

At the Intersection of Ethics and Technology: Contextual Integrity and other Values

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Privacy

Values in design

Outline

- Values in Design – Values at Play
- Contextual Integrity Fundamentals
- Applications and Testing: regulation, social sciences, technology

A photograph of a curved railway track. The track consists of two parallel steel rails supported by concrete sleepers, which are laid on a bed of grey gravel ballast. The track curves to the right in the distance. In the background, there are trees and some utility poles. An orange rectangular box is overlaid on the lower-middle part of the image, containing the text "Values in design" in white, bold, sans-serif font.

Values in design

Where computer security meets national security

Securing trust online: wisdom or oxymoron

Accountability in a computerized society

Will computers dehumanize education? w/Walker

Bias in computer systems, w/Friedman

Values in Design

Commons based peer-production and virtue, w/Benkler

The politics of search engines: sustaining the public good vision of the Internet, w/Introna

New research norms for a new medium: The puzzle of priority

Ethical and political values in future Internet architecture (FIA)

Technique

Algorithm

Technical system

Socio-technical system

Protocol

Values in Technology

Architecture

Mechanism

Tool

Model

Design

The essence of VID

Values in technology are not simply a function of use but of design

Ethical values emerge from technologies as they function within particular human, social settings.

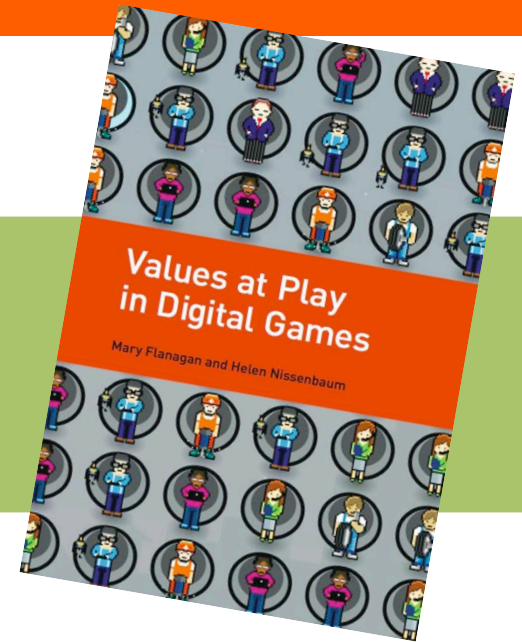
The belief that technical properties and ethical (political) properties can be “lined up” in certain ways

The “practical turn”: design *for* values

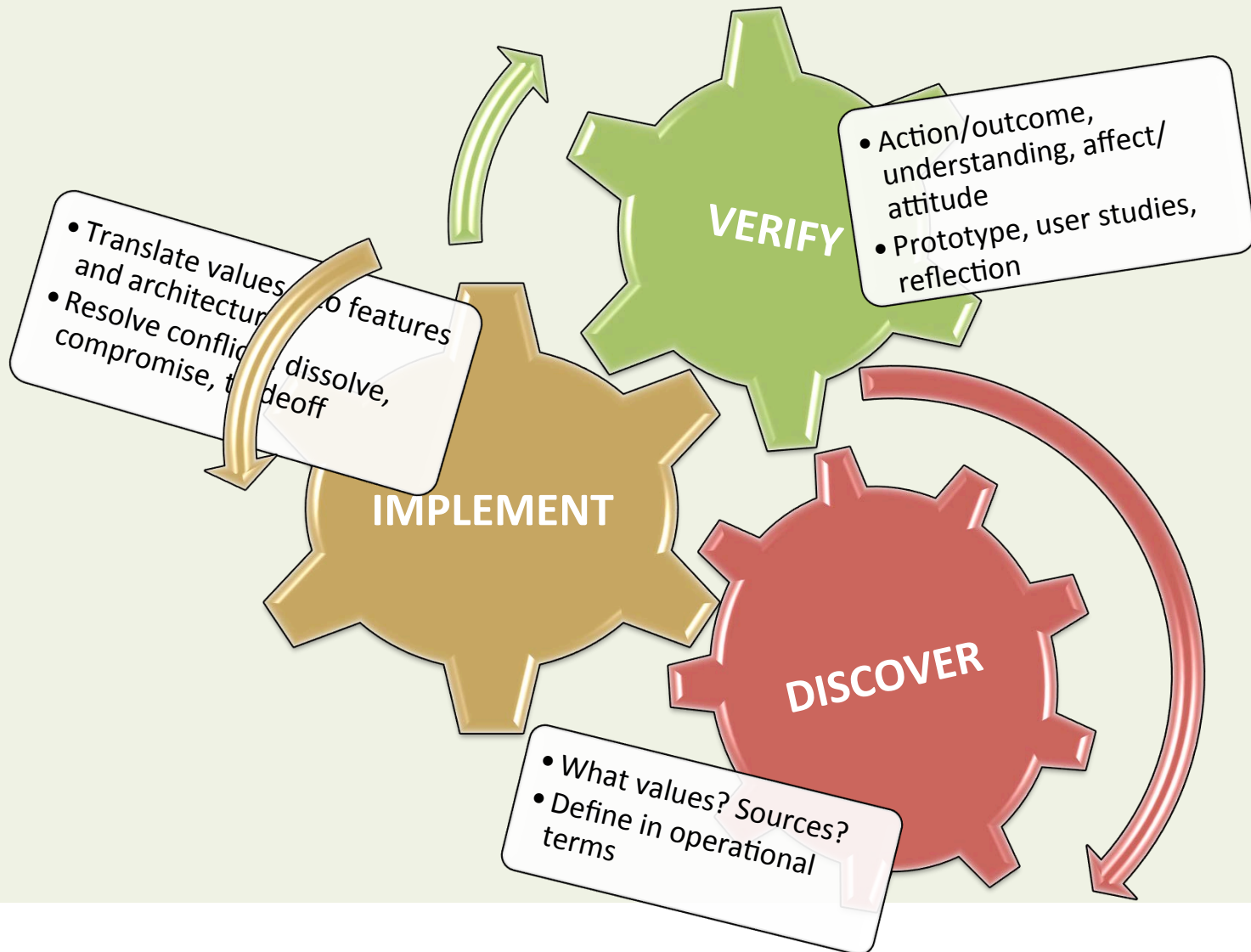
THE PRACTICAL TURN ...

Values @ Play

Howe, Flanagan, Nissenbaum

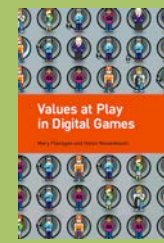


Values @ Play



Values @ Play

[Howe, Flanagan, Nissenbaum]



DISCOVERY

What values? Trust, fairness, accountability, privacy, ...

Sources?

Define in operational terms

IMPLEMENTATION

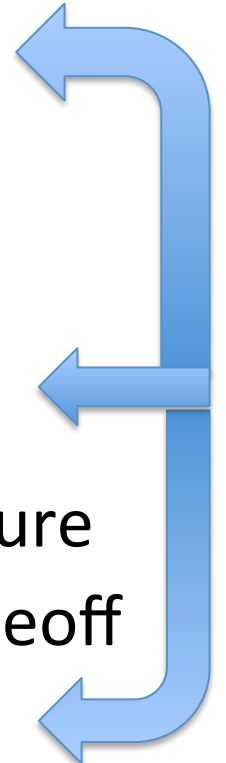
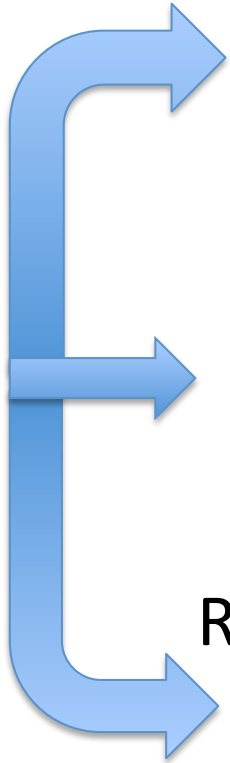
Translate values into features and architecture

Resolve conflicts: dissolve, compromise, tradeoff

VERIFICATION

Action/outcome, understanding, affect/attitude

Prototype, user studies, reflection





Privacy

DISRUPTIVE FLOW

TECHNOLOGY & PRIVACY

GPS, mobile, implantable devices

RFID, “emanations”

Biometrics

Pervasive sensor networks

Image, video and audio capture

Web cookies, flash cookies, web bugs

Collection/Monitoring

Dataveillance, aggregation, mining

Predictive modeling, ML, profiling

“Big data,” data science, data analytics ...

Aggregation/Analysis

The Internet, the Web

Social computing, Web 2.0, UGC

Email, mobile media

Communication

PRIVACY

“the problem of privacy in public” (1997)

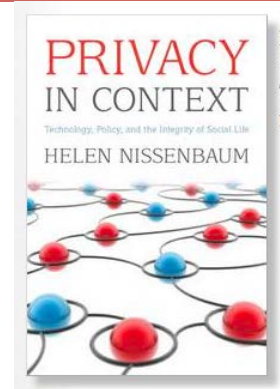
“privacy in public” (1997)

**CONCEPTUAL
PUZZLE**

SOLUTION
2004

Theory of
Contextual Integrity

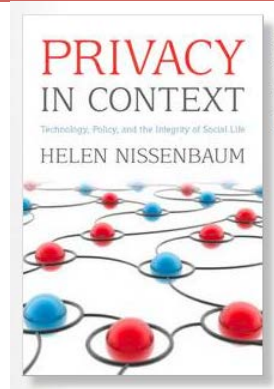
Contextual Integrity Fundamentals



In hindsight:

4 essential claims

Contextual Integrity Fundamentals



I. Privacy as appropriate flow

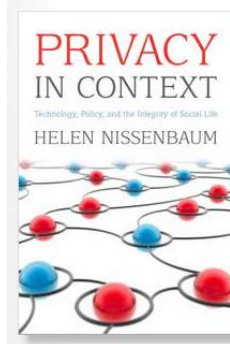
NOT

Information leakage = privacy violation (Alice, Bob, Eve)
Any collection = privacy violation

“No-flow”/secrecy = privacy

Contextual Integrity Fundamentals

II. Appropriate flow as conformance with contextual informational norms (= “contextual integrity”)

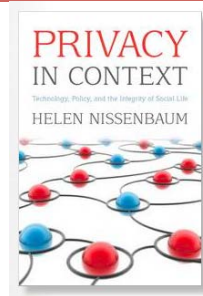


NOT

The upshot of procedure, e.g.

- FIPPs
- Informed consent
- ... etc.

Contextual Integrity Fundamentals



III. Contextual informational {privacy} norms include five independent, parameters: <subject, sender, recipient>, <information type>, <transmission principle>

NOT

Subject control

Public/Private/Sensitive

General (vs. contextual) norms


Access control rules specifying fewer than 5

ALL THE PARAMETERS MATTER!

Informational norms=Appropriate Flow

In a job interview, an interviewer is forbidden from asking a candidate's religious affiliation

A priest may not share congregants confession with anyone

 A citizen of the U.S. is obliged to reveal gross income to the IRS, under conditions of confidentiality except as required by law

One may not share a friend's confidences with others, except, perhaps, with one's spouse

Parents should monitor their children's academic performance

Informational norms: Key Parameters

Actors

Sender
Recipient
Subject

Physician, merchant, bank, friend
Merchant, police, ad network
Patient, shopper, investor, reader

Information types

Demographic, biographical
Actions, communications
Medical status, financial

Transmission Principles

Consent, coerce, steal, buy, sell
Confidentially, stewardship
With a warrant, surreptitiously

Daisy Smith applies for a loan from Wells Fargo Bank. She authorizes Wells Fargo to obtain a credit report from Equifax

Equifax provides Daisy White's credit report to Wells Fargo Bank with authorization from Daisy White

sender
subject
Information type
recipient
Transmission principle

Flow analysis MUST specify ALL parameters:
Sender, Subject, Recipient; Information types;
Transmission principles

Informational Norm for Context C

$\sigma \models \Box \forall p_1, p_2, q : P. \forall m : M. \forall t : T.$

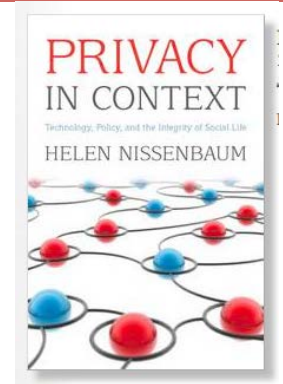
$$\text{incontext}(p_1, c) \wedge \text{send}(p_1, p_2, m) \wedge \text{contains}(m, q, t) \rightarrow \bigvee_{\varphi^+ \in \text{norms}^+(c)} \varphi^+ \wedge \bigwedge_{\varphi^- \in \text{norms}^-(c)} \varphi^-$$

positive norm: $\text{inrole}(p_1, \hat{r}_1) \wedge \text{inrole}(p_2, \hat{r}_2) \wedge \text{inrole}(q, \hat{r}) \wedge (t \in \hat{t}) \wedge \theta \wedge \psi$

negative norm: $\text{inrole}(p_1, \hat{r}_1) \wedge \text{inrole}(p_2, \hat{r}_2) \wedge \text{inrole}(q, \hat{r}) \wedge (t \in \hat{t}) \wedge \theta \rightarrow \psi$

BARTH, A., A. DATTA, J.C. MITCHELL, AND H. NISSENBAUM,
Privacy and contextual integrity: Framework and applications. In
Proc. of IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy 2006.

Contextual Integrity Fundamentals



IV. Ethical legitimacy of privacy norms is based on:

- Interests and preferences of affected parties
- Ethical and political principles and values
- Contextual functions, purposes, and values

NOT

Interests of data subject (Harm to the individual)
Tradeoff of principles and values (e.g. privacy vs. security)

Evaluating norms?

Contextual functions, purposes and values

healthcare: cure disease; alleviate suffering, equity ...

political: democracy; freedom from exploitation ...

home and social: trust, autonomy, stability ...

education: knowledge, intellect, fair distribution

“While the government does not know every source of income of a taxpayer and must rely upon the good faith of those reporting income, still in the great majority of cases this reliance is entirely justifiable, principally because the taxpayer knows that in making a truthful disclosure of the sources of his income, information stops with the government. It is like confiding in one’s lawyer.”

Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew Mellon, 1925

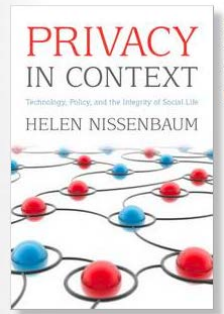
Contextual Integrity Fundamentals

I. Privacy as appropriate flow

II. Appropriate flow as conformance with contextual informational norms

III. Contextual informational (privacy) norms specify values for five parameters:
<subject, sender, recipient>,
<information type>, <transmission principle>

IV. Ethical legitimacy of privacy norms is based on: interests, ethical/political values,
+ contextual functions, purposes, and values



Policy

Social science and theory

CI: “testing its mettle”!

Ethics and philosophy

Science and technology

White House Online Consumer
Bill of Rights

Privacy online

Data/Metadata (+Paula Kift)
Forthcoming in I/S Law and Policy Journal

CI + Ethics + Policy

Online court records, w/Conley,
Datta, Sharma

Open data

Trouble with FIPPs

DLPs and Education
w/Zeide



A CONSUMER INTERNET PRIVACY

BILL *of* RIGHTS

The Obama Administration believes America must apply our timeless privacy values to the new technologies and circumstances of our times. Citizens are entitled to have their personal data handled according to these principles.



Individual Control

Consumers have a right to exercise control over what personal data companies collect from them and how they use it.



Access and Accuracy

Consumers have a right to access and correct personal data in usable formats, in a manner that is appropriate to the sensitivity and risk associated with the data.



Transparency

Consumers have a right to easily understandable and accessible information about privacy and security practices.



Focused Collection

Consumers have a right to reasonable limits on the personal data that companies collect and retain.



Respect for Context

Consumers have a right to expect that companies will collect, use, and disclose personal data in ways that are consistent.



Accountability

Companies should be accountable to enforcement authorities and consumers for adhering to these principles.



Security

Consumers have a right to secure and responsible handling of personal data.

Feb 23, 2012
White House
announces Privacy
Bill of Rights

White House Online Consumer
Bill of Rights

Privacy online

Data/Metadata (+Paula Kift)
Forthcoming in I/S Law and Policy Journal

CI + Ethics + Policy

Online court records, w/Conley,
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Open data

Trouble with FIPPs

DLPs and Education
w/Zeide

Fitbit study, w/Patterson

Connecting privacy norms with contextual teleology (social and critical theory)

Sensitive information confounded, w/Martin

Evolution of norms in new mediated social spaces

Social science and theory

From where do contextual informational norms come?

Interpersonal differences and commonalities

Methodologies for uncovering/discovering Contextual norms

Anthropological observer studies

Explaining cultural differences

Revisiting & debunking “classic”
privacy surveys (+Kirsten Martin)

Connecting privacy norms with
contextual purpose

Evolution of norms in new
mediated social spaces

IoT/Fitbit study, (+Heather Patterson)

Social science and theory

Interpersonal differences
and commonalities

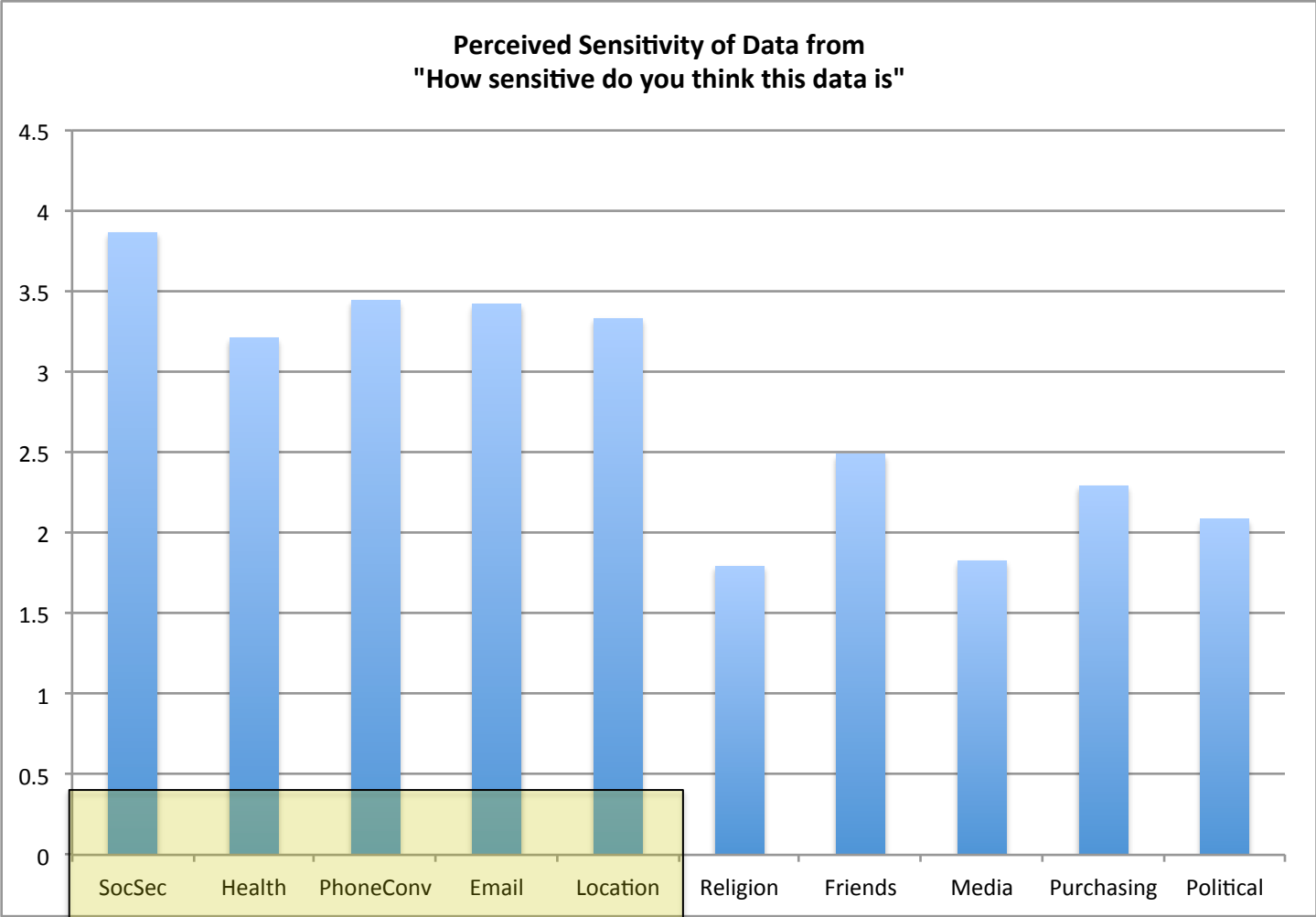
Origins of contextual
informational norms

Methods for discovering
Contextual norms

Explaining cultural differences

**“Confounding (contextual) variables”
W/ K. Martin**

Categories of Sensitive Information



**Same 'highly' sensitive information found by Pew

****Same 'highly' sensitive information found by Pew**

ATTRIBUTES (taken from Pew Study language):
Religion: Your religious and spiritual views;
Friends: your friends and what they like;
Political: your political views and candidates you support;
Purchase: your purchasing habits;
Health: the state of your health and medications you take;
Location: details of your physical location over time.
Soc Sec: your social security number (new from pilot)

Context	
Retail	A clothing store
Employer	Your workplace
Education	Your school or university
Medical	Your doctor
Health	Your health insurance company
Search	An online search website
Library	Your local library

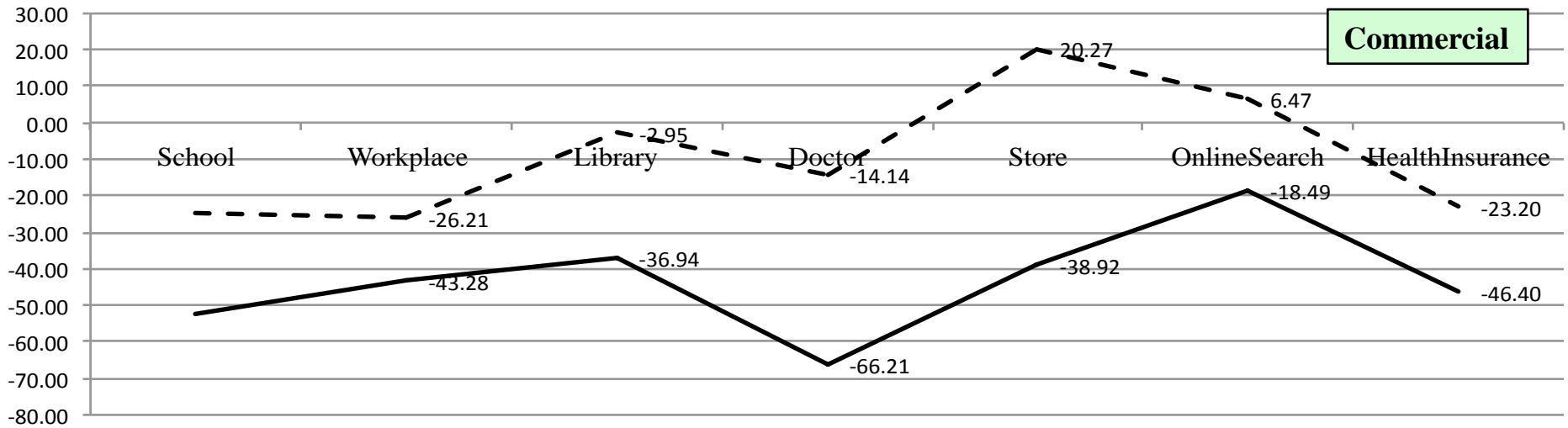
Information about {Attributes} is collected by a {Contextual actor} for {Contextual or Non-Cntx'l use}.

RATING: This meets my privacy expectations
 Strongly Disagree ... Strongly Agree

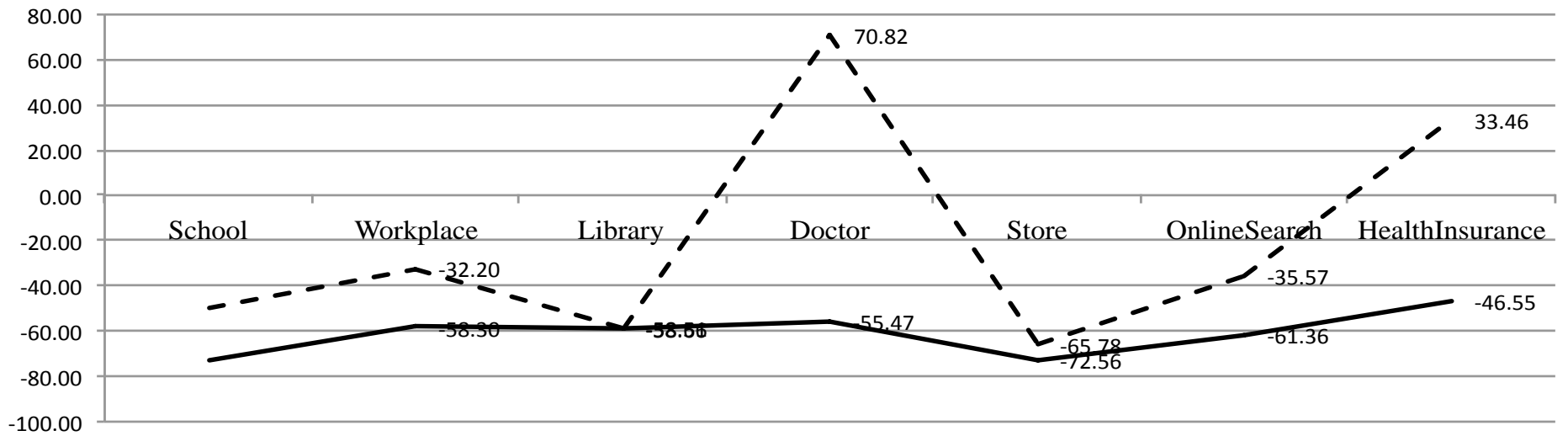
Context	Appropriate Flow	Non-Appropriate Flow
Retail	Make recommendations for you	sell to tracking company who combines the data with your other activities
Employer	Identify employee programs you might be interested in	Offer to outside companies to market products and services to you;
Education	Place students in groups for class	Offer to financial companies to market credit cards and loans to students;
Medical	To diagnose and treat your condition	To sell to pharmaceutical companies for marketing and advertising
Health	To detect fraud	Sell to drug stores for marketing;
Search	Prioritize search results	Place tailored ads when you are on other sites.
Library	To make book recommendations for you	To notify other organizations of your preferences for fundraising or sales.

Purchasing and Health Information Confounded

Degree Mts Privacy Expectations for Purchase Information by Context and Use



Degree Mts Privacy Expectations for Health Information by Context and Use



Privacy by design

Science & Engineering



Obfuscation

Formal expression of flow/access rules

TrackMeNot. Adnauseam



"Small data"- IoT Flows w/Estrin

Science & Engineering

CI Norms for social platforms

Privacy by design

NLP to ID Contexts

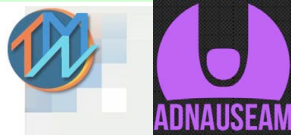
Technique, system, architecture, model, algorithm, mechanism, scenario, protocol

Actionable CI for Privacy Engineering w/Seda Guerses

Handoff Tech <-> Law/policy w/Mulligan

Obfuscation

TrackMeNot+Adnauseam



Learning privacy norms using ML

ID contexts using NLP

“Small data”- IoT Flows
w/Deborah Estrin

Privacy by design

Science & Engineering

Formal expression of
flow/access rules

Actionable CI for Privacy
Engineering w/Seda Guerses

Handoff Tech <-> Law/policy
w/Deirdre Mulligan

Technique, system, architecture,
model, algorithm, mechanism,
scenario, protocol