

Civic is an identity management protocol that is intended to work as a tokenized representation of an individual's identity.

A secure identity platform is used to store and shares authenticated identity documentation with blockchain based attestation. A game-theoretic incentive model is planned to ensure that identity validators and requesters act in an honest manner when performing verification on users.

### Project Overview

Name	Civic
Issuer	Civic Company
Category	Brand
Sector	Identity
Sale Start	06/21/2017
Sale End	06/22/2017

### Token Overview

Name	Civic
Symbol	CVC
Type	ERC20 token
Initial Distribution	330,000,000
Current Supply	342,699,966
Max Supply	1,000,000,000
Emission Type	Fixed

### Resource Links

- [Website](#)
- [Twitter](#)
- [Reddit](#)
- [GitHub](#)
- [Telegram](#)
- [Medium](#)
- [Whitepaper](#)

### Project Background

Civic is attempting to create a decentralized identification platform that allows users to control their personally identifiable information (PII). The team believes that by using a distributed, cryptographically secured database users can gain greater control of who access their data and how it is stored, reducing identity theft and increasing access to identity for many in areas where government services are lacking. Civic imagines a broad set of applications such as travel documentation, banking, credit, and web credentials.

Personal identification services are currently provided via the Civic mobile app. The app allows users to upload their personal data which is stored locally on their device using encryption and biometric locks. Storing data in this way gives the user full control over their data and can remove the risks involved with Civic holding user data in a central database.

Current services are not fully decentralized and rely on the company to verify a user's credentials before validating them for use. After verification, an attestation is added to the blockchain providing proof-of-ownership for users. Requestors can confirm that the details being provided by a user belong to that user by checking the attestation provided on the blockchain.

In the future, using the Civic (CVC) token as an incentive, the team plans to create a fully decentralized system. Civic believes that the future system will allow users complete control over how their information is verified and remove the ability for governments or other organizations to censor data, which they see as compelling enough to make a blockchain potentially worth the cost and inefficiency involved in building a distributed system.

## Technology

Civic currently provides identity verification through the Civic app. Users are required to upload verification documents, like a drivers licenses, which is then verified by Civic and attestation is added to the blockchain. When a user wishes to provide their identity details, they scan a QR code provided by the requestor and verify the specific information being requested. The requestor can verify the user's identity based on details stored in the Civic app, and confirm the validity based on the blockchain attestation.

In the future decentralized ecosystem, the intention is to incentivize identification providers (validators), such as a business that has already performed verification on a customer, to perform trustworthy identity verification, for which they will be rewarded in CVC. Validators will validate the identity of a Civic user and "stamp" this approval on the blockchain in the form of an attestation, which is the hash of an underlying element of personal identification plus some additional metadata. This is intended to increase the number of identity providers and remove the centralization around Civic.

Recent updates to the Civic whitepaper include a detailed proposal for incentivizing valid attestations by validators and requesters in a decentralized Civic ecosystem. Civic Inc., in conjunction with Newtown partners, proposes a game-theoretic model where requestors can flag validations if they believe these to be incorrect and validators can either accept or reject responsibility for a flagged attestation being incorrect.

Civic introduced the idea of a penalty and rewards system that provides a different reward for each of four possible results: 1) correct attestation accepted by requester, 2) correct or incorrect attestation flagged by requester but flag rejected by validator, 3) correct or incorrect attestation flagged by requester and flag accepted by validator, 4) incorrect attestation accepted by requester. Because option one provides the greatest reward, most participants should be incentivized to act in a way that achieves this outcome.

Personal identification data will be stored in a hierarchy and organized into a Merkel tree where each node represents an individual identity metric. Organizing data this way makes it possible for the individual to be selective about what data is shared with a party seeking identity attestation.

The ecosystem is expected to utilize a proof of stake consensus mechanism. A party seeking user identification would stake tokens which would be transferred through a smart contract to the validator once honest validation has been performed.

Ethereum provides Civic the functionality it needs to develop and test the distributed system today, but the ultimate intention is to perform a 1:1 swap of tokens onto the Bitcoin blockchain via rootstock. The team believes that this will leverage the security of the bitcoin blockchain and provide the functionality of smart contracts, scalability and near instant transaction processing when rootstock is operational.

## Distribution

Civic completed a token sale in June 2017, which raised \$33 million in bitcoin and ether at a price of \$0.10 per CVC. A total of one billion CVC was created at the start of the project, with 33% (330 million CVC) sold during the sale. A total of 500 buyers participated in the sale with 22% of total supply (220 million CVC) allocated to large buyers during a pre-sale and 11% of supply (110 million) sold during the public portion of the sale. No discounts were offered for either portion of the sale.

In an attempt to create a fair distribution Civic required sale participants to create an account with civic to verify identity, limiting the ability to game the sale by creating multiple profiles for the same person. Tokens were allocated to participants on a random basis, with no reference to who was "first in line".

The company received 33% of total supply (330 million CVC), which vests at a rate of 1/3 for three years. One percent of total tokens (1 million CVC) was used by the company to cover the costs of the token sale. The remaining 33% of supply (330 million CVC) was allocated to a fund controlled by Civic that will use the tokens to incentivize participation in the network.

## Team

Vinny Lingham  
CEO

- Previously Co-founder & CEO at Gyft

Jonathan Smith  
CTO

- Previous experience in banking and technology advisory services

Anthony Di Iorio  
Founder & CEO at Jaxx & Decentral

Jeffrey Paul  
Founder at Keyternal & Eeqj

James Kilroe  
Investor at Newtown partners

## Advisors

Matt Roszak  
Co-founder and Chairman at Bloq

Jeff Garzik  
Co-founder and Chairman at Bloq

Juan Benet  
Founder & CEO at Protocol Labs

Diego Gutiérrez Zaldívar  
Co-founder & CEO at RSK Labs (Rootstock)

## Investors

Blockchain Capital

Genesis One Capital

Tally Capital

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## Additional Resources

- [Newtown Partners: Analysis of Civic Token Model](#)
- [Civic Token Announcement](#)
- [Tokens are Eating the World](#)
- [Partner Ecosystem](#)

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