## Consultation public entities Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba (Internet ENG)

Start consultation	27-04-2025
End consultation	09-06-2025
Proposal content	The draft regulation lays down further rules – at the level of a ministerial regulation – under the bill for the introduction of the Citizen Service Number (BSN) and the facilities of the digital government in Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba and the Decree on the introduction of the BSN and facilities of the digital government BES (AMvB). The bill was submitted to the House of Representatives on 21 October 2024. This Regulation will have to enter into force (in part) at the same time as the Act and the general administrative regulation (intended to enter into force in mid-2025).
	These are changes to the Regulation on Citizen Service Number (de Regeling burgerservicenummer), the Regulation on Basic Administration of Personal Data BES (Regeling basisadministraties persoonsgegevens BES) and the Regulation on Basic Registration of Persons (Regeling basisregistratie personen) for the introduction of the BSN. The Wdo Provisions Regulation (Regeling voorzieningen Wdo) and the Tax and Customs Administration Electronic Messaging Regulation (Regeling elektronisch berichtenverkeer Belastingdienst) will also be amended.
	<ul> <li>The amendment to the Regulation on citizen service number ensures that the rules that apply to the granting and use of the BSN by municipalities in the European part of the Netherlands will apply mutatis mutandis to the Executive Council of the public entities. These include rules on informing citizens about the BSN granted.</li> <li>The amendment of the Regulation on basic administration of personal data BES is particularly necessary in order to lay down further rules on the implementation of the self-assessment by the Executive Council. Like the municipalities, the administrative colleges are legally obliged to carry out periodic investigations with regard to the basic administration into the design, operation and security of the technical provision, as well as into the accuracy of the data processing (maintenance and provision).</li> <li>The most important change in the Regulation on Basic Registration of Persons is the further elaboration of the administrative data that will be registered in the BRP for the residents of the Caribbean Netherlands. Administrative data are, for example, the date of first registration, but also the notes on possible inaccuracy of a BRP data.</li> <li>The Wdo Provisions Regulation has been amended so that all residents of a public entity are entitled to a DigiD at the Low confidence level. It is no longer necessary for them to be registered in the Personal Records Database (BRP) as non-residents.</li> <li>The amendment to the Tax and Customs Administration Electronic Messaging Regulation is of a technical nature. This regulation determines, among other things, the groups (persons) with regard to whom the Tax and Customs Administration end weite from the principle that the communication of messages must be possible by electronic means. One of the groups to which this exception applies is</li> </ul>

the non-residents in the BRP. In order to keep this exception materially the same, it is necessary to also refer in this section to the residents of a public entity. This is of course only relevant for residents of the Caribbean Netherlands who are or would be 'customers' to the Tax and Customs Administration in the European Netherlands and who were previously included in the BRP as non-residents.
The amendments to the Regulation on Citizen Service Number, the Regulation on Basic Administration of Personal Data BES, the Regulation on Basic Registration of Persons and the Wdo Provisions Regulation do not lead to consequences other than those already described in Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of the Explanatory Memorandum to the bill for the introduction of the Citizen Service Number (BSN) and the facilities of the digital government in Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba. Reference is made to those paragraphs for further clarification. There are no implementation consequences associated with the amendment to the Tax and Customs Administration's Electronic Messaging Regulation.
The entire Regulation concerns Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba. See further under 'Proposal content'.
This regulation does not lead to financial consequences other than those already described in Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 of the Explanatory Memorandum to the Bill the bill for the introduction of the Citizen Service Number (BSN) and the facilities of the digital government in Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba.