

The 2050 Test

Operational Workbook

The three vocabularies, seven questions, monitoring, decision, and review.

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<https://www.corneritaliano.com/en/2050/resources/>

Print at 100% on US Letter paper. Print and complete by hand, or edit the Word version. Complete with facts, documents, version, and date. Blank areas are intentional and are provided for recording evidence.

Map of the Three Vocabularies

The mode identifies the power a system exercises. Each question receives an answer status, while the organizational decision records what is authorized overall. Do not add these vocabularies together or convert one automatically into another.

Layer	Vocabulary and meaning	Usage rule
System mode	Assists—prepares, organizes, or brings elements into view without choosing the outcome. Proposes—recommends an option that a competent person can modify or reject. Decides—selects an outcome within the mandate. Executes—produces an effect on the service, in the world, or on rights.	Describes the power exercised in a given task and at a given stage. It may change within the same system.
Answer status	Sufficient—supports a decision only for the version, date, and scope set out in writing. Unresolved—requires evidence, a responsible person, and a deadline. Blocking—prevents delegation or requires narrowing or stopping use until the condition changes.	The status qualifies each of the seven answers.
Organizational decision	Proceed—authorize the scope set out in writing. Limit and test—authorize a bounded, reversible trial that can be stopped. Do not delegate—do not entrust that power in the current context; document the alternative and its cost, and schedule a review. Stop—end an authorization already in effect.	Records the overall choice. It does not follow automatically from the mode or from the number of questions whose answer is Sufficient.

From the Test to the Decision

Step	What must remain observable
1. Test	Purpose, Mandate, Evidence, Distribution, Harm, Redress, and Exit; evidence and conditions that cannot be offset.
2. Mandate	Tasks, modes, data, people, locations, duration, volume, logs, prohibitions, thresholds, and authority to stop.
3. Life-cycle monitoring	Version, benefits, exceptions, oversight burden, incidents, requests for redress, residual competence, and the exit test.
4. Limit, exit, or stop	Narrow the mandate, switch to degraded mode, replace the system, or stop using it when the conditions no longer hold.

REMEMBER Assists does not mean Proceed, and Sufficient does not mean a favorable judgment. Reopen the Test when the model, data, provider, scale, task, or responsible people change.

When an Answer Is Sufficient, and When It Blocks

Purpose — Sufficient when the need is observable, the beneficiaries are named, a criterion for improvement is written, and the least invasive alternative and the cost of not intervening have been compared. Blocking when the only stated aim is “using AI” or a saving whose cost falls on people who cannot object.

Mandate — Sufficient when the mode is written (Assists, Proposes, Decides, Executes) with limits, an accountable person, and an escalation route, and the person who reviews outputs has the time, expertise, and authority to overrule them. Blocking when a system labeled “support” operates as Decides or Executes because no one can overrule it in time.

Evidence — Sufficient when performance has been measured in the context of use, known limits are documented, and the person subject to the outcome can obtain an explanation sufficient to verify and contest it. Blocking when performance in context is unknown, or the outcome cannot be explained to the person it affects. Observation on closed or synthetic cases with no external effect may be authorized to obtain that evidence; it is not delegation.

Distribution — Sufficient when the accounting shows who gains and who pays in time, work, risk, and power, including those excluded or poorly represented, and the cost of governance is counted. Blocking when the gain accrues to the organization and the risk shifts to the least protected, with no compensation and no way to object.

Harm — Sufficient when plausible failures are listed with severity, reach, reversibility and time to harm, and warning, stopping, and containment come before harm. Blocking when the system acts faster than people can understand or stop it, or a plausible failure could not be contained within the authorized scope before it became irreversible for the person affected.

Redress — Sufficient when the person is told that a system was involved and what happened, obtains the reasons, reaches within a stated time a competent reviewer with authority to change the outcome, and corrections reach the upstream data or procedure. Blocking when review is automated, merely repeats the outcome, or has no authority to change it.

Exit — Sufficient when stopping, reversing, changing provider or choosing an alternative is possible, portability and interoperability exist, and the exit plan is tested on a schedule. Blocking when refusing means losing employment, care, education, or an essential service without a proportionate alternative.

Unresolved is everything between the two: the answer exists but a piece is missing, and the missing piece has an accountable person and a deadline.

The Decision Rule

Answer status	Before use	In use
Any Blocking	Do not delegate	Stop
No Blocking, any Unresolved	Limit and test, with reversible effects, an accountable person, evidence, a deadline, and a stop mechanism already set out in writing.	Limit and test, with reversible effects, an accountable person, evidence, a deadline, and a stop mechanism already set out in writing.
All Sufficient	Proceed permitted, with conditions and a review date; a reasoned Do not delegate remains available	Proceed permitted, review date kept

When health, freedom, income, education, identity, essential services, or safety are at stake, an Unresolved answer on Mandate, Harm, Redress, or Exit counts as Blocking.

Fillable Worksheet for the 2050 Test

Use the worksheet pages to identify the case and answer the seven questions, then record monitoring, the decision, and review. Complete them with date-stamped facts. Sufficient applies only within the written scope. For Unresolved, name the evidence needed and assign a responsible person and deadline. Blocking narrows or stops authorization. Benefits do not compensate for the absence of Redress, Exit, or authority to stop.

Page 1 - The Minimum Worksheet	Entry
Problem, beneficiaries, and success criterion	
Decision or service affected	
System, version, provider, and essential dependencies	
Mode requested (modes may be combined by task)	☐ Assists ☐ Proposes ☐ Decides ☐ Executes
Required data and prohibited data	
People exposed and less-protected groups	
Unacceptable consequence	
Verified comprehensibility and the edge case used	
Authority to suspend and degraded mode	
Preparer, role, and person responsible for the decision	
Date, review trigger, and expected end date	
Estimated time to harm	
Measured intervention time	
Intervention time < time to harm?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ not measured
Cost of not adopting: who waits, for how long, with what harm	
Status of the cost of not adopting	☐ Sufficient ☐ Unresolved ☐ Blocking This status qualifies the estimate and feeds Purpose, Distribution, and Harm; it is not an eighth question.

The Seven Questions - Purpose and Mandate

1. Purpose

What observable problem is being addressed, for whom, and by what improvement criterion? What less invasive alternative and what cost of not intervening were compared?

Facts, documents, version, and evidence date:

Answer status: ☐ Sufficient ☐ Unresolved ☐ Blocking

Reason, scope limit, and, if evidence is missing, responsible person, deadline, and consequence (including any required stop):
Blocking: remedy / condition to change / reassessment: _____

2. Mandate

For each task, which mode applies to the system—Assists, Proposes, Decides, or Executes? What data, people, locations, duration, and volume bound its power? What actions are prohibited, and who can stop it?

Facts, documents, version, and evidence date:

Answer status: ☐ Sufficient ☐ Unresolved ☐ Blocking

Reason, scope limit, and, if evidence is missing, responsible person, deadline, and consequence (including any required stop):
Blocking: remedy / condition to change / reassessment: _____

The Seven Questions - Evidence and Distribution

3. Evidence

What sources, data, performance in context, limitations, and failure cases support the choice? Has comprehensibility been verified within the available time using one ordinary case and one edge case?

Facts, documents, version, and evidence date:

Answer status: ☐ Sufficient ☐ Unresolved ☐ Blocking

Reason, scope limit, and, if evidence is missing, responsible person, deadline, and consequence (including any required stop):

Blocking: remedy / condition to change / reassessment: _____

4. Distribution

Who receives benefits, time, or power, and who bears the work, risk, material costs, training, or difficulty of challenging the outcome? Who bears the cost while corrections are made and if delegation does not go ahead?

Facts, documents, version, and evidence date:

Answer status: ☐ Sufficient ☐ Unresolved ☐ Blocking

Reason, scope limit, and, if evidence is missing, responsible person, deadline, and consequence (including any required stop):

Blocking: remedy / condition to change / reassessment: _____

The Seven Questions - Harm and Redress

5. Harm

What plausible failure could occur, how serious and reversible is it, and how much time passes before it becomes difficult to correct? What threshold is unacceptable, and what repair remains possible?

Facts, documents, version, and evidence date:

Answer status: ☐ Sufficient ☐ Unresolved ☐ Blocking

Reason, scope limit, and, if evidence is missing, responsible person, deadline, and consequence (including any required stop):

Blocking: remedy / condition to change / reassessment: _____

6. Redress

Does the person affected by the outcome receive a comprehensible notice and gain access to the correctable elements? Does that person reach a competent reviewer in time with authority to suspend or modify the outcome and communicate the reasons?

Facts, documents, version, and evidence date:

Answer status: ☐ Sufficient ☐ Unresolved ☐ Blocking

Reason, scope limit, and, if evidence is missing, responsible person, deadline, and consequence (including any required stop):

Blocking: remedy / condition to change / reassessment: _____

The Seven Questions - Exit and Monitoring

7. Exit

Can the system be stopped or replaced while retaining data, rights, and essential services? Are configurations, permissions, and logs reusable? Has degraded mode been tested? When was the last real-world test conducted, and who bears its cost?

Cost of switching (time, money): _____

Portability test run on: _____

Share of the task still performed by hand: _____

Facts, documents, version, and evidence date:

Answer status: ☐ Sufficient ☐ Unresolved ☐ Blocking

Reason, scope limit, and, if evidence is missing, responsible person, deadline, and consequence (including any required stop):

Blocking: remedy / condition to change / reassessment: _____

Transition to Life-Cycle Monitoring

Monitoring field	Update
Mandate, mode, and version in effect	
Observed benefits and harms relative to the worksheet	
Exceptions, incidents, Redress requests, and corrections	
Oversight burden, training, and residual competence	
Latest exit test: date, result, and shifted cost	
Restriction or stop threshold reached	
Responsible person and next review	

Decision and Conditions

Field	Decision and conditions
Organizational decision	☐ Proceed ☐ Limit and test ☐ Do not delegate ☐ Stop
Rationale	Decisive evidence, conditions marked Blocking, cost of adoption, and cost of nonadoption.
Authorized scope	Tasks, modes, data, people, locations, duration, and volume.
Prohibited or reserved actions	What remains assigned to a person or outside the system.
Conditions before launch	Missing evidence, responsible person, deadline, and consequence if the condition is not met.
Monitoring	Indicators, version, exceptions, oversight burden, and thresholds.
Degraded mode and stopping	Service that continues, signal, authorized person, and maximum time.
Redress and correction	Channel, decision-maker, deadline, possible modification, and propagation of the correction.
Alternative retained and cost of saying no	Work, service, or process available if delegation does not begin or is stopped.
Review	Date or event that triggers an earlier review; start from the previous version and show evidence, threshold, and changes.
Responsibility	Name, role, recorded dissent, signature, and date.