#ref #ret

%%- n: usa foreing intel survelance - j: edward snowden, apple data collection. consumer notification! - d: digital polical ads + tracking - m: social media taking data in general - h: human ml modeling %%

1 | **Page o' notes**

1.0.1 | **Machine learning broad level implications on privacy**

- ML requires big data

  - machine learning has driven us into the "information age"
    - cause of most of these issues
  - getting lots of info $\rightarrow$ invading privacy, generally

- ML can break privacy without explicit data

  - ML can de-anonymize anonymous activities
    - ML based tracking systems make anonymity hard
    - hashing ISN'T good enough
  - same thing can be done even without ml
    - location tracking easily de-anonymized by simple cross reference

- ML can construct human models

  - fundamentally about simulation intelligent behavior
  - ML model of how you think and act
    - viewed as creepy
  - if it could predict your thoughts, what then?

1.0.2 | **Regulation!**

- FTC (federal trade commission) coming down hard

  - hitting Facebook, google, ect.
- CCPA, California consumer privacy act
- GDPR, General Data Protection Regulation
- how effective is regulation?

  - can we really prevent it?
  - one of the arguments: > "if you make data collection illegal, only criminals will have the data"

1.0.3 | **Rights**

- right to be forgotten

  - opt out law by the consumer
  - is this a right?

- right to our data, as outlined in CCPA
    - again, really a right?
- individualize experience moral?
    - amazon adjusting prices,
    - insurance companies not accepting
    - ect.
- private company rights to charge how they please?
    - **libertarian args go here**

1.0.4 | Flipside

- if privacy-preserving techniques ultimately fail,
    - then what?
- ML does a lot of good
    - though the individual might not want to share medical data,
    - that same data on the large scale could save countless lives
- garbage in, garbage out + black box
    - not. good.
    - especially when AI will dominate decision making and analysis.
- forced to give data by tragedy of the commons
    - you want ml networks to portray your demographic accurately,
    - and if you don't give data, it won't. In a world dominated by ml,
    - giving your data becomes necessity
- forced to give data by economic necessity
    - where data collection is truly opt out, services replace it with paid
    - economically worse off will be more likely to give data
    - skews data collected?

1.1 | during discussion

pri v sec → pri v los