

# The iDNA Manifesto (2.1)

## General

1. Information **about** the individual (legal) person<sup>1</sup> is the property **of** that (legal) person<sup>2</sup>.

## Delegation of usage rights

2. The person may grant other parties usage rights to their person information.
3. The person stipulates a usage right, e.g. authorisation, by specifying at least a. the other party; b. the purpose of usage and; c. the relevant subset of person information<sup>3</sup>.
4. A usage right may include that the other party keeps a register of - a duplicate of, irrespective of the medium - person information.
5. All granted usage rights become inextricably part of person information.
6. A government institution obtains usage rights by law<sup>4</sup>.

## Accountability of usage

7. No additional permission is required for the person to inspect the usage, when applicable including how registers are kept, of their person information by the other party.
8. The other party periodically, without the person's explicit request and for each transaction, accounts for the usage of their person information to the person in question. The reporting frequency has been determined in the usage agreement.
9. If the other party (also) keeps a register for the person information, an account must be included in the periodic report to the person. The reporting period has also been determined in the usage agreement.
10. How a government institution accounts for usage of person information is decreed by law.

## Quality

11. The person is responsible for the quality of information subject to usage agreement(s).
12. Upon receiving a signal by any other party of faulty person information, the person immediately applies correction.

## Trusted (third) parties

13. The person's control over their person information may be restricted. Any restriction always has a legal basis<sup>4</sup>.
14. The person designates a trusted party for controlling their restricted person information. The trusted party has been formally certified for its intermediary role (reflecting the requirement trust in social trans-/interactions)<sup>5</sup>.
15. Upon formal declaration of the person's contractual incapacity, rights and duties concerning their person information, too, fall to their legal representative(s).

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<sup>1</sup> Person information.

<sup>2</sup> Hence called 'person.'

<sup>3</sup> Remark: the purpose of usage includes the intensity of usage, which may vary from a one-off to unlimited application.

<sup>4</sup> The specific laws do so in accordance with this manifest.

<sup>5</sup> For example, the person can appoint his/her general practitioner to control his so-called electronic patient file with regard to the information parts for which limited access by the person legally apply.