A recommended first draft of A Declaration of Digital Human Rights would include:

- Article 1: Digital human rights are human rights, guaranteed to all humans in any and all realms technological or non-technological as recognized in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and extending to circumstances and technologies yet to be identified or developed.
- Article 2: Everyone has the right to digital security of the person, including each person's identity as an autonomous digital data subject.
- Article 3: No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; nor shall anyone digitally observe or digitally participate in these human rights abuses.
- Article 4: Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law, including recognition as an autonomous digital data subject in any digital realm.
- Article 5: Everyone has **the right to an effective remedy** for acts that violate a person's digital human rights, including human rights as an autonomous digital data subject.
- Article 6: The legal process of a state shall protect the right to be presumed innocent from the moment an individual is accused of a crime to the moment a defendant is legally proved guilty of that crime by a court of law, independent what an accused/defendant or any other person may state by words, images or actions. The right to be presumed innocent is a digital human right and includes the prohibition of publication of online mugshots or other images and information which violate this right.
- Article 7: Human dignity shall be protected in the digital realm; no one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon one's honor and reputation, via digital means and platforms or non-digital means and platforms. All human beings and autonomous digital data subjects have the right to protection of the law against such interference or attacks, which may include explicit, inflammatory, or false digital images.
- Article 8: Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression. Freedom of digital expression guards against advocacy of war or hatred for or discrimination against anyone based on race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.
- Article 9: Everyone has a duty to the digital community. In the exercise of digital rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the digital rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in digital and non-digital realms. These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.
- Article 10: Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act in the digital realm, or elsewhere, aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.