

Test Your Tech

Identity theft is:

- A. Your sister borrowing your makeup, your shoes, and your boyfriend.
- B. Someone using your name, address, social security number, driver's license number, and credit card number at your expense.
- C. Retiring from your job or your kids leaving home.



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2



Grading

- We've caught up on a lot of the earlier grading
 - * Email I sent out shows what we've done and what we haven't done yet
 - * If you think that something is missing or wrong
 - Send your TA an email message and copy me



Announcements

- No school on Monday
 - * Memorial Day is an official UW holiday
 - Special hours at libraries and computer labs
- Tuesday
 - * Our labs and drop-in labs are canceled



Shhh, It's a Secret

Digital Privacy



Privacy

- What's different about digital privacy?
 - * So many databases
 - * So easy to link them up



Video

• Pizza Palace



Privacy: Whose Information Is It?

- What is privacy? Examine a transaction of buying Dating for Total Dummies
 - * Information linking the purchase with the customer
- How can the information be used?
 - * Book merchant collecting information is ordinary business practice
 - * Book merchant sending advertisements to customer is ordinary business practice
- * What about merchant selling information to other businesses?



Modern **Devices and Privacy**

- Modern devices make it possible to violate people's privacy without their knowledge
- In 1890, Brandeis wrote that individuals deserve "sufficient safeguards against improper circulation" of their images



Controlling the Use of Information

- Spectrum of control spans four main possibilities:
 - No uses. Information should be deleted when the store is finished with it
 - 2. Approval or Opt-in. Store can use it for other purposes with customer's approval
 - 3. Objection or Opt-out. Store can use it for other purposes if customer does not object
 - 4. No limits. Information can be used any way the store
 - Fifth possibility is internal use—store can use information to continue conducting business with you



A Privacy Definition

- Privacy: The right of people to choose freely under what circumstances and to what extent they will reveal themselves, their attitude, and their behavior to others
- Threats to Privacy: Government and business
- Voluntary Disclosure: We choose to reveal information in return for real benefits (doctor, credit card company)



Fair Information Practices

- OECD (Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development) in 1980 developed the standard eight-point list of privacy principles.
 - 1. Limited Collection Principle
 - Quality Principle
 - 3. Purpose Principle
 - 4. Use Limitation Principle 5. Security Principle
 - 6. Openness Principle
 - 7. Participation Principle
- Accountability Principle



Comparing Privacy Across the Atlantic

- U.S. has not adopted OECD principles
- China does not protect privacy
- European Union has European Data Protection Directive (OECD principles)
- EU Directive requires data on EU citizens to be protected at same standard *even* after it leaves their country

13-13



US Laws Protecting Privacy

- Privacy Act of 1974 covers interaction with government
- · Interactions with business:
 - * Electronic Communication Privacy Act of 1986
 - * Video Privacy Protection Act of 1988
 - * Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991
 - * Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994
 - * Health Insurance Privacy and Accountability Act of
- These all deal with specific business sectors—not 13-1, an omnibus solution



Privacy Principles: European Union

- Two points of disagreement between FTC (US) and OECD (Europe):
 - * Opt-in/Opt-out
 - When can an organization use information it collects for one purpose, for a different purpose?
 - Opt-out is US standard except for highly sensitive data; Opt-in is European standard
 - * Compliance/Enforcement
 - US has "voluntary compliance," EU has offices to control data

13-15



A Privacy Success Story

- Do-Not-Call List
 - * Telemarketing industry's "self-policing" mechanism required individuals to write a letter or pay an on-line fee to stop telemarketing calls
 - * US government set up Do-Not-Call List. Over 107,000,000 households are on the list and telemarketing industry has largely collapsed



The Cookie Monster

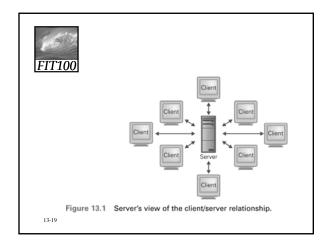
- Cookie: Record containing seven fields of information that uniquely identify a customer's session on a website. Cookie is stored on customer's hard drive.
- · Abuse: Third-party cookie
 - Third party advertisers on web site enter client/server relationship with customer as page loads
 - * Advertiser can set cookies, and can access cookies when user views other websites that advertiser uses

FIT100

The Cookie Monster (Cont'd)

- Browser options:
 - * Turn off cookies
 - Ask each time a server wants to set a cookie
 - * Accept all cookies

13-18





Identity Theft

- Americans do not enjoy the *Security Principle*
 - * Those who hold private information are obliged to maintain its privacy against unauthorized access and other hazards
- *Identity theft* is the crime of posing as someone else for fraudulent purposes
 - * Using information about person like credit card numbers, social security numbers

13-20



Managing Your Privacy

- Purchase up-to-date anti-virus/antispyware software
- Adjust your cookie preferences to match your comfort level
- Read the privacy statement of any website you give information to
- Review protections against phishing scams

13-21



Managing Your Privacy (cont'd)

- Patronize reputable companies for music, software, etc.
- Be skeptical
- Stay familiar with current assaults on privacy
- Lobby for US adoption of Fair Information Practices

13-22



Video

• Avoid IDentity Theft



For Friday

- Read chapters 14-15 in *Fluency*
- Read chapter 3 in QuickStart