

## I. Intro

## II. Test cases

A. Data hoarder

B. Argument tweeter

C. Internet isolation

D. People Ratings Agencies

## III. Harms of informational privacy violation

### A. Methodology

1. The problem with starting from privacy

2. Focus on harmful violations of privacy

### B. The concept of harm

1. Harm principle

2. Definition of harm

a. Setback of interest

i. Interests

1. Well-being

ii. Setbacks

1. Death

2. Other problems

b. Wrongfulness

c. Method

d. Odd cases

i. Harmless rights violations

ii. Hurting without harming (self-defense)

### C. Informational harms -- setbacks

1. Exploiting weaknesses

2. Location

a. Car

b. Phone

i. Apps

- c. Social media
- 3. Threats to autonomy
- 4. Relationships
- 5. Democracy
- 6. Surveillance capitalism
- D. Informational harms -- rights violations
  - 1. Which rights?
    - a. Non privacy rights
    - b. Right to protected sphere
  - 2. Accounts of right to protected sphere
    - a. Negative Liberty account
      - i. Positive liberty
      - ii. Negative liberty
      - iii. Right to protected sphere
      - iv. Objections
        - 1. Focus on interference
        - 2. Intrinsic wrongness of privacy invasion
    - b. Republican account
      - i. Domination
      - ii. Right to protected sphere
      - iii. Objections
        - 1. Is collection always domination?
        - 2. Intrinsic wrongness of privacy invasion
    - c. Relational account
      - i. Right to protected sphere
      - ii. Objections
- E. Can machines violate privacy?
  - 1. No. Understanding matters
  - 2. Application of 3 approaches