

Constitutional Amendment

Right to Digital Integrity and a Non-Digital Life

Solari Model Legislation

Version 1.0

Broad protection of digital integrity. Based on constitutional amendments passed by the Swiss Cantons of Geneva (Article 21A) and Neuchatel (Article 10a) but modified for US jurisdictions with some additions.

[State] Constitution, Article [__] — Declaration of Rights

Section [__]. Right to digital integrity and a non-digital life.

1. All persons have the right to safeguard their digital integrity and to live without compelled participation in digital systems. This right shall not be infringed by the State or its political subdivisions, is self-executing, and is enforceable in the courts of the State.
2. Digital integrity includes
 - a. The right to management and control of the person's digital identity to protect individual privacy;
 - b. the right to be protected against the abusive collection, processing, or dissemination of digital data related to the person;
 - c. the right to security in digital life;
 - d. the right to accuracy and integrity of the person's digital data;
 - e. the right to a non-digital life, such that the State may not coerce or compel a person to acquire, use, present, maintain, or consent to the use of a digital device, an online account, a digital identifier (including a digital biometric identifier), or a digital means of payment in order to access a public service or benefit, to vote, or to exercise any right secured by this Constitution;
 - f. the right to interact with government through a reasonable non-digital alternative and to reach a human representative; and
 - g. the right to be forgotten, i.e., to have personal digital data corrected or removed.
3. The processing of personal data within the responsibility of the State shall be carried out by the State and such personal data shall be held on secure

databases owned and maintained by the State. The State shall secure such data and shall not outsource its processing or storage to third parties.

4. The State and its political subdivisions shall accept United States currency and coin, in reasonable denominations, in payment of taxes, fees, fines, and debts owed to the State, and shall not compel a person to transact with the State using a digital means of payment.
5. The State shall promote digital inclusion and raise public awareness of digital issues. It shall be committed to the development of individual, corporate, and state digital integrity and sovereignty.