#### Private Surveillance

Professor Grimmelmann Internet Law Fall 2007 Class 13



Introduction • Part I: Public Law Jurisdiction • Free Speech Intermediaries • Privacy • Part II: Private Law

#### Road map



 Commercial profiling Cookies and online ads Three privacy stories Privacy and lawyers Contextual integrity • The end of privacy?

#### A reminder re: privacy laws

• You. Can. Read. • The statutes are complex and changing This isn't a a privacy course In practice, you'll look it up Today, we're focusing on controversies rather than on statutory details For more details, read Solove's casebook

### Commercial profiling

#### Dwyer v. American Express

- American Express analyzes its customers' purchasing habits to generate lists of names, which it sells to marketers
- AmEx tells customers that it might disclose their names
  - But it doesn't say anything about analyzing their purchasing habits
- Held: plaintiffs suffered no actionable harm

#### Dwyer v. American Express

## What's the Inama 2

No one should know that much about me
Specific purchases might be embarrassing
They might make mistakes
The bad guys might find out
They might sell me stuff I don't want

Which of these bother you?

#### In re DoubleClick

 There are *two* pieces of technology at work in this case

CookiesThird-party ads

#### Without cookies

### Gimmeh page Request HEZBURGE Response

#### Setting a cookie

#### Gimmeh page



#### Reading a cookie

#### Gimmeh page



#### Cookies are private to a given site



Keep track of things for the user
E.g., contents of a shopping cart
Store preferences across sessions
E.g. what city's weather to show
Create a marketing profile

#### Third-party ads



TRAILHEAD

#### Third-party ads with cookies



#### Third-party ad networks



#### Why use third-party ad networks?

Outsource the work of selling ads and creating infrastructure to specialists Track web users across various sites Customized profiles for individual users Massive demographic analysis Targeted ads • Blackmail?

#### In re DoubleClick

#### Why was DoubleClick "authorized" to look at the plaintiffs' web requests?

#### (For your reference)



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The web site sent them along
Why were the cookies communications "of" "or intended for" DoubleClick?

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Why was DoubleClick "authorized" to look at the plaintiffs' web requests? • The web site sent them along Why were the cookies communications "of" "or intended for" DoubleClick? DoubleClick *itself* created them In both cases, users' browers are doing exactly what they're designed to do

If you think the legal analysis somehow misses the point, you're not alone • There's a serious mismatch between ECPA and the privacy problem here • What *would* be the right form of legal response to this form of surveillance? • Does the FTC have it right? • Do the Europeans?

# Three stories about privacy today

#### Dr. Flea

Dr. Robert Lindeman is a medical malpractice defendant He also blogs Under the name Dr. Flea About the trial • Without telling his lawyer What do you as a lawyer tell clients who want to blog?

 Laurie Garrett is a journalist covering the World Economic Forum in Davos She writes a fly-on-the-wall (though) hardly scandalous) email to some friends Someone forwards it to someone else who forwards it to an email list . . . • . . . and it ends up on the Internets How could this be stopped? Should it?

"Kids these days, they don't believe in privacy!" True or false? Good or bad? • What happens when they get older? • A vision of a world without privacy? Or just a different kind of privacy?

#### Next time Mid-semester review