PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST
Protection of Personal Identifiable Information (PII) in a Landscape of Constant Change

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Agenda
1. Fact Finding Process & People
2. PII Definition
3. Landscape of Constant Change
4. How Much to Invest
5. Proposed Strategies to Address Risks
Fact Finding Process & People

Methodology
Focus group discussions, key informant interviews, secondary research, and primary experience
Thank You to Subject Matter Experts at the Following Companies

Baker Tilly
DocuSign
UK Country Lead for International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP)
Netflix
Schmidt Futures / Former White House Policymaker
Symantec
TechSoup
Veritas

What is Personal Identifiable Information (PII)?
"Any data that could potentially be used to identify a particular person."
— Symantec LifeLock

"Any information about an individual that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity and any other information that is linked or linkable to an individual."
— National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Examples

Jane Doe
VS.

Jane Doe
+ Date of Birth
+ Address

U.S. PII Definition
VS.
EU GDPR Core Philosophy of Personal Data

Landscape of Constant Change
Global Trends

- Multinational nature of information sharing
- Global dependency on third parties (such as Google, Facebook and WhatsApp, etc.)
- People’s willingness to provide information
- Expanding technology capabilities, both the good and the bad
- Regulation updates and enforcement
- Data and IP ownership: Control vs. ownership

Global Trends
People’s Willingness to Provide Information

POLL

1. How many companies have you provided the last four digits of your social security number to in the last six months?
   a. 1–5   b. 6–10   c. 10+

2. When was the last time you allowed access to your personal information in order to register or sign up for an online service?
   a. Less than a month ago   b. Within the last six months   c. Within the last year   d. Never
Sociopolitical Factors

- Historical context in Europe: Authoritarian governments’ use or potential use of PII
  - World War II
  - Balkans War

- Increasing pressure on governments to respond to businesses’ control and access to PII

- Changing consumer expectations or concerns
  - Personalization of advertisements
  - Internet of Things

Case Study: Europe

- EU Data Protection Directive
- Google Established
- Safe Harbor Privacy Principles
- 1995
- 1998
- Safe Harbor Overturned
- 2004
- Facebook Launched
- 2015
- EU GDPR
- 2018
- 2004–2018: Facebook–Cambridge Analytica data scandal
  [https://www.cnn.com/2018/03/20/politics/facebook-cambridge-analytica-scandal/index.html]
Changing or Reinforced Regulations in the Past Two Years

**Australia** (February 2018)
The Notifiable Data Breach (NDB) scheme under Part IIIC of the Privacy Act 1988 (Privacy Act)

**Canada** (November 2018)
New data breach disclosure rules in the Privacy Act, Chapter 32

**China**
June 2017: Partial implementation of 2016 Cybersecurity Law for data localization and export
October 2017: General Provisions of the Civil Law (personal information as civil right)

**India** (August 2017)
Article 21 of the Indian constitution stipulates that privacy is a fundamental right

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Changing or Reinforced Regulations in the Past Two Years

**Israel** (May 2018)
The Privacy Protection Regulations (Data Security), 5777-2017

**Japan** (May 2017)
Japanese Act on Protection of Personal Information

**Mexico** (January 2017)
Federal Law on Data Protection for the Public Sector

**Singapore** (February 2018)
The Cybersecurity Act

**United States** (March 2018)
Clarifying Lawful Overseas Use of Data Act (CLOUD Act)
- Alabama Data Breach Notification Act in May 2017
- California Consumer Privacy Act in June 2018
- New Mexico Data Breach Notification Act in June 2017
- South Dakota Senate Bill 62 in July 2018
California’s Consumer Privacy Act of 2018

- Who? Any for-profit company with California-based assets or customers
- What? Expanded definition of "personal information" that includes almost any consumer-related data that a for-profit company collects or maintains
- Different from GDPR? Nonprofits fall outside of the Act’s ambit, and potentially stricter consumer-facing compliance mechanisms and protocols

Economic Factors

- The cost of doing business
- Tech companies → businesses
- I’ll as a currency
  - “Data is the new oil”
- Globalized markets and trade
  - “The cloud”
  - Software as a service (SaaS)
- Outsourcing of work or rather, an expanded breadth of a globalized workforce

How Much to Invest
But First, Why Invest?

1. TRUST
2. TRANSPARENCY
3. $$$

No Matter How Big or Small You Are, We Found That We All Need to Take the Same Four Steps

STEP 1
Map the Data Flow
Know what data you have, where it flows and is stored, and who has access to it.

POLL
Do you know where your company or organization has PII?
- Yes
- Most of it
- Some of it
- Not really
- Definitely not

While you wait, take a piece of paper and try to draw the data flows for where your company takes in, processes, and shares PII (if any)
**STEP 2**
Assign Ownership
Who is responsible for knowing where PII flows within your organization or company and how to monitor it and delete it if necessary?

**POLL**
Who is responsible for ongoing ownership over your organization's protection of PII?
- Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) / Chief Information Officer (CIO)
- Human Resources
- Data Security Officer
- Privacy Officer
- Chief Technology Officer
- Other

**STEP 3**
Monitor Regulations
Many partners struggle with keeping up to date with the changes and new regulations due to the complexity of the regulations, lack of resources, or budget restrictions.

**POLL**
How do you keep up with regulation changes?
- Paid legal service or monitoring service
- Listservs
- News outlets
- Ad hoc research
- I don't know; it's not my responsibility

**RECOMMENDATION**
Establish a system based on the most strict regulation. Different geographies create new and interesting challenges.
STEP 4
Train Staff
On how and what data to erase or disclose.

POLL

Does your company or organization have mandatory data security training programs?
- Yes, annually
- Yes, but not regularly
- Sometimes
- I’m not sure
- Not that I’m aware of

How Much to Invest: Small Companies and Nonprofits

- Nonprofits
- Small Companies
- Startups

Do the Basics

1 MAP YOUR PII DATA FLOWS:
   Understand if you have PII and what it is, where it is coming from, and where it is stored

2 Read the fine print on contracts with third parties

3 Limit access to applications that use PII

4 Create clear rules internally on data security and train your team
How Much to Invest: Mid-Size Enterprises

- Mid-size companies (250 – 1000 employees)

Invest in Your Priorities

1. Technology that maps your data
   a. For example, Veritas Data Insight
   b. Automated deletion; minimize the data you store
   c. Dig into why you need that data

2. Access management
   a. Enterprise-wide automation to manage access to applications that use PII

3. Training on data security per job function

How Much to Invest: As an Individual

Whether you’re a compliance officer or an individual contributor, there are basic steps you can take or questions you can ask to contribute to protection of PII

1. Think Before You Send
   Does it have PII in the email or attachment?
   Does the receiver need the PII you are able to send?

2. Think Before You Sign
   Read privacy policies and fine prints on contracts before you sign.
How Much to Invest: TechSoup as a Case Study

- Privacy policy — clearly state how information is shared (no legal jargon please!)
- Be honest about where your organization is in its digital transformation with partners
- Surprising actions taken by companies
  - Sharing information about fraud trends
  - Increased demand for preemptive action before integration with partners

Proposed Strategies to Address Risks to PII
Proposed Strategies to Address Risks

- Understand the regulations you need to comply with
- Do the basics — access management, restrict access to PII, password management
- Map your data as best you can in any way you can — whiteboard, PowerPoint, etc.
- Train employees on PII and how to protect their and their customers' PII
- Don't rely on third parties to “take care of it”

Proposed Areas of PII Risk That Tech Can Help With

- Data Mapping
  Where do you process and control PII?
- Access Management
  How do you remember who needs reminders and how often?
- Data Classification
  How do you identify PII?
- Automated Training
  How do you remember when and which people need reminders?
- Third Party Management
  Who has access to your PII? How do your customers or beneficiaries know?
How Can Technology Help?

Privacy Notification and Tracking of External Parties
With so many users accessing most of your websites, be sure to enlist a service to help ensure all visitors read and accept your Privacy Policy.

Automating Access Management
- Internal access management
- Machine learning to predict behavior

Automate and Standardize Workforce Training
Given high turnover in a lot of organizations, we recommend you base your workforce training on an automated system, rather than on a person- or function-based live training.

Map Data Flows
Enable non-techies to map simple data flow diagrams using Microsoft PowerPoint, Visio, or LucidChart.com

Encryption
If your personal information is encrypted when it's stored and transmitted, there is less chance of a privacy breach.

Thank You from TechSoup!