

Submit your feedback and ideas for the Strategy

I suggest you...

Submit New Idea

Categories

All Ideas Privacy

Security

Interoperability Usability

Cost-Effectiveness and Economic Impacts

Other Off Topic

Social Web

Like

90 people like this. Be the first of your friends.

355 retweet

What we're discussing

security privacy authentication identity biometrics as credentials verification armorlog vpcsml logon usability interoperability biometrics smart card openid trust pki control identity theft cost effectiveness nstic fraud standards public discussion consumer model ease of use cost safety big brother open source governance constitution moc trustmark identity management identity trafficking rules freedom user centric piv risk two factor idependent day toshi dream july paris us ambassy identities education

enforcement tpm encryption

I agree	COST-EFFECTIVENESS AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS »
4	Limit Individual Liability
votes	O retweet Like
I disagree	Which section of the strategy are you posting about?: entire document
Rank 348	In order for Trust Frameworks to fulfill the critical and essential role envisioned within this strategy, a special focus on the role of individual people is needed at the
Idea# 616	business, the legal and the technology layers. At the legal layer there will eventually be a need for legislative, regulatory and policy measures to support and reflect a citizen-centered architecture. Specifically, the question of liability will need to be squarely addressed and it is instructive to look at precedent as part of assessing what needs to be done with the emerging jurisprudence of identity. Trust Frameworks find their lineage from the so-called "Operating Regulations" and "Operating Rules" and other similar multi-lateral contractual cross-boundary instruments governing and defining the credit card industry. The Visa Operating Regulations are an excellent example. A key reason these contractual models work well is precisely because consumer liability has been squarely addressed - in that case by statute (the Electronic Funds Transfer Act) and Regulations (Reg E and Reg Z, interalia) which cap individual liability for fraudulent transactions at \$50. The remaining liability is therefore carefully allocated, managed and mitigated by the business parties in a superstructural system called the Operating Rules - a multi-volume contractual system of agreements and specifications and rules and exceptions and governance and much more. Similarly, for identity to blossom to the next level, a direct legislative limit on liability for innocent individuals is needed, and the consequent "Trust Frameworks" will therefore allocate, manage, mitigate, shift and otherwise address the risk and liability with a clear, obvious and highly motivating focus. Innocent citizens must be protected and - as history shows - this is also what will help create and grow a vibrant market for businesses and other services providers, including non-profits that will develop to directly serve the interests of citizen-centered identity solutions. The types and limits and details of liability limits are matters for much study, but the model of a simple and direct and very significant protection - as we see with credit cards and other simil
Attachments	

Comments (0)

1 of 2 9/28/10 12:05 AM

Copyright © 2010 IdeaScale

2 of 2