

From Small to Big Data: A New Informational Paradigm

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Data Science
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On the Internet, Nobody Knows You're a Dog

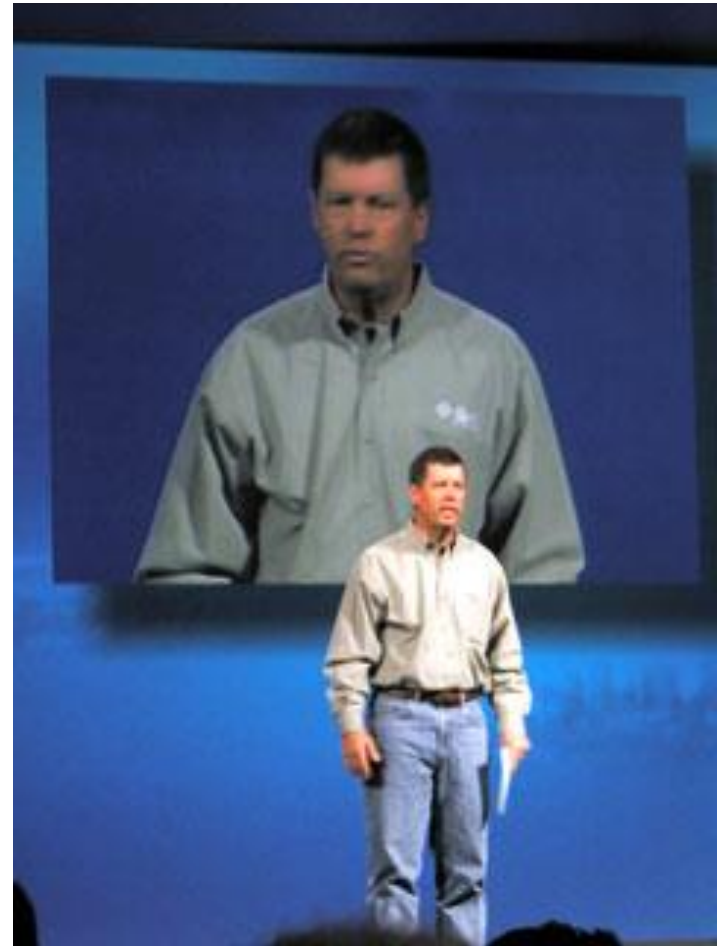


"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

© Peter Steiner, The New Yorker (Vol.69, 1993)

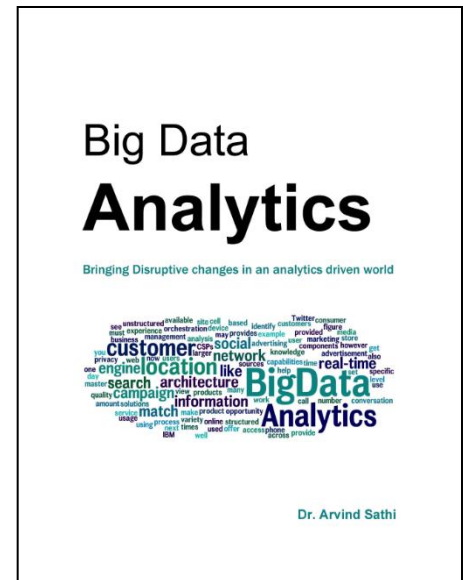
**“You have zero privacy anyway,
get over it”**

--- Scott McNealy,
CEO, Sun Microsystems
1999



BIG Data

- 3 Vs: Volume, Variety, Velocity
- **Collect** as much data as you can
- **Integrate** in warehouse
- **Analyze:**
 - mining, meta-data, connections, identify patterns
- **Predict:**
 - general patterns (Google flu)
 - profile individuals, compare to general pattern; predict behavior (Amazon recommendations)



Data's Context

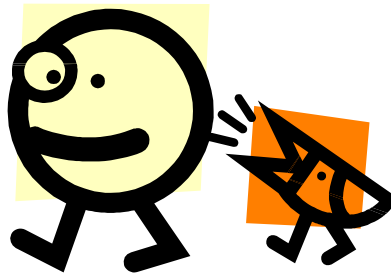
- Nissenbaum: Contextual Integrity
- What is the context of Big Data?
- Is it just “more of the same”, and only a buzz?
→ continuum of data contexts
- Parameters:
 - Quantity; kinds of data collector(s), of data subject(s)
 - Scope of data
 - Kind of harm



S

1 collector – 1 subject – 1 source – 1 bit

- prior, close relationship (social norms)
- *e.g.*, publicity to private facts
- concern: traditional privacy breach
- legal response: privacy torts (Prosser)



M

1 collector – 1 subject – many bits, over time

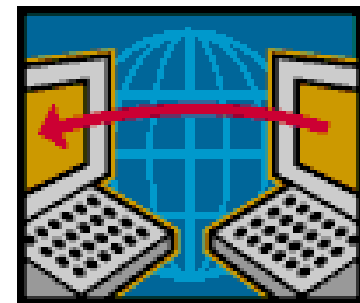
- unequal power
- *e.g.*, workplace, insurance co., school
- concern: abuse, discrimination
- legal response: specific laws / data protection



L

1 collector – many subjects – megabytes

- no close relationship or social norms
- Structured database, multiple purposes, data transferred to third parties
- *e.g.*, loyalty card
- concern: abuse, misuse, reuse
- legal response: data protection



XL

**many collectors – many subjects – terabytes –
many sources**

- no close relationship or social norms
 - *e.g.*, Amazon, Walmart, Choice-point
 - Data *de*contextualized and *re*contextualized
- no data context
- “maximization principle”



Data Protection: the Law

- Various international, regional, local legal instruments
- Hard/soft law
- Based on different theories of privacy
- Attempts for a global law (OECD, CoE, UN), influential EU mechanism (law follows data)

Data Controllers' Duties

The Law

- Notice: purpose of collection
- Consent for processing
- No processing of special categories
- Specified, limited purpose
- Adequate, relevant accurate, up to date
- Confidentiality
- ... and more

Big Data

- Purpose unknown
- Consent for ...?
- Sensitive data can be inferred from data
- Data is unrelated to any particular purpose
- Prediction defies dignity
- De-anonymization possible

The Challenge

If current law does not fit BD, how can we conceptualize it, so to find a solution?

- Property?
- Contract?
- Torts?
- Back to privacy ...

Property?

- 1999: Lessig: propertize data so to protect it
→ more commodification, not protection
- 2013: “Data Subjects should share the wealth”
 - *e.g.*, Waze
 - Efficiency of data gathering?
 - Practicality?
 - Commodification?
- Technological solutions

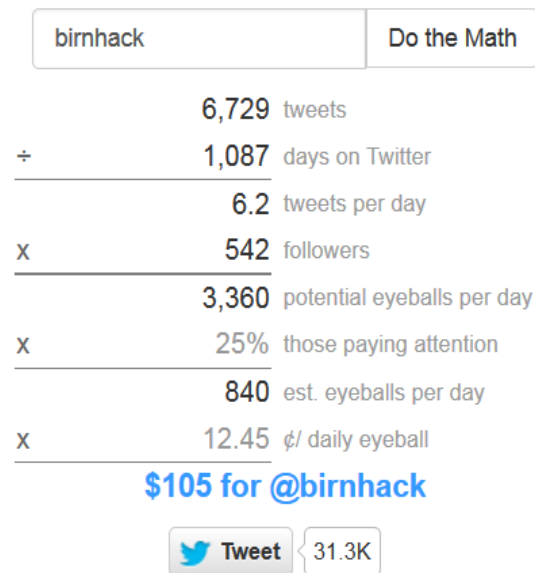


Share the wealth

is.

How Much Does Twitter Owe Me?

Enter the username of any public account to measure its share of Twitter's fortune.



NYT, Chris Wilson @chriswilsondc, Nov. 07, 2013

Property in data?

S

Real property \equiv privacy

©: bit = fact, not protected

M

Real property irrelevant

©: bit = fact, not protected

L

©: bit is not protected

Database: original arrangement & selection are ©able

EU: *sui generis* protection

XL

©: bit is not protected

No Database: data is not selected and not arranged

DRM/TPM; Trade Secret



Some Lessons

- S, M, L contexts are still here
- Property Law & IP - irrelevant to XL (BD)
- Contracts impossible (negotiation & enforcement costs exceed benefits)
- Negligence: who is the least cost avoider?
- Back to data protection:
 - **re-empower the data subject**
- Technological solutions?



Thanks!

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Privacy papers available at
www.ssrn.com

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