

## **“I Decide for Myself” – Children’s Privacy in the Digital Age and the Right to Withdraw from Parental Consent**

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This Article examines the justifications for the legal recognition of a right of minors (and minors that are now adults) to withdraw from their parents’ consent that was given on their behalf and led to a violation of their privacy. It argues that consent given by parents to an action that violates their children’s privacy should be considered neither “informed consent” nor perpetual consent, especially in circumstances in which their children could not have understood the implications of the act, or objected to it. The Article presents three main justifications for recognition of a person’s right to withdraw from his or her parents’ consent to an action that violated his or her privacy: (1) justifications based on theoretical interpretations of the main rationales of the right to privacy (privacy as limited access, privacy as control, privacy as contextual integrity, privacy as border management); (2) justifications based on failures in the consent process that arise when parents allows third parties to act in a way that violates their children’s privacy; and (3) justifications based on theories regarding the implementation of the principle of the child’s best interests and his or her rights.