



# Declare IOWN.ME

## To establish ownership of your digital self Join the New Age of Data Rights

*Utilize a Common Operating set of Rules of Engagement in the Galaxy Cloaking Community of Trust (CoT) and leverage a Distributed Identity Management Platform for Transforming Privacy Rights into Enforceable Property Rights*

### Overview

People own themselves in the physical world and have clear legal frameworks to protect and enforce their rights in the physical world. They should own themselves in the digital world but have often signed their rights away, as evidenced by the lack of a governance mechanism to guarantee data rights and the \$5.5 trillion combined market caps of Google, Facebook, Amazon, Apple, and Netflix from the monetization of their users' data. Facebook, Google, Instagram, TikTok and others have overstepped the public's trust, as documented in the Netflix Movie "The Social Dilemma," where sophisticated AI manipulates people for monetary gain. If that is not enough, Google<sup>1</sup> envisions a dystopian future where users are not owners of their data but merely transient carriers of data to be exploited using AI to influence human behavior for the benefit of...Google.

People use these social media platforms for fun and now for business to attract customers. Now there are content creators that use YouTube, TikTok, Instagram and other platforms to make money by streaming themselves, the issue of owning content is important as is the issue of owning data about activities online. Examples are playing video games, educational topics like "How To", building audiences to sell products and entertaining content to make money from Views on the platform, to date people do not own their content and their data. Many content creators are being cancelled once they have spent years building an audience for their topic or expertise for reasons, they have no idea about independent of political slants.

The rise of AI for creating new kinds of seemingly real content that looks and acts like real people is a new additional threat to actors as well as athletes or other personalities. Knowing if the content is real or stolen and building an audience where your own your content is not available from these online platforms. Even new "cancel free" platforms like Rumble still own your content even if they let you make more money from it. All of this makes it more important than ever to take control and own your content and for consumers/Fans to do the same thing.

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<sup>1</sup> The Selfish Ledger, <https://youtu.be/LUSZfEBTwRc>



Galaxy Cloaking, LLC, goal is to solve this enormous problem by enabling a new data provenance protocol called a Community of Trust (CoT) around any data related to an individual and transforming digital privacy rights into property rights with precise enforcement mechanisms by declaring IOWN.ME and obtaining title to themselves via this Declaration Certificate. The plan is to start with athletes, musicians, artists, and performers and engage communities around their fans, and in doing so, establish a new de facto standard where people have title to themselves to own, control and monetize their digital assets.

- Data is the new Gold. Individuals should file a “claim” in a documented manner on all their digital assets and take “Title” to their digital selves. They should stop mining their Gold on another company’s “claim” and start mining their digital assets in a Community of Trust where it is defined they own all their data traversing a network knowing or unknowingly and can do what they choose in setting their preferences with their data. As defined in the patent. The Declaration Certificate obtained in the Galaxy Cloaking Community of Trust is the self-attested way to move forward and take title to their digital Gold and stop using the incumbents for social media, gaming, purchasing goods , collaboration and other online activities. This starts with the first step which is to declare IOWN.ME and gradually move off the internet into Communities of Trust. Declare and claim ownership first then go mine your Gold on your property not on another property (Incumbants).

Galaxy Cloaking does this through a Community of Trust™ framework, which includes legal contracts that define cybersecurity and privacy standards implemented in a repeatable deployable manner. This is accomplished using a containerized technology platform combined with a new concept called a “Declaration Certificate.” This IP and process establish a “Root Proof of Trust,” a hashable digital asset that can be integrated with any DLT or Blockchain technology stack for any purpose or utilize any NFT technology or approach.

## The Patent

The foundation of this solution starts with a broad patent (US 10,084,757, September 25, 2018), giving individuals legal title and rights to ALL data about themselves, knowingly or unknowingly transmitted while traversing any network. When combined with an assertion by an individual of their right to own their digital identity in a Declaration Certificate, the patent directly links their declaration and the rights claimed to the Network Privacy patent. This linkage via self-attestation allows the individual to claim this transforms intangible and hard-to-enforce privacy rights into individually enforceable and measurable property and IP rights. As a result, one can argue that any tokenization of any representation of an individual’s data assets is materially strengthened by the patent and the Declaration Certificate, which links an individual’s data rights to the patent. Embedding a Declaration Certificate into any NFT tokenization process provides a meaningful competitive advantage in the rapidly evolving tokenization arena. Doing so could establish any partner of Galaxy Cloaking using this approach as the de facto standard for tokenizing data assets in their vertical market.



The legal framework and the contracts embody the new rules of engagement defined in the patent where people own themselves and can monetize themselves. The Community of Trust Interconnection agreements between disparate Communities of Trust establish rules for the exchange of data between different organizations that include a data privacy agreement and information sharing agreements, allowing for granularity, even to the point of defining Smart Contracts about fields of information to be tracked between entities.

## The Community of Trust™

The Galaxy Cloaking Community of Trust™ is the digital embodiment of what we already do daily in the physical world. People enter and exit communities of trust constantly and routinely, although we don't formalize it in those terms. So, when we go to a meeting or work, we do the physical-world equivalent of jumping in and out of a Community of Trust.

There are five recognized types of communities:

- **Interest:** People who share the same interest or passion.
- **Action:** People who work to accomplish the same goal.
- **Place:** People within given geographic boundaries.
- **Practice:** People who share the same profession.
- **Circumstance:** People brought together by external events or situations.

Whenever people come together for a purpose, excluding others for either security or simple privacy, that is a physical-world community of trust.

## The Three Tenets:

- **Individuals** have the right to own, control, delete or monetize their digital identity created by their activities and interests while utilizing any network. Galaxy Cloaking enables individuals to reprivatize their digital identities in a Community of Trust.
- **Businesses or organizations** (including DAOs) have the right to administer and control their digital footprint and interact with employees, end-users, IoT devices, and interconnected 3rd parties privately and securely. Galaxy Cloaking enables companies to reprivatize their network when in a Community of Trust.
- **Legal jurisdictions**, such as Countries and States, have the right and ability to define the laws under which individuals and companies operate within their jurisdiction. Galaxy Cloaking enables Companies to manage security and privacy according to geographic jurisdictional requirements AND regulatory frameworks when in a Community of Trust.

A Community of Trust™ is then an entity formed around a specific purpose. The participants agree to abide by a minimum cybersecurity standard, adhere to the rules established by the governance body, protect the participants' rights and their private and personal information, and do so within the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Community of Trust resides.



Every Community of Trust defines these, including the Governance and standards used per CoT. So, in that sense, it is a new Special Purpose Entity that is a stand-alone entity that is (not a Company, not a Corp or Partnership or other entity) but a new kind of entity called a Community of Trust. The legal framework allows the CoT Owner and users to leverage the Galaxy Cloaking CoT Patent as a subset of the definition of the CoT and make it available to the consumers to help them own, control and monetize their digital identity leveraging the patent.

These principles are embodied in the Legal Framework of the Community of Trust™. They may be applied based on the purpose and control of the Community of Trust. This Legal Framework defines and controls the purpose, process, participants, and external actors involved, such as business 3<sup>rd</sup> parties or supply chain vendors.

## The Community of Trust Identity Vault

Personal data resides in an Identity Vault, monitored by a Privacy Authority that tracks and controls the data usage within the Community of Trust. Galaxy Cloaking has a unique database model whereby all the data about the individual is gathered and parsed according to the individuals and gives them control of their preferences including keeping up with the geographic jurisdiction of each data subject. It includes the notion of individuals owning their data and expressing their preferences around their data and how it can be shared or monetized.

## Disintermediating the Disruptors

Humanity has unknowingly given away its private data to a handful of companies in exchange for trivial free services. Unfortunately, these "free" services come at a staggering expense; that of not owning the data collected about themselves and not controlling the use of that data. Personal data recklessly traded for free services has allowed a handful of companies to establish a massive valuation directly out of the pockets of their users.

## Enforcing Ownership

Presently any individual's data exists in thousands of databases, and it is clear they do not own it and it is sold over and over again. They know the platform owns it. The Declaration Certificate provides that missing foundational layer. It allows the individual to proclaim and enforce ownership of their data and to be able to fractionalize it and monetize it wherever the data has value.

## A New Approach to Crucial Data

The Community of Trust and Declaration Certificate represent a further paradigm shift toward individual privacy, but, more importantly, it gives the smaller companies a new set of levers by which they can safely approach the individual and become custodians of crucial data, enabling the use and monetization of that data without fear of running afoul of the GDPR-like regulations.



The Community of Trust and the Declaration Certificate provide tools whereby participating companies can collect the data, keep it private, and use it appropriately with the data owner's permission without fear of running afoul of the new laws. Moreover, they directly undermine the big tech monopoly on personal data, usurp their monetization plans, and claw back that value to the proper owner of the data.

Monetizing data could ultimately give people a form of universal income (i.e., the ability to get paid for the data they generate, including their attention) since that data is, by definition, owned by individuals.

## The Declaration Certificate.

Many tools are historically used to protect oneself from such abuse with varying degrees of effectiveness. The newest and most effective is a Declaration Certificate and the patent to change the fundamental approach to safeguard their digital identity. A Declaration Certificate leverages the latest digital privacy laws embodied in General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) adopted by the European Union or CCPA in California to .

Making a formal self-declaration creates a digital embodiment of the individual's identity. It invokes various legal protections founded in GDPR and related regulations and the protections inherent in multiple US and EU patents around network privacy. In addition, this process effectively establishes a new data provenance protocol around any data related to the person involved and opens avenues for legal recourse against infringement.

Enforcing one's rights requires action, which involves proof bundled with the ability to make a court case economically.

With the Declaration Certificate and its backing under intellectual property law, it's much more straightforward. Suppose the Declaration Certificate holder's data is found in the marketplace and was not legitimately purchased/licensed from the distributed ledger. In that case, it's unauthorized use—an infringement, which is much easier to prove and obtain a remedy. This mechanism can be used over and over for multiple aspects of any individuals digital identity.

Combatting identity theft or digital assets is a powerful and prominent use case for the Declaration Certificate but not the most disruptive. The genuinely disruptive use-case lies in the securitization market, the pooling of assets, and the accompanying legal agreements that explicitly stating what is eligible as collateral, plus a trustee who enforces agreements per US Contract law.

Of course, it can start with go-forward digital asset instances that are new, clean, and unencumbered by past contracts or agreements. However, this approach also enables you to go backward in time and claim and control your past digital identity.

The three ways that Declaration Certificates will restore the digital identity ownership and control for all of humanity for activities conducted on the Internet are:

- 1) Converting individual rights to property ownership.
- 2) Defining and protecting Digital Identity.
- 3) Institutionalizing an efficient enforcement mechanism.



Notably, each item establishes a new data protection regimen. Further, we believe that studying Declaration Certificate use cases will reveal additional transformative opportunities.

## Content Providers Have a Direct Relationship with End-Users

The ability to dynamically deploy secure private networks via software at scale on essentially any device and operating system, coupled with the individual data vault and database model, also allows companies (content providers) to have a direct legal, and logical relationship with end-users.

Such a direct relationship facilitates the delivery of content in context, where content can be served dynamically out of a database according to the user's preferences. Doing so enables new user experiences tailored to their preferences (including monetization) and both linear and non-linear content delivery. Of course, all of this incorporates tokenization of the individual's preferences. In the old days, this would be the equivalent of a separate pipe into the home. But using industry provided leading-edge cryptography, Galaxy Cloaking's Community of Trust enables a secure layer to ride over the existing Internet. As a result, this private network can offer video, voice, conferencing, and essentially any application and content direct to consumers, who are securely authenticated into the network.

This model would also enable advertisers to reach consumers directly, verified human beings, not bots, according to their preferences. Doing so catalyzes a new monetization paradigm for the consumer. Further, it also produces better commerce results for the product owner/advertiser;

## Community of Trust Solution to the Disintermediation Problem

Galaxy Cloaking can enable a high-profile celebrity to catalyze an entirely new content delivery and monetization platform via a Community of Trust. In addition to the data rights solution, Galaxy Cloaking has developed a technology platform that enables deploying private encrypted networks at scale that can work on essentially any device and is hardware agnostic. In the old days, this would be the equivalent of a separate pipe into the home.

Because the Community of Trust network is secured using the latest encryption algorithms, members and their activity are hidden from bad actors when they are in the network. This protection enables companies (content providers) to have a direct, legal, and logical relationship with end-users/consumers.

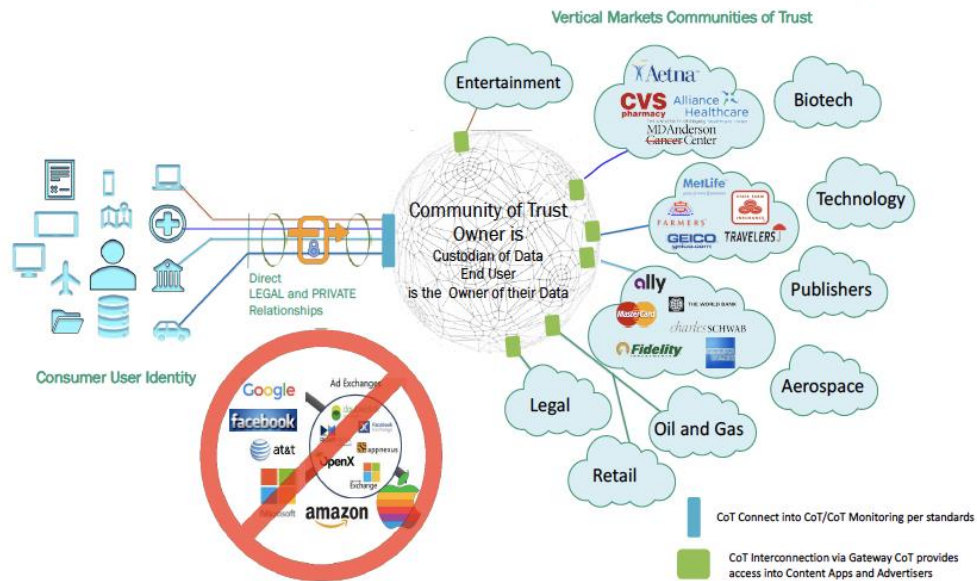
Galaxy Cloaking has also developed a unique database model whereby all the data about the individual is gathered and parsed in compliance with privacy regulations and data sovereignty requirements. The individual's identity vault securely tracks and stores the data, even geographically distributed data. They own the data about themselves and express their preferences over how their information is shared as they aggregate their digital identity across multiple locations where parts reside. This is embodied in the Central Privacy Authority function or the Community of Trust.



This distributed identity vault and a unique database model facilitate content delivery in context. Content can be served dynamically from a database according to the user’s preferences. It also enables linear and non-linear content delivery, creating new types of content that can leverage the tokenization of the individual’s preferences.

This model would also enable advertisers to reach consumers directly, verified human beings, not bots, according to their preferences. Doing so catalyzes a new monetization paradigm for the consumer. Further, it also produces better commerce results for the product owner/advertiser.

Provide Content Owners and Brands with Direct Relationship to Consumers



Therefore, a famous person or a group of Athletes with 100 million followers could effectively leverage Galaxy Cloaking’s technology and patent to have their private dedicated wire/pipe to all their end-users. Furthermore, this would create an opportunity for a famous person to create a new category of commercial relationships with consumers, players, and brands around this new paradigm.

Thus, individuals would own their data, advertisers can access them directly, and can deliver content and advertising according to their expressed preferences. Ultimately, this platform could serve as the central hub or a “Dashboard” for individuals to manage their preferences and data monetization. Galaxy Cloaking is willing to partner with a high-profile player to accelerate creating and deploying new transactions for content and end consumers while defining and replicating this new paradigm globally.

Galaxy Cloaking is launching this new Community of Trust and Declaration Certificate paradigm with innovators as first movers who will attract fast followers and early adopters to jump on board and make this approach a mainstream, easily deployable, and repeatable solution.



The taking of initiative by innovators is the way de facto standards develop. This process is how Communities of Trust will create network dynamics to rapidly grow and deploy Declaration Certificates, first across athletes and celebrities and then to people of all walks. As a result, the tokenization of data rights through Declaration Certificates will quickly become the standard for monetizing content preferences, attention, and types of data streams and shift the power from a handful of companies back to individuals and those that provide the value(content) to those individuals.

## Conclusion:

People need to own, control, and monetize their digital identities and not permit manipulation by a handful of trillion-dollar companies. Advertisers need to know that the person they target is genuine and pay for that value. Content creators and providers need to have a direct relationship with these same end-user consumers and transform the end-user experience into one that the user defines, including monetization.

The first step is to Declare IOWN.ME and obtain a Declaration Certificate using a new self attestation methodology that invokes a common sense premise that I own me in the physical world so I should own my digital me in the virtual networked world. The ability to Tokenize of these individual attributes enables individuals to regain control over their data while also affording them a market forces instrument to monetize themselves according to their preferences.

The Declaration Certificate is an innovative and transformative approach to digital identity and data rights. It links universal privacy law and human rights with US and EU patents on giving individuals legal title and rights to their data. In a world of uncertain data rights, things are about to change for the better.

Galaxy Cloaking , together with its ecosystem and tokenization partners, will enable a new virtual world geared to the rights and preferences of individuals. The market forces resulting from monetizing individual data rights will create direct feedback loops, more efficient capital allocation, and accelerate the tokenization of everything. Through the combination of the Community of Trust technology, legal frameworks, patents, and tokenization partners, it is now possible to implement these ideas in a crawl, walk, run, and eventually Fly manner. This change can happen quickly, but we must start with real innovators.





# I OWN.ME & Galaxy Cloaking Discussion:

What is the linkage between Galaxy Cloaking, I OWN.ME the Declaration Certificate declared within the Community of Trust using the Network Privacy Patent

The integration of the Declaration Certificate within the Community of Trust (CoT) and its alignment with the Network Privacy Patent provides a holistic, multi-faceted approach to digital self-ownership.

A breakdown of how the notion of a Community of Trust (CoT), with its legal framework, combined with the Declaration Certificate (IOWN.ME) and patent, creates a compelling, common-sense, and robust assertion of one's digital rights that results in you owning all of your digital self and having Title to yourself which is a property right not just a privacy right. .

## **Community of Trust (CoT) and Its Legal Framework:**

1. **Structured Foundation:** The CoT's legal framework offers a well-defined, coherent structure where the principles of self-ownership are entrenched. By subscribing to the CoT, an individual operates within a realm that inherently respects and upholds their claim to digital self-ownership but uses a special purpose legal entity called a Community of Trust to substantiate and put in writing all the rules of engagement by all the parties including interconnected 3<sup>rd</sup> parties to conduct business in this manner and protect the rights of the individual, the CoT Owner which is the business operation the Community of Trust and follow the laws of the jurisdiction where the CoT operates.
2. **Collective Strength:** A community implies a collective, a group of individuals united by a shared understanding or goal. When multiple people attest to their digital rights within this community, it brings collective strength, making the assertion harder to challenge or dismiss. It's no longer an isolated claim but a communal stand. As adoption occurs and more people in more CoT's adopt the Declaration Certificate approach to declare [IOWN.ME](https://www.iown.me) this can become a defacto-standard for how to declare you own your digital self.
3. **Adherence to Jurisdictional Laws:** The CoT ensures that the declaration of digital self-ownership is in line with jurisdictional laws, thereby ensuring that the claim is not just philosophical and logical but also legally sound because it honors the laws of the jurisdiction.

## **The Declaration Certificate:**



1. **Tangible Assertion:** The Declaration Certificate serves as a tangible, formal evidence of one's declaration of digital self-ownership. It's not just a verbal claim; it's a documented assertion that uses a repeatable methodology to timestamp the action in a manner that can be used in a court to make it admissible as evidence since it followed a chain of custody approach to document when and how it was done.
2. **Universal Application:** With the Dec Cert, there's a standardized, universal method of declaring one's digital rights. This uniformity ensures that the principle of [IOWN.ME](#) is consistently applied and understood and the methodology is repeatable for all people.
3. **Framework-Driven Claim:** The certificate isn't arbitrary. It derives its strength from the established CoT framework, ensuring that the claim is both structured and recognized and uses technology to timestamp all actions in this process.

#### **The Network Privacy Patent:**

1. **Validation of the Process:** By patenting the [IOWN.ME](#) concept, it has undergone scrutiny and validation by the patent office. This recognizes the concept as both unique and innovative but since the patent says people have title to their data it moves the notion of privacy rights into property rights.
2. **Shield against Infringement:** With legal protection against misuse or co-opting, the patent safeguards the integrity and authenticity of the [IOWN.ME](#) declaration when combined with the methodology provided by the Community of Trust Owner while operating the CoT in a uniform manner.
3. **Asserting Novelty:** The patent underscores that the [IOWN.ME](#) concept is not a mere reinterpretation but a pioneering approach to digital self-ownership and links it to a provable document filed in the USA and EU that states this idea of having title to the data and own, control, and monetize all data traversing any network knowingly or unknowingly is a proof this concept was novel and worthy of being patented by the US and EU patent offices.

**In Essence:** The [IOWN.ME](#) self-attestation, when viewed through the lens of the CoT, the Declaration Certificate, and the Network Privacy Patent, is a profound amalgamation of logic, common sense, and legal coherence. It leverages the fundamental principle of physical self-ownership and logically extends it to the digital realm. This isn't merely a legal maneuver but a reflection of the evolving digital age, where our data, our digital expressions, are as intrinsic to our identity as our physical presence.

This cohesive system provides individuals with a powerful means to assert their digital rights. The combination not only solidifies the claim's logical and common-sense foundation but also enhances its legal standing, making the self-attestation of [IOWN.ME](#) an irrefutable, holistic assertion of one's digital identity and rights.

#### **Summary of Key Concepts:**



## **The Validity of [IOWN.ME](#) Self-Attestation: A Logical Progression of Self-Ownership**

Understanding the principle of self-ownership in both physical and digital realms is more than a legal matter; it's rooted in fundamental logic and common sense.

**Concept of Self Ownership in the Physical World:** In various philosophical and legal doctrines worldwide, there's an established belief that individuals inherently have sovereignty over their own bodies. This principle is often referred to as an inalienable right, suggesting it's an intrinsic aspect of humanity that cannot be relinquished, regardless of one's desires. When one asserts, "I own me," they're not simply making a statement; they're reinforcing a foundational right.

**Digital Extension of Self Ownership:** The age of the internet has ushered us into a realm where our personalities, actions, and preferences extend beyond the tangible. Our social media interactions, online behaviors, health records, and more form a comprehensive digital avatar. This avatar, while intangible, is a manifestation of our identity. Logic dictates that if we have dominion over our physical selves, this dominion should naturally extend to our digital footprints. Claiming, "I own all my data about me," is more than a statement; it's an acknowledgment of our digital self-ownership.

**Self-Attestation and its Intrinsic Validity:** Because one can, without any external validation, claim dominion over their physical being, it's only logical that the same individual can attest to owning their digital self. "[IOWN.ME](#)" is not just a catchy phrase; it's an extension of the principle of inalienable rights into the digital sphere.

Moreover, inalienable rights, by nature, are considered "self-evident." This means they don't need an external body to acknowledge or validate them. Their existence is a given, drawing from the essence of human dignity and nature. While governments and institutions recognize these rights, they are not the source. As such, these bodies cannot deny or take away these inherent rights, making them beyond the purview of legal negation.

Self-attestation, especially in the context of inalienable rights, is fundamentally a declaration of these inherent rights. And, since inalienable rights don't require external endorsement, self-attestation doesn't either. However, from a practical standpoint, the manner in which one self-attests might come under scrutiny for authenticity in certain situations, but not the underlying right itself.