The Death of Privacy

A Tale of Collusion and Corruption

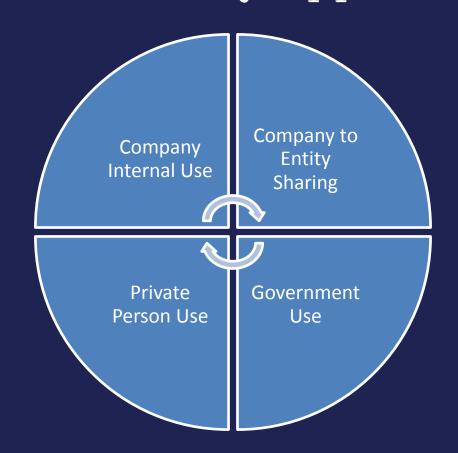




Enlighten - Empower - Entertain

Accessed - Absconded - Abused

Breach of Privacy Opportunities

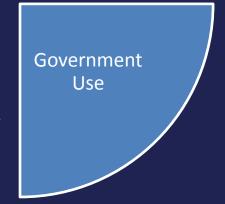


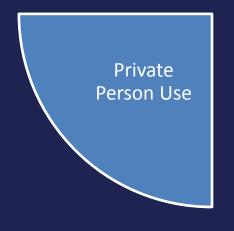
Company Internal Use

"defined by the internal practices a company or business entity employs when managing your personal information"

"defined as either a Company to Third Party voluntary or involuntary sharing relationship"

Company to Entity Sharing "defined as information the Government collects about you with or without your permission"





"defined as information a stranger collects about you again, with or without your permission"

Here are some recent headlines ...

F.T.C. Fines Google \$22.5 Million for Safari Privacy Violations: The Federal Trade Commission fined Google \$22.5 million on Thursday to settle charges that it had bypassed privacy settings in Apple's Safari browser to be able to track users of the browser and show them advertisements, and violated an earlier privacy settlement with the agency. Verizon has been slapped with a \$7.4 million fine by the U.S. Federal Communications Commission for failing to give 2 million customers the choice of opting out of the company's marketing campaigns. It is the largest fine the FCC has ever imposed for a privacy violation of phone customers' personal information.

A recent and much larger

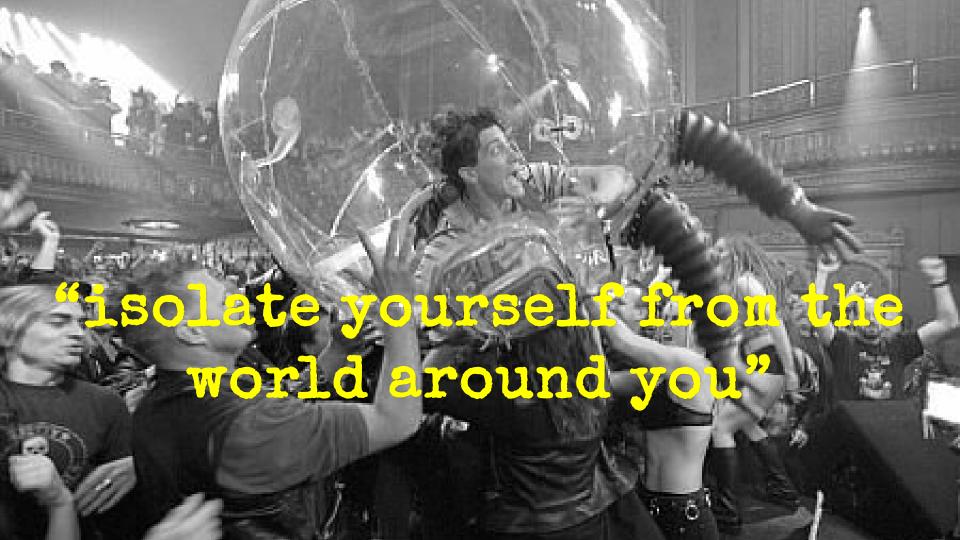
revelation ...

The NSA is Spying on Millions of Americans: Today, the Guardian newspaper confirmed what many have long claimed: the NSA is conducting widespread, untargeted, domestic surveillance on millions of Americans. This revelation should end, once and for all, the government's long-discredited secrecy claims about its dragnet domestic surveillance programs. It should spur Congress and the American people to make the President finally tell the truth about the government's spying on innocent Americans.

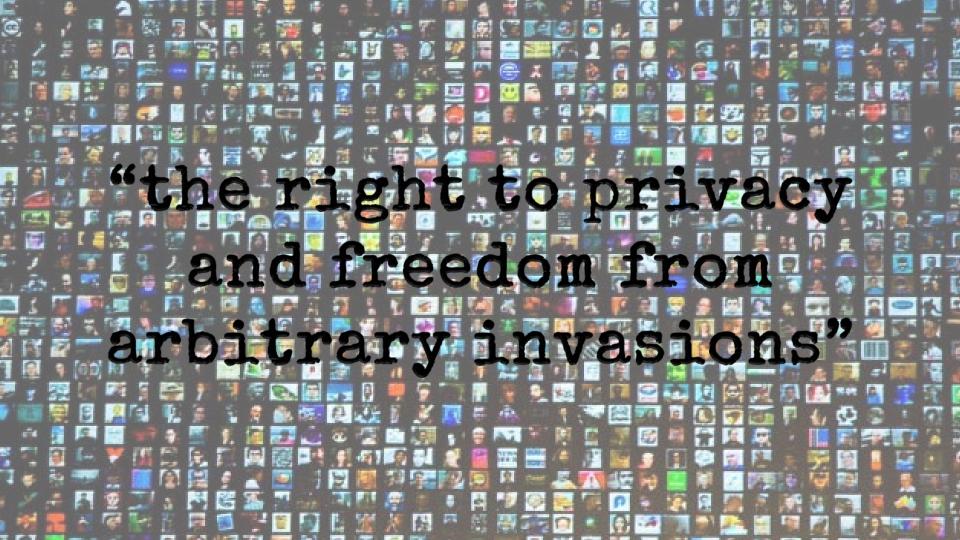
Think this is just an Edward Snowden era issue? This timeline actually begins back in 1952. (Source) https://www.eff.org/nsa-spying/timeline

Privacy is the number one concern of Internet users; it is also the top reason why non-users still avoid the Internet.

Survey after survey indicates mounting concern. (Source) The Center for Democracy and Technology

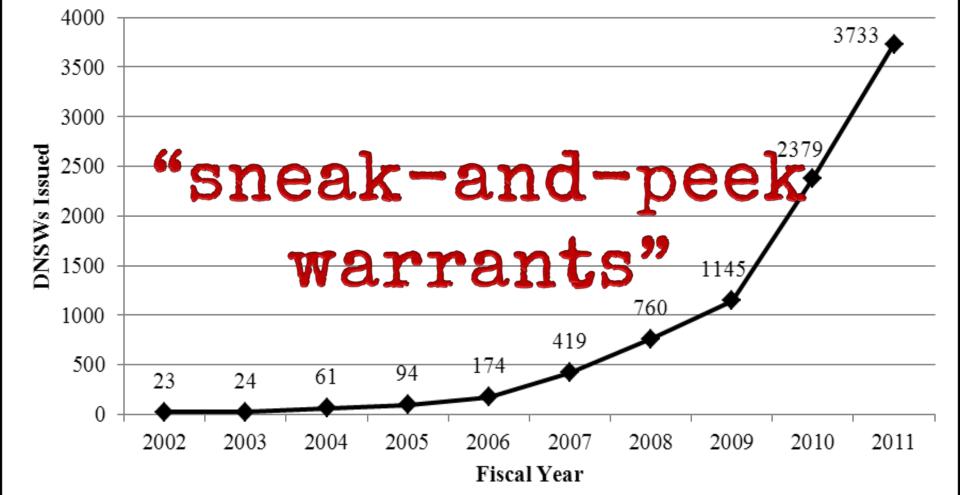


Mandate - Monitor - Magistrate



"the major paradigm shift against a citizen's privacy occurred following 911"

Fig. 1: Delayed Notice Search Warrants Issued





Geez Michael, do you have

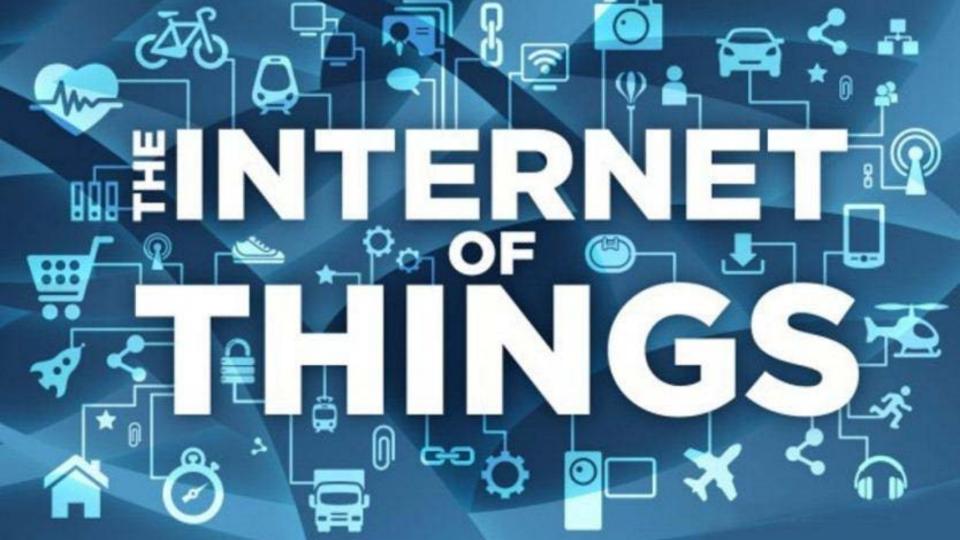
anything positive for us?



Common Denominators?

- Fully 75% say their organizations are as or more vulnerable to malicious code attacks and security breaches compared with a year ago. And in the face of a crushing skills shortage, 40% subsist on no more than 5% of the IT budget.
- "Managing the complexity of security" reclaimed the No. 1 spot among 10 challenges facing the respondents to our security survey, all from organizations with 100 or more employees.
- 58% see an infected personal device connecting to the corporate network as a top endpoint security concern, making it the No. 1 response, ahead of phishing and lost devices.
- 56% say cyber-criminals pose the greatest threat to their organizations this year, the top answer, ahead of authorized users and employees at 49%.
- 23% have experienced a security breach or espionage in the past year.





on databa

- Use encryption!
- Don't reveal personal details to strangers or just-met "friends".
- Beware sites that offer some sort of reward or prize in exchange for your contact information or other personal details.
- Remember that YOU decide what information about yourself to reveal, when, why, and to whom.
- Use a password manager.
- Read the access privileges for apps carefully, and make good choices.
- Keep your work and personal presences separate.
- Be an activist!

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- Read the access privileges for apps carefully, and make good choices.
- Keep your work and personal presences separate.
- Keep a "clean" e-mail address.
- Realize you may be monitored at work, avoid sending highly personal e-mail to mailing lists, and keep sensitive files on your home computer.
- Do not reply to spammers, for any reason.
- Examine privacy policies and seals.
- Disable GPS and Wi-Fi on your mobile device until you need them.
- Read the access privileges for apps carefully, and make good choices.
- Guard your date of birth and telephone number.
- Make yourself more difficult to find on social media.
- Be an activist!

Governance - Technology - Vigilance



The Security Trifecta

On the Horizon?

- Data Security and Breach Notification Act of 2014
- Safe and Secure Federal Websites Act of 2013
- The Florida Information Protection Act of 2014
- PCI DSS V3
- Safe Harbor
- Cyber Essentials





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