

## **Privacy Laws - An International Perspective**

Presented By:
Sheema Madhusudhanan
Research Scholar
IIIT-K
08<sup>th</sup> June 2022

## **Overview**



- **❖** Online Social Networking and Impacts
- **❖** GDPR EU
- Case Study on GDPR
- ❖ Federal State Laws, USA
- Case Study
- Conclusion

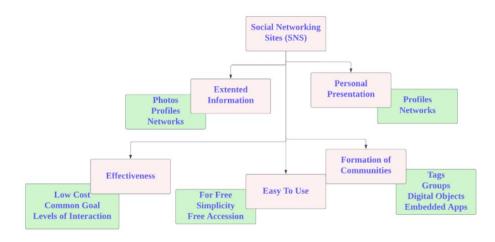
## **Online Social Network proliferation**



- OSNs create a potentially transformational change in consumer behavior
- Protection is a precondition for online self-divulgence

Persistent and searchable traces of human communication on a large scale.

- Challenge: potential misuse of personal information
- complexity: Ensure independent, critical research in the public interest while protecting ordinary users' privacy



## **General Data Protection Regulation 2 (GDPR) 2018**



- Those who offer goods or services to persons in the EU/EEA
  - European Economic Area (EEA) = European Union (EU)
     + Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, & UK
- Those who control and process data about persons in the EU/EEA
  - Personal Data = any information that can identify a person
  - Sensitive Data = race/ethnicity, political opinions, religious/philosophical beliefs, union membership, genetic data, biometric data, health data



## **General Data Protection Regulation 2 (GDPR) 2018**



#### **GDPR ECOSYSTEM**



- Protect the fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subjects
- Create a protective regiment with regard to the processing of personal data

- **★** GDPR applies to Processing of personal data
  - In all European Union (EU)
     Member States
  - In all sectors (public or private)
  - In all purposes (commercial and non-commercial)

#### Data subject

The data subject is a neutral person whose personal data processed by a processor or controller

#### **Profiling**

The recording and analysis of data which is intended to evaluate Data Subject's behavior

### Personal Data

Information that is an attribute or can directly/indirectly identify a data subject

#### **Data Controller**

The entity that determines the purpose of processing data subject's data

#### Data Processor

The entity or individual that processes personal data on behalf of the data controller

#### Personal Data Breach

refers to a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, transmitted, stored, processed

#### **Data Processing**

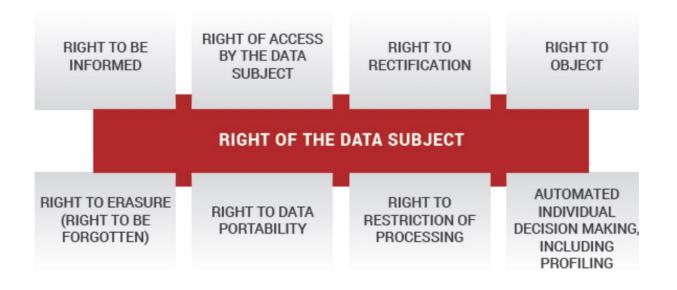
Operation performed on data subject's personal data no matter if the data is processed automatically or not wholly automated

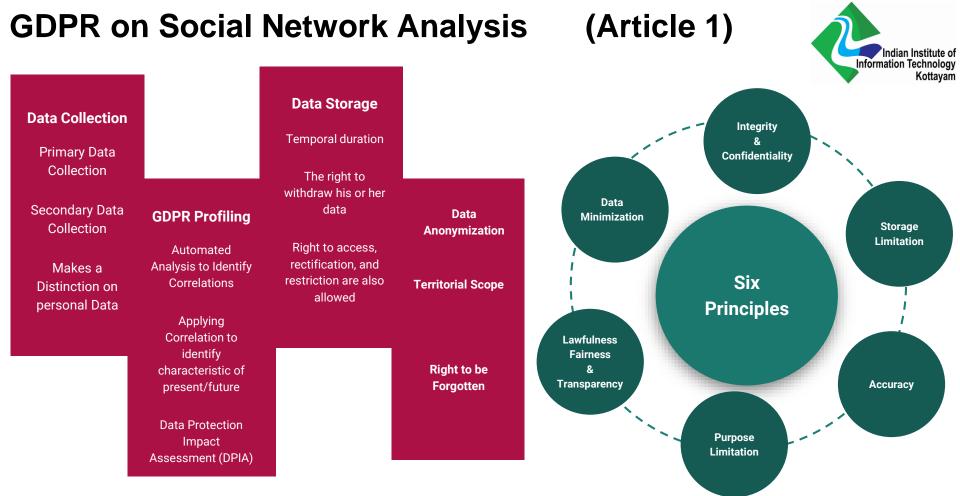
#### DPO

The DPO is a person who will administer the organization's compliance with their data protection processing activities

## **DATA SUBJECTS & THEIR RIGHTS (Article 12-23)**

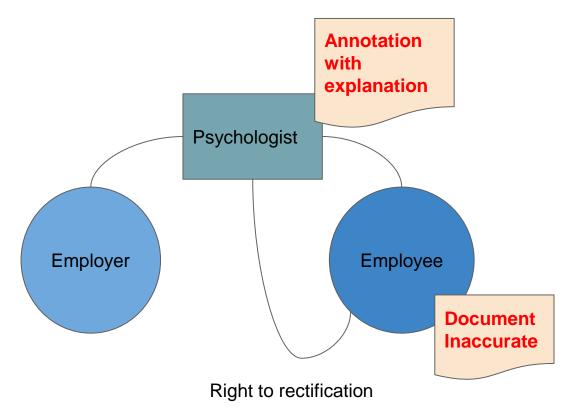






## **Right to Rectification**





# An Experiment on Automated Data Subject Information



on Twitter

- A protocol for a Twitter data collection process
- When tweets are collected on Twitter, the only contact information we have are:
  - The Twitter identifier
  - The screen name of the accounts whose tweets were collected
- Inform them that tweets are visible to others, such as using a public mention we have to release additional information about them

Method tried

Mention max users in single tweet

Twitter API to tweet to screen names Max 2400 tweets/day

Use #tags



## An Experiment on Automated Data Subject Information



## on Twitter

Complying to GDPR

- Send the tweets from authors to users, including a link to the information about the project and the data processing
- Mention information about the user rights
- To prove their identity →
  - The users were requested to follow notification account of authors

#### Consequence of Experiment

- Though Twitter was informed
  - After sending notifications to 45 accounts, the authors have registered only one visit to the information page
  - Twitter marked the account has spamming behavior and blocked the account

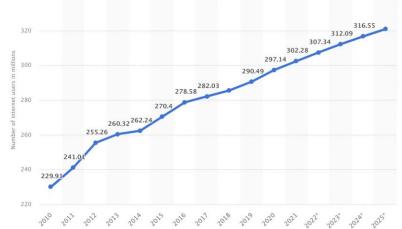
#### Observations:

- Too much Stringent rules
- Practical impossibility of guaranteeing respondent anonymity

## **Usage of Online Services in the U.S.A**

- Today, 85% of American adults are online every day
- Internet businesses now create 10% of U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)

Number of internet users in the United States from 2010 to 2025 [14]







Threats listed because of increased usage of online services

- Exploitation of people's data (privacy)
- Manipulation of consumer behavior
- Widespread fraud
- Abuse of small businesses and market power
- Cyber security challenges
- Threats to workers' rights

## Federal State Laws





Prohibit, the disclosure of video rental records containing personally identifiable information.



**HIPAA** 

COPPA



- Ban a third party from intercepting and/or disclosing electronic communications without prior authorization
- Protects wire, oral, and electronic communications while those communications are being made, are in transit, and when they are stored on computers.



The SCA protects the privacy of a subscriber's file contents→ stored by service providers (ISP) and subscriber records, such as their name, billing information, or IP address, maintained by the ISP



Kottayam

**FCRA** 

**Protects** information collected by consumer reporting agencies such as credit bureaus[12]







01	California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA)	<ul> <li>Prevent businesses from sharing personal information</li> <li>Correct inaccurate personal information;</li> <li>Limit businesses' use of "sensitive personal information"</li> </ul>
02	Colorado Privacy Act (2021)	<ul> <li>Addresses consumers' rights to privacy,</li> <li>Companies' responsibility to protect personal data,</li> <li>Controller to determine how data is used &amp; processed</li> <li>Authorizes the Attorney General and district attorneys</li> </ul>
03	Virginia Consumer Data Protection Act(2021)	<ul> <li>Privacy protection standards for data controllers and processors</li> <li>rights to access, correct, delete, obtain a copy of personal data</li> <li>Opt Out from Target Advertising</li> <li>Role of Attorney General</li> </ul>
04	Utah Consumer Privacy Act(2022)	<ul> <li>Right to know the use of personal data</li> <li>Access to delete and opt out</li> <li>Role of Attorney General</li> </ul>



Indian Institute of Information Technology Kottayam

(HIPAA)

Protected Health Information

**Authority:** 

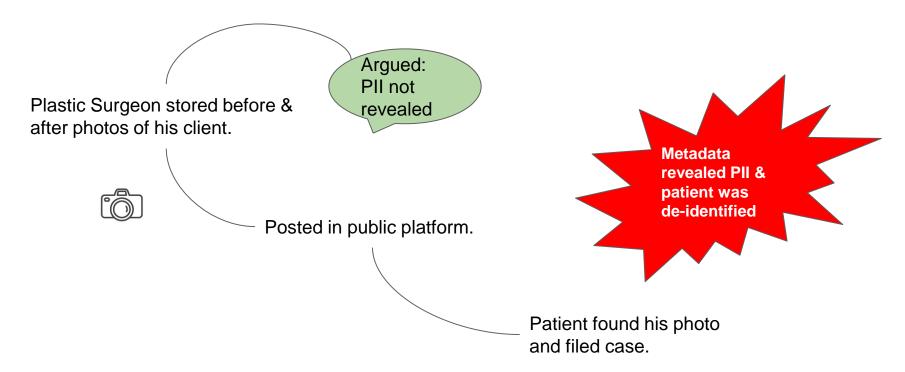
Office for Civil Rights ("OCR")

Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS")

Department of Health and Human Services (11113)		
Covered Entities	Privacy Protection Rule	Security Rule
<ul> <li>Health Care Providers</li> <li>Health Plans</li> <li>Health Clearing Houses</li> <li>Business Associates</li> </ul>	Individuals' rights to understand and control how their health information is used  Protect the Patient's Sensitive Information, while allowing flow of data	<ul> <li>Ensure the CIA of all electronic protected health information</li> <li>Detect and safeguard against anticipated threats to the security of the information</li> <li>Protect against anticipated impermissible uses or disclosures</li> <li>Certify compliance by their workforce</li> </ul>

## Recent Case History-Alleged violations of HIPAA privacy rules





## **Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act**



#### Consumer Financial Privacy

- Nonpublic personal information" (NPI).
- NPI is any "personally identifiable financial information"

Who is Covered		
•	Financial institution	
•	Consumers or Customers	
•	Businesses That Receive NPI.	

#### **GLBA Privacy Rule**

- Privacy Notices
- Opt Out Notices
- Disclosure Of Account Numbers Is Prohibited

## CHILDREN'S ONLINE PRIVACY PROTECTION RULE

(COPPA) - 1998



Children<=13

Gathering of any personal information from a child by any means, including but not limited to:

- (1) Requesting, prompting, or encouraging a child to submit personal information online;
- (2) Enabling a child to make personal information publicly available in identifiable form.
- (3) Passive tracking of a child online.

Xanga was fined \$ 1 million

 Parents are often in a supervisory role when it comes to protecting children's privacy rights on social networks

No Social Media Right →

Parent infringe on their own children's privacy (intentionally or inadvertently) by posting kids' photos online or by identifying them in a blog

# Social Media Privacy Protection and Consumer Rights Act (2021)



## Social Media Privacy Laws in the Workplace

## online platforms



- Consequence of Prohibition of Data Collection
  - Creates inoperability in the online platform
  - May deny certain services or completely deny access to the user

Give user → option to specify privacy preferences.

Generally, state laws prohibit employers from the following actions:

- Requiring or requesting user name, or login credentials for job applicant/employee's personal social media accounts
- Requiring an employee adding another employee to their friends or contact list of the social media account
- Requesting that employees change privacy settings





# FTC Requires Zoom to Enhance its Security Practices(2020)

#### **Zoom Claimed**

 "End-to-End, 256-bit encryption" to secure users' communications.

## In Reality

- Zoom maintained the cryptographic keys that could allow Zoom to access the content of its customers' meetings.
- Recordings were stored unencrypted for up to 60 days on Zoom's servers.

#### **Remedial Measures**

- Assess and document on an annual basis any potential internal and external security risks and develop ways to safeguard against such risks.
- Implement a vulnerability management program.
- Deploy safeguards such as multi-factor authentication to protect against unauthorized access to its network
- institute data deletion controls
- take steps to prevent the use of known compromised user credentials.

## Conclusion



- Discussed on Privacy Laws and Regulations of European Countries and the USA.
- International privacy laws for data protection will continue to evolve and develop to ensure personal data protection.
- USA still lacks Comprehensive Privacy Measures.
- There is no US equivalent to EU GDPR.
- EU GDPR impose high level restrictions for research even though they exempt few stringent regulations.
- India is trying to find the right balance so as to take advantage of a data driven ecosystem but with all reasonable restrictions.

## References



- [1] Intersoft Consulting. "General Data Protection Regulation(GDPR)", https://gdpr-info.eu/, [Online; accessed 25-05-2018]
- [2] Radi Romansky, "Social Computing and Privacy", Biomed Journal of Science & Technology, Res 33(5)- 2021
- [3] A. Kotsios, M. Magnani, D. Vega, et al., "An analysis of the consequences of the general data protection regulation on social network research," Trans. Soc. Comput., vol. 2, no. 3, Dec. 2019, ISSN: 2469-7818. DOI: 10.1145/3365524. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1145/3365524
- [4] Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule ("COPPA"), https://www.ftc.gov/enforcement/rules/rulemaking-regulatory-reform-proceedings/childrens-online-privacy-protection-rule, [Online; accessed 06-12-2021]
- [5] Health Information Privacy, "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability (HIPPA)", 1996, https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/privacysummary.pdf
- [6] S.1667 Social Media Privacy Protection and Consumer Rights Act of 2021, https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/1667/text?loclr=cga-bill, [Online; accessed 06-12-2021]
- [7] V. C. Brannon, "Liability for content hosts: An overview of the communication decency act's section 230,C". R. Service, Ed., [Online; posted 06-June-2019], Jun. 2019. [Online]. Available: https://sgp.fas.org/crs/misc/LSB10306.pdf
- [8] 100th Congress, "Video Privacy Protection Act (VPPA), S. 2361", https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/2710
- [9] Govt. of India, "Report of the Joint Committee on Privacy Protection Bill (PDP Bill)", 2019, http://164.100.47.4/BillsTexts/LSBillTexts/Asintroduced/373\_2019\_LS\_Eng.pdf

## References

[10] "Protected Voices: Social Engineering", https://www.fbi.gov/video- repository/protected-voices-social-engineering-083018. Information Technology Mottayam mp4/view, [Online; accessed 14-11-2021]

[11] E. Simpson and A. Conner, "How to regulate tech: A technology policy framework for online services", CAP, Ed., [Online; posted 01-November-2021], Nov. 2021. [Online]. Available: https://www.americanprogress.org/article/how-to-regulate-tech-a-technology-policy-framework-for-online-services/

- [12] FTC- Protecting America's Consumer, "Fair Credit Reporting Act," https://www.ftc.gov/legal-library/browse/statutes/fair-credit-reporting-act
- [13] The Bureau of **Indian Standards**," *Data privacy Assurance,IS 17428.1",2021*, https://bis.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Data-Privacy-Assurance -Schedule.pdf
- [14] Statista Key Market Indicators, "Number of internet users in the United States from 2010 to 2025", https://www.statista.com/statistics/325645/usa-number-of-internet-users/
- [15] USA government, "Federal Laws & Regulations", https://www.usa.gov/laws-and-regs
- [16] National Conference on State Legislatures, "State Laws Related to Digital Privacy", https://www.ncsl.org/research/telecommunications-and-information-technology/state-laws-related-to-internet-privacy.aspx
- [17] FTC- Protecting America's Consumer, "Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act", https://www.ftc.gov/business-guidance/privacy-security/gramm-leach-bliley-act
- [18] Federal Trade Commission, "Zoom Video Communications, Inc., In the Matter of", https://www.ftc.gov/legal-library/browse/cases-proceedings/192-3167-zoom-video-communications-inc-matter, 2020 nation Technology Kottayam



## Thank You!

