 Oversight and Management

All tribal assets shall be managed under the oversight of the Tribal Council in collaboration with the Tribal Financial Body. The Tribal Financial Body is responsible for ensuring transparency, compliance, and proper documentation of all asset-related transactions and holdings.

6.4 Protection Measures

a) Land and Property: Tribal lands and physical properties shall be protected through legal mechanisms, including but not limited to land titles, zoning regulations, and appropriate landuse policies.

- b) **Financial Assets:** All financial holdings shall be managed with transparency, subject to annual audits, and insured through the Tribal Financial Body.
- c) Intellectual Property: Cultural heritage, trademarks, and traditional knowledge shall be

protected through legal registration where applicable and monitored to prevent misuse.

d) **Resources and Equipment:** Critical resources and tribal infrastructure shall be secured through appropriate physical and technological measures.

6.5 External Compliance

The Tribe commits to adhering to applicable federal, state, and international regulations regarding asset protection, while maintaining its sovereign rights. All asset management practices shall align with recognized legal frameworks to ensure compliance and legitimacy.

6.6 Emergency Asset Protection

In the event of a declared emergency, including natural disasters or external threats, the Tribal Council shall activate the Emergency Governance Protocols (Article 5, Section 7) to ensure the immediate protection of tribal assets and continuity of governance.

6.7 Accountability and Transparency

All asset-related decisions and transactions shall be documented and reported to the Tribal Council and made available for review by tribal members, ensuring full transparency and accountability.

6.8 Amendments

Any amendments to this Article must be proposed by the Tribal Council and approved by a twothirds majority of the Tribal Assembly.

ARTICLE VII

Section 7: Financial Management and Trusts

7.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Article is to establish a framework for the responsible management of The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribe's financial resources and trusts, ensuring transparency, accountability, and alignment with the Tribe's sovereign goals and long-term prosperity.

7.2 Financial Oversight

All financial activities of the Tribe shall be overseen by the Tribal Financial Body (TFB), which is responsible for the management, investment, and reporting of tribal finances in accordance with tribal laws and best practices.

7.3 Sovereign Wealth Fund

- a) The Grayt Walk Of Life Sovereign Wealth Fund: The fund serves as the primary vehicle for holding and managing tribal assets, including land, financial assets, and intellectual property. The fund is governed by the Tribal Council and managed by the Tribal Financial Body.
- b) **Purpose of the Fund:** The fund's primary functions are to safeguard tribal assets, support tribal governance, invest in the Tribe's economic development, and provide for the welfare and prosperity of tribal members.
- c) Fund Management: Trustees shall be appointed by the Tribal Council and must possess financial expertise, integrity, and a commitment to the Tribe's values. Trustees are responsible for asset management, investment decisions, and compliance with legal and tribal regulations.

7.4 Revenue Generation and Allocation

- a) **Revenue Sources:** Tribal revenue may include, but is not limited to, grants, donations, economic ventures, leasing of tribal lands, cultural programs, and federal or state assistance, where applicable.
- b) Revenue Allocation: Revenue shall be allocated to:

i) Administrative and governance operations ii)

Infrastructure development and maintenance

iii) Cultural and educational programs iv)

Community welfare and social services

- v) Emergency reserves and contingency funds
- c) **Budget Approval:** The Tribal Financial Body shall prepare an annual budget, which requires approval by the Tribal Council and ratification by a majority vote of the Tribal Assembly.

7.5 Investment Strategy

The Tribe shall maintain a conservative investment strategy prioritizing long-term stability and growth. Investment decisions must align with tribal values, focusing on sustainable development, cultural preservation, and economic independence.

7.6 Fund Contributions and Benefits

- a) Tribal members and external partners may contribute to the Sovereign Wealth Fund through donations, grants, or investments.
- b) Benefits from the Fund, including social welfare programs, educational scholarships, and economic development initiatives, shall be equitably distributed among tribal members, prioritizing transparency and need-based allocation.

7.7 Financial Audits and Transparency

- a) Annual Audits: The Tribe's finances and fund activities shall be audited annually by an independent auditor approved by the Tribal Council.
- b) **Financial Reporting:** Quarterly financial reports shall be made available to all tribal members, ensuring transparency and fostering trust in tribal financial management.
- c) **Transparency Measures:** All financial decisions and transactions shall be documented and accessible for review by tribal members, except where confidentiality is required by law or tribal policy.

7.8 Emergency Financial Protocols

In the event of financial emergencies or unexpected expenditures, the Tribal Council may access emergency funds from the fund, following the activation of Emergency Governance Protocols (Article 5, Section 7). Emergency expenditures must be reported to the Tribal Assembly within 30 days.

7.9 Checks and Balances

The Tribal Financial Body operates under a system of checks and balances, including oversight by the Tribal Council and regular audits to prevent misuse of funds and ensure the integrity of financial management processes.

7.10 Amendments

Any amendments to this Article must be proposed by the Tribal Council and approved by a twothirds majority of the Tribal Assembly.

ARTICLE VIII

Section 8: External Relationships and Recognition

8.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Article is to establish guidelines for The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribe's interactions with external entities, including governments, organizations, and other sovereign nations, ensuring that all relationships align with tribal sovereignty, values, and long-term interests.

8.2 Recognition of Tribal Sovereignty

- a) The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribe asserts its sovereign status and self-governing authority, recognized through its Constitution, Charter, and related governing documents.
- b) The Tribe shall seek formal recognition from relevant national and international bodies, including but not limited to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), federal agencies, United Nations (UNDRIP) and international governance structures, to affirm its sovereign rights and governance.
- c) All external relationships must respect the Tribe's sovereignty, governance structure, and cultural integrity.

8.3 Government-to-Government Relations

- a) The Tribe shall maintain respectful and constructive relationships with local, state, and federal governments to advocate for tribal interests and access federal programs and benefits applicable to sovereign entities.
- b) Tribal representatives may engage in dialogue with government officials to pursue mutual benefits, legal recognition, and support for tribal programs and initiatives.
- c) Any agreements or treaties with government entities must be approved by the Tribal Council and ratified by a majority vote of the Tribal Assembly.

8.4 International Recognition and Partnerships

- a) The Tribe shall pursue international recognition to enhance its sovereignty and expand its capacity for global partnerships.
- b) Partnerships with foreign sovereign entities and international organizations must align with tribal values, focusing on cultural exchange, economic development, and mutual support.
- c) The Tribe may enter into treaties and agreements with international entities, provided these are consistent with tribal governance and receive the necessary approvals.

8.5 Relationships with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Non-Profits

- a) The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribal Trust shall serve as the primary body for managing relationships with NGOs and non-profit organizations.
- b) The Tribe may collaborate with NGOs and non-profits to access resources, support cultural preservation, enhance educational programs, and advance economic development goals.
- c) Partnerships with external organizations must be transparent, mutually beneficial, and aligned with the Tribe's mission and values.

8.6 Economic Partnerships and Business Relationships

- a) The Tribe shall foster economic partnerships to support tribal business ventures, promote economic self-sufficiency, and create employment opportunities for tribal members.
- b) Nicholas James Lee Gray Limited Liability Co. doing business as NJLG Designs, serves as the Tribe's for-profit entity, engaging in economic activities consistent with tribal values and governance.
- c) All business agreements must be reviewed and approved by the Tribal Financial Body and Tribal Council to ensure alignment with tribal interests and financial prudence.

8.7 Cultural and Educational Partnerships

- a) The Tribe shall engage with educational institutions and cultural organizations to promote cultural preservation, education, and knowledge sharing.
- b) Partnerships shall support programs that educate tribal members and external communities about the Tribe's heritage, governance, and values.

8.8 Recognition by International Legal Frameworks

a) The Tribe shall align its legal and governance structures with international legal standards for sovereign nations, including compliance with relevant treaties and conventions.

b) The Tribe will seek membership or observer status in international forums where tribal and Indigenous interests are represented, reinforcing its sovereignty and fostering global connections.

8.9 Conflict Resolution in External Relationships

- a) Disputes with external entities shall be resolved through diplomatic dialogue, mediation, or arbitration, prioritizing peaceful and constructive outcomes.
- b) The Tribal Council shall oversee conflict resolution processes, ensuring decisions align with tribal values and legal frameworks.

8.10 Amendments

Any amendments to this Article must be proposed by the Tribal Council and approved by a twothirds majority of the Tribal Assembly.

Provision's & Clause's

Sovereign Authority Clause:

The Tribe is recognized as a sovereign entity with full authority to govern its affairs, manage its resources, and make decisions in the best interest of its members without interference from external governments or entities.

Self-Governance Provision:

The Tribe shall exercise full self-governance, including legislative, executive, and judicial powers. The Tribal Council and Chief shall have the authority to enact laws, enforce regulations, and adjudicate disputes in accordance with tribal customs and laws.

Governance Structure Clause:

The Tribal Council shall serve as the legislative body, the Chief as the executive authority, and

the Tribal Court as the judicial body. All branches operate independently, ensuring a system of checks and balances.

Leadership Succession Provision:

The process for leadership succession, including the election or appointment of the Chief and Tribal Council members, shall be defined by tribal custom and the Tribe's governing documents. Leadership transitions shall occur transparently and without external influence.

Membership Clause:

Membership in the Tribe shall be determined by criteria established by the Tribal Council. All members have equal rights and responsibilities, including participation in governance and access to tribal resources.

Territorial Sovereignty Clause:

The Tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction over its territory and lands, including the right to manage natural resources, land use, and environmental conservation in accordance with tribal law

Economic Autonomy Provision:

The Tribe shall have the right to establish, operate, and manage economic enterprises, including businesses, financial institutions, and natural resource management. The Tribe may engage in domestic and international trade and financial markets.

Taxation and Revenue Clause:

The Tribe shall have the authority to impose taxes and collect revenue from tribal enterprises and members to support governance and development initiatives. Taxation policies shall align with sustainable economic growth and tribal welfare.

Legal Immunity Clause:

The Tribe, its governing bodies, and members are immune from legal claims or litigation in external courts without the Tribe's consent. Tribal courts serve as the primary venue for resolving legal disputes involving tribal affairs.

Environmental Stewardship Provision:

The Tribe commits to environmental stewardship, ensuring that all development, resource extraction, and economic activities are conducted sustainably and with minimal environmental impact.

Cultural Preservation Clause:

The Tribe shall preserve and promote its cultural heritage, language, and traditions through governance decisions, education programs, and cultural initiatives. Cultural preservation is integral to tribal sovereignty and governance.

Health and Welfare Provision:

The Tribe shall ensure the health and welfare of its members through the provision of healthcare services, education, housing, and social programs. Tribal governance decisions shall prioritize member well-being.

External Relations Clause:

The Tribe may enter into agreements and partnerships with domestic and international entities, provided such agreements respect tribal sovereignty and advance the Tribe's interests. All external agreements must be approved by the Tribal Council.

Emergency Powers Clause:

In times of emergency, the Chief, in consultation with the Tribal Council, may enact temporary measures to safeguard tribal welfare. Emergency powers shall be reviewed by the Tribal Council once normal conditions are restored.

Asset Protection Provision:

All tribal assets, including land, financial resources, and intellectual property, are protected under sovereign immunity. Assets are held in trust for the Tribe's long-term welfare and may not be sold, transferred, or encumbered without Council approval.

Judicial Authority Clause:

The Tribal Court shall have jurisdiction over all legal disputes involving tribal law, members, and governance. The Court operates independently and ensures access to justice for all members.

Sovereign Wealth Clause:

The Tribe shall establish and manage a Sovereign Wealth Fund to ensure long-term economic stability and self-sufficiency. Asset management practices shall prioritize transparency, accountability, and sustainability.

Compliance and Regulatory Clause:

The Tribe may voluntarily participate in domestic and international regulatory compliance frameworks to the extent that participation aligns with tribal sovereignty and governance. Participation does not limit tribal authority.

Education and Development Provision:

The Tribe shall prioritize education and capacity-building initiatives to enhance governance, economic development, and member well-being. Educational programs shall align with tribal values and support self-determination.

Dispute Resolution Clause:

The Tribe shall resolve internal disputes through traditional dispute resolution mechanisms and the Tribal Court system. Disputes involving external parties shall be handled according to tribal laws and international dispute resolution standards.

Ratification and Amendment Clause:

This Charter is ratified by the Tribal Council and effective upon signing. Amendments may be made by a two-thirds majority of the Tribal Council and must align with tribal sovereignty and governance principles.

Asset Management and Investment Clause:

The Tribe may establish financial management policies and investment strategies in accordance with sovereign wealth principles to support long-term economic growth and member welfare. All financial decisions shall be made transparently and with Council oversight.

International Law Compliance Clause:

The Tribe acknowledges relevant international laws, including the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), and commits to aligning governance practices with international standards where consistent with tribal sovereignty.

Non-Interference Clause:

External governments or entities shall not interfere in tribal governance, economic activities, or legal matters without explicit tribal consent. The Tribe's decisions shall remain free from external influence.

Sovereign Decision-Making Clause:

All decisions regarding governance, economic activities, and resource management are made by the Tribe's leadership in consultation with members. Decisions are final and binding, reflecting the Tribe's sovereign authority.

Data Sovereignty Provision:

The Tribe shall maintain control over its data, including financial records, member information,

and governance data. Tribal data shall be stored, managed, and protected in accordance with sovereignty principles.

Ratification Clause:

This Charter is ratified by the Tribal Council and Chief, effective immediately upon signing. Future amendments require a two-thirds majority vote from the Council and approval by the Chief.

Participation Clause:

The Tribe may voluntarily engage in domestic and international compliance frameworks. Participation is at the Tribe's discretion and does not compromise sovereign governance or decision-making authority.

By the Authority of The Grayt Nation "TGN", The Grayt Walk Of Life Tribe

Date:

Tribal Founder's Name: Nicholas James Lee Gray -Founding Chief / Tribal President

Tribal Board Members Name: Don Lee Gray - Chief Administrative Officer

Tribal Board Members Name: Sue Gray - Chief Financial Officer

Tribal Board Members Name: Richard Grissom - Chief Operations Officer

Tribal Board Members Name: Mathew Williams - Chief of Community Engagement

Tribal Board Members Name: Brandon Lyons - Chief of Agricultural Affairs



