

- "The common law secures to each individual the right of determining, ordinarily, to what extent his thoughts, sentiments, and emotions shall be communicated by others. ... The existence of this right does not depend upon the particular method of expression adopted."
  - Justices Warren & Brandeis, 1890



- Privacy: subject of information controls information
- Anonymity: information has no subject
- Security: owner of the information controls information
- Anonymity ensures privacy
- Privacy requires security but security does not ensure privacy



- Policies, practices and physical configuration of the users ISP
- System configuration
- Other services provided by the Internet service provider
  - technical services: fingerID, .plan generation
  - business services: aggregate profiles of customers
- Software used for Internet access



# User's ISP

# Identity if ISP has a unique name for each user's machine

- example: @tygar.trust.cmu.edu
- counterexample: @att.com



- Browser type & version
- Machine & OS
- Helper functions
- Possibly
  - email address
  - previously visited pages



- Obtaining Free Information
- Purchasing Information
- Electronic Communication
- Making Friends & Contacts
- Reading



- The right to read anonymously
- Highest level of protection -- free access to information is a fundamental democratic right
- Lamont v Postmaster General
- "any addressee is likely to feel some inhibition in sending for literature which Federal officials have condemned."



- Right to Financial Privacy Act limits government access of financial information
- By United States v Miller, 1976, a financial transaction is inherently a public act
- Provider of financial services owns the records



### **ECPA**

- protects from observers but not participants
- placing cookies to observe later transactions may not be acceptable without consent -- this has not been tested



# Associating and assembling. Free to do so without surveillance

### NAACP v Alabama

 First Amendment right to associate, but also the right to "pursue private interest privately," as one might in one's own home.



# Policy

- users can cooperate with explicit pseudonyms
- cookies can be used to track actions at a particular site, and coordinate site to site visit information
- with pseudonyms

#### Technology

- http://www.anonymizer.com/

# **Encouraging Use of Technology & Privacy-Protecting Technology**

# Use it yourself

- http://ww.anonymized.com/
- PGP

# Act in professional societies

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# Support legislation

- Consumer Internet Privacy Act of 1997, HR98
- http://www.epic.org/privacy/internet/hr\_98.html
- Join civil liberties organizations
  - EPIC
  - CPSR