

# The Seven GDPR Sins of Personal-Data Processing Systems

Supreeth Shastri, Melissa Wasserman, Vijay Chidambaram



### **General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)**

May 25, 2018

Adopted after 2 years of public debate. All but 2 EU countries have legislated.

### Fundamental right

Grants all European people a right to protection and privacy of personal data

### Personal data

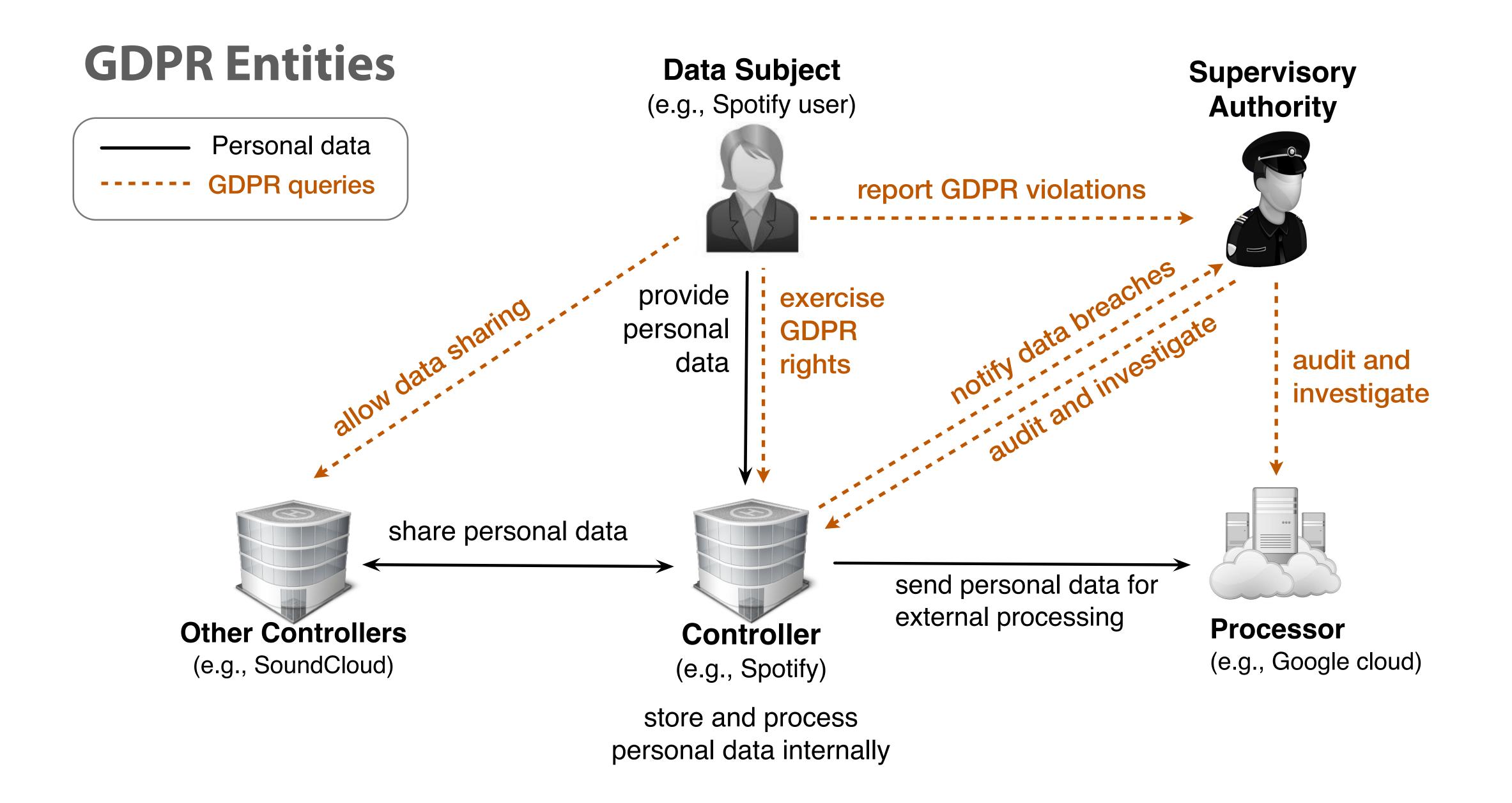
Any information relating to a natural person; Broad in scope unlike FERPA, HIPAA

## Covers entire lifecycle

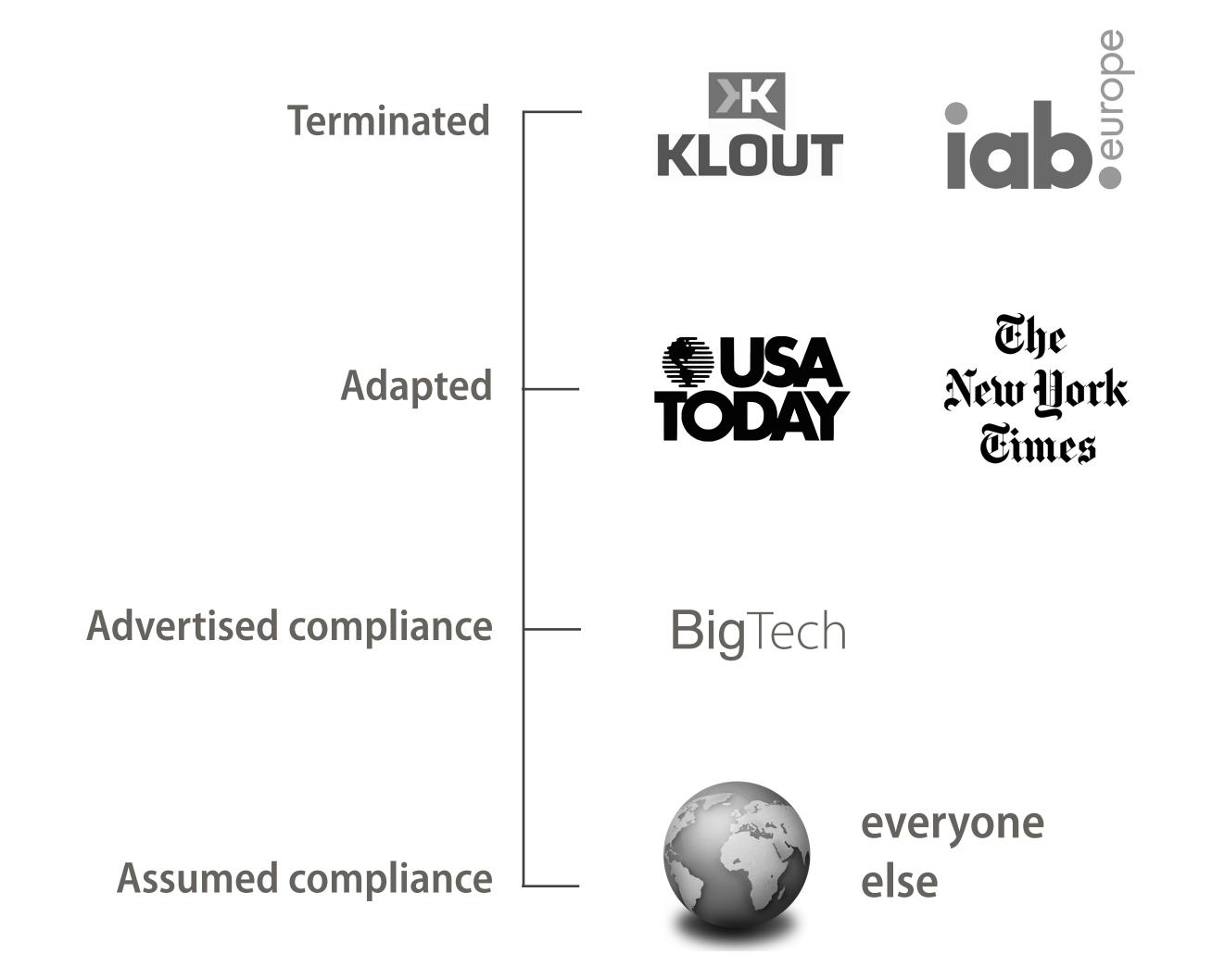
Collection, processing, protection, transfer and deletion; Regulated via 99 articles

### **Hefty** penalty

Max penalty of 4% of global revenue or €20 million, whichever is greater



### **GDPR** in the Wild





### estimated compliance

By the end of 2018 [Gartner 2018]



### complaints from people

In the first 9 months of GDPR rollout

Internet-era systems have **primarily** focused on reliability, scalability, and affordability.



## KEY OBSERVATION

Relegating security and privacy as afterthoughts has given rise to **principles** and **practices** that are **at odds** with **GDPR**.

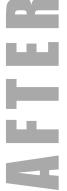
### The Seven GDPR Sins

### 1. Storing Data Forever



Google extends right-to-be-forgotten rules to all search sites

KELLY FIVEASH - 3/7/2016, 7:47 AM





Time that **Google cloud** requires to guarantee that a requested personal data item is fully deleted

### §17: RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN

(1) The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller the erasure of personal data without undue delay [...]

### § 5(1)(E): STORAGE LIMITATION

"I...] kept for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed [...]"

### 2. Reusing Data Indiscriminately



# Facebook is using your 2FA phone number to target ads at you

Reported by GIZMODO on 9/26/2018





On Jan 21st 2019, the French DPA levied the largest GDPR fine yet on Google for purpose bundling

### § 5(1)(B): PURPOSE LIMITATION

"Personal data shall be collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes [...]"

### § 21: RIGHT TO OBJECT

"(I)The data subject shall have the right to object at any time to processing of personal data concerning him or her [...]."

## 3. Creating Black Markets and Walled Gardens





Total personal data items accrued

Unique data points per US consumer

# A F T E B





## §14: Information To Be Provided Where Personal Data Have Not Been Obtained From The Data Subject

"(1) (c) the purposes of the processing [...], (e) the recipients [...], (2) (a) the period for which the personal data will be stored [...], (f) from which source the personal data originate [...]."

### § 20: RIGHT TO DATA PORTABILITY

"(I) The data subject shall have the right to receive the personal data concerning him or her, which he or she has provided to a controller. (2) [...] the right to have the personal data transmitted directly from one controller to another."

## 4. Risk Agnostic Data Processing (a.k.a Move fast and break Things)

# SEFORE





# AFTER



User accounts hacked in 2018, after Facebook's View-As feature was exploited.

## § 35: DATA PROTECTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Where processing, in particular using new technologies, is likely to result in a high risk to the rights of natural persons, the controller shall, prior to the processing, carry out an assessment of the impact of the envisaged processing."

### § 36: PRIOR CONSULTATION

The controller shall consult the supervisory authority prior to processing where [...] it would result in a high risk in absence of measures taken by the controller to mitigate the risk."

## 5. Hiding Data Breaches

## § 33: NOTIFICATION OF A PERSONAL DATA BREACH

(1) the controller shall without undue delay and not later than 72 hours after having become aware of it, notify the supervisory authority. [...]
(3) The notification shall at least describe the nature of the personal breach. [...] likely consequences, and [...] measures taken to mitigate its adverse effects."

### Breaches in the real world



Before GDPR (worldwide)



After GDPR (only Europe)

Reported data breaches 6 months before and after GDPR

## 6. Making Unexplainable Decisions

### The Atlantic

### A Popular Algorithm Is No Better at Predicting Crimes **Than Random People**

The COMPAS tool is widely used to assess a defendant's risk of committing more crimes, but a new study puts its usefulness into perspective.





Workshop on Explainable Al

### § 22: AUTOMATED INDIVIDUAL **DECISION-MAKING**

"(1) The data subject shall have the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing [...]

### § 15: RIGHT OF ACCESS

`(1) The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller [...] meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences of such processing."

## 7. Security as a Secondary Goal

## § 25: DATA PROTECTION BY DESIGN AND BY DEFAULT

"(1) [...] design to implement data protection principles in an effective manner [...]"

### § 24: RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DATA CONTROLLER

"the controller shall [...] be able to demonstrate that processing is performed in accordance with this Regulation."

### Security in the real world



**ML-driven reactive security** 

## **Concluding Remarks**



### **GDPR-compliant Redis**

Exploring system-level tradeoff in achieving compliance

### **Cloud** consolidation

Could compliance be better tackled at cloud provider level?

### **Beyond GDPR**

California's CCPA is going into effect 1/1/2020

We want to hear from you!





https://utsaslab.github.io/research/gdpr/