

	CIVIL SOCIETY		
ISSUE/NAME	Declaration of Internet Freedom (ACLU, EFF, Free Press)	Declaration of Internet Freedom (TechFreedom)	Digital Citizens' Bill of Rights (Congressman Issa / supporter of EFF Declaration)
URL	http://www.internetdeclaration.org/freedom	http://declarationofinternetfreedom.org/	http://keepthewebopen.com/digital-bill-of-rights
(principles of procedure)			
Compliance to international standards/Declarations			
General Accordance with other rights/declarations	n/a	n/a	n/a
Governance structure			
Multistakeholder governance	n/a	n/a	n/a
democracy and the rule of law	n/a	[Rule of Law] When you must intervene, start small. Regulation and legislation are broad, inflexible, and prone to capture by incumbent firms and entrenched interests. (sentence2 moved to Code of Conduct) Worst of all, when regulators act without legal authority, or regulate by intimidation, they undermine the rule of law, no matter how noble their intentions.	n/a
Decentralization	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transparency/Transparent governance	We support transparent and participatory processes for making Internet policy (and the establishment of five basic principles:)	n/a	n/a
Code of Conduct/Best Practices of a sector	n/a	[Rule of Law] (sentence2) The best kind of "law" evolves one case at a time, based on simple, economic principles of consumer welfare — alongside the codes of conduct and practices developed by companies under pressure from competitors and criticism.	n/a
Instrument Enforcement			
Enforcement	n/a	n/a	n/a
(principles of subject matter)			

General	[Openness] Keep the Internet an open network where everyone is free to connect, communicate, write, read, watch, speak, listen, learn, create and innovate		[2. Openness] digital citizens have a right to an open, unobstructed internet [3. Equality] all digital citizens are created equal on the internet
[Hardware]			
Internet Accessibility			
Access to internet	[Access] Promote universal access to fast and affordable networks.	n/a	[7. Accessibility] - digital citizens have a right to access the internet equally, regardless of who they are or where they are
Universality of the Internet	n/a	n/a	n/a
Broadband development	n/a	[Broadband] Government is the greatest obstacle to the emergence of fast and affordable broadband networks. (sentence 2-3 moved to competition)	n/a
Net reliability	n/a	n/a	n/a
Open standards	n/a	[Openness] Open systems and networks aren't always better for consumers. "Closed" systems like the iPhone should be free to compete with more open systems, like Android. Innovation happens at the "core" of networks, too — not just at the "edge." Let technologies evolve and intervene, if at all, only when an abuse of market power clearly harms consumers. [Innovation] (sentence2) Don't block — or mandate — new technologies.	n/a
Interoperability	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net Neutrality	[Innovation] (sentence2) Don't block new technologies and don't punish innovators for their users' actions.	n/a	n/a
[content]			
fundamental rights			
Access to knowledge (IP etc)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Right to dignity	n/a	n/a	n/a
family autonomy	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education	n/a	n/a	n/a
Duties and Responsibilities	n/a	n/a	n/a
participation			

right to participation	n/a	n/a	[4. Participation] digital citizens have a right to peaceably participate where and how they choose on the internet
right to association	n/a	n/a	8. Association - digital citizens have a right to freely associate on the internet
user empowerment			
user awareness	n/a	n/a	n/a
media/digital literacy	n/a	n/a	n/a
freedom of expression			
Freedom of expression	n/a	[Free Expression] Don't stifle the free flow of information, compel speech, or hold intermediaries (e.g., ISPs, social networks) responsible for the speech they carry. The First Amendment to the U. S. Constitution and Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act together provide an effective basis for reconciling free speech with other values.	[5. Creativity] digital citizens have a right to create, grow and collaborate on the internet, and be held accountable for what they create [6. Sharing] digital citizens have a right to freely share their ideas, lawful discoveries and opinions on the internet
Freedom of (religious) belief	n/a	n/a	
censorship	[Expression] Don't censor the Internet.	n/a	[1. Freedom] digital citizens have a right to a free, uncensored internet
Privacy			
Privacy	[Privacy] Protect privacy and defend everyone's ability to control how their data and devices are used.	[Privacy] Don't coerce private companies to disclose consumers' data. If law enforcement needs private data, they should follow the procedures required by the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution — which generally means convincing a court to issue a warrant. Prevent private companies from abusing data about consumers: Punish deception and enforce corporate promises. Develop common law against "unfair" data practices — those that cause real harms without countervailing benefits, and where user empowerment is inadequate.	[9. Privacy] digital citizens have a right to privacy on the internet
Data Protection	n/a	n/a	n/a
Individual Control over personal data	see Privacy for [Privacy]	n/a	n/a
Surveillance	n/a	n/a	n/a
development			

Development (social and economic)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Green ICT	n/a	n/a	n/a
Workplace access to the Internet	n/a	n/a	n/a
economic growth			
Innovation	[Innovation] (sentence1) Protect the freedom to innovate and create without permission.	[Innovation] Protect the freedom to innovate and create without government's permission, provided others' rights are respected. (sentence 2-3 moved to Open standards, Internet intermediaries)	n/a
competition	n/a	[Competition] Antitrust is regulation. It's generally preferable to other forms of regulation when grounded in rigorous economic analysis, but even then, it usually fails to foresee what ultimately serves consumer welfare. The monopoly explanation for innovation in business models, corporate structure, and pricing is usually wrong. [Broadband] (sentence2-3) Rather than subsidizing yesterday's networks, free the market to build tomorrow's. End central planning of spectrum and legal barriers to competition.	n/a
E-commerce	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consumer Protection	n/a	n/a	n/a
individual economic growth			
Property right	n/a	n/a	[10. Property] digital citizens have a right to benefit from what they create, and be secure in their intellectual property on the internet
Right to contract	n/a	n/a	n/a
diversity			
(expression of) Cultural and linguistic diversity	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-discrimination (underrepresented people)	n/a	n/a	n/a
minorities			
Disabled People	n/a	n/a	n/a
children			

Protecting Children	n/a	n/a	n/a
security			
security of means	n/a	n/a	n/a
security of access	n/a	n/a	n/a
security of persons	n/a	n/a	n/a
role of gov			
Government's non-interference	n/a	[Humility] First, do no harm. No one can anticipate what the future holds and what tradeoffs will accompany it. Don't meddle in what you don't understand — and what you can all too easily break, without even seeing what's been lost. Often, government's best response is to do nothing. Competition, disruptive technological change, and criticism from civil society tend to resolve problems better, and faster, than government can.	n/a
E-government	n/a	n/a	n/a
Social Services	n/a	n/a	n/a
Public Data (in the context of EU)	n/a	n/a	n/a
role of companies			
responsibility of companies	n/a	n/a	n/a
Internet Intermediary	[Innovation] (sentence2) Don't block new technologies and don't punish innovators for their users' actions.	[Free Expression] (sentence1 copied) Don't stifle the free flow of information, compel speech, or hold intermediaries (e.g., ISPs, social networks) responsible for the speech they carry. [Innovation] (sentence3) Don't punish innovators for their users' actions.	n/a
Independence of Media companies	n/a	n/a	n/a
[Software]			
data			
data processing transparency	n/a	n/a	n/a
cross-border flow			
Information Flow	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cross-border services	n/a	n/a	n/a
[Due Process]			

[illegible]