

## **DMLS REQUIREMENTS**

1. The system must permit the registration of users interested in assigning digital assets;
2. The system must allow the transfer of assets to heirs registered in the system;
3. The system may allow the temporary administration of legacies by trustees, guardians and/or lawyers registered in the system;
4. The system can help the user organize which items and accounts should be preserved, inherited or deleted;
5. The system can be integrated into a set of websites for the management of external digital assets;
6. The system should provide guidelines and checklists to help the users list and organize their digital assets;
7. The system should provide guidelines and checklists to help the users organize personal information that is useful to those who will stay (heirs and relatives).
8. The system should provide guidelines and checklists to help the users write their posthumous digital wishes (posthumous will);
9. The system should provide a guideline to help users prepare for death, for example listing documents that will be important to family members and heirs;
10. The system can put users in contact with a curator, guardian and/or lawyer, who will help to certify their digital will and last wishes;
11. The system should help users define their wishes as to the destination of their digital assets in accordance with legal requirements (within the laws of their jurisdiction);
12. The system should allow you to automatically delete the user account after the event of death;
13. The system must allow the transfer of the password of the user account to an heir after the death of the user is verified;
14. The system must pass on the administration (usually partial and with some powers) of the user's account to an heir after the user's death;
15. The system should allow the user to download digital assets and posthumously send the key to access these assets, which can be encrypted, creating a kind of "chest" functionality;
16. The system should provide mechanisms to manage the family history in order to support future changes in the stored data due to changes in the family structure, avoiding discontinuity in the inheritance transfer;
17. The system must allow the storage of the will and documents that will be transferred after the event of the user's death, in a secure manner;
18. The system should store user wishes that can be executed by their guardian, including funeral wishes;
19. The system can provide users' data for creating online obituaries and/or digital memorials;
20. The system can allow the registration and sending of messages with "last goodbyes", when the user dies, which can be of different formats;
21. The system should ensure that posthumous audios, texts, videos or any other messages are only sent posthumously to selected people;
22. The system can allow you to post a "last goodbye" message on social media connected to the system;
23. The system can continuously post messages previously written by the user on the user's social networks;
24. The system can provide the memorialization of a profile, if the system is a social network;

25. The system can create a memorial with interactive timeline for the bereaved, which can be integrated into social networks;
26. The system can provide a “Book of Life”, in which the user’s acquaintances can send information and digital content associated with the biography of the deceased;
27. The system can store any type of user’s social data to create a “backup” of the user’s mind, which can be used in digital immortalization features;
28. The system can create a digital avatar that simulates the behavior of the deceased user;
29. The system can replace the administration of the pre-selected account with that of a digital avatar.
30. The system can offer the possibility to transform legacies into digital works of art.
31. The system must protect the identity of the deceased user in accordance with ethical and legal requirements, as well as the volitional aspects of the users;
32. The system should provide mechanisms for detecting the death of users, turning “active” users into “inactive” in the system, automatically, via trusted contacts or by warning third parties, for example;
33. The system can provide the opportunity to create an online community, where family and friends can communicate and help each other during bereavement;
34. The system must excel by the respect and impact of mourning in providing solutions.
35. The system must respect cultural differences in the treatment of death.
36. The system should generate reminders for users to configure the features.
37. The general terms of engagement of the services must be defined in the terms of use, with legal compliance.
38. The application’s privacy policy must provide for, among others, the protection of users’ data, with legal compliance.
39. The company should be responsible for maintaining the services over the years.
40. The system should provide possibilities for the user to anticipate the interaction of how the information passed on to third parties or in memorials, for example.
41. The system should offer forms of help, contextual or not.
42. The system should frequently contact users and request confirmation of the roles of the registered parties involved.
43. The system must provide a solution in case the heir dies at the same time as the user.
44. The system must provide authentication of the interlocutors and data security.
45. The system can be integrated to physical memorials, in cemeteries or other spaces, providing access to data of the deceased through QRcodes.
46. The system may have ways of collecting and paying for the offered services.