- "The right of people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searches, and the persons or things to be seized."
 - US Constitution, Amendment IV via the Bill of Rights (1791).

- "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour or reputation. Everyone has the right of the protection of the law against such interference or attacks."
 - UN, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 12 (1948).
- "Everyone has the right to respect for his or her private and family life, home and communications."
 - EU, Charter of Fundamental Rights, Article 7 (2000).

Privacy in UK law

- UK has no comprehensive privacy law.
- The Data Protection Act 1998 covers stored data, but not communications.
- The Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 regulates monitoring of postal, phone, and computer communications.