

Compliance Identity Standard

The Governing Specification for Portable, Verifiable, Multi-Domain Individual Compliance Profiles
within the Compliance Latency Framework Ecosystem · CIS v1.2



WHAT IS THE CIS?

The Compliance Identity Standard (CIS) is the governing specification for portable compliance identity within the Compliance Latency Framework (CLF) ecosystem. It defines what a valid individual compliance profile contains, how its contents are verified, how it is structured for portability, and how it is trusted by receiving institutions without requiring independent re-verification from zero. A CIS-compliant profile is prepared once and recognised everywhere the standard is adopted.

THE SIX COMPLIANCE DOMAINS

- ID** **Identity and Verification** KYC, right to work, biometric and document identity verification across all sectors.
- FIN** **Financial and Tax Compliance** National Insurance, UTR, Self Assessment, VAT, and Making Tax Digital status.
- LIC** **Licensing and Professional Status** QC, CSCS, FCA, SRA, NMC, CIBSE and any regulated professional licence.
- REG** **Sector-Specific Regulatory** UK GDPR, AML, NIS2, DORA, HSE, CQC compliance, AI governance, ESG disclosure.
- HOU** **Housing and Residency Compliance** Certified tenancy history, proof of address, financial standing for housing access.
- WE** **Work Eligibility** Statutory Right to Work verification through Home Office or certified DVS providers.

FIVE REQUIRED CIS PROPERTIES

- Portable
- Verifiable
- Privacy-Preserving
- Explainable
- Continuously Updated

ECOSYSTEM PARTICIPANTS

- Holders**
Individuals who build, own, and control their CIS-compliant profiles. They decide what is shared, with whom, and when.
- Issuers**
Platforms holding current CLF Accredited Status at Tier C that implement the CIS and issue CIS-compliant profiles.
- Relying Parties**
Institutions that accept CIS-compliant profiles in place of independent re-verification after confirming issuer status in the CLF Registry.

THE GOVERNING PRINCIPLE

Open adoption. Controlled recognition. Any entity may reference and build on the CIS. Only entities holding current CLF Accredited Status at Tier C are recognised ecosystem participants.

COMPLIANCE CLAIM CONDITION

Use of the terms CIS-compliant, Compliance Identity Standard certified, or CIS-accredited in any commercial, institutional, or regulatory context constitutes a representation that the entity holds current CLF Accredited Status at Tier C, verifiable in the CLF Registry. Any reliance on such a claim without prior Registry verification is at the relying party's risk.

HOW THE CIS OPERATES IN PRACTICE



VERIFICATION HIERARCHY

<p>Tier One — Regulatory Verification</p> <p>Statutory regulatory body. Maximum trust weight. Up to 24 months validity. Accepted without re-verification.</p>
<p>Tier Two — Certified Third-Party</p> <p>Certified provider under recognised accreditation scheme. Medium trust weight. Up to 12 months validity.</p>
<p>Tier Three — Holder-Asserted</p> <p>Provided by holder without independent verification. Lowest trust weight. Must be labelled HOLDER-ASSERTED.</p>

ADOPTION TIERS



ECOSYSTEM ENFORCEMENT AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION



GOVERNANCE AND INDEPENDENCE

The CIS is designed for independent institutional stewardship. Its governance architecture separates the open standard from the technology that implements it and from the organisations involved in its early development. The standard's force derives from the rigour of its definitions, the enforceability of its conditions, and the independence of its governance structure. The CLF Registry, the CIS Standard Mark, and the Ecosystem Enforcement and Dispute Resolution process together constitute an ecosystem that any institution can join, verify, and rely upon without dependence on any single commercial entity.

Citation: Egbedayo, O.G. (2025). Compliance Identity Standard (CIS), Version 1.2. Open Standard Specification. Compliance Latency Framework. London.