

1.
laws

2.
liability

3.
cultural mores

4.
ethics

5.
restitution

6.
due care

7.
long-arm jurisdiction

8.
jurisdiction

9.
due diligence

10.
Privacy

<p>2.</p> <p>An entity's legal obligation or responsibility.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>Rules that mandate or prohibit certain behavior and are enforced by the state.</p>
<p>4.</p> <p>The branch of philosophy that considers nature, criteria, sources, logic, and the validity of moral judgment.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>The fixed moral attitudes or customs of a particular group.</p>
<p>6.</p> <p>Measures that an organization takes to ensure every employee knows what is acceptable and what is not.</p>	<p>5.</p> <p>A legal requirement to make compensation or payment resulting from a loss or injury.</p>
<p>8.</p> <p>The power to make legal decisions and judgments; typically an area within which an entity such as a court or law enforcement agency is empowered to make legal decisions.</p>	<p>7.</p> <p>The ability of a legal entity to exercise its influence beyond its normal boundaries by asserting a connection between an out-of-jurisdiction entity and a local legal case.</p>
<p>10.</p> <p>In the context of information security, the right of individuals or groups to protect themselves and their information from unauthorized access, providing confidentiality.</p>	<p>9.</p> <p>Reasonable steps taken by people or organizations to meet the obligations imposed by laws or regulations.</p>

11.
policy

12.
information aggregation

13.
aggregate information

14.
identity theft

15.
information assurance

16.
signals intelligence

12.

Pieces of nonprivate data that, when combined, may create information that violates privacy. Not to be confused with *aggregate information*.

11.

Guidelines that dictate certain behavior within the organization.

14.

The unauthorized taking of personally identifiable information with the intent of committing fraud and abuse of a person's financial and personal reputation, purchasing goods and services without authorization, and generally impersonating the victim for illegal or unethical purposes.

13.

Collective data that relates to a group or category of people and that has been altered to remove characteristics or components that make it possible to identify individuals within the group. Not to be confused with *information aggregation*.

16.

The collection, analysis, and distribution of information from foreign communications networks for intelligence and counterintelligence purposes and in support of military operations. In recent years, the debate around the collection and use of signals intelligence has grappled with the integration of domestic intelligence

15.

The affirmation or guarantee of the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information in storage, processing, and transmission. This term is often used synonymously with *information security*.