

iOwn.Me CoT and Members Position Statement

It is our position that individuals have inalienable rights to declare "iOwn.Me" in the digital world, just as they own themselves in the physical world. Utilizing the Community of Trust (CoT) legal framework, individuals can legally bind the community to new rules, asserting that people own their digital selves. By combining the Declaration Certificate, these inalienable rights, and the Privacy Patent, a new de facto standard is established for digital self-ownership.

Justification

1 Inalienable Rights in the Digital World:

- Just as individuals inherently own their physical selves, they possess inalienable rights to own their digital identities. This foundational concept is supported by our patented technology, which has been granted in both the USA and the EU, reinforcing its novel and innovative nature.

2 Community of Trust (CoT) Legal Framework:

- The CoT framework provides a secure and private environment where participants agree to abide by specific rules, including the recognition of digital self-ownership. This legal structure ensures that all community members adhere to the standards that affirm their ownership of their digital identities.

3 Declaration Certificate and Privacy Patent:

- The Declaration Certificate serves as a tangible proof of ownership, akin to a title deed, for one's digital identity and assets. The Privacy Patent explicitly states that individuals have legal title to their digital assets. Together, these tools provide a robust and enforceable system for managing and protecting digital identities.

4 Establishing a New De Facto Standard:

- By combining the Declaration Certificate with inalienable rights and the Privacy Patent, iOwn.Me sets a new de facto standard for digital identity ownership. This approach is grounded in common-sense logic, asserting that just as individuals own themselves physically, they have the same right in the digital realm. This standard does not require government or court validation but is based on the self-attestation and the legal framework provided by the CoT.

Conclusion

In summary, it is our position that individuals can use the Declaration Certificate and the Privacy Patent within the Community of Trust legal framework to self-attest their digital identities. This self-attestation is rooted in the inalienable rights to own oneself, both physically and digitally, establishing a new de facto standard for digital identity ownership that does not require government acknowledgment but is valid through common-sense logic and legal constructs.

"Legal Disclaimer & Notice of Rights and Limitations for iOwn.Me and the Declaration Certificate in a Community of Trust"

iOwn.Me introduces a groundbreaking concept in digital identity ownership through the use of the Declaration Certificate. This

innovative approach is rooted in the principle of self-attestation, allowing individuals to declare and assert ownership over their digital identities, similar to how they possess inherent ownership of their physical selves. **This is our position.**

A New Paradigm in Digital Ownership

The Declaration Certificate serves as the "root proof of authenticity" for your digital self, functioning as a legal Title to your data, including your Name, Image, and Likeness (NIL). This process is anchored in the belief that just as you have an inalienable right to own yourself in the physical world, you possess the same right in the digital realm. This foundational concept is supported by our patented technology, which has been granted in both the USA and the EU, reinforcing its novel and innovative nature.

Self-Attested Declaration

The Declaration Certificate is created through a self-attested process where you independently validate your government-issued ID against other personal information. This validation step generates a unique ID Validation number that is inserted into the Declaration Certificate document, ensuring a documented chain of custody. This unique number links your Declaration Certificate to all digital assets you choose to connect, allowing you to manage and control your digital identity across various platforms.

Empowering Digital Self-Ownership

The Declaration Certificate and the accompanying NIL License Agreement enable you to take tangible control over your digital past,

present, and future. By setting preferences and granting consent for the use of your digital identity, you are actively asserting your rights without the need for government or court validation. This approach relies on common-sense logic: your digital identity, like your physical identity, is inherently yours to own, control, and monetize.

Legal Framework and Privacy Patent

Our legal framework, known as the Community of Trust (CoT), provides the structure for secure and private interactions among individuals. This framework includes minimum cybersecurity and privacy standards, ensuring that your digital identity is protected. The Network Privacy Patent, integral to this system, explicitly states that individuals have legal title to their digital assets. This patent, combined with the Declaration Certificate, forms the basis for a robust and enforceable system of digital identity management.

Advanced Features and Future Enhancements

In addition to the core functionalities, iOwn.Me offers advanced features such as the creation of NFTs and unique hash numbers for immutable record-keeping on the blockchain. The Advanced Distributed Digital Identity Vault (ADDIV) provides secure storage and tracking of your digital assets. Our partnerships with third parties further enhance the management and optimization of your digital identity, with future services including enforcement, insurance products, and additional data aggregation capabilities.

A New Social Experiment in Digital Identity

By purchasing a Declaration Certificate and participating in the iOwn.Me ecosystem, you are engaging in a new social experiment that blends inalienable human rights with cutting-edge technology. This initiative is based on the logical extension of ownership rights into the digital world, without dependence on governmental or judicial endorsement. It is a practical and forward-thinking approach to asserting your digital identity rights, underpinned by a combination of the End User License Agreement (EULA) and the Declaration Certificate's legal framework.

In summary, iOwn.Me and the Declaration Certificate empower individuals to own, control, and monetize their digital identities in a way that is legally sound and technologically advanced. This innovative approach reflects a new era of digital self-ownership, grounded in the inalienable right to own oneself, both physically and digitally.

Explanation of the Legal Logic Behind the Patent and Digital Asset Ownership

The logic of why the patent granted by the US and EU governments allows the owner of their digital assets to treat them as property and thus protect them under property law can be explained through several key points:

Patent Recognition and Legal Framework:

- The patents granted by the US (US Patent No. 10084757) and the EU (EU Patent No. 3095228) establish a novel legal framework for digital identity and privacy. These patents recognize the unique methodology for managing and

asserting ownership over digital data and identities. The issuance of these patents signifies governmental recognition of the innovative and legal merit of the concept.

Property Rights Under Patent Law:

- Patent law traditionally protects inventions, providing the patent holder with exclusive rights to use and commercialize their invention. By extending this protection to digital identities and data, the patent law essentially treats these digital assets as intellectual property. This confers the same legal protections that apply to other forms of property, allowing for control, transfer, and enforcement of rights.

Declaration Certificate as Legal Title:

- The Declaration Certificate serves as a tangible representation of one's digital identity, akin to a title deed for physical property. By creating a Declaration Certificate, an individual asserts ownership over their digital assets. This certificate, backed by the patent, formalizes the ownership claim and provides a clear, legally recognized method for documenting and proving ownership.

Property Law Protections:

- Property law provides robust protections for owners, including the rights to use, exclude others from using, transfer, and monetize their property. By treating digital assets as property under this legal framework, individuals

can leverage these protections to safeguard their digital identities. This includes the ability to seek legal redress in cases of unauthorized use or infringement.

Inalienable Rights and Self-Attestation:

- The concept of inalienable rights, fundamental to human dignity and self-determination, is extended into the digital realm. Self-attestation through the Declaration Certificate process allows individuals to declare and assert their ownership rights independently of external validation. This principle is grounded in the logic that just as individuals inherently own their physical selves, they should inherently own their digital selves.

Community of Trust (CoT) and Legal Framework:

- The Community of Trust (CoT) provides the legal and technical infrastructure to support and enforce these property rights. The CoT framework includes security, privacy, and governance standards that ensure the integrity and enforceability of the Declaration Certificate. The centralized management by a Privacy Authority within the CoT further strengthens the legal standing of digital asset ownership.

How the Patent Enables Property Treatment (Position)

Exclusive Rights:

- The patent grants the owner exclusive rights to their digital identity and data. This includes the right to control how their data is used, shared, and monetized. These exclusive

rights are a hallmark of property ownership, ensuring that the owner has ultimate authority over their digital assets.

Legal Enforcement:

- The patent provides a basis for legal enforcement. Owners can use the patent to assert their rights in legal disputes, seek injunctions against unauthorized use, and claim damages for infringements. This legal backing transforms abstract data rights into enforceable property rights.

Commercialization and Monetization:

- With the patent, digital identities can be commercialized and monetized as property. Owners can license their data, enter into contracts, and generate revenue from their digital assets. This economic aspect of ownership is a critical feature of property law.

Interoperability with Existing Legal Systems:

- The patent bridges the gap between traditional property law and digital identity, ensuring that digital assets are recognized and protected under existing legal systems. This interoperability allows for seamless integration and enforcement of digital property rights within the broader legal context.

In summary, it is our **position** that the patents granted by the US and EU governments legally empower individuals to treat their digital assets as property. This legal recognition, combined with the Declaration Certificate and the Community of Trust framework, ensures that digital identities are protected under property law,

providing robust rights and protections analogous to those afforded to physical property.

Disclaimer:

While we believe these concepts are logical and grounded in common-sense principles of ownership, it is important to note that these ideas have not yet been proven in court or legally tested. This framework represents our position and understanding, but legal recognition and enforcement may vary.