

Concepts & implementation

The second half of the questions addresses the **core notions** of the framework : sovereignty, criticality, levels · and the concrete **safeguards** in case of drift.

11 Autonomy or sovereignty?

Autonomy **can be delegated** (the agent acts); sovereignty **cannot be transferred** (humans retain the final word on critical decisions).

12 What is the criticality score?

Impact × Frequency × Irreversibility ÷ 10.

Below 15: agentifiable; 15-25: governed agent; above 25: human required.

13 Criticality (ACF-03) or risk (ACF-12)?

Criticality sets the **permitted autonomy level**; the risk matrix (Probability × Severity) assesses operational risk. Two distinct scales.

14 What is a DDAO?

Delegated Decision Agent Officer: the human officer accountable for delegated decisions , they set the frame, supervise, and hold the kill switch.

15 How many autonomy levels are there?

Four, **per decision**: Advisory, Co-decision, Supervised autonomous, Autonomous. Distinct from the 4 maturity levels (N0-N3), which characterize the agent as a whole.

16 What if an agent goes off the rails?

Ultimate human control mandates a **takeover** and a kill switch (ACF-07). Reversibility is required by design (ACF-14).

17 How do you prove who decided?

Through traceable accountability: every autonomous action is **logged, auditable, and attributable** to a responsible officer (5 pillars, ACF-14).

18 Does ACF mandate a specific technology?

No. ACF is **technology-neutral**: it applies regardless of the model, vendor, or architecture in use.

19 Is the Decision Engine required?

No. The framework and the cards are enough to govern. The **ACF Decision Engine** is an optional enterprise component, not publicly detailed.

20 Where to begin in practice?

Start with card **ACF-01** (Sovereignty Score), then follow the 6-step journey. The manual and user guide walk you through it step by step.