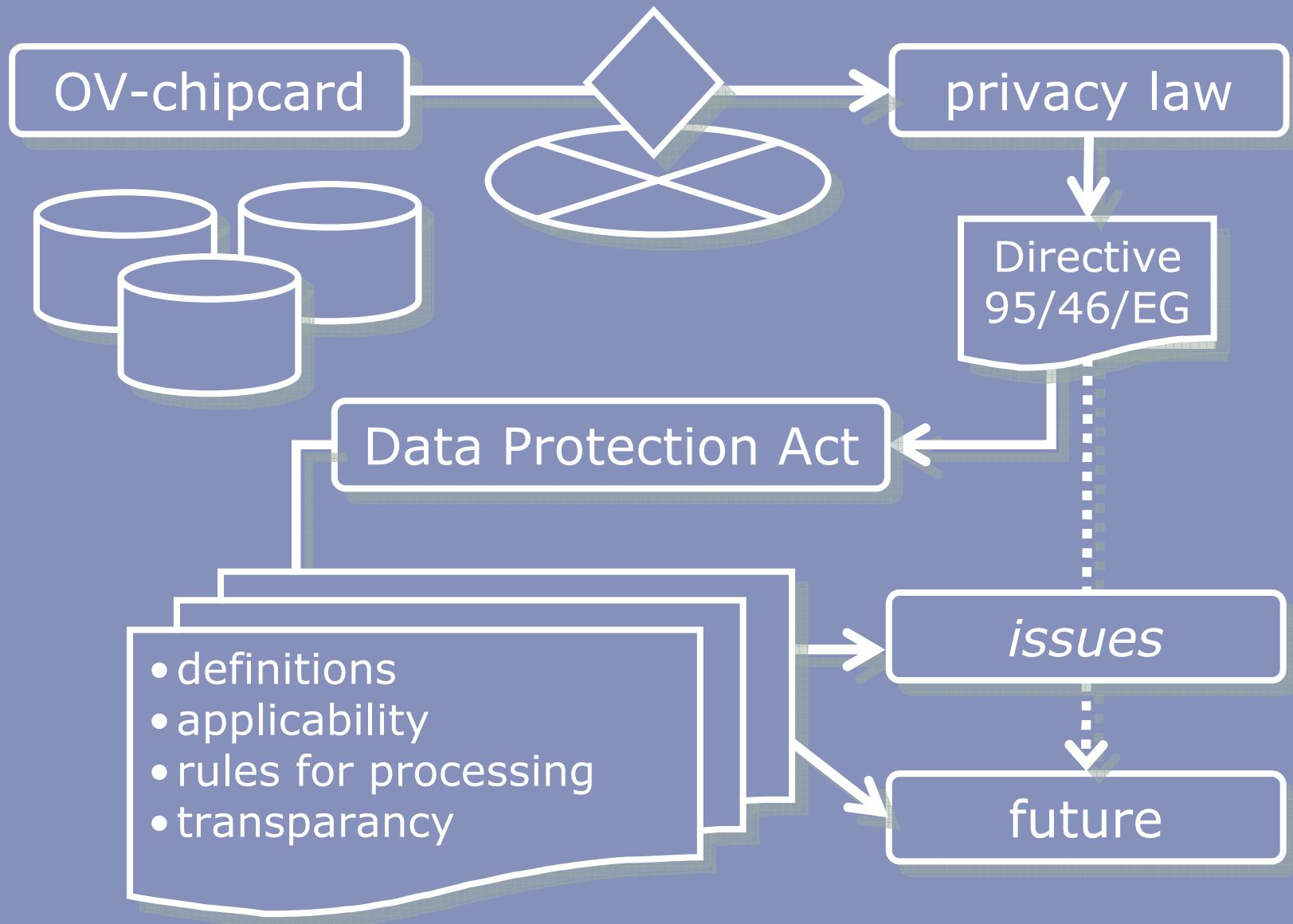


CYBERSPACE & CYBERLAW

privacy and protection of personal data

Gerrit-Jan Zwenne – March 2011





roadmap

A. the OV-chip case

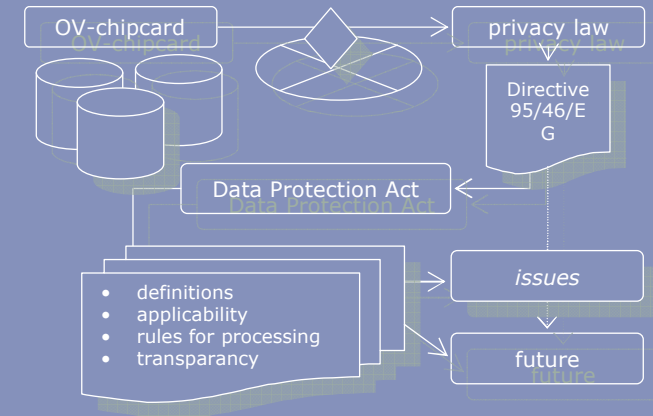
- Dutch Public Transport Chip Card
- Quick Scan

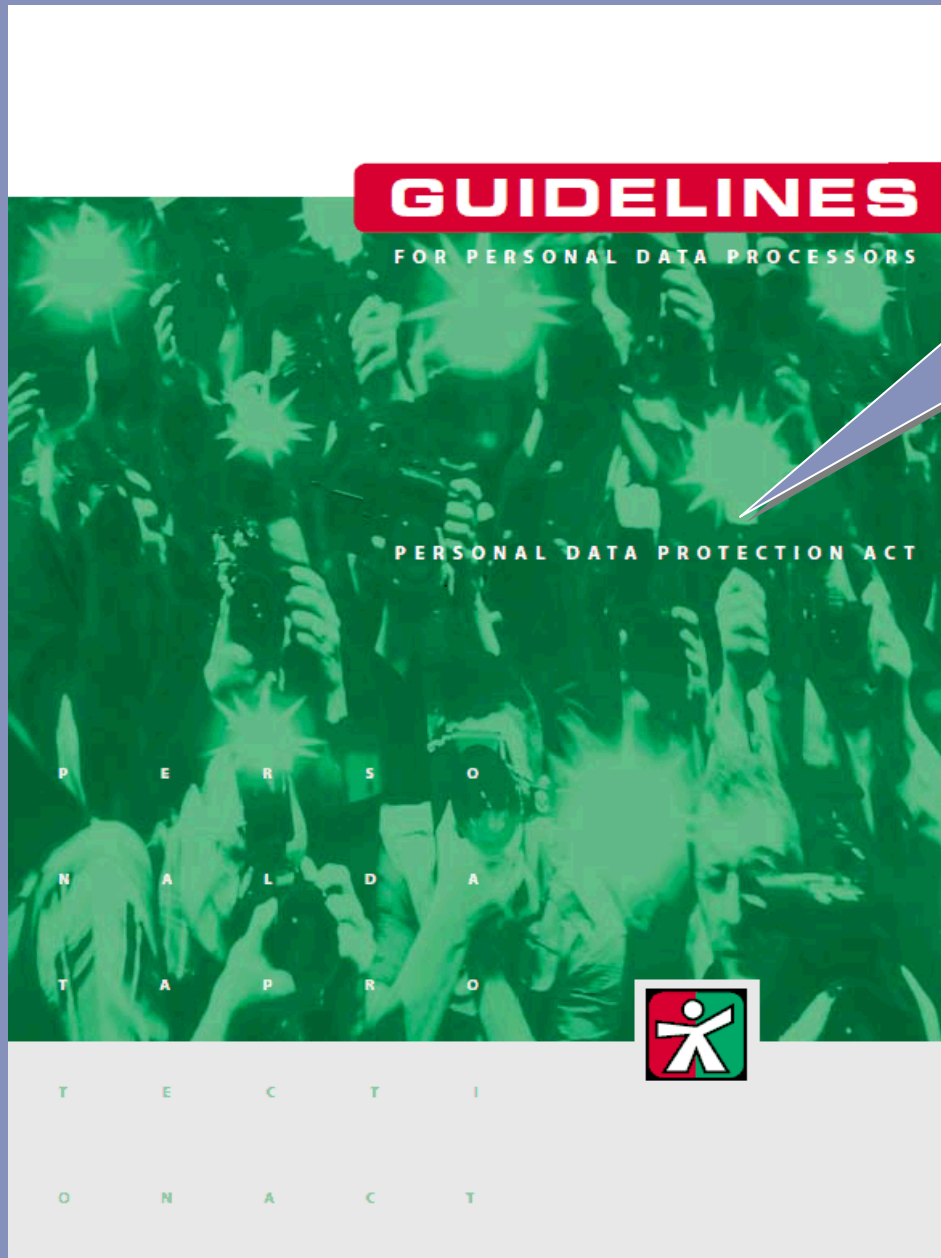
B. privacy and data protection

- what is privacy anyway?

C. privacy and data protection law

- Directive 95/46/EC and (Dutch) Data Protection Act
- rules for the processing of personal data





nevermind the remarks about previous Dutch Data Registration Act (Wet persoonsregistraties)



A.
OV-chipcard



OV-chipcard

Radio Frequency Identification or RFID

although an increasing number of experts now have serious doubts

- **contactless** smart card system that **eventually** will operate on all public transport and replaces paper tickets
- allows for card **integration** and price **differentiation**, and reduces fare dodging
- and

by company, time of day, day of the week, etc.

same card used for multiple companies



Trans Link Systems

→ *NS (railways), Connexion (buses), RET (Rotterdam), GVB (Amsterdam), and HTM (The Hague)*

- joint venture initiative of five large public-transport operators
- all other public transport companies eventually have to implement the system



quickscan

There are a lot of discussions about the protection of the users' privacy in the OV-chipcard system. Usually in these discussions the privacy of non-Dutch speaking users does not get much attention

- do your own desktop research on www.ns.nl and TLS or one other website of a public transport company, restricting yourself to the English sections of these website
 - then review if, and to what extent, the companies in your view comply with the requirements pursuant to the data protection rules discussed in this and the following lectures
 - present the results of **your quickscan** in bulleted-form and include recommendations for the public transport companies
- max. 1-2 pages*



B. privacy and data protection



*to define the province
of privacy distinctly is
impossible*

James Fitzjames Stephen

*the most striking thing
about the right to privacy is
that nobody seems to have
any clear idea of what it is*

Thompson 1975

*privacy means many things
to many people and
different things in different
contexts*

Berman & Mulligan 1999

*the concept of
is elusive
ill-defined*

Posner 1978

*...s about privacy
...rcent of us are
about privacy.
...s is that we do
not know what we mean*

Branscomb 1994

*you have zero privacy anyway
get over it*

Scott McNealy CeO Sun Microsystems



the right to be let alone

Samual D. Warren & Louis D. Brandeis 1890

viewed in terms of the relation of the individual to social participation, privacy is the voluntary and temporary withdrawal of a person from the general society through physical or psychological means, either in a state of solitude or small group intimacy or, when among larger groups, in a condition of anonymity or reserve...

...the claim of individuals, groups or institutions to determine for themselves when, how and to what extent information about themselves is communicated to others

Alan F Westin 1967



privacy

- relational privacy
 - eg inviolability of the home
- secrecy of communications
 - claims with respect to the secrecy of the medium
- informational privacy
 - protection of personal data

Westin
"claims of individuals to..."

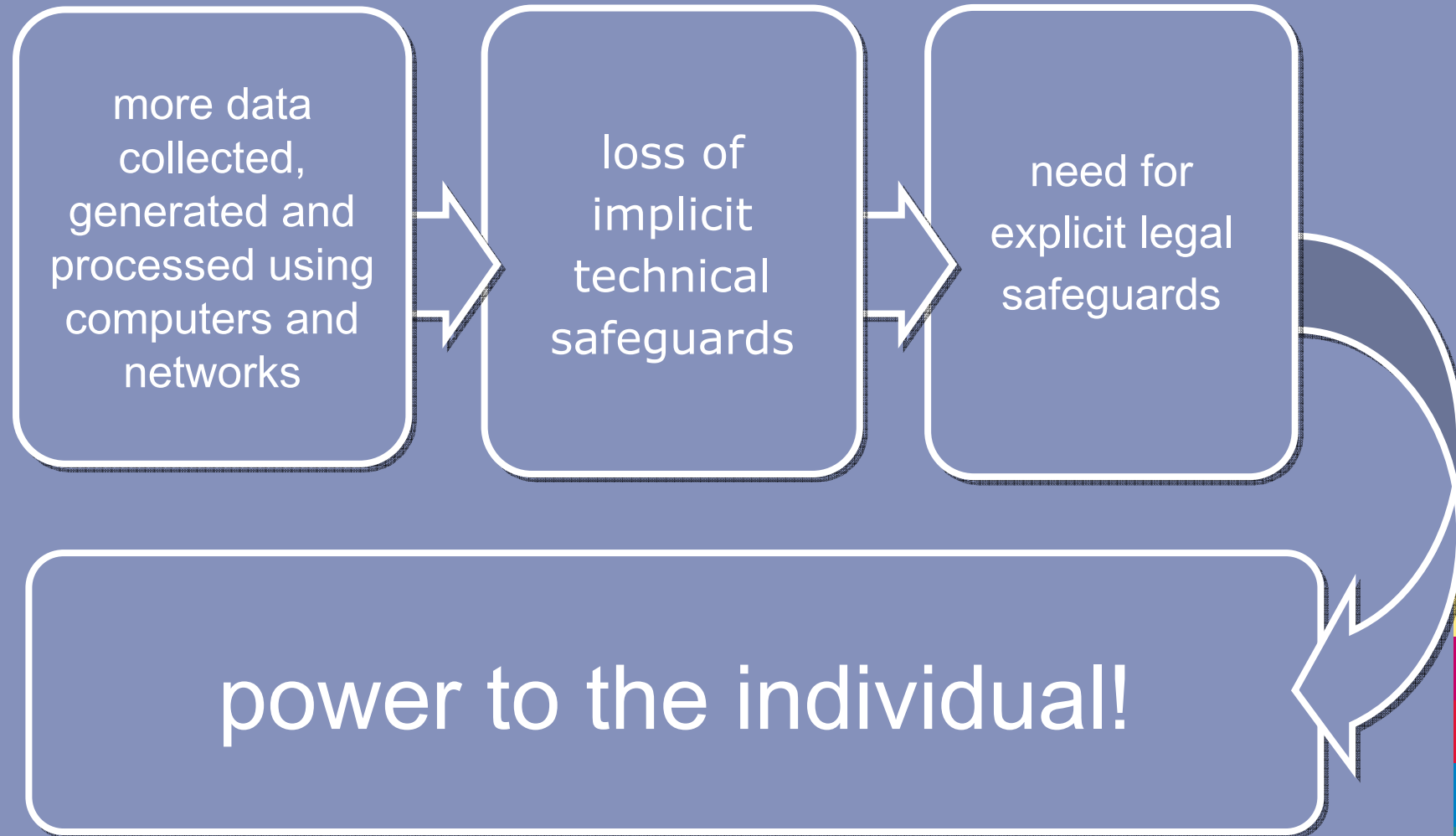
Westin:
"viewed in terms of the relation..."





MATT GROENING

informational privacy, why?



jargonwatch

- **controller** → *owner of the datae*

- determines and/or has the formal authority to determine the purposes and means of processing
- to whom the processing must be attributed according to generally accepted socio-economic standards

eg. Infosys, Peoplesoft, EDS or other third party IT-supplier

- **processor**
- on behalf of controller, without being under his direct authority

- **data protection authority**
- supervises compliance with the Data Protection Act

College Bescherming Persoonsgegevens, CNIL, Information Commissioner, etc.



C. data protection law

Directive 95/46/EC *OJ. L281*,
23.11.1995, p. 31 – 50



data protection law is about...

processing personal data
by controllers and by
processors

*anything that can be done
with personal data, incl.
collecting, using, deleting,
altering etc.*

*any information about
identified or identifiable
natural persons (text, image,
voice etc.)*

*legal or natural person that
determines purpose and
means of processing (ie the
owner of the data)*

*legal or natural person that
processes personal data on
behalf of a controller*



cookies!



Postcode
2334
www.ah.nl
036453995
292823632
356260482
282162

GOOD_COOKIE
84E59D5C_2425_S
S=NL_N=457489_I
ATE=16_Jul_09
hyperbanner.net/
031722397442931
61668227936

228911a80500
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.doubleclick.net

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//www.ov-
chipkaart.nl/-
algemeen

data protection obligations...

- *consent*
- *execution of contract*
- *legal obligation*
- *vital interest*
- *public authority*
- *balanced legitimate interest*

- **valid basis** for processing

the purpose of collection determines to what extent further processing is allowed

- **well-defined** purposes and further processing for compatible purposes

data subjects right to know about the processing of their data

- **transparency** rights

- **security**

to prevent loss and other unlawful processing



data protection applies to...

- processing of personal data wholly or partly by **automatic** means, and
 - *electronically, ie something with a computerchip: pc, Mac, Blackberry, iPhone, TomTom, etc.*
- data in a **filing system**
 - *structured set of data relating to different persons*
- unless **exempted**
 - *personal or houshold activities*
 - *specific laws: police, voting registers, etc.*
 - *limited exemption for processing for artistic or journalistic purposes*



territorial scope...

*economic activities: legal entity,
branch, office etc.*

a member states data protection act applies to:

- processing in the context of the activities an **establishment** of the **controller** in that member state

*the entity or natural person that
determines means and processing of the
personal data*



and territorial scope...

economic activities: legal entity, branch, office etc.

member states data protection act also applies if

- no establishment in EU and
- use is made of equipment in memberstate
- unless only used for transit

server, backup facilities etc.

fiber cables, etc.



some questions...

- does the **Dutch Data Protection Act** apply to **Philips** processing of its customer data?
- what if the customers are from China?
- and what if the data are processed in India?

*Wet bescherming
persoonsgegevens
(Wbp)*

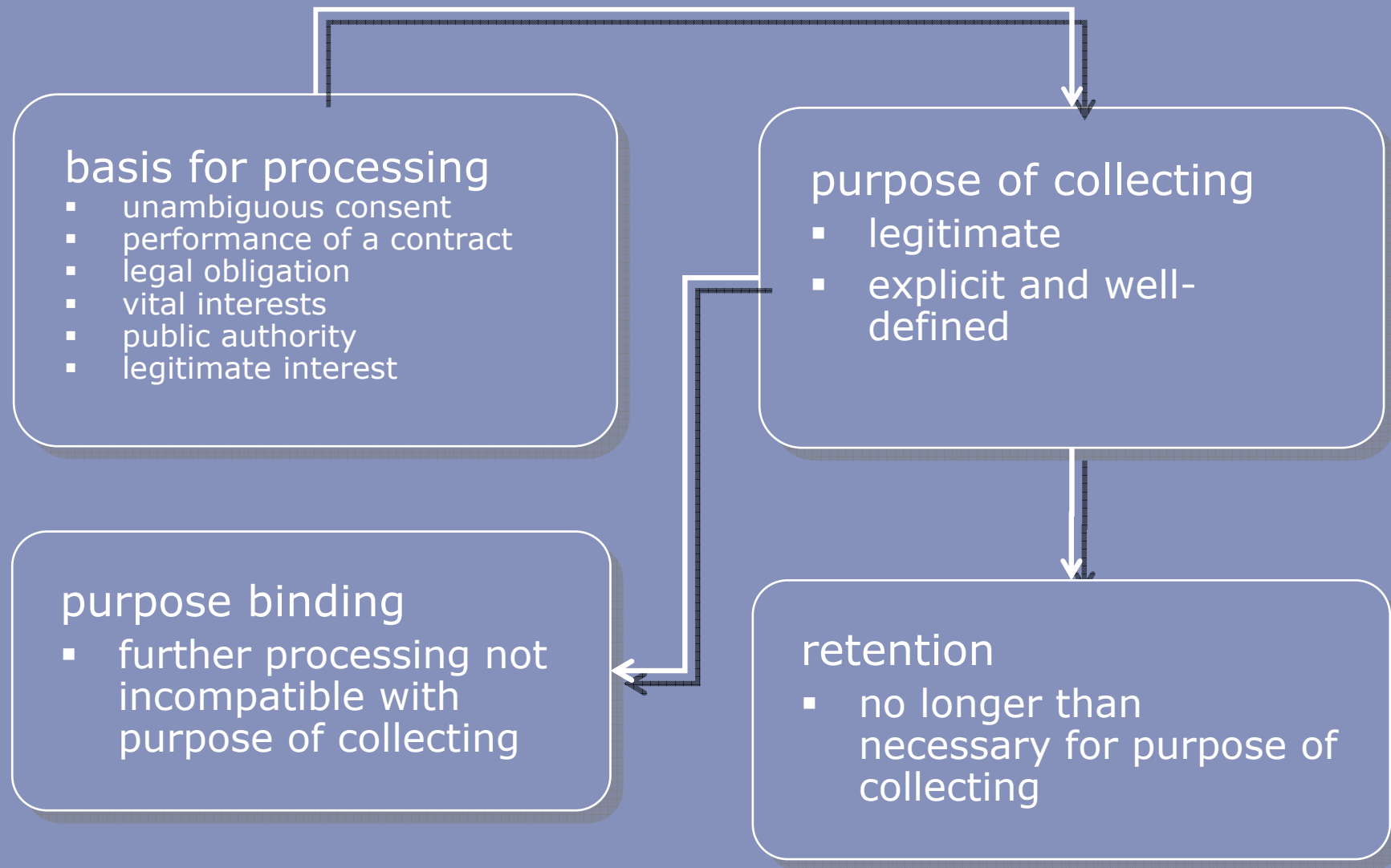
*established in
Eindhoven
Netherlands*



rules for processing personal data



rules for processing personal data



processing is allowed

- *sufficient information*
- *not via acceptance of Terms & Conditions*
- *not in employer-employee relations*
- with **unambiguous consent** of data subject
 - *free expression of data subjects wish*
- necessary for performance of a **contract** with data subject
 - *including pre-contractual phase*
 - *and everything that is done in the course of a normal contractual relationship (eg newsletter)*



processing is allowed

- necessary for compliance with **legal obligation** → *eg tax act*
- necessary to protect **vital** interests of the data subject → *life and dead situations*
- necessary for performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in exercise of **official authority...** → *eg tax inspctor*



processing is also allowed...

- if necessary for the purposes of the **legitimate interests** pursued by controller or by third party or parties to whom the data are disclosed... except where such interests are overridden by the **data subjects** (privacy) interests

- *eg direct marketing, credit management, fraude prevention*
- *etc.*

-

need to balance interest, eg by implementing safegurads



collection and further processing

purpose of collecting

- legitimate
- explicit + well-defined

needs to provide for a framework within the collection can be assessed

purpose binding

- further processing not incompatible with purpose of collecting

retention

- no longer than necessary for purpose of collecting

- *consequences for data subjects*
- *from whom data are obtained*
- *sensitivity of the data*



special data

- racial or ethnic origin
- sex life
- political opinions
- religious or philosophical beliefs
- trade union membership
- health

- social security number

Baltimore State Hospital
f/t Criminally Insane
att Mr H. Lecter
2000 West Baltimore Street
Baltimore, MD 21223

April 2, 1991, Quantico VA

Dear Dr. Lecter

At the request of.....
.....
.....
.....

Sincerely

Clarice Starling



security

guarantee an appropriate level of security, taking into account the state of the art and the costs of implementation, and having regard to the risks associated with the processing and the nature of the data to be protected

appropriate technical and organizational **measures** to secure personal data against loss or against any form of unlawful processing

aim at preventing unnecessary collection and further processing of personal data.



Data protection watchdog distributes email mailing list

Friday 29th October 2004 09:51 GMT. The Dutch Data Protection Authority (Dutch DPA), which supervises the compliance with acts that regulate the use of personal data, was rather red-faced this week when it sent out a newsletter with all of the recipients in the Cc: field instead of the Bcc: field.

DPA's news letter goes out to 4000 subscribers. The DPA, which supervises the compliance with the Dutch Personal Data Protection Act and the Dutch Municipal Database Personal Records Act, was lucky that 'only' a thousand subscribers received the letter, but it managed to make the mistake twice. In a message it apologised for sending the first letter, again putting all recipients to the Cc list, so a second apology had to be sent.

transparency obligations and rights

controllers

- notification to Data Prot. Authority
- information provision to data subject
- notification to third parties of rectification or erasure or blocking

data subjects

- access rights
- right to rectification, removal or blocking
- right to object
 - processing based on art. 7(e) - (f)
 - processing for direct marketing purposes



notification



Meldingsformulier

Verwerking persoonsgegevens

Vraag 4 Wat meldt u aan?

4.1 Hoe luidt de naam of de omschrijving van de verwerking van persoonsgegevens?

.....
.....

Vraag 5 Doel van de verwerking

5.1 Voor welk doel of voor welke samenhangende doeleinden verwerkt de verantwoordelijke persoonsgegevens?

1.
2.
3.





transfer of personal data
prohibited (art. 76 Wbp)



transfer rules why?

'evasion' of EU data protection rules via telecoms

inside EU
harmonised
rules for
processing
personal data

no data protection
related incentives
to process data in
other member
states

more-or-less
same level of
protection

but still
incentives to
process data
outside EU
outsourcing to
'data havens'

prohibition to transfer data
outside the EU, unless...



transfer to third countries

Article 25-26

- in principle, transfer is only allowed if the non EU-country provides an adequate level of protection
 - US “safe harbor principles”
 - www.export.gov/safeharbor
 - “EC Standard Contractual Clauses”
 - europa.eu.int/comm/internal_market
- exemptions
 - unambiguous consent
 - performance of contract
 - etc.



tot ziens!



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<http://zwenneblog.weblog.leidenuniv.nl>

