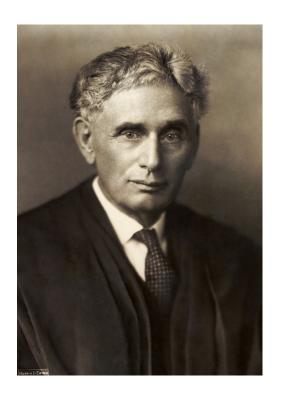
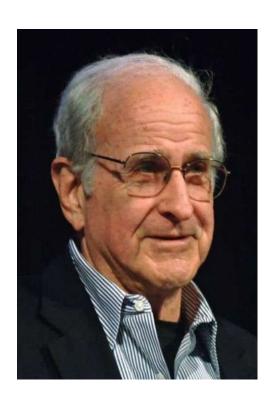
MSBA 5507.1 Ethics, Risk Management and Data Security

Privacy and Risk Management July 22, 2022





Ken DeJarnette <u>ken@kdejarnette.com</u> <u>ken.dejarnette@dominican.edu</u>

213-399-8706

Office hours: Wed 1-3 pm

<u>Recap</u>

General Privacy Principles

- ☐ General Privacy Principles
 - ☐ Management: Establishing accountability and responsibility for privacy within the organization.
 - □ Notice: Informing individuals about the collection, use, and disclosure of their personal information.
 - ☐ Choice and Consent: Providing individuals with options and obtaining their consent for the collection, use, and disclosure of their personal information.
 - ☐ Collection: Collecting personal information in a lawful and fair manner.
 - ☐ Use, Retention, and Disposal: Using personal information only for the specified purposes, retaining it only for as long as necessary, and disposing of it securely.
 - ☐ Access: Providing individuals with the ability to access and correct their personal information.
 - ☐ Disclosure to Third Parties: Disclosing personal information to third parties only with appropriate consent and safeguards in place.
 - ☐ Security: Implementing appropriate measures to protect personal information against unauthorized access, disclosure, alteration, or destruction.
 - Quality: Maintaining accurate, complete, and relevant personal information.

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION/SOURCES	
<u>CCPA</u>	California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) / California Privacy Rights Act (CPRA)	
	☐ Applies to businesses that collect the personal data of California residents	
	☐ Personal information that:	
	☐ Identifies	
	☐ Relates to	
	Describes	
<u>Discussion</u>	☐ Is capable of being associated with	
	Could reasonably be linked (directly or indirectly)	
	with a particular individual or household.	
	Includes inferences (preferences, characteristics, psychological trends, predispositions, etc.	
	☐ Expands sensitive personal information to information that reveals ones:	
	Precise geolocation	
	☐ Racial or ethnic origin	
	Religious or philosophical beliefs	
	Union membership	
	☐ Also, includes biometric information for the purposes of uniquely identifying an individual and	
	information collected and analyzed concerning an individual's health, sex life or orientation	

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION/SOURCES	
<u>CCPA</u>	California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)	
	☐ Basic rights include:	
	☐ Right to Know	
	☐ Right to Delete	
	☐ Right to Opt Out	
	☐ Right to Opt In for Minors	
	Right to Limit the Use and Sharing of Sensitive Personal Information	
	☐ Right to Not Be Discriminated Against for Exercising CCPA Rights	
Discussion	☐ Exemptions	
	☐ Law Enforcement	
	Deidentified and Aggregate Data	
	Personal Information or Practices Covered Under Other Law (e.g., HIPPA, GLBA)	

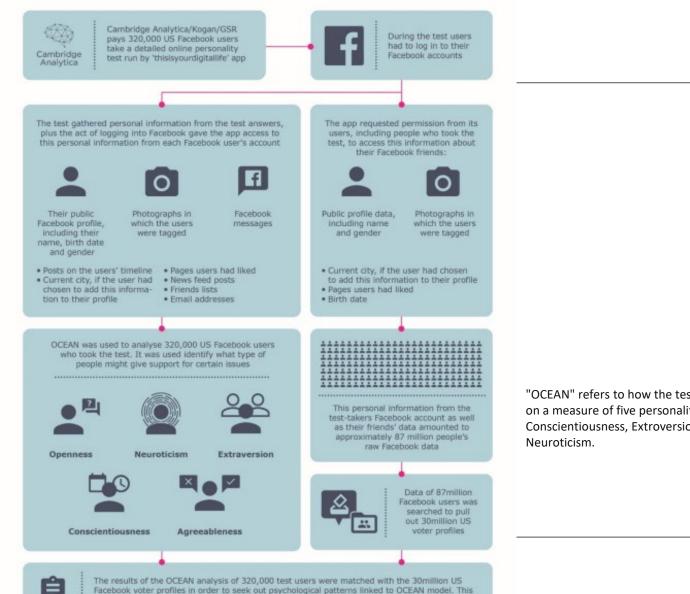
TOPIC	DESCRIPTION/SOURCES
<u>CPRA</u>	California Privacy Rights Act
Discussion	 □ California Privacy Rights Act (substantively effective 2023) □ Sensitive personal information □ Special notices □ "Limit The Use Of My Sensitive Personal Information" link (subject to exemptions) □ Right to correction □ Automated decision making (opt-out/access) □ Audit obligations □ Data portability □ Data minimization □ Storage limitation

MSBA 5507.1

DESCRIPTION/SOURCES

Case Study

- ☐ UK Information Commissioners Office
- ☐ Investigation into the use of data analytics in political campaigns
- ☐ Page 17



information was then matched to US databases to target messages during presidential elections

"OCEAN" refers to how the test calculates performance on a measure of five personality traits: Openness, Conscientiousness, Extroversion, Agreeableness, and

- ☐ Using the general privacy principles, how well did Facebook manage risks associated with users' privacy?
- What should Facebook do to achieve the right balance between privacy profits?
- ☐ Assess the Facebook case from an ethical perspective focusing on fairness and justice and transparency and autonomy.

TOPIC Governance ☐ Governance ensures that

DESCRIPTION/SOURCES

An Introduction to Privacy For Technology Professionals, Editor, Travis D. Breaux Cybersecurity Fundamentals, Study Guide, 3rd Edition, ISACA

- ☐ Stakeholder needs are evaluated to determine balanced, agreed on business objectives
- ☐ Direction is set through prioritization and decision making
- ☐ Performance and compliance are monitored against direction and objectives
- ☐ Responsibility of Board
 - ☐ Duty to protect assets and operations
 - ☐ Set strategy and risk appetite
 - "Strategy is the organization's plan to achieve its mission and vision and apply its core values to drive performance and value."*
 - ☐ Risk appetite is "the types and amount of risk, on a broad level, an organization is willing to accept in pursuit of value"*
 - ☐ Ensure robust/effective governance processes

Markkula Center for Applied Ethics at Santa Clara University: Board Ethical Responsibilities

- Health of ethical culture
- Ethics of strategy
- Monitor ethical risks to business
- Monitor ethical risks of leadership
- Verify that ethical processes are strong

^{*} Frank Martens and Dr. Larry Rittenberg, "Using Risk Appetite to Thrive in a Changing World," COSO (May 2020)

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION/SOURCES		
Covernance	An Introduction to Privacy For Technology Professionals, Editor, Travis D. Breaux		
Governance	Cybersecurity Fundamentals, Study Guide, 3 rd Edition, ISACA		
	Management plans, builds, executes and monitors activities		
	Requires formal structure		
	Governance (strategy, polices and procedures)		
	Risk (processes to identify, assess and respond to risk)		
	Compliance (processes to demonstrate adherence)		
	☐ Key considerations/issues		
Discussion	Working with multiple stakeholders across domains		
_	☐ Translation between boundaries		
	Embedding throughout organization		

DESCRIPTION/SOURCES TOPIC An Introduction to Privacy For Technology Professionals, Editor, Travis D. Breaux Risk Cybersecurity Fundamentals, Study Guide, 3rd Edition, ISACA ☐ Risk appetite statement ☐ Balance risk and reward ☐ "Data is an important asset we possess ☐ Identify, assess and respond (controls) and to the extent we can monetize our ☐ Informed and deliberate risk taking data we are willing to accept moderate ☐ Risk appetite risks, provided it does not jeopardize our ☐ Risk tolerance brand and reputation." ■ Addressing risks Risk tolerance **Discussion** ☐ Accept ■ Mitigate High risk Low risk **Monetizing Data** ☐ Shift ☐ Avoid ☐ Residual risk No Value Tolerance Н Gov. Ids; Health Data

No personal Info

Sensitive personal Info

TOPIC DESCRIPTION/SOURCES **An Introduction to Privacy For Technology Professionals,** Editor, Travis D. Breaux **Compliance** Cybersecurity Fundamentals, Study Guide, 3rd Edition, ISACA ☐ Compliance typically means adherence to requirements (e.g., policies, procedures, etc.) ☐ Examination of controls ■ Mapping/rationalization Ownership/responsibility ☐ Demonstrate/Validate **Control Function** ☐ Reasonable assurance with respect to the effectiveness Preventative Detective Corrective of controls Physical CCTV Locks, access Replace ☐ Performed by resources that are access cards Control Type Discussion IDS Technical MFA Patching. Objective/independent quarantine ☐ Exhibit professional skepticism Administrative Least Review of Incident privilege access rights response ☐ Risk based policy, plan ☐ Follow defined processes ☐ Supported by tools/technology ☐ Auditable (external/internal) ☐ Measurable ☐ Transparent Access

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION/SOURCES
Case Study	Perfect Grocery
	☐ What governance problems do you see? How would you improve governance?

☐ What compliance problems do you see? How would you improve compliance?

☐ What risk management problems do you see? How would you improve risk management?

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION/SOURCES	
Model Risk	SR 11-17: Guidance on Model Risk Management, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System	
	☐ Governance	
	☐ Board ultimate responsibility	
	☐ Senior management	
	Adequate policies and procedures	
	Ensuring compliance	
	Assigning competent staff	
	Ensuring effective challenge	
	Reviewing validation and internal audit findings	
	☐ Taking prompt remedial action when necessary	
Discussion	Formalize model risk management activities	
	Policies and the procedures	
	☐ Testing and analysis	
	☐ Established targets/tolerances	
	Prioritization, scope, and frequency of validation activities	
	☐ Identify roles and assign responsibilities	
	Expertise, authority, reporting lines, and continuity	
	Ownership, controls, and compliance	
	Role of internal audit function	
	Importance of inventory and adequate documentation	

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION/SOURCES
<u>Model Risk</u>	SR 11-17: Guidance on Model Risk Management, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
Discussion	 □ Processes through lifecycle (model development, implementation, and use) □ Purpose aligned with intended use □ Assessment of data quality and relevance □ Continuous testing to ensure the model is performing as intended □ Risks □ Adverse consequences □ Fundamental errors □ Incorrect or inappropriate use □ Managing risk □ Effective challenge □ Limits on model use □ Monitoring model performance □ Adjusting or revising models over time

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION/SOURCES
TOPIC	DESCRIPTION/SOURCES
Model Risk	SR 11-7: Guidance on Model Risk Management, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
	☐ Compliance and Validation
	Processes to verify that models are performing as expected
	☐ Design objectives
	☐ Business uses
	☐ Independent
	From model development and use
	☐ Degree of skepticism
	Explicit authority to challenge developers and users
Discussion	☐ Three core elements
	Evaluation of conceptual soundness
	Ongoing monitoring
	☐ Outcome analysis

TOPIC DESCRIPTION/SOURCES

Midterm

How are you going to approach the midterm?

Focus	Facts	Do any cases help?
Ethics (Material Life Interest)	Key Facts	Fred & Tamara
☐ Security & Privacy	List them	Williams vs Detroit
☐ Fairness & Justice	Organize them	OK Cupid
☐ Transparency & Autonomy		Facebook Contagion
☐ Deceptive & Unfair		Zoom
Security		Facebook
Privacy		RealPage
Governance, Risk & Compliance		Perfect Grocery