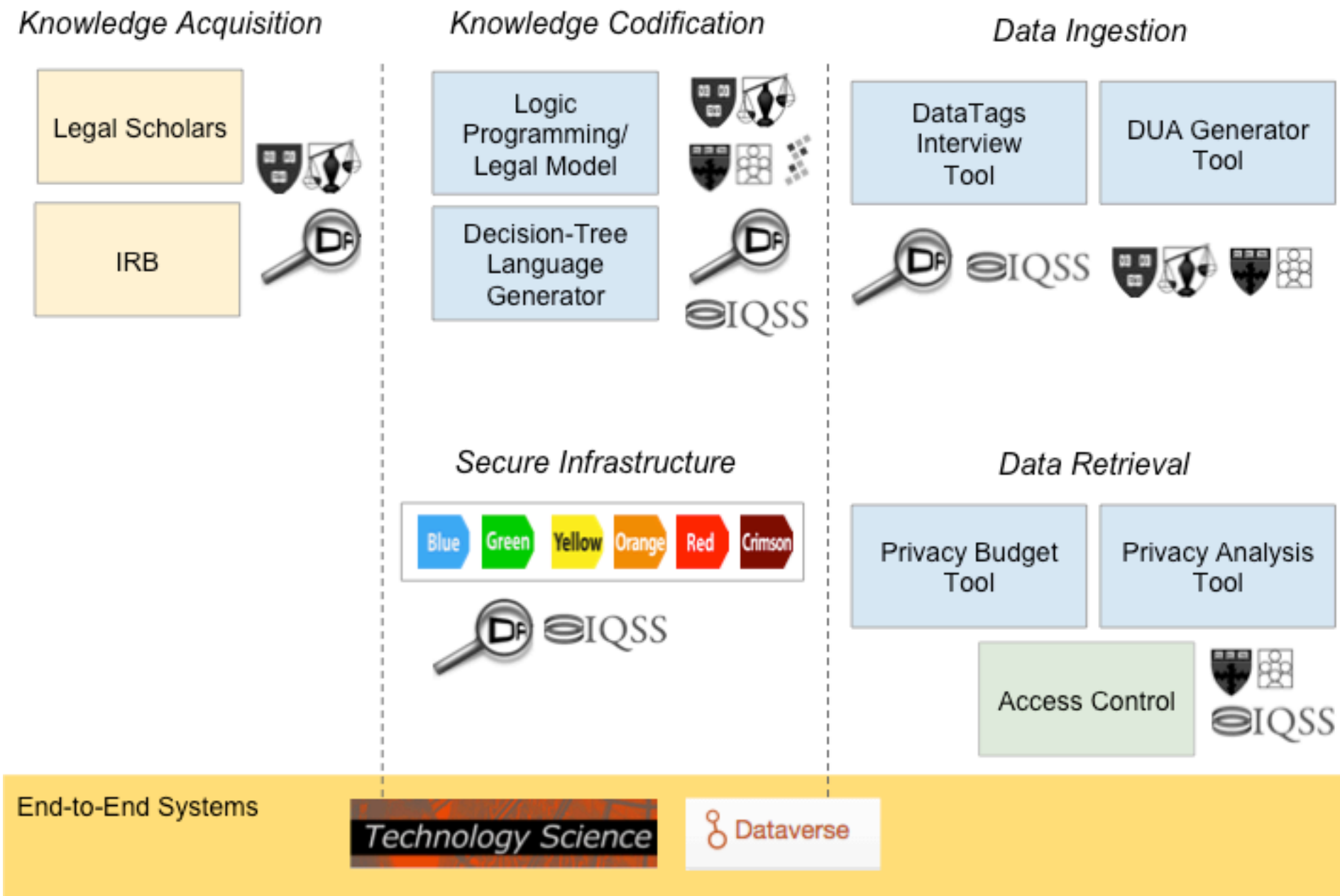
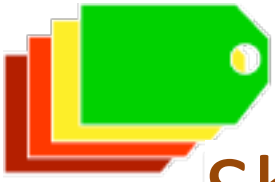
DataTags ecosystem with Privacy Tools collaborations





Sharing sensitive data with confidence: the DataTags System

Latanya Sweeney
latanya@fas.harvard.edu | latanyasweeney.org

Sweeney L, Crosas M, Bar-Sinai M. Sharing Sensitive Data with Confidence: the DataTags System. Technology Science. October 19, 2015. 2015101901. web

Adam: Large Medical Research Group

- Repository for sharing local data
- Repository for published data
- Repository for sharing with collaborators

Betty: Sole Researcher

- Received consent from participants
- Repository for sharing highly sensitive data

Charles: Institutional Review Board

- Document committee decisions
- Recommend handling based on prior decisions

Diane: Multinational Corporation

- Cloud contains data from all over the world, collected under a variety of terms, subject to different laws
- Repository that enforces requirements on employee access

Related Approaches

- Database
- Unix-like file systems with README
- Role-based access
- Policy languages ex
- iRODS

Handle Sensitive and Non-Sensitive Data

- Security: eavesdropper, break-in
- Credentials: single, multi-factor
- Approval: none, required
- Agreement: click, signed

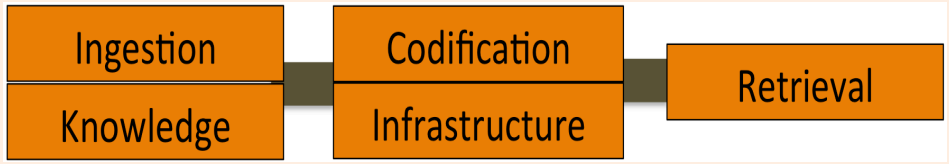
DataTags Repository

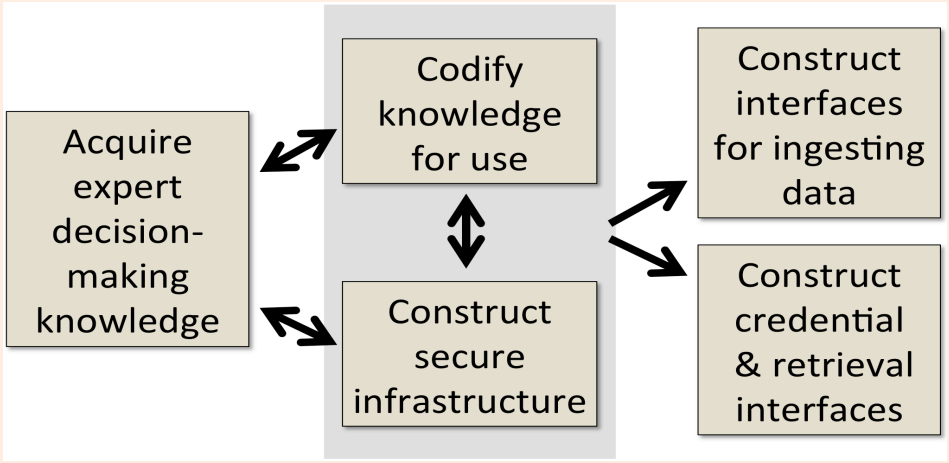
- A datatag is (security, access).
- A datags repository has a partially ordered set of datatags with at least two datags being ordered.
- Each file has exactly one datatag.
- Guarantees: file security, recipients satisfy access requirements.

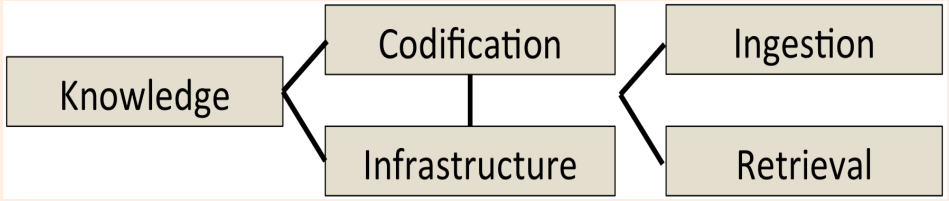
DataTags Repository Model Tags

Tag Type	Description	Security Features	Access Requirements
Blue	**Public**	Clear storage Clear transmission	Open
Green	**Controlled public**	Clear storage Clear transmission	Email, OAuth verified registration
Yellow	**Accountable**	Clear storage Encrypted transmit	Password, Registered , Approval, Click DUA
Orange	**More accountable**	Encrypted storage Encrypted transmit	Password, Registered, Approval, Signed DUA
Red	**Fully accountable**	Encrypted storage Encrypted transmit	Two-factor authentication, Approval, Signed DUA
Crimson	**Maximally restricted**	MultiEncrypt store Encrypted transmit	Two-factor authentication, Approval, Signed DUA

DataTags Repository Design|Construction

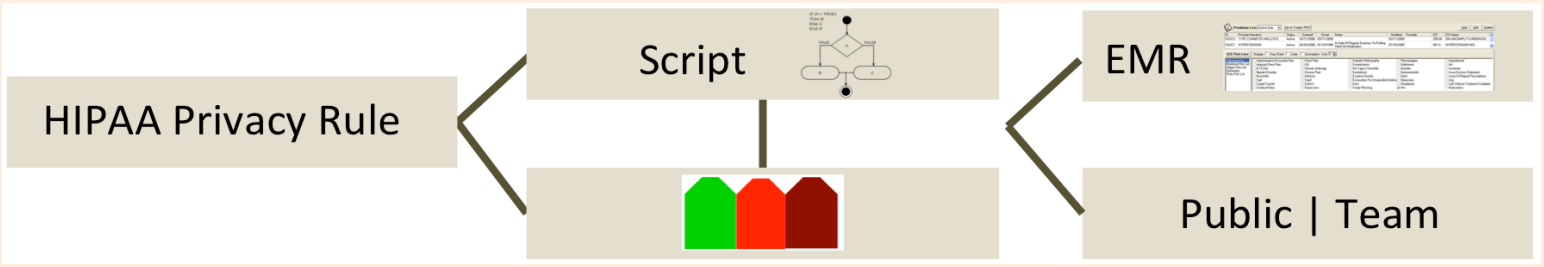






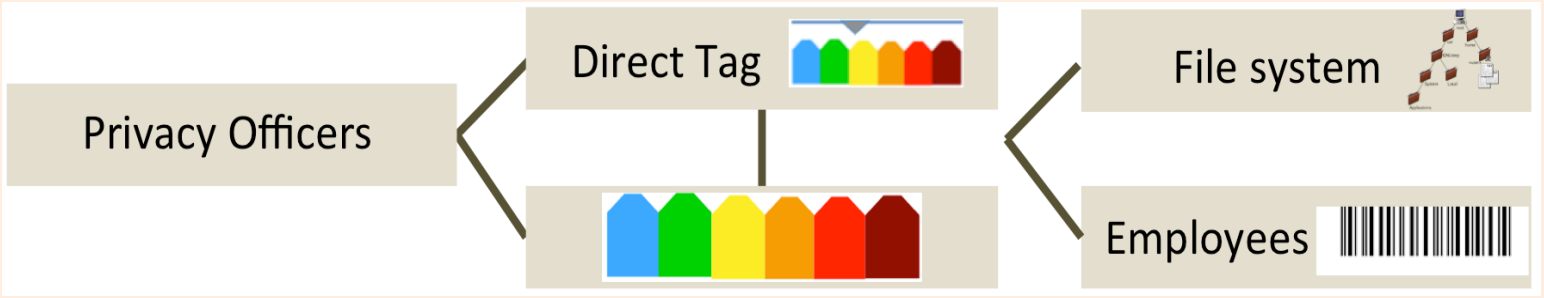
Adam: Large Medical Research Group

Ingestion and Decision-making Knowledge	A HIPAA-consistent Safe Harbor script redacts data files to produce a version for sharing under the Green tag. It assigns a Crimson tag to any file if finds that contains clinical notes, psychiatric notes, or HIV-AIDS information. It assigns a Red tag to all other data files and to the original non-redacted files that are not Crimson.
Codification and Infrastructure	Green, Red and Crimson tags.
Credentials and Retrieval	Data-use agreements. Red and Crimson are limited to those who qualify based on IRB review and their data-use agreements describe handling requirements beyond the repository for downloaded files.



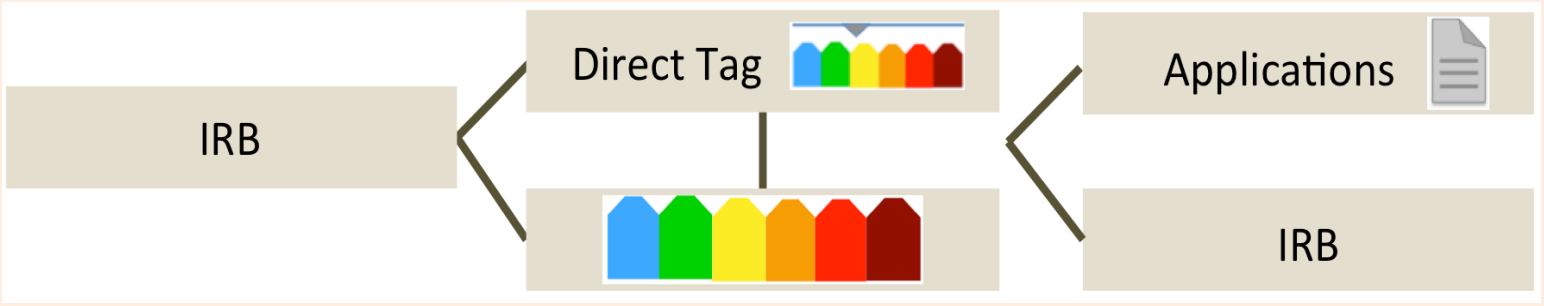
Diane: Multinational Corporation

Ingestion and Decision-making Knowledge	Local privacy officers and project leaders determine which datatags apply to which data sets and specify any additional restrictions or notices that apply.
Codification and Infrastructure	Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red, Crimson with access based in part on the company's role-based access system.
Credentials and Retrieval	Employees having appropriate credentials in the company's role-based access system may access a file in the datags repository after acknowledging receipt of any notices about special handling required for the file. Employees may not share the files, even with other employees.



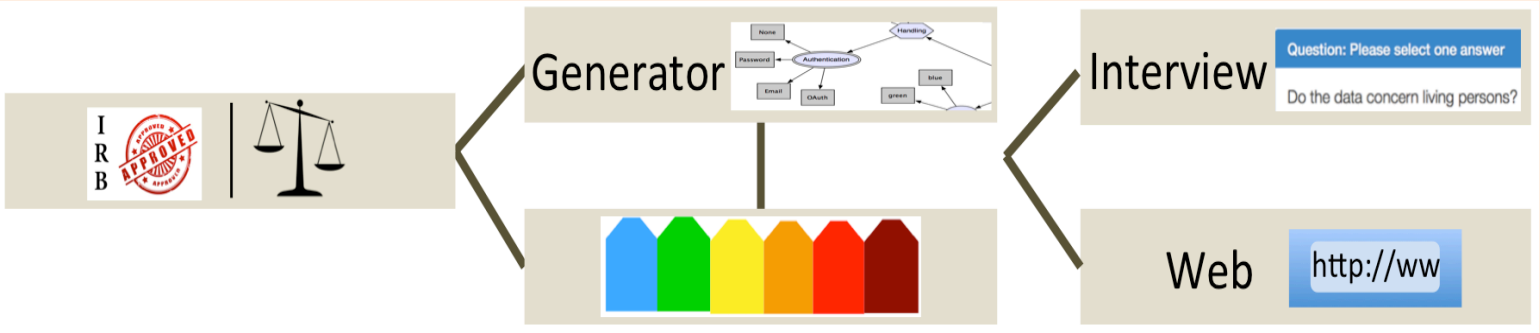
Charles: Institutional Review Board

Ingestion and Decision-making Knowledge	The IRB determines which datatags apply to which data sets and specify any additional restrictions that apply. A copy of IRB documents appears as files in the repository, and not the data themselves.
Codification and Infrastructure	Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red, Crimson. However, the access requirements associated with the tags are not used to access the IRB files. IRB committee members have password access to any file in the repository.
Credentials and Retrieval	IRB members can retrieve documents describing the data, as well as summary reports about the nature of data archived at each level.



Betty: Global Research Repository

Ingestion and Decision-making Knowledge	IRB determination or an interview system.
Codification and Infrastructure	Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red, Crimson.
Credentials and Retrieval	Different files may additionally require specific terms of use based on legal or regulatory requirements or adopted best practices.



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How technology impacts humans.

- Unforeseen consequences
- Scientific facts for civil society and government discourse

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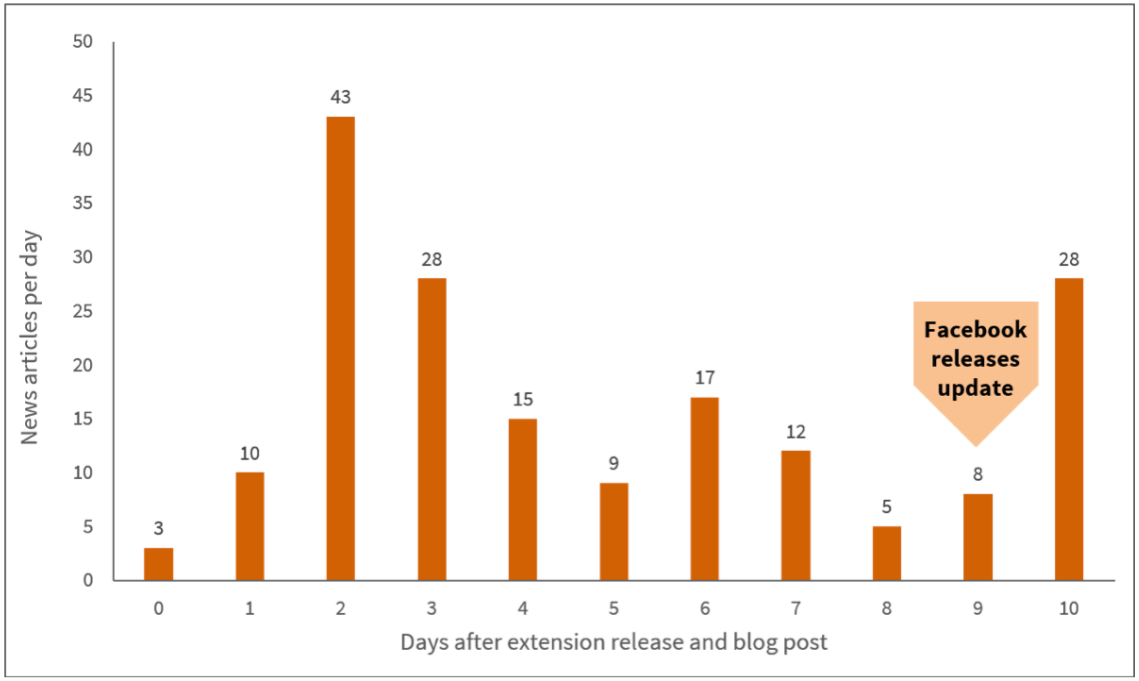
Facebook's Privacy Incident Response: a study of geolocation sharing on Facebook Messenger

Aran Khanna

Blue



News coverage by day

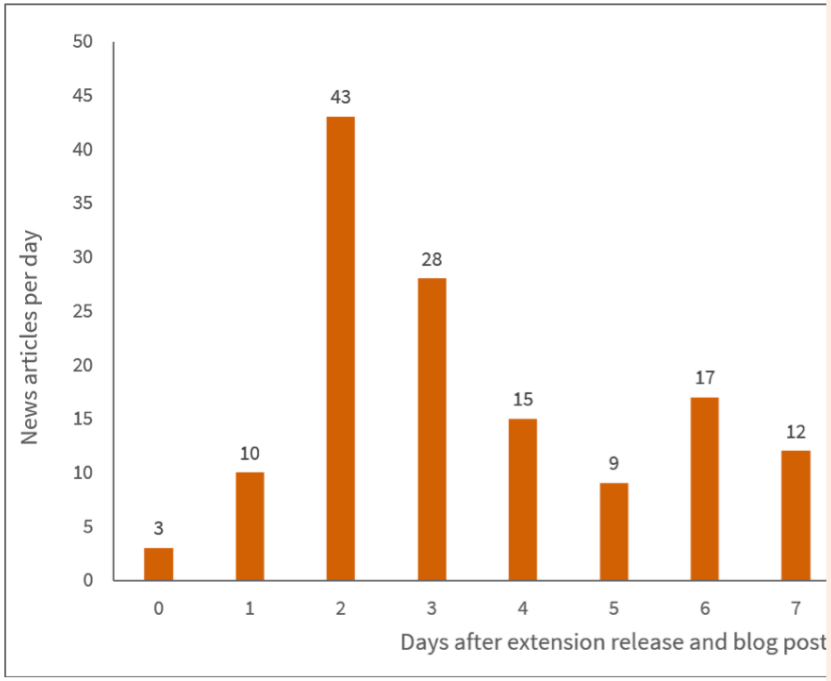
- In 2012, a media outlet reported that Facebook Messenger shared personal geolocations by default
- In 2015, my demonstration displayed Facebook's shared data on a map; it was downloaded over 85,000 times
- After 9 days of news coverage, Facebook released an update that requires a user's permission to share geolocations

techscience.org

Khanna A. Facebook's Privacy Incident Response: a study of geolocation sharing on Facebook Messenger. Technology Science. 2015081101. August 11, 2015. http://techscience.org/a/2015081101

Facebook's Privacy Incide
geolocation sharing on Fac

Aran Khanna



News coverage by day

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Khanna A. Facebook's Privacy Incident Response: a
Technology Science. 2015081101. August 11, 2015

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Replication Data for: Facebook's Privacy Incident Response, a study of geolocation sharing on Facebook Messenger

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Khanna, Aran, 2015, "Replication Data for: Facebook's Privacy Incident Response, a study of geolocation sharing on Facebook Messenger", http://dx.doi.org/10.7910/DVN/D2SNRI, Harvard Dataverse, V1 [UNF:6:hiXa2O0z0wPt9CL8yBGHDA==]

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bing_news_search_results_1.docx
MS Word (docx) - 153.0 KB - Aug 10, 2015 - 13 Downloads
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bing_news_search_results_2.docx
MS Word (docx) - 138.3 KB - Aug 10, 2015 - 3 Downloads
MD5: e0412b149afc92247f831aad184f5112;
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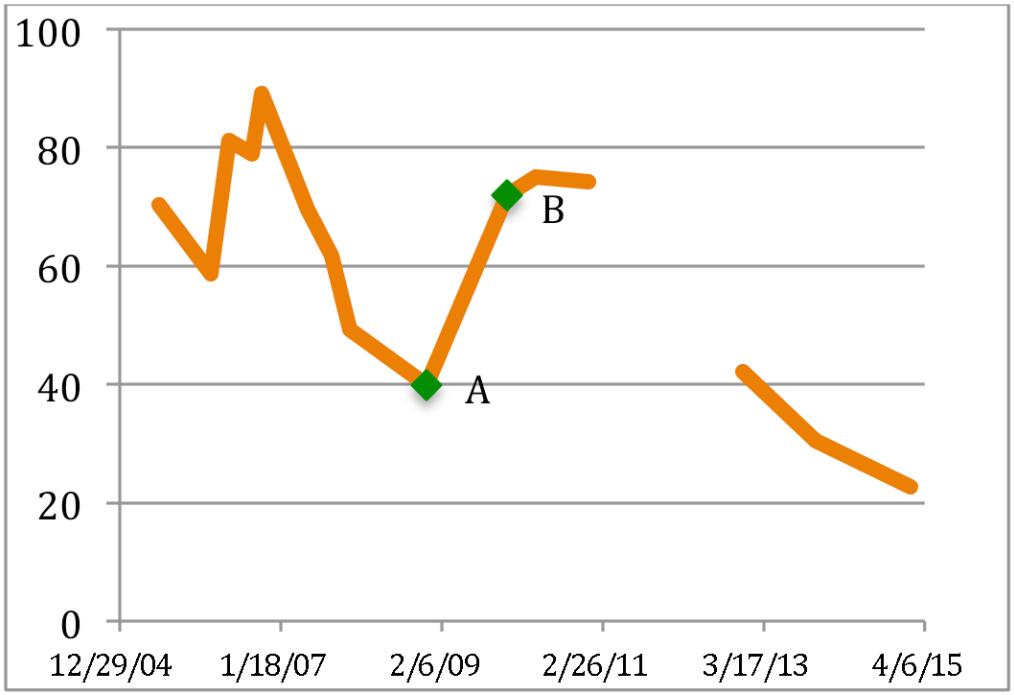
Did You Really Agree to That?: The Evolution of Facebook's Privacy Policy

Jennifer Shore and Jill Steinman

Blue



Facebook privacy policy rating over time.

- We examined changes to Facebook's Privacy Policy from 2005 to 2015 using the relevant parts of the 2008 Patient Privacy Rights (PPR) framework
- We found that Facebook's score declined by 2015 in 22 of 33 measures on a 5-point scale, including the extent of internet monitoring, informing users about what is shared with 3rd parties, clearly identifying data used for profiling, and giving users choices in privacy settings

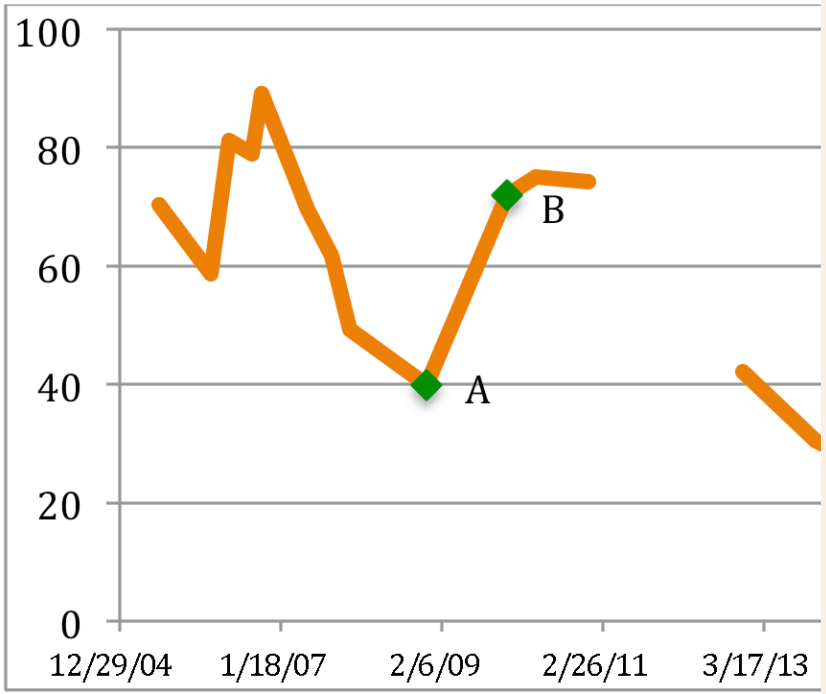
Published 2015-08-11

techscience.org

Shore J, Steinman J. Did You Really Agree to That? The Evolution of Facebook's Privacy Policy. Technology Science. 2015081102. August 11, 2015. http://techscience.org/a/2015081102

Did You Really Agree to T
Privacy Policy

Jennifer Shore and Jill Steinman



Facebook privacy policy rating over time.

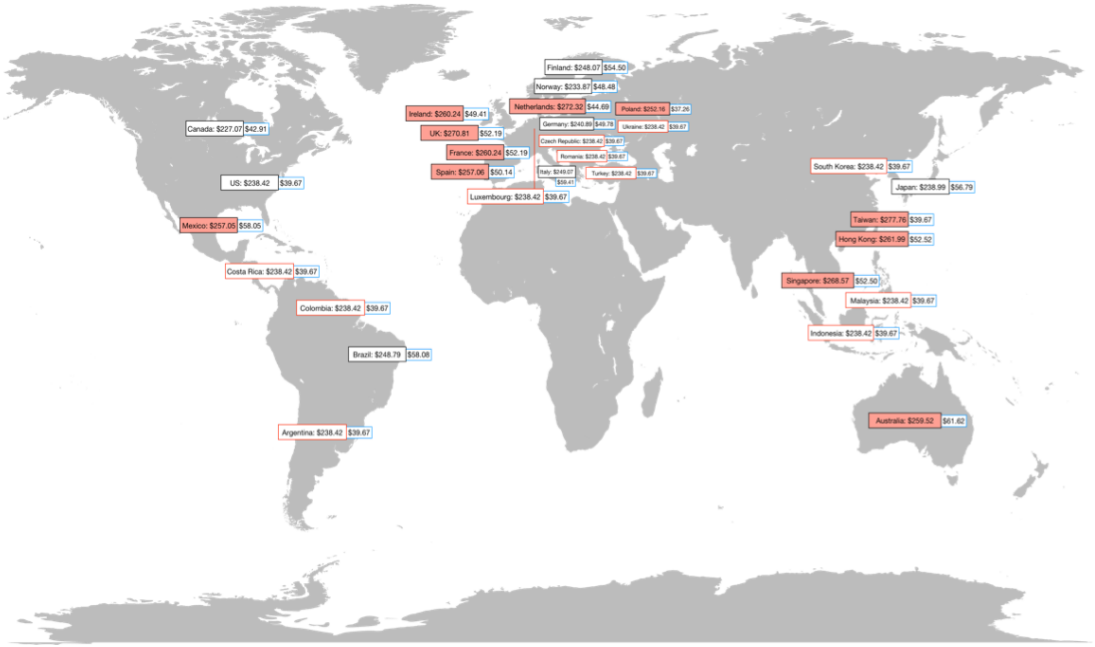
techscience.org

Shore J, Steinman J. Did You Really Agree to That?
2015081102. August 11, 2015. http://techscience

Who's Paying More To Tour These United States? International Travel & Price Discrimination

Michael Rose and Mohammed Rahman

Blue



Online US Hotel and Car Rental Rates by Country

- We tested whether customers from around the world see the same price online when searching for U.S. hotel rooms and rental cars.
- We simulated connecting online from 30 countries around the world to travel site Kayak.com.
- Simulated customers in five locations, e.g., Hong Kong and Australia, were quoted hotel prices significantly above the global average. Domestic prices were slightly below the average.

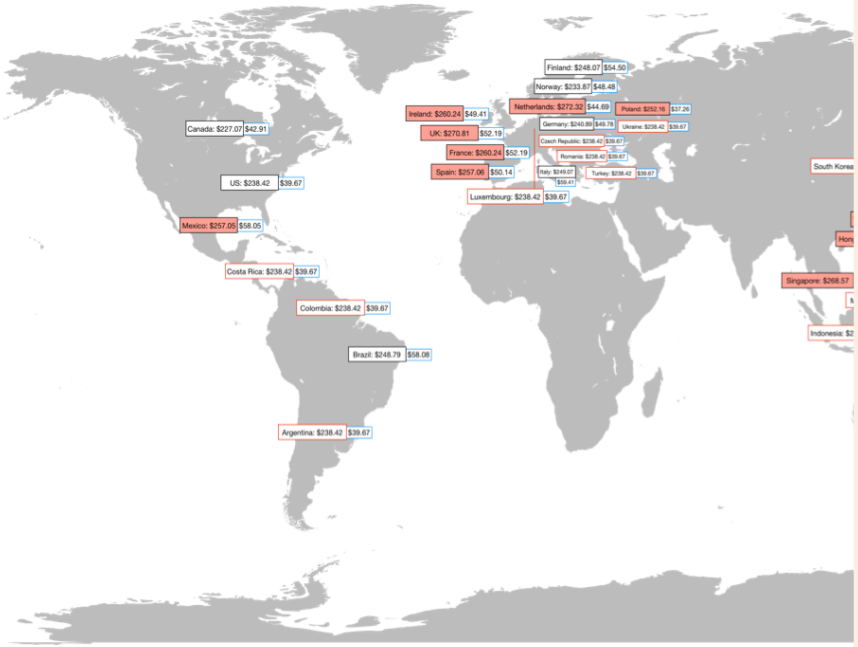
Published 2015-08-11

techscience.org

Rose M, Rahman M. Who's Paying More to Tour These United States? Price Differences in International Travel Bookings Technology Science. 2015081105. August 11, 2015. http://techscience.org/a/2015081105/

Who's Paying More To Tour International Travel & Price

Michael Rose and Mohammed Rahman



Online US Hotel and Car Rental Rates by Country

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Rose M, Rahman M. Who's Paying More to Tour The
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Replication Data for: "Who's Paying More to Tour These United States? Price Differences in International Travel Bookings"

Rose, Michael; Rahman, Mohammed, 2015, "Replication Data for: "Who's Paying More to Tour These United States? Price Differences in International Travel Bookings"", http://dx.doi.org/10.7910/DVN/8OPIL7, Harvard Dataverse, V1

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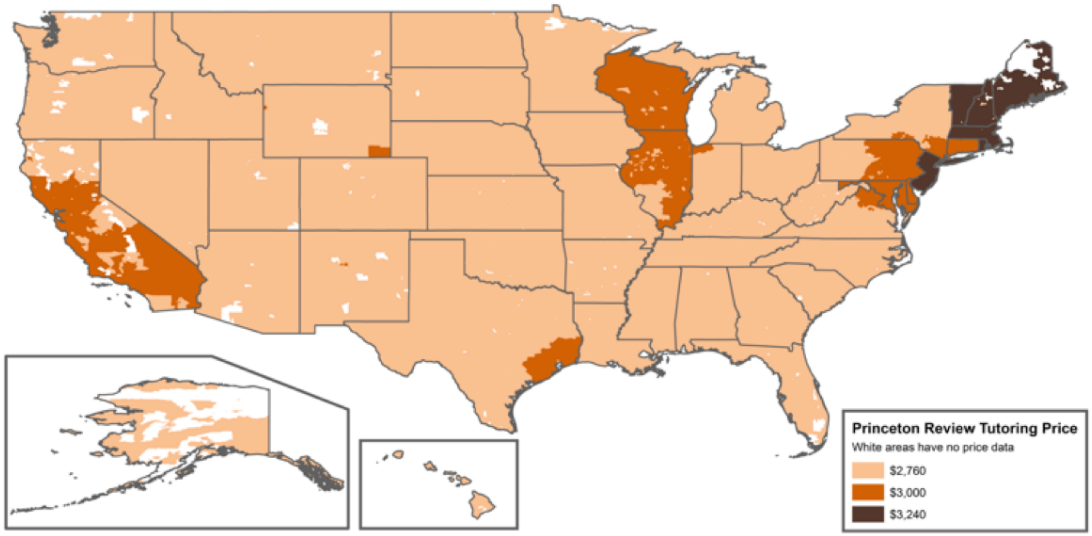
Price Discrimination in The Princeton Review's Online SAT Tutoring Service

Keyon Vafa, Christian Haigh, Alvin Leung, and Noah Yonack



The Princeton Review's SAT tutoring package price across the US.

- We tested whether customers are seeing the same price for SAT tutoring on The Princeton Review's website
- We searched the website from 33,000 ZIP codes across the US
- We found different 3 different prices depending on the ZIP code input seemingly on a regional basis

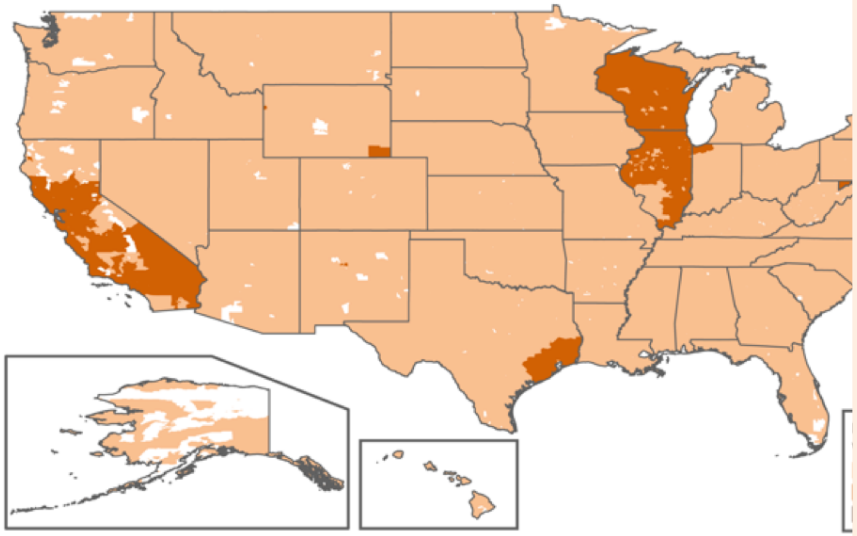
Asians are 1.8 times as likely to be quoted a higher price.

techscience.org

Vafa K, Haigh C, Leung A, Yonack N. Price Discrimination in The Princeton Review's Online SAT Tutoring Service. Technology Science. 2015090102. September 01, 2015. http://techscience.org/a/2015090102

Price Discrimination in The P
Tutoring Service

Keyon Vafa, Christian Haigh, Alvin Leung, ar



The Princeton Review's SAT tutoring package price across th

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Technology Science. 2015090102. September 01, 201

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Replication Data for: Price Discrimination in The Princeton Review's Online SAT Tutoring Service

Vafa, Keyon; Haigh, Christian; Leung, Alvin; Yonack, Noah, 2015, "Replication Data for: Price Discrimination in The Princeton Review's Online SAT Tutoring Service", http://dx.doi.org/10.7910/DVN/U4OKBP, Harvard Dataverse, V1 [UNF:6:TS9hVyPo4nRTRDp1Ijs4xA==]

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Description	This dataset was used for this paper published on 9/1/2015 on Technology Science. http://techscience.org/a/2015090102/
Subject	Computer and Information Science; Social Sciences
Keyword	price discrimination
Notes	This dataset includes the prices from Princeton Review as well as its mapping by zip code to the US

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Princeton Review Map v3.png
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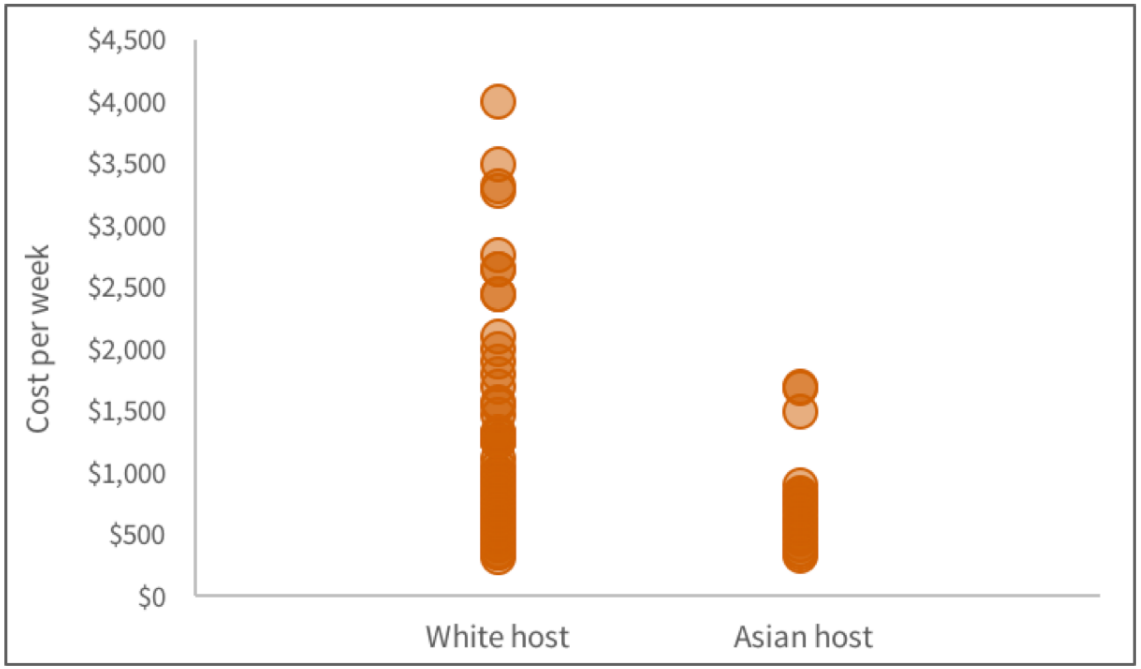
The Model Minority? Not on Airbnb.com: A Hedonic Pricing Model to Quantify Racial Bias against Asian Americans

John Gilheany, David Wang and Stephen Xi

Blue



Price differences between White and Asian hosts on Airbnb

- We tested if Asians receive lower prices on Airbnb's vacation rental website
- We identified 101 White and Asian hosts on Airbnb in Oakland and Berkeley in April 2015
- We found that on average Asian hosts earn $90 less per week or 20% less than White hosts for similar rentals

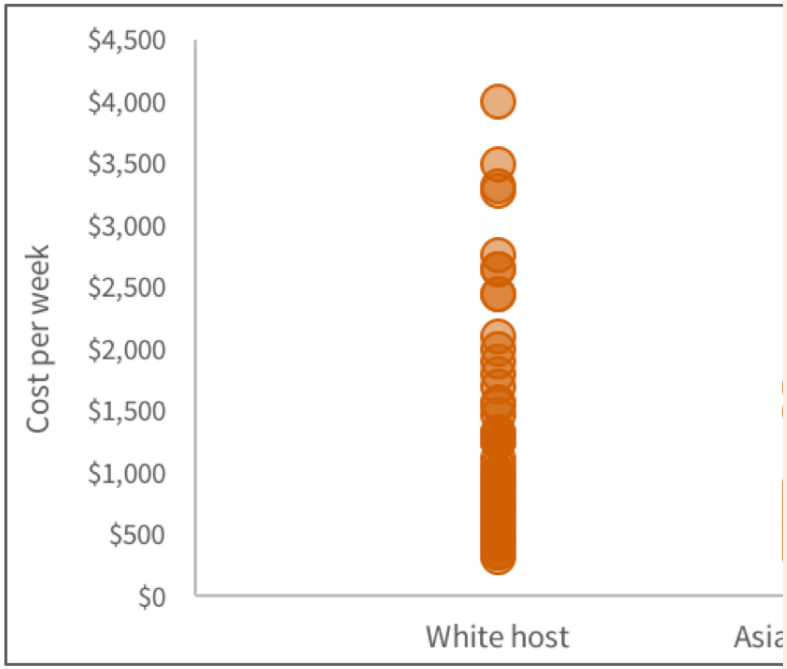
Black hosts earn 12% less in New York City.

techscience.org

Wang D, Xi S, Gilheany J. The Model Minority? Not on Airbnb.com: A Hedonic Pricing Model to Quantify Racial Bias against Asian Americans. Technology Science. 2015090104. September 01, 2015. http://techscience.org/a/2015090104

The Model Minority? Not
Model to Quantify Racial

John Gilheany, David Wang and Stephe



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Wang D, Xi S, Gilheany J. The Model Minority? N
against Asian Americans. Technology Science. 2
2015090104

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Wang, David; Gilheany, John; Xi, Stephen, 2015, "Replication Data for: The Model Minority? Not on Airbnb.com", http://dx.doi.org/10.7910/DVN/UBDYOO, Harvard Dataverse, V1

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Subject	Social Sciences

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MD5: 40dc8b8cff43abe297d0699ef26501bf;

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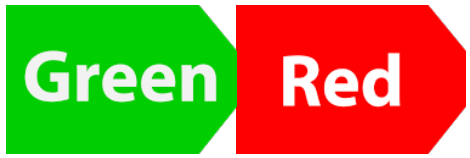
v. 4.2 build 92-d6443eb

De-anonymizing South Korean Resident Registration Numbers Shared in Prescription Data

처방전 데이터의 주민등록번호 익면성 해제 연구

Latanya Sweeney and Ji Su Yoo



Letter	Number
a	1
b	2
c	3
d	4
e	5
f	6
g	7
h	8
i	9
j	0

Odd-digit

Letter	Number
f	0
g	9
h	8
i	7
j	6
k	5
l	4
m	3
n	2
o	1

Even-digit

Coding table that replaced digits of South Korean national identifiers with letters in shared prescription data.

- South Korea's national identifier, the Resident Registration Number (RRN) includes encoded demographic information and a checksum with a publicly known pattern
- We conducted two de-anonymization experiments on 23,163 encrypted RRNs from prescription data of South Koreans
- We demonstrate the data's vulnerability to de-anonymization by revealing all 23,163 unencrypted RRNs in both experiments

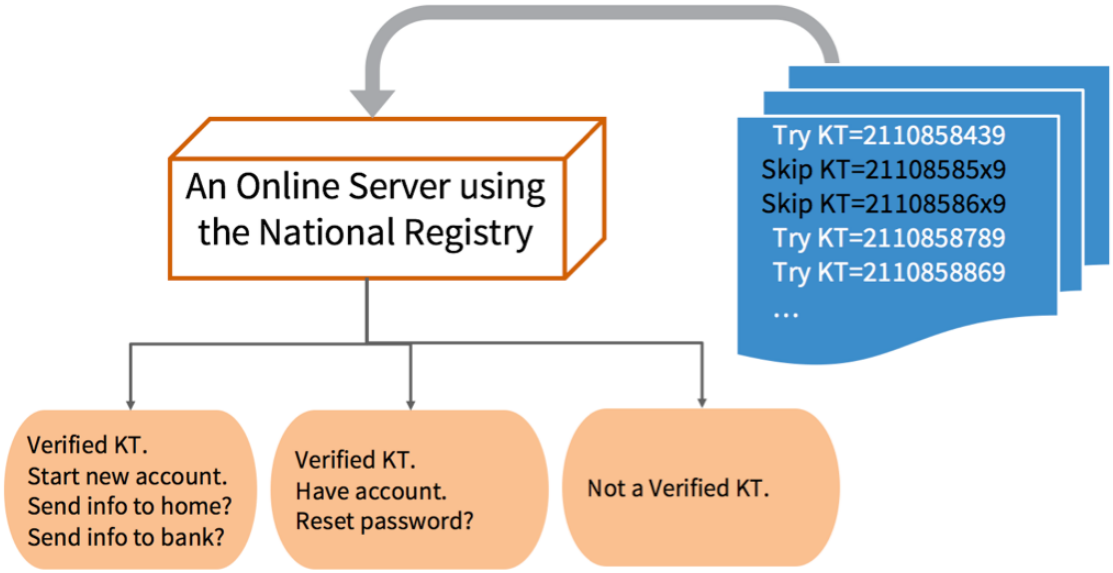
Published 2015-09-29

techscience.org

Sweeney L, Yoo J. De-anonymizing South Korean Resident Registration Numbers Shared in Prescription Data. Technology Science. 2015092901. September 29, 2015. http://techscience.org/a/2015092901

Identity as a Service: Iceland's Kennitala and the Convergence of Identifier and Authenticator in Online Third Party Applications

Gili Vidan



Using an online server to identify assigned national identifiers.

- Iceland's national identifier, the Kennitala (KT), is computed from one's date of birth and some random digits
- I found five Icelandic subjects online and was able to guess and verify their KT using a dating app
- This experiment suggests that KT registry may be reverse-engineered and expose personal data on services that rely on the KT for authentication to imposters

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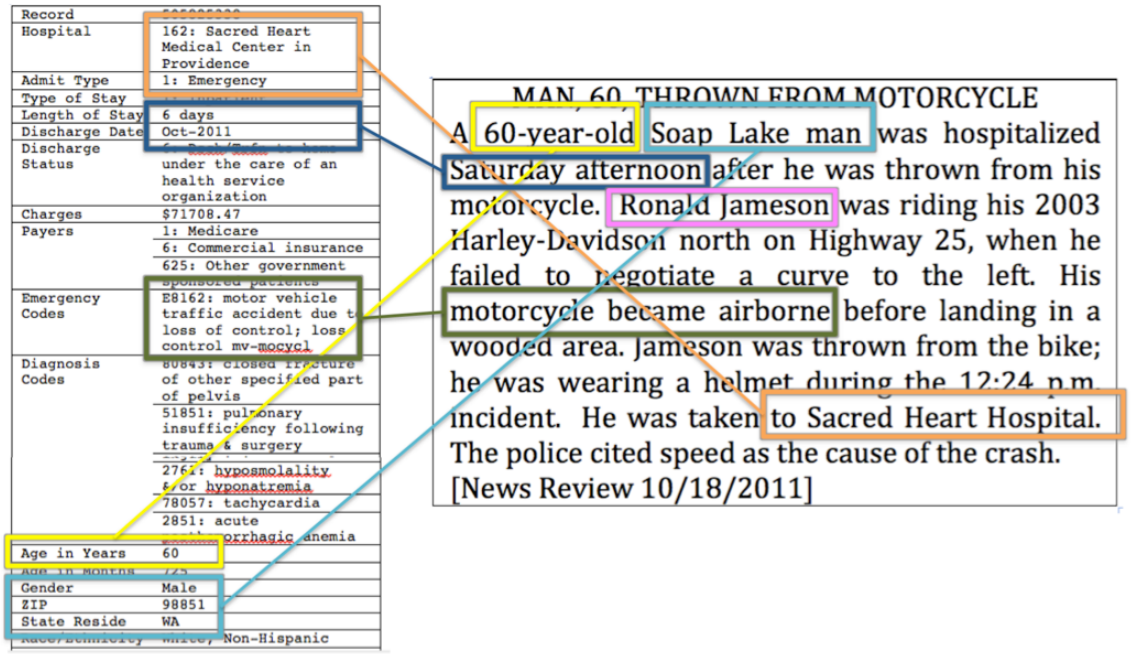
Published 2015-09-29

Vidan G. Identity as a Service: Iceland's Kennitala and the Convergence of Identifier and Authenticator in Online Third Party Applications. Technology Science. 2015092902. http://techscience.org/a/2015092902

Only You, Your Doctor, and Many Others May Know

Latanya Sweeney



Green Red

- Washington State is one of 33 states that share or sell anonymized health records
- I conducted an example re-identification study by showing how newspaper stories about hospital visits in Washington State leads to identifying the matching health record 43% of the time
- This study resulted in Washington State increasing the anonymization protocols of the health records including limiting fields used for the re-identification study

Matching public medical information to news stories to identify patients.

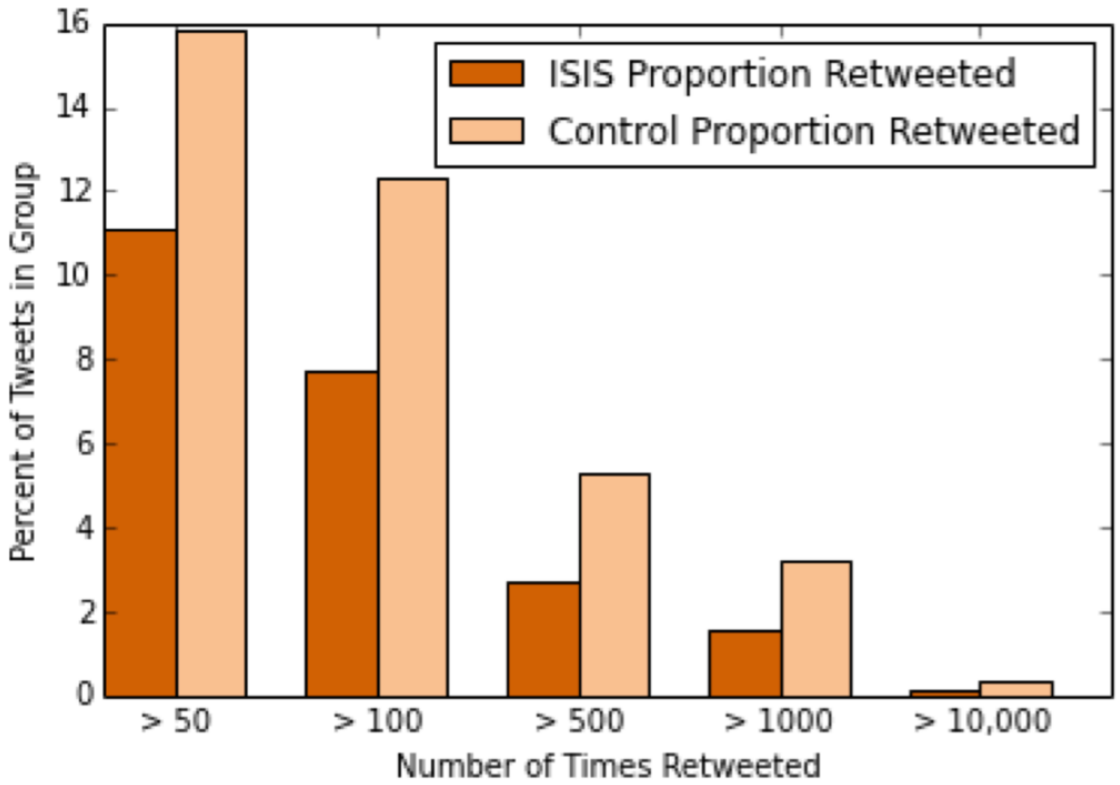
techscience.org

Sweeney L. Only You, Your Doctor, and Many Others May Know. Technology Science. 2015092903. September 29, 2015. http://techscience.org/a/2015092903

Defeating ISIS on Twitter

Batsheva Moriarty

Green



Proportion of retweet rates of suspected ISIS-supporters versus control group.

- I evaluated 1.5 million tweets from 1,500 ISIS-affiliated Twitter accounts to determine if they were humans or bots
- I compared ISIS tweets to a control group of 700,000 non-ISIS Arabic tweets
- ISIS tweets exhibited unique, un-unified tweet, retweet, and favoriting patterns suggesting that the accounts are controlled by humans

Published 2015-09-29

techscience.org

Moriarty B. Defeating ISIS on Twitter. Technology Science. 2015092904. September 29, 2015. http://techscience.org/a/2015092904

Finding Fraudulent Websites Using Twitter Streams

Daniel Rothchild

Blue

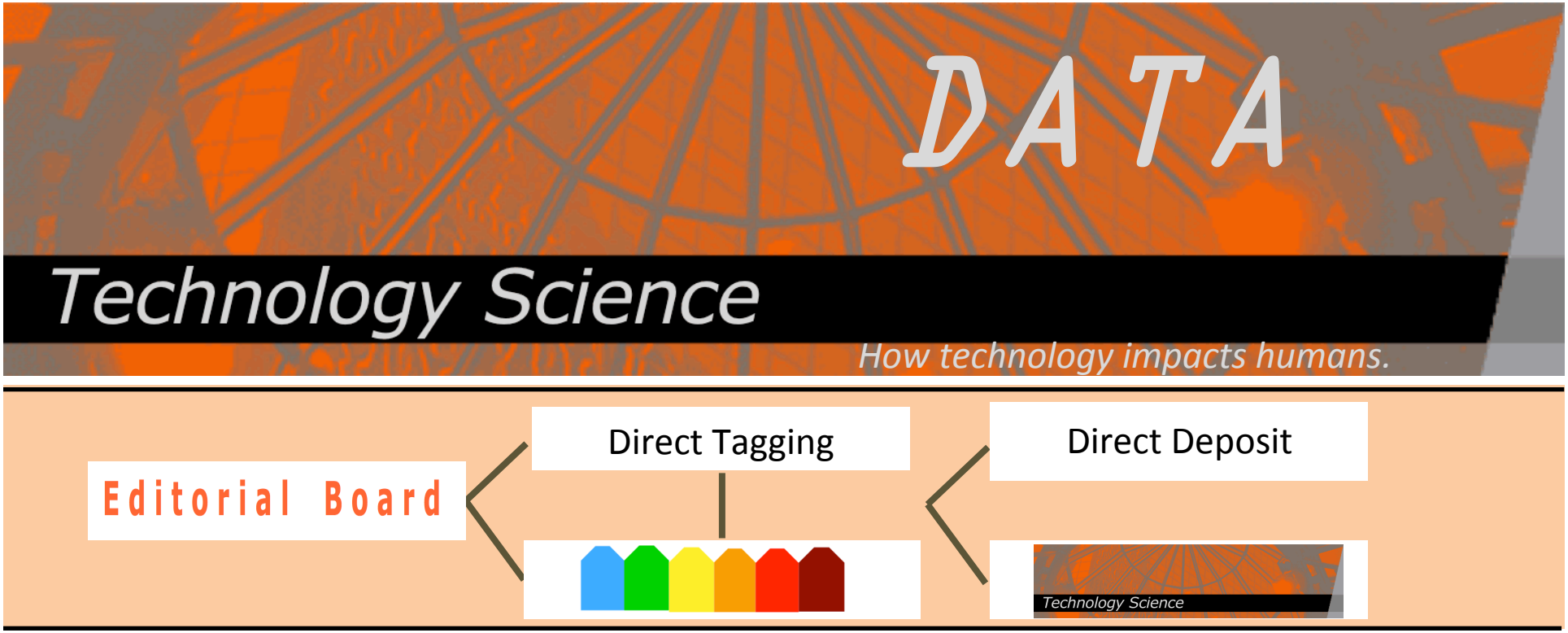
Count	URL
12095	http://womanshealthlifestyle.com/PureGarciniaCambogia/
10328	http://muscleandhealth.info/
3556	http://muscleformen.com/Metaboosts
2033	http://healthyreport.co/nfl-wants-to-ban-supplement/index.html
1953	http://womenshealthmag.com-article.link/
324	http://www.forcefactor.com/h/
193	http://www.uniquegarcinia.com/
181	http://tmzf.itness.co/index.html

Most frequently occurring tweets in 24 hours that contain the words muscle, weight, diet, acai, cambogia, lose fast, or miracle pill.

- I developed a monitoring program that searches Twitter in real time for tweets with potentially suspicious links
- The program found more than 70,000 suspicious tweets in 24 hours, with 56% of the tested links appearing fraudulent

techscience.org

Rothchild D. Finding Fraudulent Websites Using Twitter Streams. Technology Science. 2015092905. September 29, 2015. http://techscience.org/a/2015092905



Benefits to Privacy Tools Project

- Real-world use case
- Knowledgebase and tools available
- Software for independent repositories

JOTS DATA Technology Science
How technology impacts humans.
Published 2015-08-11.

Replication Data for: Facebook's Privacy Incident Response: a study of geolocation sharing on Facebook Messenger

Aran Khanna

Published paper

Data home

Journal home

Data Citation

Khanna A. Replication Data for: Facebook's Privacy Incident Response, a study of geolocation sharing on Facebook Messenger. Harvard Dataverse. August 10, 2015. http://dx.doi.org/10.7910/DVN/D2SNRI

Individual Files

bing_news_search_results_1.docx Data. MS Word. 153KB MD5:8ef886cc26c1b493bca0b0366d080785	Open. Agree to cite.
bing_news_search_results_2.docx Data. MS Word. 142KB MD5:e0412b149afc92247f831aad184f5112	Open. Agree to cite.
google_news_search_results_1.docx Data. MS Word. 168KB MD5:3206a326c0de38827bd02ccb15f6d3ff	Open. Agree to cite.
google_news_search_results_2.docx Data. MS Word. 209KB MD5:ff59b444442d90d55d1826587ab44a51	Open. Agree to cite.
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reddit_search_results.docx Data. MS Word. 41KB MD5:e2bf617a91275e5c2b70faf0f21698e6	Open. Agree to cite.
twitter_search_results.docx Data. MS Word. 5.7MB MD5:47f70fe4d884083d8e1a12021981e0da	Open. Agree to cite.

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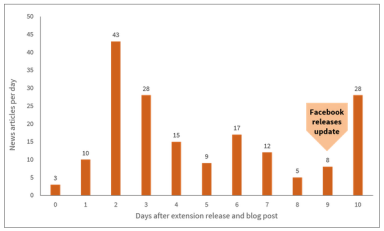
Tweet Published 2015-08-11. Views 96,000. Downloads 1,992. Suggestions 22.

Facebook's Privacy Incident Response: a study of geolocation sharing on Facebook Messenger

Aran Khanna



News coverage by day

- In 2012, a media outlet reported that Facebook Messenger shared personal geolocations by default
- In 2015, my demonstration displayed Facebook's shared data on a map; it was downloaded over 85,000 times
- After 9 days of news coverage, Facebook released an update that requires a user's permission to share geolocations

Datastore

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Published 2015-08-11. Views 0. Downloads 0.

Replication Data for: Facebook's Privacy Incident Response: a study of geolocation sharing on Facebook Messenger

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View paper

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Individual Files

bing_news_search_results_1.docx
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Open.
Agree to cite.

bing_news_search_results_2.docx
Data file. MS Word 138KB
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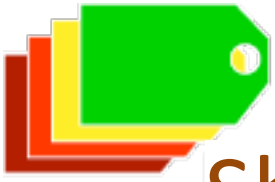
Open.
Agree to cite.



Sharing sensitive data with confidence: the DataTags System

Latanya Sweeney
latanya@fas.harvard.edu | latanyasweeney.org

Sweeney L, Crosas M, Bar-Sinai M. Sharing Sensitive Data with Confidence: the DataTags System. Technology Science. October 19, 2015. 2015101901. web

Global Research Repository Knowledge

Start.					
1	Does your data include personal information?				
2		No	[BLUE, basis=not personal info, identity=not person-specific]		
3	Did each person whose information appears in the data give explicit permission to share the data?				
4		Yes	Did the consent have any restrictions on sharing?		
5			No	[GREEN, basis=Consent, identity =___]	
6			Yes	[GREEN, basis=Consent, identity =___] Add special terms (Table 7).	
7	Does the data contain personal health information?				
8		Yes	Was the data received from a HIPAA covered entity or a business associate of one?		
9			Yes	Does the data visually adhere to the HIPAA Safe Harbor Provision (e.g., dates in years and first 2 digits of ZIPs)?	
10				No	[GREEN, basis=HIPAA Safe Harbor, identity =de-identified]
11			Yes	Has an expert certified the data as being of minimal risk?	
12				Yes	[GREEN, basis=HIPAA Statistician, identity =de-identified]
13			Yes	Did you acquire the data under a HIPAA limited data use agreement?	
14				Yes	Did the limited data use agreement have any restrictions on sharing?
15					No	[ORANGE, basis=HIPAA Limited Dataset, identity =identifiable]
16					Yes	ORANGE, basis=HIPAA Limited Dataset, identity =identifiable] Add special terms (Table 7).
17			Yes	Did you acquire the data under a HIPAA Business Associate agreement?	
18				Yes	Did the business associate agreement have any restrictions on sharing?
19					No	[RED, basis=HIPAA Business Associate, identity =identifiable]
20					Yes	[RED, basis=HIPAA Business Associate, identity =identifiable] Add special terms (Table 7).
21			Yes	Are you an entity that is directly or indirectly covered by HIPAA?	
22				Yes	[RED, basis=HIPAA Covered Entity, identity =identifiable]
23		No	Did the data have any restrictions on sharing (e.g., stated in an agreement or policy statement)?		
24			No	[GREEN, basis=Agreement, identity =___]	
25			Yes	[GREEN, basis=Agreement, identity =___] Add special terms (Table 7).	
26	Unable to tag. This version processes consent and medical data only.				

Global Research Repository Knowledge

Start.			
1	Does your data include personal information?		
2		No	[BLUE, basis=not personal info, identity=not person-specific]
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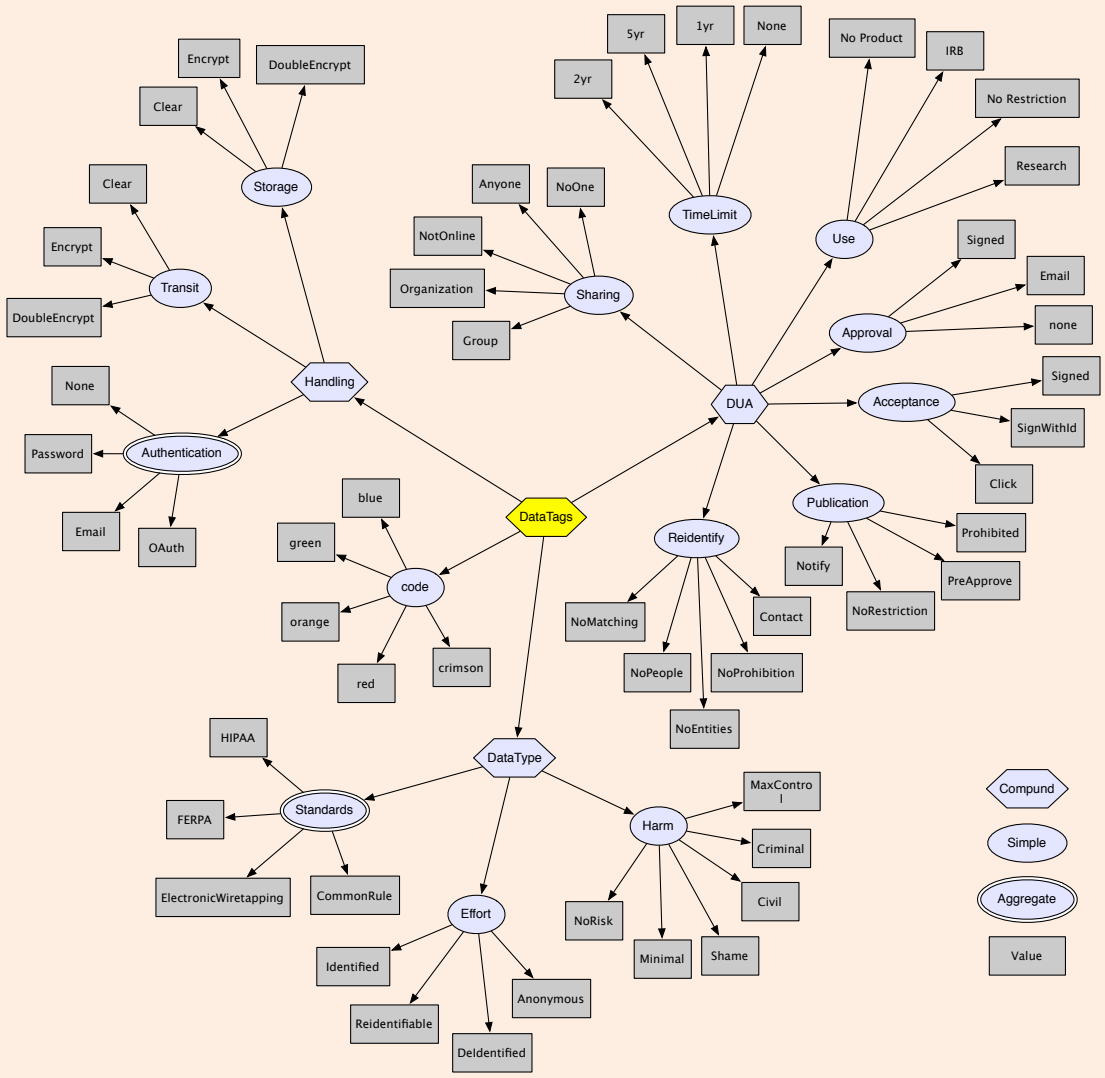
10			No [GREEN, basis=HIPAA Safe Harbor, identity =de-identified]
11			Yes Has an expert certified the data as being of minimal risk?
12			Yes [GREEN, basis=HIPAA Statistician, identity =de-identified]
13			Yes Did you acquire the data under a HIPAA limited data use agreement?

Global Research Repository Knowledge

Select one of the following to specify a time limit.
May a qualified person use the data indefinitely?
Yes timelimit=none
May a qualified person use the data for 1 year?
Yes timelimit=1yr
May a qualified person use the data for 2 years?
Yes timelimit=2yr
May a qualified person use the data for 5 years?
Yes timelimit=5yr
Repeat until timelimit is set.

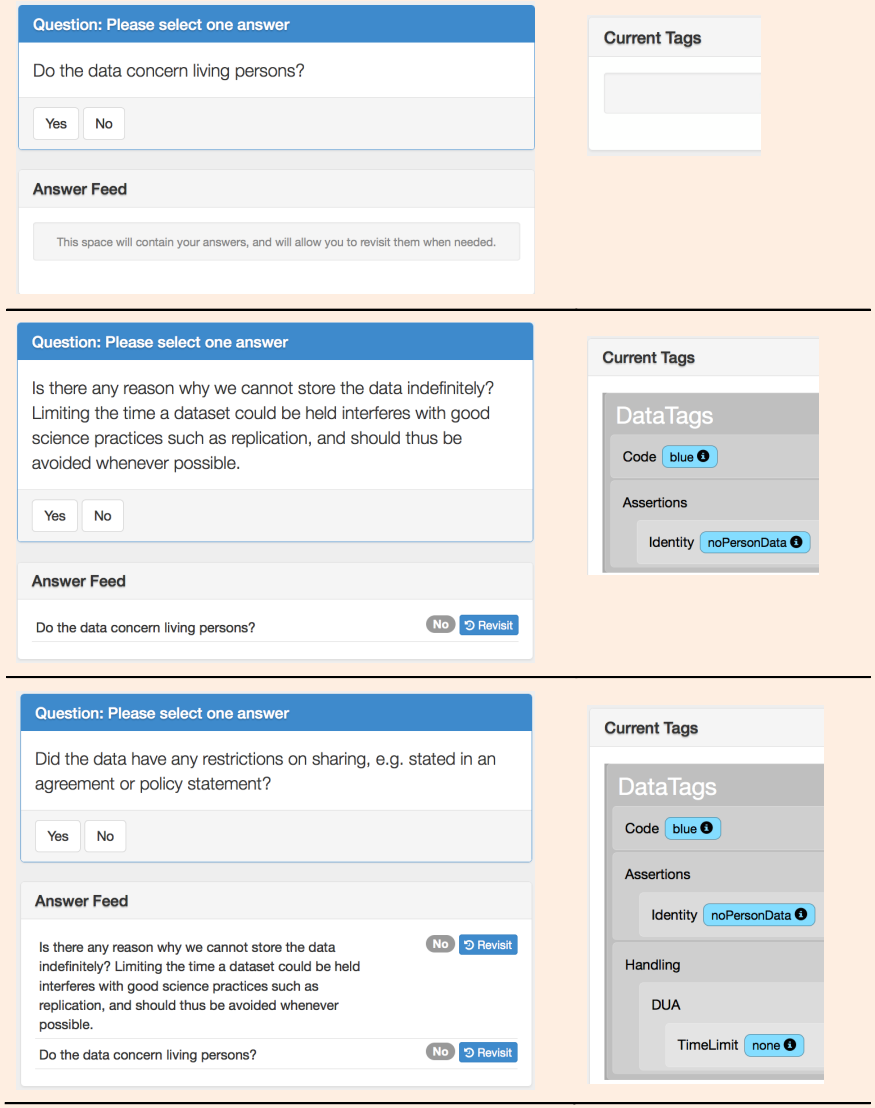
Select one of the following to specify further data sharing.
Select one of the following to specify whether the recipient can link the file to other data.
Select one of the following to specify any publication restrictions.
Select one of the following to specify any restrictions on use.
Select one of the following to specify whether you want to personally approve each data request.

Global Research Repository Codification




```
DataType: Standards, Effort, Harm.
Standards: some of HIPAA, FERPA,
                   ElectronicWiretapping,
                   CommonRule.
Effort: one of Identified, Identifiable,
                DeIdentified, Anonymous.
Harm: one of NoRisk, Minimal, Shame, Civil,
              Criminal, MaxControl.
```

Global Research Repository Interview



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Policy Language IRB Example

1. If all the participants whose data appears in the file consented to sharing, allow any requester a copy of the file.
2. If there is no personal information in the file, allow any requester a copy of the file.
3. If the data includes AIDS or HIV information about participants, only allow requesters having medical information clearance a copy of the file.
4. Do not share any file that a law or regulation prohibits from being shared.
5. If the rules conflict, ~~dis~~allow the request.

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Policy Language IRB Example

1. If all the participants whose data appears in the file consented to sharing, allow any requester a copy of the file.

Rule 1 Respects human autonomy in decision-making.

Policy Language IRB Example

1. If all the participants whose data appears in the file consented to sharing, allow any requester a copy of the file.
2. If there is no personal information in the file, allow any requester a copy of the file.

Rule 2 Limits decision-making to files that actually contain personal information.

Policy Language IRB Example

1. If all the participants whose data appears in the file consented to sharing, allow any requester a copy of the file.
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3. If the data includes AIDS or HIV information about participants, only allow requesters having medical information clearance a copy of the file.

Rule 3 Protects sensitive medical information from being shared widely.

Policy Language IRB Example

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4. Do not share any file that a law or regulation prohibits from being shared.

Rule 4 Ensures legal compliance.

Policy Language IRB Example

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2. If there is no personal information in the file, allow any requester a copy of the file.
3. If the data includes AIDS or HIV information

Rule 5 Resolves conflicts by conservatively disallowing a conflicting request.

5. If the rules conflict, ~~dis~~allow the request.

Policy Language IRB Example

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4. Do not share any file that a law or regulation prohibits from being shared.
5. If the rules conflict, ~~dis~~allow the request.

Counts of the number of AIDS cases by state in the United States

Policy Language IRB Example

1. If all the participants whose data appears in the file consented to sharing, allow any requester a copy of the file.
2. If there is no personal information in the file, allow any requester a copy of the file. ✓
3. If the data includes AIDS or HIV information about participants, only allow requesters having medical information clearance a copy of the file. ✗
4. Do not share any file that a law or regulation prohibits from being shared.
5. If the rules conflict, disallow the request. ✗

Counts of the number of AIDS cases by state in the United States ✗

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Policy Language

IRB Example

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5. If the rules conflict, ~~dis~~allow the request. ✓

Counts of the number of AIDS cases by state in the United States ✓

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Mobile phone geo-locations of patients' to schedule complex appointments

Policy Language IRB Example

1. If all the participants whose data appears in the file consented to sharing, allow any requester a copy of the file. ✓
2. If there is no personal information in the file, allow any requester a copy of the file.
3. If the data includes AIDS or HIV information about participants, only allow requesters having medical information clearance a copy of the file. ✗
4. Do not share any file that a law or regulation prohibits from being shared. ✗
5. If the rules conflict, ~~dis~~allow the request. ✓

Mobile phone geo-locations of patients' to schedule complex appointments ✓

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