DSC 291 Privacy-sensitive Data Systems (week 3a)

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Logistics

1. New review format.
2. Final project
    1. Abstract due Feb. 15.
    2. Final report due Mar. 19
3. Grades

Recap: Permissions

- Systems
  - Android permission
  - Cookie banner consent
  - OAuth
- Privacy principles
  - Control/Notice/Consent/Usability

Todays' topic: Policies

- New York Times Privacy Policy
- Still state of the art for privacy notices
- But no one reads these

Privacy Notice
Timing
Channel
Modality
Control
at setup
just in time
context-dependent
periodic
persistent
on demand
primary
secondary
public
visual
auditory
haptic
machine-readable
blocking
non-blocking
decoupled

Stakeholders around privacy policies

Major problems around policies

- Many developers still do not offer privacy notices/ policies.
- Developers may lie in the policies.
- Developers' policies may be vague.
- Developers' policies may be hard to understand.
- Developers may only offer all-or-nothing policies.
- Users need to interact with 100+ services. No time to read/control individually.

3 decades of research and deployment!

P3P

NLP

Visualization

Original Idea behind P3P

- A framework for automated privacy discussions
  - Web sites disclose their privacy practices in standard machine-readable formats
  - Web browsers automatically retrieve P3P privacy policies and compare them to users' privacy preferences
  - Sites and browsers can then negotiate about privacy terms

P3P History

- Idea discussed at November 1995 FTC meeting
- Ad Hoc "Internet Privacy Working Group" convened to discuss the idea in Fall 1996
- W3C began working on P3P in Summer 1997
  - Several working groups chartered with dozens of participants from industry, non-profits, academia, government
  - Numerous public working drafts issued, and feedback resulted in many changes
  - Early ideas about negotiation and agreement ultimately removed Automatic data transfer added and then removed Patent issue stalled

P3P History

- W3C began working on P3P in Summer 1997
  - Numerous public working drafts issued, and feedback resulted in many changes
  - Early ideas about negotiation and agreement ultimately removed
  - Automatic data transfer added and then removed
  - Patent issue stalled progress, but ultimately became non-issue
- P3P issued as official W3C Recommendation on April 16, 2002 http://www.w3.org/TR/P3P/

P3P 1.0 - A first step

- Offers an easy way for web sites to communicate about their privacy policies in a standard machine-readable format
  - Can be deployed using existing web servers
- This will enable the development of tools that:
  - Provide snapshots of sites' policies
  - Compare policies with user preferences
  - Alert and advise the user

What do users want?

Exploring the Needs of Users for Supporting Privacy-Protective Behaviors in Smart Homes [CHI'22]
Haojian Jin, Boyuan Guo, Rituparna Roychoudhury
Yaxing Yao, Swarun Kumar, Yuvraj Agarwal, Jason I. Hong

Method

Generate storyboards about privacy protection

Context

Problem

Privacy protection concept

Users' reactions

Method

Seek privacy protection concepts to address needs

Method

Speed dating surveys (N=227)

Each participant critiques and ranks three storyboards.

The Plackett-Luce method

similar to how the rating system ranks chess players.

Most favored concept

Privacy diagnostics

Note: storyboards in the surveys have captions.

Merge partial rankings into a global order

Privacy presets, 4th

Users prefer simple solutions that can offer more controls

A solutions that can do not offer controls

Users prefer proactive and preventative solutions

P3P is part of the solution

- P3P1.0 helps users understand privacy policies but is not a complete solution
  - Seal programs and regulations: help ensure that sites comply with their policies
  - Anonymity tools: reduce the amount of information revealed while browsing
  - Encryption tools: secure data in transit and storage
  - Laws and codes of practice: provide a base line level for acceptable policies

The basics

- P3P provides a standard XML format that web sites use to encode their privacy policies
  - Sites also provide XML “policy reference files” to indicate which policy applies to which part of the site
  - Sites can optionally provide a “compact policy” by configuring their servers to issue a special P3P header when cookies are set
  - No special server software required
  - User software to read P3P policies called a “P3P user agent”

P3P1.0 Spec Defines

- A standard vocabulary for describing set of uses, recipients, data categories, and other privacy disclosures
  - A standard schema for data a Web site may wish to collect (base data schema)
  - An XML format for expressing a privacy policy in a machine readable way
  - A means of associating privacy policies with Web pages or sites
  - A protocol for transporting P3P policies over HTTP

A simple HTTP transaction

… with P3P 1.0 added

Cookie: stateless to stateful

Policies often change

- P3P clients can check a privacy policy each time it changes
- P3P clients can check privacy policies on all objects in a web page, including ads and invisible images

http://www.att.com/accessatt/

http://adforce.imgis.com/?adlink|2|68523|1|146|ADFORCE

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P3P in IE 6

third-party cookies without compact policies blocked by default

Privacy icon on status bar indicates that a cookie has been blocked – pop-up appears the first time the privacy icon appears

Users can click on privacy icon for list of cookies; privacy summaries are available at sites that are P3P-enabled

Privacy summary report is generated automatically from full P3P policy

P3P in Netscape 7

Preview version similar to IE6, focusing, on cookies; cookies without compact policies (both first-party and third-party) are "flagged" rather than blocked by default

Users can view English translation of (part of) compact policy in Cookie Manager

P3P Privacy Policy Summary

P3P Privacy Policy Summary

Privacy Policy For Walt Disney Internet Group
To see the full human readable policy, click here.
To see the opt-in/opt-out instructions for this web site, click here.

Privacy Policy Summary

This web site has the following statements in its P3P privacy policy:

- Site Statement 1
- Site Statement 2

Site Statement 1

This web site collects information about:

- The computer system that you are using to access the internet.
- Your likes and dislikes.
- Purchases you make online.
- Your behavior on the web site such as queries to a search engine.
- Specific content that you have provided to the site such as the text of an e-mail.

The information that you supply to this web site may be used for:

- Provide technical support of the web site and its computer system.
- Contact you by some means other than by telephone to promote a product or service.
  - *You will be given an opportunity to opt-in to having your information used for this purpose.*
- Complete the activity for which it was specifically provided.

A policy summary can be generated automatically from full P3P policy

What's in a P3P policy?

- Name and contact information for site
- The kind of access provided
- Mechanisms for resolving privacy disputes
- The kinds of data collected
- How collected data is used, and whether individuals can opt-in or opt-out of any of these uses
- Whether/when data may be shared and whether there is opt-in or opt-out
- Data retention policy

Important info in privacy policies

- Different users are looking for different things, but many common elements
  - What information will be collected about me?
  - How will it be used?
  - Will it be shared with other companies?
  - Will it be used to send me unsolicited marketing?
  - How can I opt-out? (but many users not aware this is possible)
- Our findings consistent with other studies

Why web sites adopt P3P

- Demonstrate corporate leadership on privacy issues
  - Show customers they respect their privacy
  - Demonstrate to regulators that industry is taking voluntary steps to address consumer privacy concerns
- Distinguish brand as privacy friendly
- Prevent IE6 from blocking their cookies
- Anticipation that consumers will soon come to expect P3P on all web sites
- Individuals who run sites value personal privacy

P3P early adopters

- News and information sites – CNET, About.com, BusinessWeek
- Search engines – Yahoo, Lycos
- Ad networks – DoubleClick, Avenue A
- Telecom companies – AT&T
- Financial institutions – Fidelity
- Computer hardware and software vendors – IBM, Dell, Microsoft
- Retail stores – Fortunoff, Ritz Camera
- Government agencies – FTC, Dept. of Commerce
- Non-profits - CDT

Web site adoption of P3P

- AT&T Labs study surveyed 5,856 Web sites on May 6 2003 and found 538 with P3P policies
  - Adoption rates highest among most popular web sites ~30% of top 100 sites have adopted P3P

Web site adoption of P3P

- Large number of P3P policies contain technical errors
  - Most errors due to use of old versions of P3P specification or minor technical issues
  - 7% of P3P-enabled sites have severe errors such as missing required components
  - Not uncommon for web standards to be implemented incorrectly, but errors may be more problematic with P3P
  - Software, W3C P3P validation service, online resources, and books available to help sites get it right (many resources available for free)

Legal issues

- P3P specification does not address legal standing of P3P policies or include enforcement mechanisms
- P3P specification requires P3P policies to be consistent with natural-language privacy policies
  - P3P policies and natural-language policies are not required to contain the same level of detail
  - Typically natural-language policies contain more detailed explanations of specific practices

Legal issues

- In some jurisdictions, regulators and courts may treat P3P policies equivalently to natural language privacy policies
- The same corporate attorneys and policy makers involved in drafting natural-language privacy policy should be involved in creating P3P policy

Privacy policy	P3P policy
Designed to be read by a human	Designed to be read by a computer
Can contain fuzzy language with “wiggle room”	Mostly multiple choice – sites must place themselves in one “bucket” or another
Can include as much or as little information as a site wants	Must include disclosures in every required area
Easy to provide detailed explanations	Limited ability to provide detailed explanations
Sometimes difficult for users to determine boundaries of what it applies to and when it might change	Precisely scoped
Web site controls presentation	User agent controls presentation

P3P Interface design challenges

- P3P 1.0 specification focuses on interoperability, says little about user interface
  - P3P 1.1 spec will provide explanations of P3P vocabulary elements suitable for display to end users
  - P3P user agents typically need user interfaces for:
    - informing users about web site privacy policies
    - configuring the agent to take actions on the basis of a user's privacy preferences

Informing users about privacy is difficult

- Privacy policies are complex
  - Over 36K combinations of P3P “multiple choice” elements
- Users are generally unfamiliar with much of the terminology used by privacy experts
- Users generally do not understand the implications of data practices
- Users are not interested in all of the detail of most privacy policies
- Which details and the level of detail each user is interested in varies

Specifying privacy preferences is difficult

- Privacy policies are complex
- User privacy preferences are often complex and nuanced
- Users tend to have little experience articulating their privacy preferences
- Users are generally unfamiliar with much of the terminology used by privacy experts

Iterative design approach

- Based on pre-W3C draft of P3P vocabulary with 3 fields, 7x9x2=126 combinations of elements
- Preference interface eliminated the impractical combos, combined 2 dimensions: 7x14=98 combinations
- 10 preconfigured settings added to make interface appear less complex

Privacy Minder

Privacy Profile - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Set My Preferences	Privacy Check Results	View Privacy Rules (APPEL)	Site's Privacy Policy (in XML)	Demo User Agent Help

Web sites can:	OK for visited site	Visited site can *share this info*
1. Collect only the data necessary to process my specific request	☑	
2. PLUS: Collect data for ***internal uses*** only (choose one):		
▪ Only data that **does not** reveal my identity	○	
▪ Data that **does** identify me except for medical and/or financial information	◉	
▪ **Any** data about me, including medical and/or financial information	○	
3. PLUS: Collect data for other purposes:		
▪ Collect data that **does not** identify me for ***profiling***	☑	☐
▪ Collect data that **does** identify me for ***profiling***	☑	☐
▪ Collect data that **does** identify me for ***marketing purposes***	☑	☐

Features you may require from Web site:	I Require
Ability to remove myself from marketing/mailing lists	☑
Ability to find out what data they have about me	☐

Note: filling out this form does not prevent a web site from collecting data -- it only informs you when the site's policy violates your privacy perferences so you can decide whether to visit the site and/or supply information.

Save my preferences

Definitions of italicized terms

Internal uses *includes such things as completing transactions, troubleshooting customer problems, and customizing website content to customers' interests, but* ***not*** *marketing or profiling*

Profiling *means collecting data about your interests and habits to predict other things you might want or do*

Marketing purposes *means contacting you to try to interest you in other products*

Sharing info *means selling or giving data to organizations or people external to the organization represented on the website*

Privacy preferences

These settings control when a warning icon will be displayed at the top of your browser window. You can click on it for more information. No windows will pop up automatically.

- Low privacy - Warn me at sites that:
  - do not allow me to remove myself from marketing/mailing lists
- Medium privacy - Warn me at web sites that would result in warnings under the low privacy setting or that do any of the following:
  - collect medical information about me
  - share information that personally identifies me with other companies
  - use information that personally identifies me to decide what content or ads I see, etc.
  - contact me by telephone for marketing
  - do not allow me to find out what data they have about me
- High privacy - Warn me at web sites that would result in warnings under the medium privacy setting or do any of the following:
  - collect financial information about me
  - share any information about me with other companies
  - use any information about me to decide what content or ads I see, etc.
  - use any information about me for research, analysis, or reporting purposes
  - contact me for marketing through email, postal mail, or any other channel
- Custom settings - Choose your own detailed settings [Select custom settings...]
- Imported settings - Import a settings file [Import settings...]

Cookie and last page visited settings

Web sites use cookies to recognize you automatically and provide customized features such as online shopping carts and logging in without a password. By default, your browser will also tell each site what web page you visited last, which may be needed to provide customized features. If you do not allow your browser to use cookies or send last page visited info you may not be able to access some web sites. However, you may allow this on a site-by-site basis.

- Allow cookies and info about the last page visited only at web sites that match my privacy preferences
- Always allow cookies and last page visited info
- Never allow cookies and last page visited info
- Custom settings [Select custom settings...]

Privacy Companion upgrades

- [ ] Automatically check web site for Privacy Companion upgrades

Help | Apply | Cancel

Select Custom Privacy Preference Settings

Select settings to start with: Medium Privacy

Warnings

These settings control when a warning icon will be displayed at the top of your browser window. You can click on it for more information. No windows will pop up automatically.

Warn me at sites that collect the following information about me:

- [ ] Any data that may personally identify me
- [x] Medical information
- [ ] Financial information

Warn me at web sites that use information that does not personally identify me:

- [ ] For research, analysis, and reporting purposes
- [ ] To make decisions that may effect what content or ads I see, etc.
- [ ] To share information about me with other companies (other than those helping the web site provide services to me)

Warn me at web sites that use information that does personally identify me:

- [ ] For research, analysis, and reporting purposes
- [x] To make decisions that may effect what content or ads I see, etc.
- [ ] To contact me through means other than telephone (email, postal mail, etc.) to interest me in other services or products
- [x] To contact me via telephone to interest me in other services or products
- [x] To share information about me with other companies or organizations (other than those helping the web site provide services to me)

Warn me at web sites that do not allow me to:

- [x] Remove myself from marketing/mailing lists
- [x] Find out what data they have about me

Help | Apply | Cancel

AT&T Privacy Bird

- Free download of beta from http://privacybird.com/
- “Browser helper object” for IE 5.01/5.5/6.0
- Reads P3P policies at all P3P-enabled sites automatically
- Puts bird icon at top of browser window that changes to indicate whether site matches user’s privacy preferences
- Clicking on bird icon gives more information
- Current version is information only – no cookie blocking

Chirping bird is privacy indicator

Click on the bird for more info

Privacy policy summary - mismatch

Expand/collapse

Policy Summary

+ Federal Trade Commission

Privacy Policy Check

Federal Trade Commission's priva

Privacy Policy Summary

+ Policy Statement 1 - Basic Infor

Data collected from all Web users: ac

+ Policy Statement 2 - Data Collec

− Access to your information

This site allows you to access your co
about you from its records

+ How to reach this site

+ How to resolve privacy-related

More Information

Policy Summary

Click + for more de

+ Federal Trade Commission Privacy Practices

Privacy Policy Check

Federal Trade Commission's privacy policy *matches your preferences.*

Privacy Policy Summary

− Policy Statement 1 - Basic Information

Data collected from all Web users: access logs, and search strings (if entered).

Types of Information that may be collected:

- search terms
- click-stream information

How your information may be used:

- To complete the activity for which the data was provided
- To do web site and system administration

Who may use your information:

- This web site and the companies that help the site provide services to you (s

Bird checks policies for embedded content

Privacy Bird icons

Privacy Preference Settings

These settings control when a warning icon will be displayed at the top of your browser window. You can click on the warning icon for more information.

Select Privacy Level: ○ Low ○ Medium ○ High ◉ Custom ○ Imported

HEALTH OR MEDICAL INFORMATION

Warn me at web sites that use my health or medical information :

- ☑ For analysis, marketing, or to make decisions that may affect what content or ads I see, etc.
- ☑ To share with other companies (other than those helping the web site provide services to me)

FINANCIAL OR PURCHASE INFORMATION

Warn me at web sites that use my financial information or information about my purchases :

- ☑ For analysis, marketing, or to make decisions that may affect what content or ads I see, etc.
- ☑ To share with other companies (other than those helping the web site provide services to me)

PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (name, address, phone number, email address, etc.)

Warn me at web sites that may contact me to interest me in other services or products :

- ☐ Via telephone
- ☐ Via other means (email, postal mail, etc.)
- ☑ And do not allow me to remove myself from marketing/mailing lists

Warn me at web sites that use information that personally identifies me :

- ☑ To determine my habits, interests, or other characteristics
- ☑ To share with other companies (other than those helping the website provide services to me)

- ☑ Warn me at web sites that do not allow me to find out what data they have about me

NON-PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (demographics, interests, web sites visited, etc.)

Warn me at web sites that use my non-personally identifiable information :

- ☑ To determine my habits, interests, or other characteristics
- ☑ To share with other companies (other than those helping the website provide services to me)

Help | Import Settings | Export Settings | OK | Cancel

Evaluating P3P user agents

- Questions
  - Does P3P user agent perform useful function?
  - Can users use it effectively?
- Evaluation techniques
  - User survey
  - Laboratory study

Privacy Bird user survey

- 20,000 downloads in first six months of beta trial
- Users asked whether they were willing to participate in survey when they downloaded software
- 2000 email addresses randomly selected from those willing to participate
- Sent invitation to fill out online 35-question survey
- 17% response rate

General evaluation of Privacy Bird

- Frequent criticism: too many yellow birds!
  - In August 2002, E& Y reported 24% of to 100 domains visited by US Internet users were P3P enabled
- Average usefulness on 5 point scale (5=very useful)
  - Today: 2.9
  - If most web sites P3P-enabled: 4.0
  - If Privacy Bird could block cookies at sites with red bird: 4.1
- Average ease-of-use on 5 point scale (5=very easy)
  - Installation: 4.6
  - Changing privacy settings: 3.9
  - Understanding policy summary: 3.3

What's wrong with P3P?

P3P is dead, long live P3P!

I didn't attend the W3C's Do Not Track and Beyond Workshop last week, but I heard reports from several attendees that instead of looking forward, participants spent a lot of time looking backwards at last decade's W3C web privacy standard, the Platform for Privacy Preferences (P3P). P3P is a computer-readable language for privacy policies. The idea was that websites would post their privacy policies in P3P format and web browsers would download them automatically and compare them with each user's privacy settings. In the event that a privacy policy did not match the user's settings, the browser could alert the user, block cookies, or take other actions automatically. Unlike the proposals for Do Not Track being discussed by the W3C, P3P offers a rich vocabulary with which websites can describe their privacy practices. The machine-readable code can then be parsed automatically to display a privacy "nutrition label" or icons that summarize a site's privacy practices.

Having personally spent a good part of seven years working on the P3P 1.0 specification, I can't help but perk up my ears whenever I hear P3P mentioned. I still believe that P3P was, and still is, a really good idea. In hindsight, there are all sorts of technical details that should have been worked out differently, but the key ideas remain as compelling today as they were when first discussed in the mid 1990s. Indeed, with increasing frequency I have discussion with people who are trying to invent a new privacy solution that actually looks an awful lot like P3P.

Sadly, the P3P standard is all but dead and practically useless to end users. While P3P functionality has been built into the Microsoft Internet Explorer (IE) web browsers for the past decade, today thousands of websites, including some of the web's most popular sites, post bogus P3P "compact policies" that circumvent the default P3P-based cookie-blocking system in Internet Explorer. For example, Google transmits the following compact policy, which tricks IE into believing that Google's privacy policy is consistent with the default IE privacy setting and therefore its cookies should not be blocked.

```
P3P:CP="This is not a P3P policy! See
http://www.google.com/support/accounts/bin/answer.py?hl=en&answer=15165
```

https://lorrie.cranor.org/blog/2012/12/03/p3p-is-dead-long-live-p3p/

Cookie blocked/not saved in IFRAME in Internet Explorer

The concept was born in 2002 and it baffles me that this outdated and legally unimplemented concept is still forced upon developers within IE. If this header doesn't have have any legal ramifications this header should be ignored (or alternatively, generate a warning or notification in the console). Not enforced! I'm now forced to put a line in my code (and send a header to the client) that does absolutely nothing.

In short - to keep IE happy - add the following line to your PHP code (Other languages should look similar)

```
header('P3P: CP="Potato"');
```

Problem solved, and IE is happy with this potato.

Share Follow

edited Dec 9, 2014 at 22:38

community wiki
4 revs, 2 users 97%
Ruben

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/389456/cookie-blocked-not-saved-in-iframe-in-internet-explorer

P3P

Microsoft | Learn
Documentation
Training
Certifications
Q&A
Code Samples
Assessments
Shows
Events
Search previous versic
Sign in
We're no longer updating this content regularly. Check the Microsoft Product Lifecycle for information about how this product, service, technology, or API is supported.
Recommended Version
Filter by title
P3P is no longer supported
VBScript is no longer supported in IE11 mode for the Internet zone
VML is no longer supported
XML data islands are no longer supported
Internet Explorer compatibility changes by version
Document Compatibility
Internet Explorer Application
/ Legacy feature support changes /
P3P is no longer supported
Article • 12/15/2016 • 2 minutes to read
The Platform for Privacy Preferences 1.0 (P3P 1.0) is obsolete in Windows 10 (Microsoft Edge and all modes of Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 10).
Support for P3P 1.0 has been removed in Windows 10 and will have minimal ongoing servicing for previous versions of Windows. Recommended practice is to avoid deploying P3P privacy policies on your site.

What is the most broad P3P header that will work with IE?

3 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default)

31

> "I want to skip the nasty details of the P3P policy"

It is possible to set a `P3P` HTTP header without valid compact privacy policy attributes.

Facebook does this. Here is the `P3P` HTTP header from facebook.com:

```
P3P: CP="Facebook does not have a P3P policy. Learn why here: http://fb.me/p3p"
```

Google does it too:

```
p3p: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See http://www.google.com/support/accounts/bi
```

This is accepted by Internet Explorer. For example, IE's "high" privacy setting blocks all

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8048306/what-is-the-most-broad-p3p-header-that-will-work-with-ie

Stakeholders around privacy policies

NLP & Machine Learning

An Empirical Study of Natural Language Parsing of Privacy Policy Rules Using the SPARCLE Policy Workbench

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ABSTRACT

Today organizations do not have good ways of linking their written privacy policies with the implementation of those policies. To assist organizations in addressing this issue, our human-centered research has focused on understanding organizational privacy management needs, and, based on those needs, creating a usable and effective policy workbench called SPARCLE. SPARCLE will enable organizational users to enter policies in natural language, parse the policies to identify policy elements and then generate a machine readable (XML) version of the policy. In the future, SPARCLE will then enable mapping of policies to the organization's configuration and provide audit and compliance tools to ensure that the policy implementation operates as intended. In this paper, we present the strategies employed in the design and implementation of the natural language parsing capabilities that are part of the functional version of the SPARCLE authoring utility. We have created a set of grammars which execute on a shallow parser that are designed to identify the rule elements in privacy policy rules. We present empirical usability evaluation data from target organizational users of the SPARCLE system and highlight the parsing accuracy of the system with the organizations' privacy policies. The successful implementation of the parsing capabilities is an important step towards our goal of providing a usable and effective method for organizations to link the natural language version of privacy policies to their implementation, and subsequent verification through compliance auditing of the enforcement logs.

Categories and Subject Descriptors

H5.2. Information interfaces and presentation: User Interfaces. K4.1. Public policy issues: Privacy

General Terms

Management, Design, Security, Human Factors

Keywords

Policy, privacy, security, usability, social and legal issues, design.

1. INTRODUCTION

Today organizations are under increasing pressure to ensure that the personal information from their customers, patients, citizens and employees that the organization collects, uses, and stores is protected from both internal and external threats. Both new legislation and social pressures caused by the ever growing number of reports of phishing attacks, identity theft, and other online crime are increasing the pressure on organizations to protect personal information against these threats. Organizations that expose data bear the additional expenses associated with notifying individuals whose data may have been exposed and helping these individuals to limit their risks using techniques ranging from changing account numbers and reissuing credentials to paying for them to enroll in credit watch services to protect against identity theft. The organizations must face these expenses whether the exposure was accidental or the result of a malicious attack. In order to protect against these threats, organizations must put in place well-understood and comprehensive sets of security and privacy policies, educate their staffs on these policies, enforce them, and then audit their enforcement to ensure compliance. These processes are currently difficult for organizations to implement successfully. To further complicate the situation, much of the existing security and privacy technology is designed for use by experts and is difficult for either end users or organizational users who are not security experts to use correctly. Further, using these mechanisms incorrectly can be worse than not using them at all. Whitten and Tygar highlighted this issue while studying the use of email encryption technology when they pointed out that "security mechanisms are only effective when used correctly" and these

Crowd sourcing

The Information We Collect
At some Turner Network sites, you can order products, enter contests, vote in polls or otherwise express an opinion, subscribe to one of our services such as our online newsletters, or participate in one of our online forums or communities. In the course of these various offerings, we often seek to collect from you various forms of personal information. Examples of the types of personally identifiable information that may be collected at these pages include: name, address, e-mail address, telephone number, fax number, credit card information, and information about your interests in and use of various products, programs, and services.
At some Turner Network sites, you may also be able to submit information about other people. For example, you might submit a person's name and e-mail address to send an electronic greeting card and, if you order a gift online and want it sent directly to the recipient, you might submit the recipient's name and address. Examples of the types of personally identifiable information that may be collected about other people at these pages include: recipient's name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number.
At certain parts of some of our sites, only persons who provide us with the requested personally identifiable information will be able to order products, programs, and services or otherwise participate in the site's activities and offerings.
We, our third party service providers, advertisers, advertising networks and platforms, agencies, and partners may collect various types of non-personally identifiable information when you visit any of our sites. A
Answer the following questions
Click here to view the instructions again
Question 3:
Does the policy state that the website might collect current location about its users?
Select sentence from policy and click
Remove last selection
Find the answer in the document, highlight the sentences containing the answer, and click the blue button above to paste the text here
No - the policy explicitly states that the website will not collect current location information.
Yes - the policy explicitly states that the website might collect current location information.
Unclear - the policy does not explicitly state whether the website might collect current location information or not, but the selected sentences could mean that the current location information might be collected.
Not applicable - this question is not addressed by this policy.
Previous
Next
22% completed
Your Progress
Jump directly to question

How should we tackle this problem?

They do not work!

The vision of *Privacy-Sensitive* data collection

transparent data collection

developers *accountable*

control
audit
inspect

users

CR Consumer Reports

Challenges

① *How to make it transparent?*

transparent data collection

accountable
developers

control
audit
inspect

③ *How to be more accountable?*

② *How to aggregate automate, and reuse?*

users

CR Consumer Reports

Credits

- Privacy Policy, Law and Technology, Introduction to P3P. Lorrie Cranor