# 17 – Usability of privacy policies and the dimensions of privacy notice

Lorrie Cranor, Blase Ur, and Rich Shay w/ special guest Florian Schaub

March 17, 2015

05-436 / 05-836 / 08-534 / 08-734 Usable Privacy and Security Carnegie Mellon University CyLab



Engineering & Public Policy



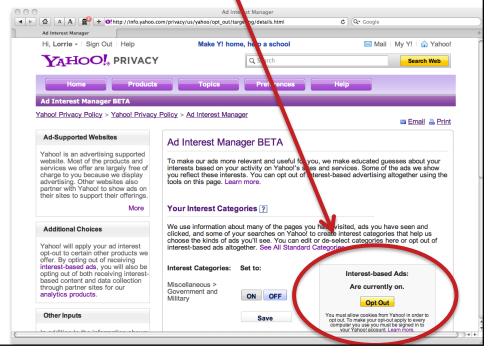
## Notice and choice

Protect privacy by giving people control over their information

Notice about data collection and use

Yahoo! Privacy Policy Reader & Q+ Google Mail | My Y! | A Yahoo! VAHOO! PRIVACY Q Search Search Web YAHOO! PRIVACY CENTER Welcome to the Yahoo! Privacy Center—ske a look around. You'll learn how Yahoo! treats your personal information, along with ways to control your preferences an settings. As always, Yahoo! is committed to gaining your trus WHAT THIS PRIVACY POLICY WHAT THIS PRIVAC POLICY COVERS Yahoo! takes your pr y seriously. Please read INFORMATION COLLECTION AND NFORMATION SHARING AND To help make your experiences with COOKIES sed ads. **Manage** your interest-based eg ries, or **opt-out** of all categories, How Yahoo! Uses Your Personal Information This policy covers how Yahoo! treats personal information that Yahoo! collects and receives, including information related to your past use of Yahoo! products and services. Personal information is information CONFIDENTIA hoo! Ad Interest Manager. QUESTIONS about you that is personally identifiable like your name, address, email address, or phone number, and that is not otherwise publicly available This privacy policy only applies to Yahoo! By bringing coulent and advertising to you This policy does not apply to the practices of companies that Yahool does not own or control, or to people that Yahool does not employ or manage. In addition, some companies that Yahool has acquired have and tailored to your oo! provides a more interests. Ya line experience. Ou zML.zXak5/SIG=11cmfq9fd/EXP=1318861679/\*\*http%3A//pulse.yahoo.

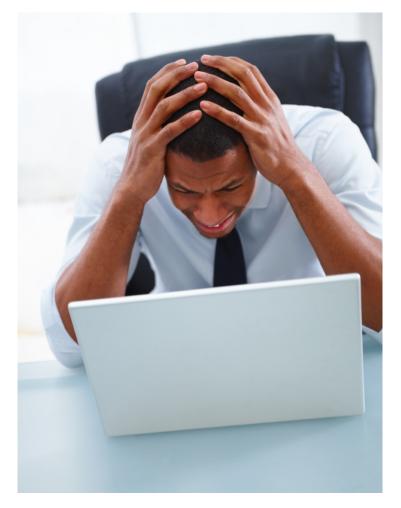
Choices about allowing their data to be collected and used in that way



# Nobody wants to read privacy policies

"the notice-and-choice model, as implemented, has led to long, incomprehensible privacy policies that consumers typically do not read, let alone understand"

 Protecting Consumer Privacy in an Era of Rapid Change. Preliminary FTC Staff Report. December 2010.



# Towards a privacy "nutrition label"

- Standardized format
  - People learn where to find answers
  - Facilitates policy comparisons
- Standardized language
  - People learn terminology
- Brief
  - People find info quickly
- Linked to extended view
  - Get more details if needed

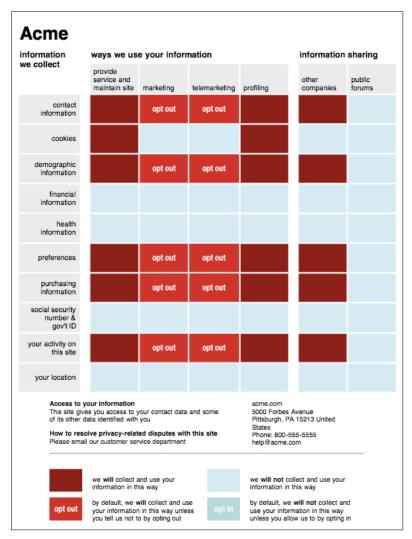


# Iterative design process

- Series of studies
  - Focus groups
  - Lab studies
  - Online studies
- Metrics
  - Reading-comprehension (accuracy)
  - Time to find information
  - Ease of policy comparison
  - Subjective opinions, ease, fun, trust

P.G. Kelley, J. Bresee, L.F. Cranor, and R.W. Reeder. A "Nutrition Label" for Privacy. SOUPS 2009.

P.G. Kelley, L.J. Cesca, J. Bresee, and L.F. Cranor. Standardizing Privacy Notices: An Online Study of the Nutrition Label Approach. CHI2010.



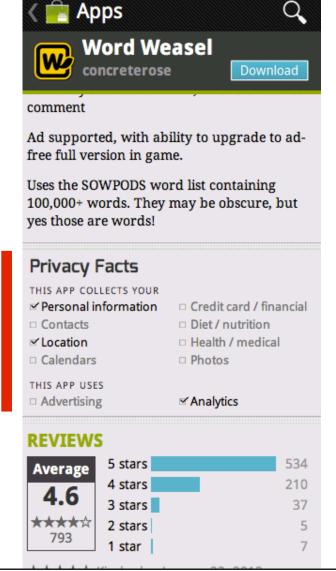
# Privacy label for Android





Like word games? Like weasels? This is the game for you. Word Weasel is a fast word game where you find as many words as you can from 9 letters in 50 seconds. Compete with everyone else playing at the same time, a new game starts every minute!

"The most fun you can have on your own with 9 random letters. Brilliantly simple, devilishly addictive." –Kim, Android Market comment





# Privacy http://www.azarask.in/blog/post/privacy-icons/



Your Data is Used Only for the Intended Use



Your Data May be Used for Purposes You Do Not Intend





Your data is never bartered or sold.



Your data may be bartered or sold.



Your data is never given to advertisers.



Site gives your data to advertisers.



Data is given to law enforcement only when legal process is followed.



Data may be given to law enforcement even when legal process is not followed.



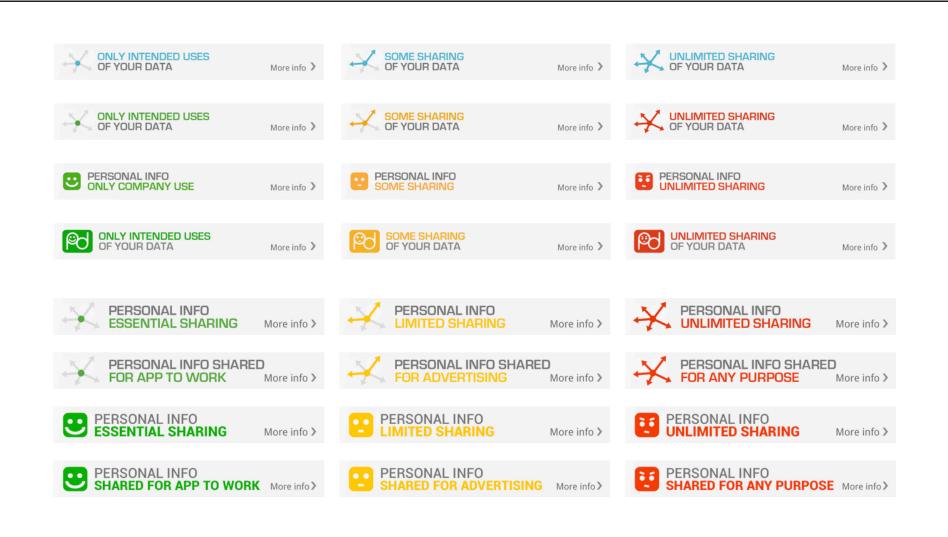
Your data is kept for less than 1 month.





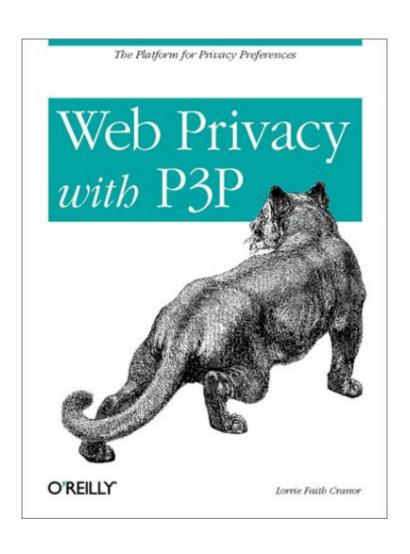


Your data may be kept indefinitely.



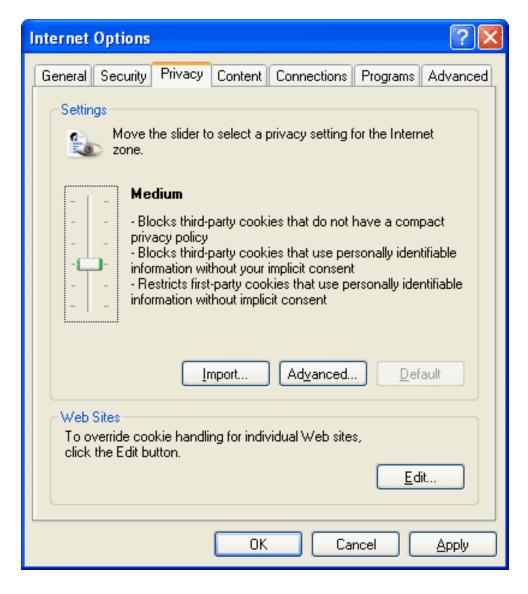
Smartphone App Privacy Icon Study Conducted for LifeLock, Inc. by Cranor et al., 2013

# Let your computer read for you



- Platform for Privacy Preferences (P3P)
- W3C specification for XML privacy policies
  - Proposed 1996
  - Adopted 2002
- Optional P3P compact policy HTTP headers to accompany cookies
- Lacks incentives for adoption

## P3P in IE6

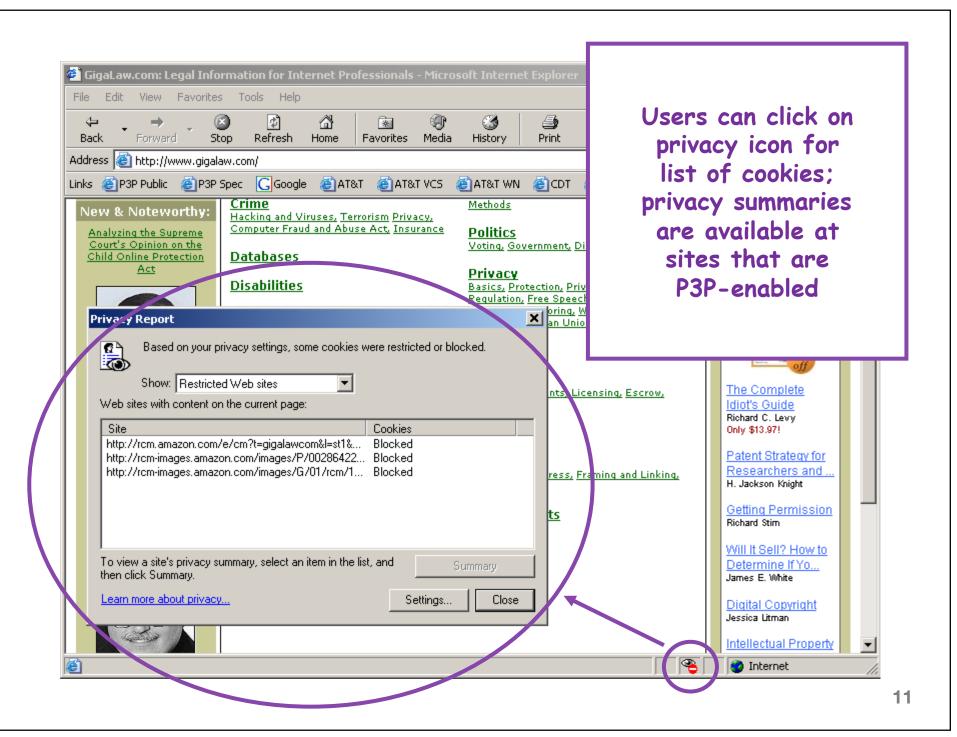


Automatic processing of compact policies only; third-party cookies without compact policies blocked by default



Privacy icon on status bar indicates that a cookie has been blocked - pop-up appears the first time the privacy icon appears



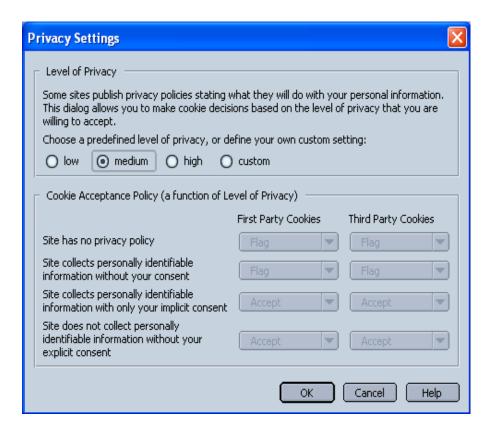




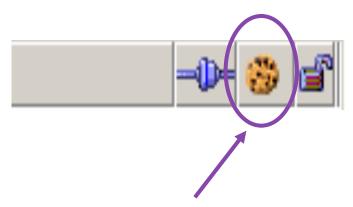
Privacy summary report is generated automatically from full P3P policy



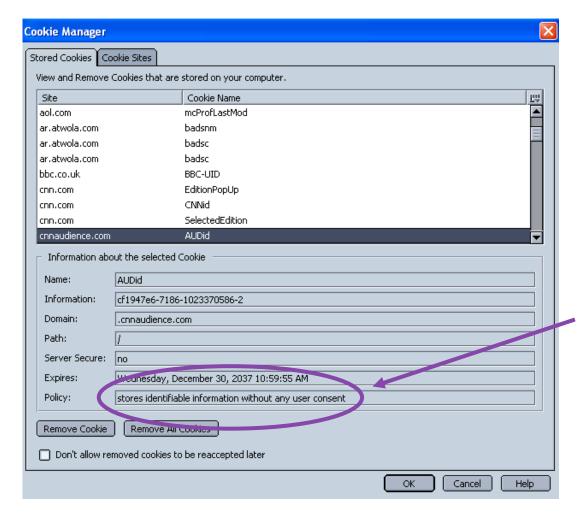
# P3P in Netscape 7



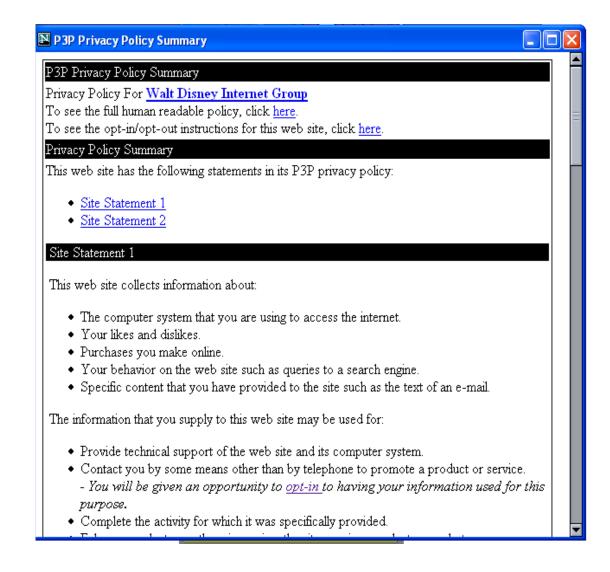
Preview version similar to IE6, focusing, on cookies; cookies without compact policies (both first-party and third-party) are "flagged" rather than blocked by default



Indicates flagged cookie



Users can view English translation of (part of) compact policy in Cookie Manager



A policy summary can be generated automatically from full P3P policy

# What's in a P3P policy?

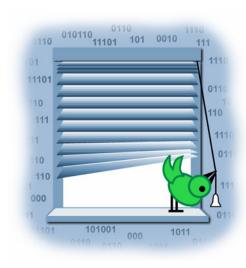
- Name and contact information for site
- The kind of access provided
- Mechanisms for resolving privacy disputes
- The kinds of data collected
- How collected data is used, and whether individuals can opt-in or opt-out of any of these uses
- Whether/when data may be shared and whether there is opt-in or opt-out
- Data retention policy

# AT&T Privacy Bird

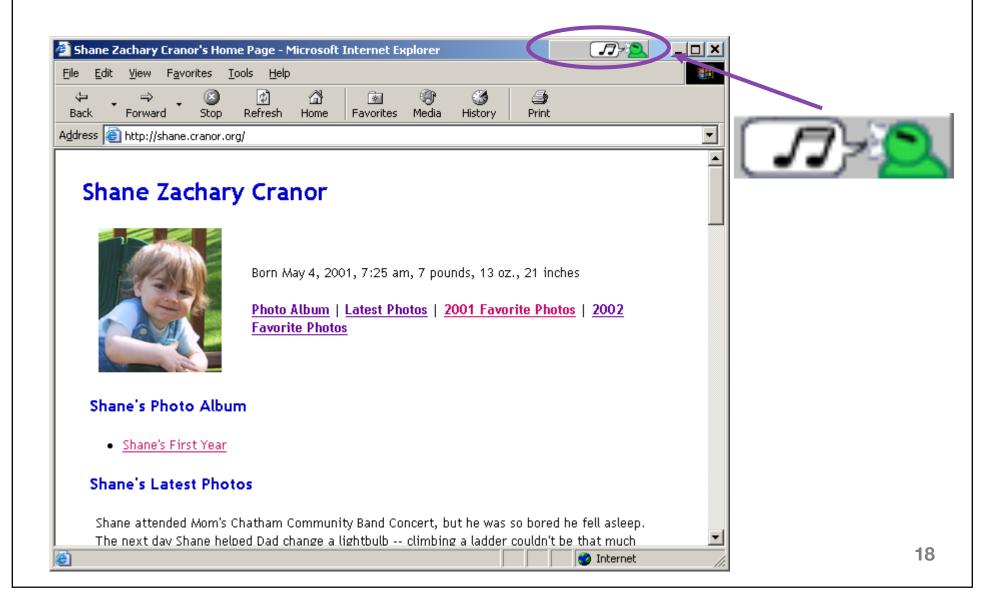
- Free download of beta from http://privacybird.com/
- "Browser helper object" for IE 5.01/5.5/6.0
- Reads P3P policies at all P3P-enabled sites automatically



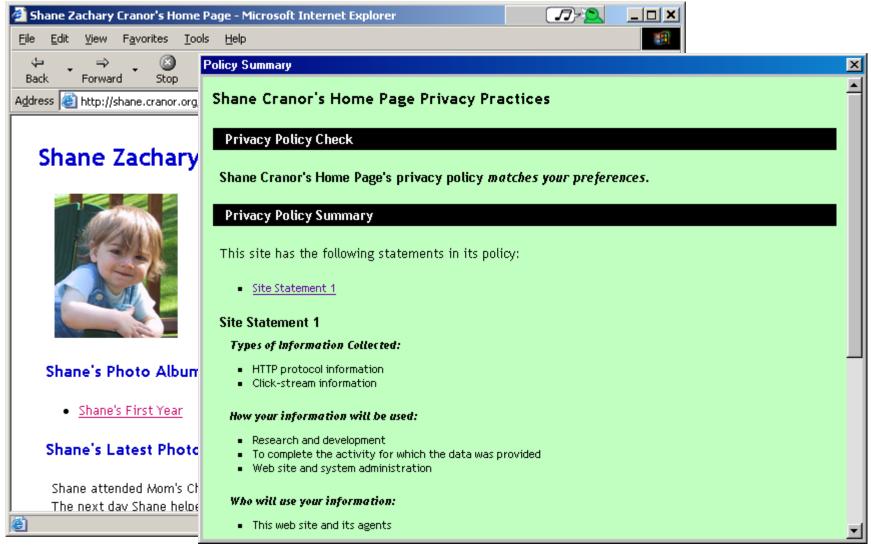
- Clicking on bird icon gives more information
- Current version is information only no cookie blocking



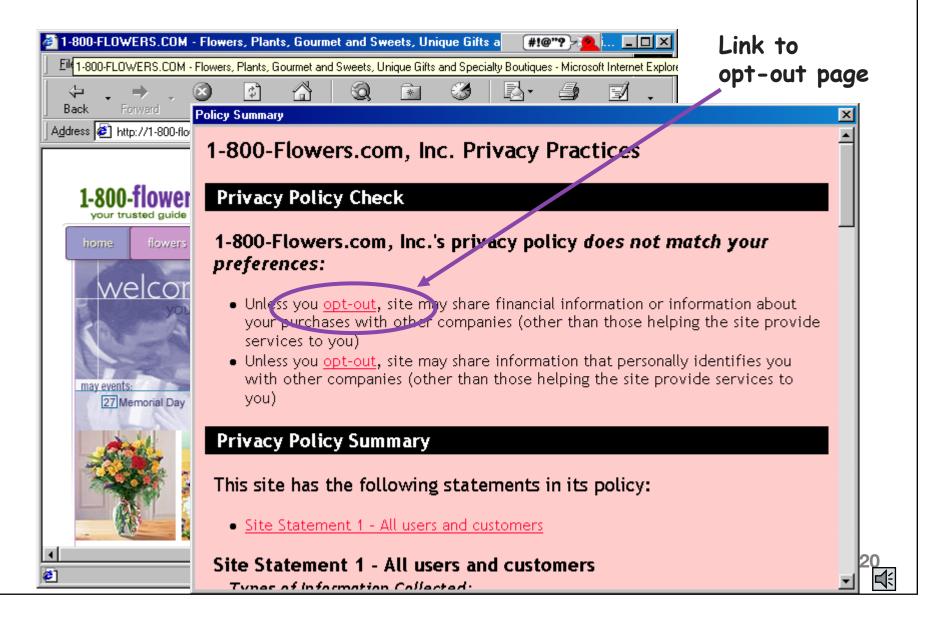
# Chirping bird is privacy indicator



## Click on the bird for more info



# Privacy policy summary - mismatch



# Expand/collapse added in beta 1.2

#### Policy Summary

+ Federal Trade Commission

#### **Privacy Policy Check**

Federal Trade Commission's priva

#### **Privacy Policy Summary**

- + Policy Statement 1 Basic Infor
- + Policy Statement 2 Data Colle
- Access to your information
   This site allows you to access your coabout you from its records
- + How to reach this site
- + How to resolve privacy-relate(

#### More Information

#### Policy Summary

Click + for more <

+ Federal Trade Commission Privacy Practices

#### Privacy Policy Check

Federal Trade Commission's privacy policy matches your preference

#### **Privacy Policy Summary**

- Policy Statement 1 - Basic Information

Data collected from all Web users: access logs, and search strings (if entered).

#### Types of Information that may be collected:

- search terms
- click-stream information

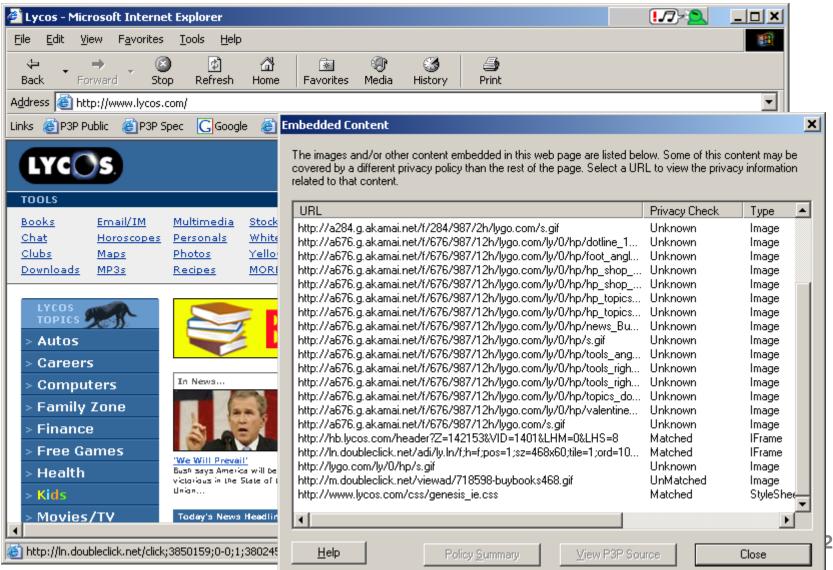
#### How your information may be used:

- · To complete the activity for which the data was provided
- · To do web site and system administration

#### Who may use your information:

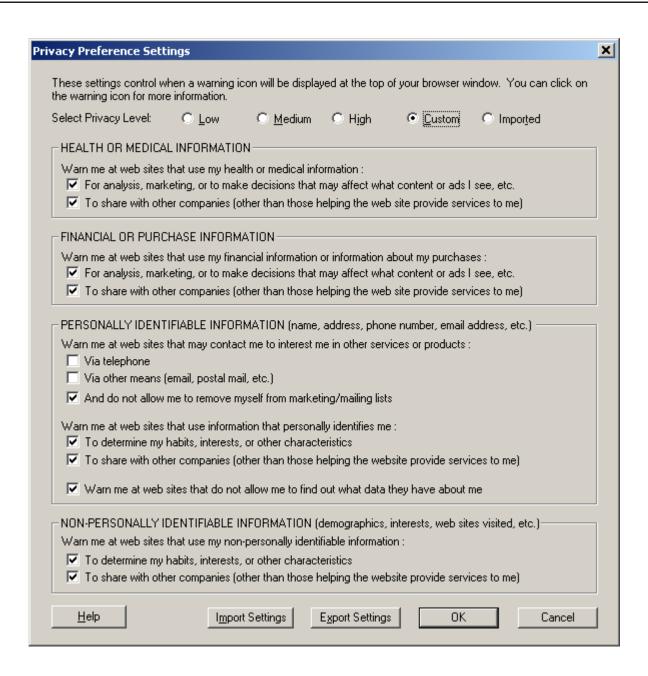
This web site and the companies that help the site provide services to you,

# Bird checks policies for embedded content

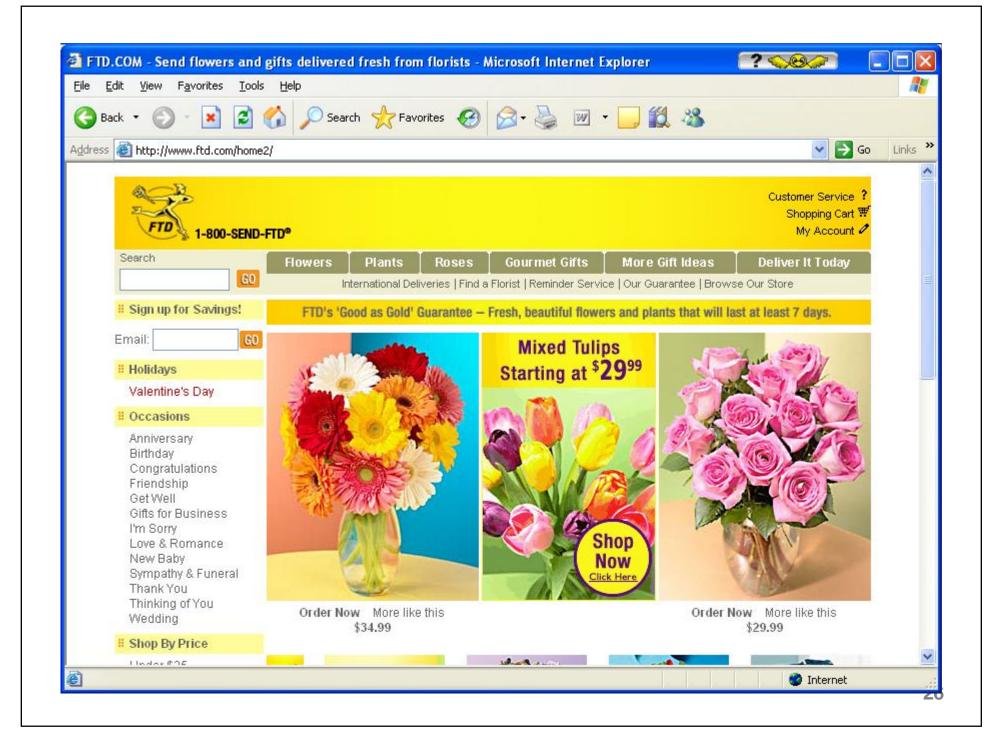


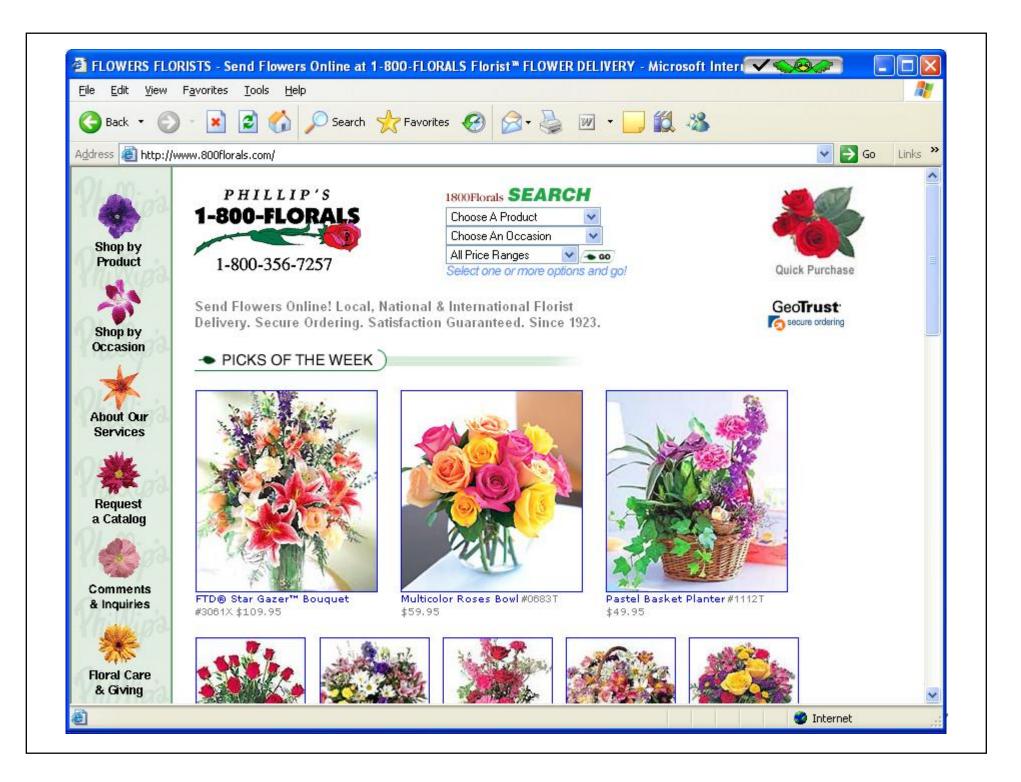
# Privacy Bird icons





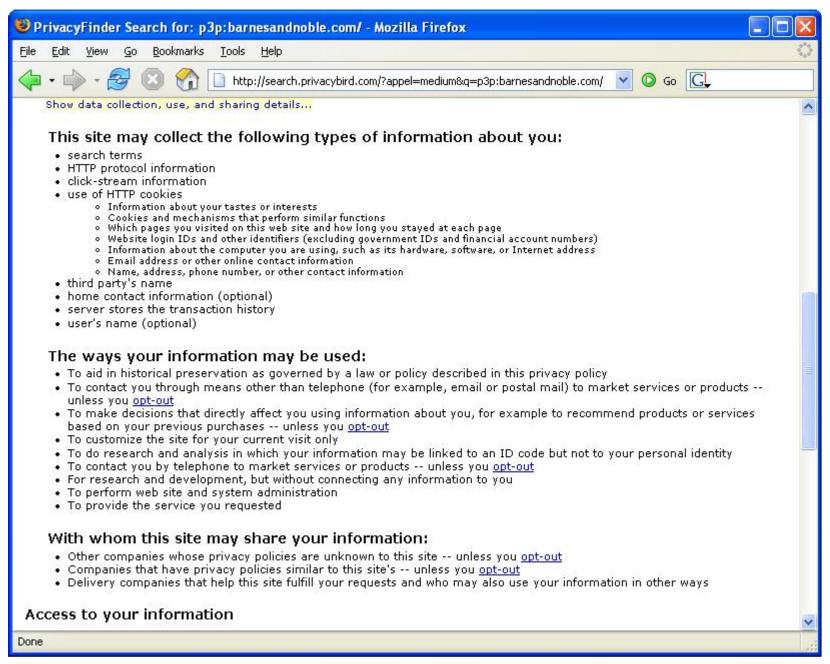
# Example: Sending flowers





# Privacy Finder

- Prototype developed at AT&T Labs, improved and deployed by CUPS
- Uses Google or Yahoo! API to retrieve search results
- Checks each result for P3P policy
- Evaluates P3P policy against user's preferences
- Reorders search results
- Composes search result page with privacy annotations next to each P3P-enabled result
- Users can retrieve "Privacy Report" similar to Privacy Bird policy summary



# No P3P syntax checking in IE

- IE accepts P3P policies containing bogus tokens or missing required tokens
- Example of valid compact policy:
  - CAO DSP COR CURa ADMa DEVa OUR IND PHY ONL UNI COM NAV INT DEM PRE
- Examples of invalid policies accepted by IE:





Facebook does not have a P3P policy. Learn why here: http://fb.me/p3p

P. Leon, L. Cranor, A. McDonald, and R. McGuire. Token Attempt: The Misrepresentation of Website Privacy Policies through the Misuse of P3P Compact Policy Tokens. WPES 2010.

Sign In

### **IEBlog**

Windows Internet Explorer Engineering Team Blog

MSDN Blogs > IEBlog > Google Bypassing User Privacy Settings

# Google Bypassing User Privacy Settings

Published Monday, February 20, 2012 1:31 PM

152 comments

When the IE team heard that Google had bypassed user privacy settings on Safari, we asked ourselves a simple question: is Google circumventing the privacy preferences of Internet Explorer users too? We've discovered the answer is yes:

Google is employing similar methods to get around the default privacy

#### Languages

English

Français

Deutsch

Português (Brasil)

한국어

日本語

简体中文

Ducciulă



Microsoft uses a "self-declaration" protocol (known as "P3P") dating from 2002 .... It is well known – including by Microsoft – that it is impractical to comply with Microsoft's request while providing modern web functionality.

#### Carnegie Mellon University School of Computer Science

# Towards Usable Privacy Policies: The Usable Privacy Policies Project

Florian Schaub

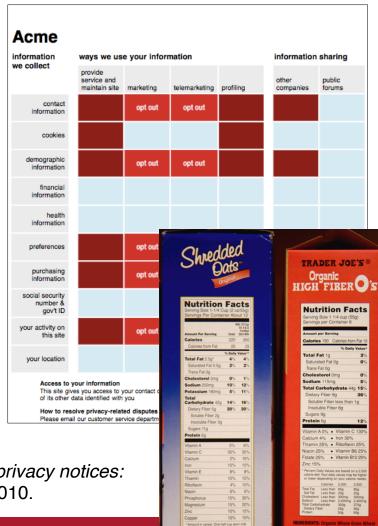
March 17, 2015

# Why privacy policies?

- Transparency about a service provider's data practices
- Notice & Choice framework in the US
- Informed(?) user consent
- Goal: Reduce power asymmetry between provider and user

# Proposals to improve notices

- Summary interfaces and layered privacy policies
  - e.g. privacy nutrition labels, short notices, privacy icons
- Machine-readable privacy policies (e.g. P3P, DNT)

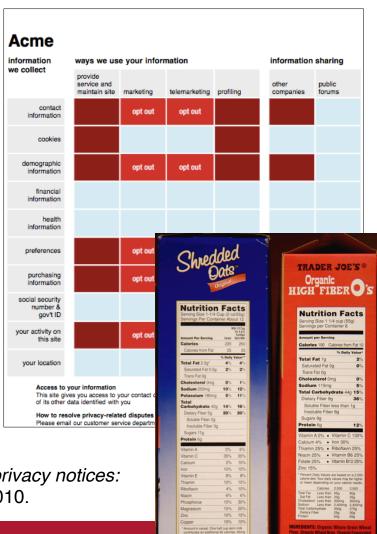


P. G. Kelley, L. Cesca, J. Bresee & L. F. Cranor *Standardizing privacy notices:* an online study of the nutrition label approach, CHI '10, ACM 2010.

# Proposals to improve notices

- Summary interfaces and layered privacy policies
  - e.g. privacy nutrition labels, short notices, privacy icons
- Machine-readable privacy policies (e.g. P3P, DNT)
- Lack of industry support & adoption incentives

P. G. Kelley, L. Cesca, J. Bresee & L. F. Cranor *Standardizing privacy notices:* an online study of the nutrition label approach, CHI '10, ACM 2010.



Carnegie Mellon University

# The Usable Privacy Policies Project

- NSF SaTC Frontier project (3.5 years)
- Principal investigators:
  - Norman Sadeh (Lead PI, CMU)
  - Alessandro Acquisti (CMU)
  - Travis Breaux (CMU)
  - Lorrie Cranor (CMU)
  - Aleecia McDonald (Stanford)
  - Joel Reidenberg (Fordham)
  - Noah A. Smith (CMU)

www.usable**privacy**.org





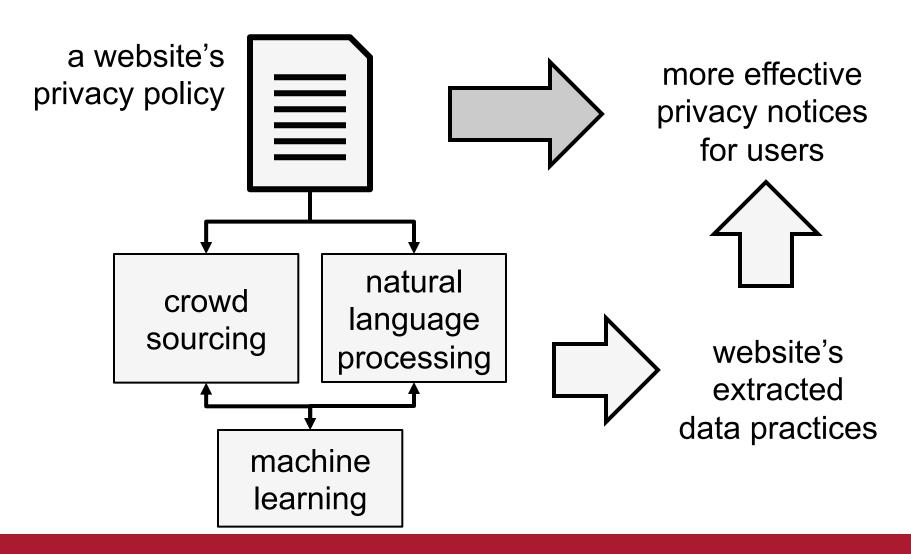
**Stanford University** 



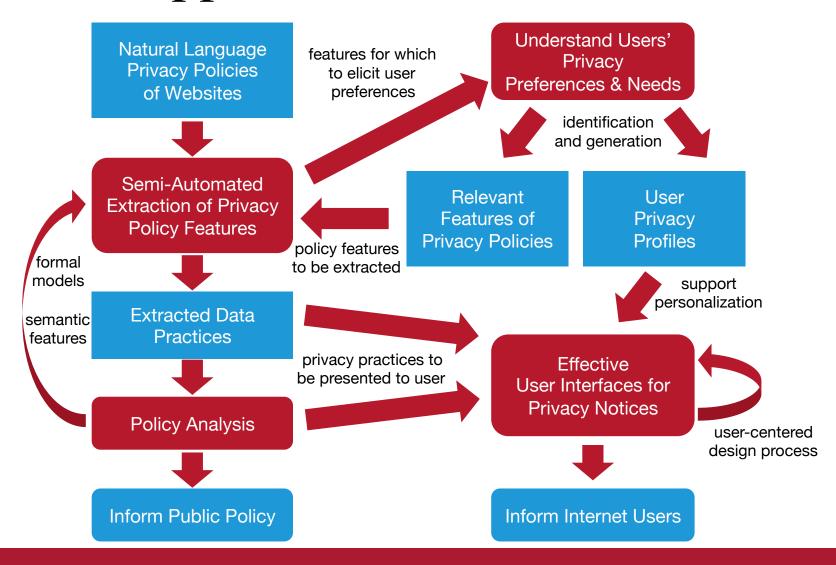
# Our approach

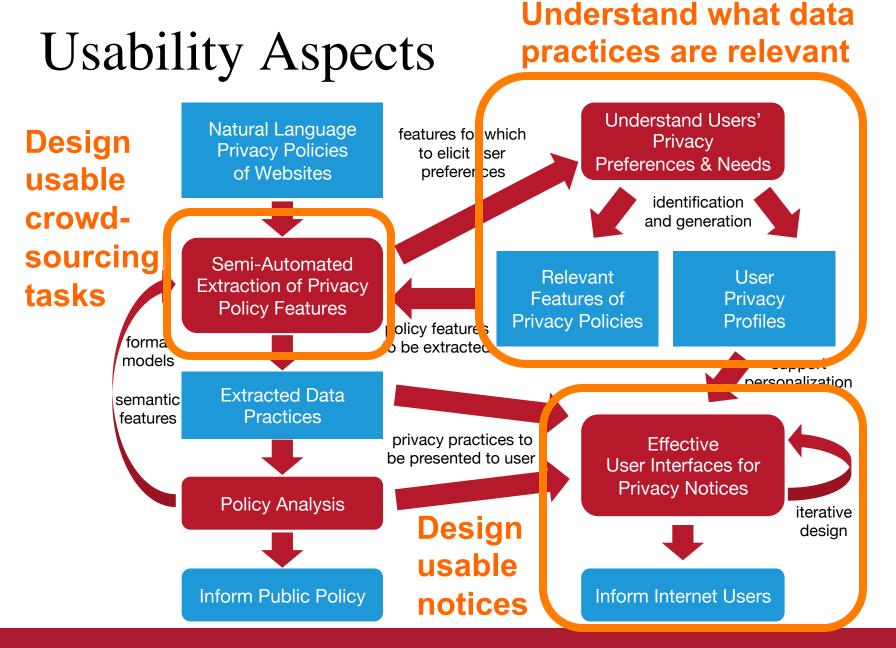
- Semi-automatically extract data practices from privacy policies by combining crowdsourcing, machine learning & natural language processing
- Understanding and modeling user's privacy preferences to focus on data practices users care about
- Provide effective user interfaces for privacy notices
- Large-scale analysis of website privacy policies

#### General idea

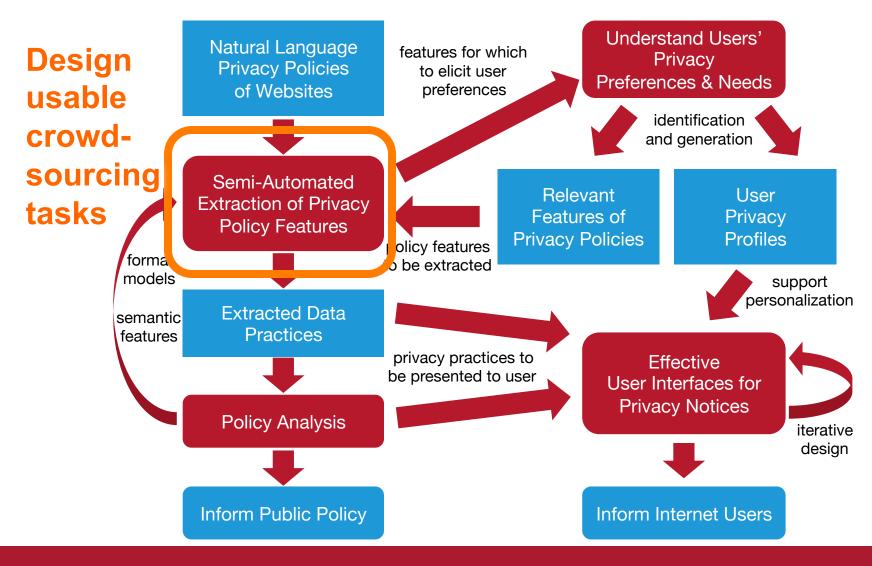


# Overall Approach





# Usability Aspects



# Relevant data practices

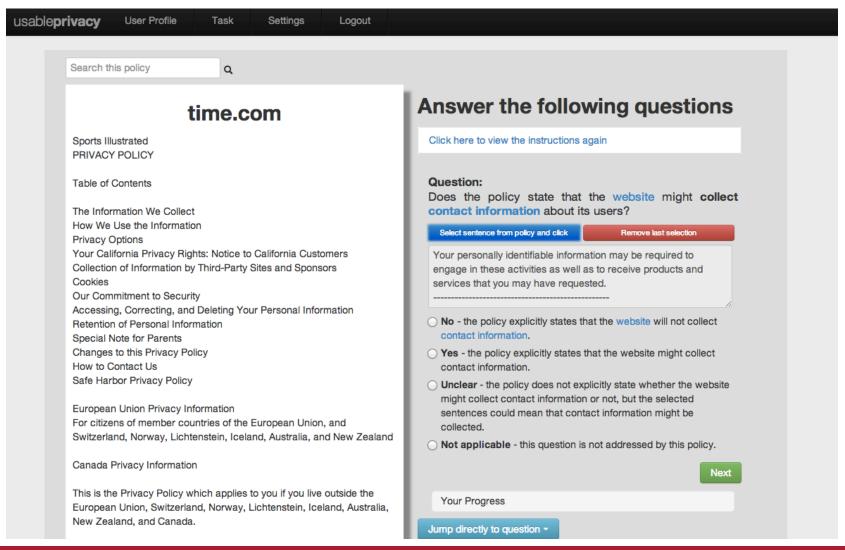
- Analysis of 165 US federal class action cases
- Analysis of 116 FTC enforcement complaints
  - Unauthorized disclosure of personal information
  - Surreptitious collection of personal information
  - Unlawful retention of personal information
  - Failure to secure personal information
- Prior studies on privacy preferences & concerns
  - information types: contact, location, financial health

J. R. Reidenberg, N.C. Russell, A. J. Callen, S. Qasir, T. B. Norton, *Privacy harms and the effectiveness of the notice and choice framework,* I/S: Journal of Law and Policy for the Information Society, (to appear). Available on SSRN.

# Crowdsourcing privacy policy extractions

- Not your typical crowdsourcing task
- Challenges
  - obtain high quality annotations
  - with manageable cost
  - from non-expert crowd workers
  - from complex policy documents

# Privacy policy annotation tool



# Privacy policy annotation tool

- Iterative design
- Goals & insights
  - policy and questions visible at same time
  - clear & accessible instructions
  - sequential and go-to navigation
  - sentence selection with undo
  - concise questions & response options, yet understandable
  - keyword definitions
  - unclear is a valid answer

#### Annotation results

#### collection of contact information

**2**x

**Yes:** The policy explicitly states that the website might collect contact information

The Information We Collect

6x

**Unclear:** The policy does not explicitly state whether the website might collect contact information or not

At some Turner Network sites, you can order products, enter contests, vote in polls or otherwise express an opinion, subscribe to one of our services such as our online newsletters, or participate in one of our online forums or communities. In the course of these various offerings, we often seek to collect from you various forms of personal information. Examples of the types of personally identifiable information that may be collected at these pages include: name, address, email address, telephone number, fax number, credit card information, and information about your interests in and use of various products, programs, and services.

At some Turner Network sites, you may also be able to submit information about other people. For example, you might submit a person's name and e-mail address to send an electronic greeting

# Interpretation of privacy policies

 Comparative annotation study with privacy policy experts, skilled annotators, AMT Crowdworkers on 6 privacy policies



#### Result Highlights

- Data collection relatively easy to identify
- Data sharing practices more difficult
- Even experts do not always agree
- Finer nuances difficult to extract
- Policy language too ambiguous





Reidenberg et al., *Disagreeable Privacy Policies: Mismatches between Meaning and Users' Understanding,* Berkeley Technology Law Journal (to appear), available on SSRN

# How good are crowdworkers?

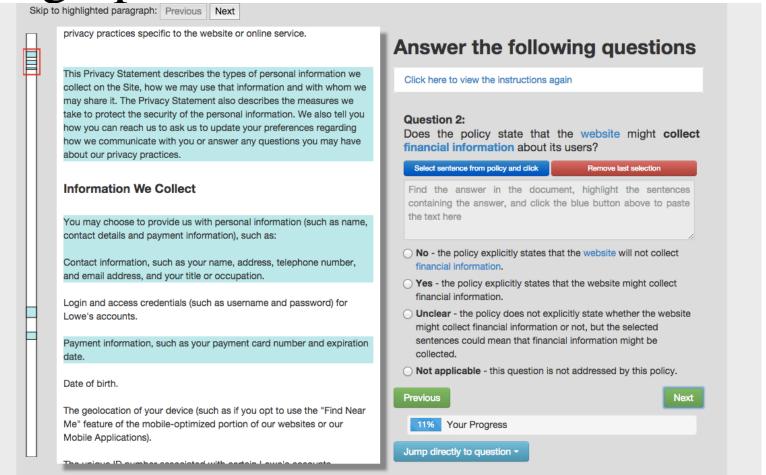
- Only considering answers where 8 of 10 crowdworkers agree:
  - 76% of cases: they agree on same answer as experts\*
  - 2% of cases: they agree on different answer than experts\*
  - 22% of cases: crowdworkers do not reach agreement

\*3 of 4 experts agree on same answer in 90.1% of cases

#### Crowdworkers agree with experts or not at all

Reidenberg et al., *Disagreeable Privacy Policies: Mismatches between Meaning and Users' Understanding*, Berkeley Technology Law Journal (to appear), available on SSRN

# Predicting & highlighting relevant paragraphs

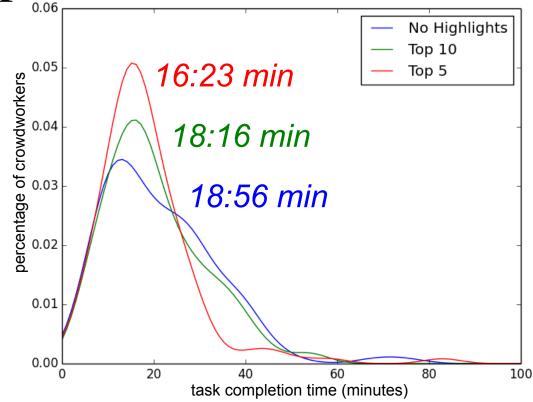


# Predicting relevant paragraphs

- Analysis of sentences selected by experts and skilled annotators
  - 110 data practice specific regular expressions
  - Logistic regression to rank paragraphs based on probability of containing the answer to question x
  - Regression features: regex matches, n-grams
- Evaluation study with crowdworkers
  - between subjects crowdworkers (no, 5 or 10 highlights)
  - compared to skilled annotator gold standard data

# Highlighting experiment results

- 10 highlights increase accuracy
- 5 highlights significantly faster, but less accurate
- Workers still select text from nonhighlighted parts
- Self-reported understanding of legal text increases



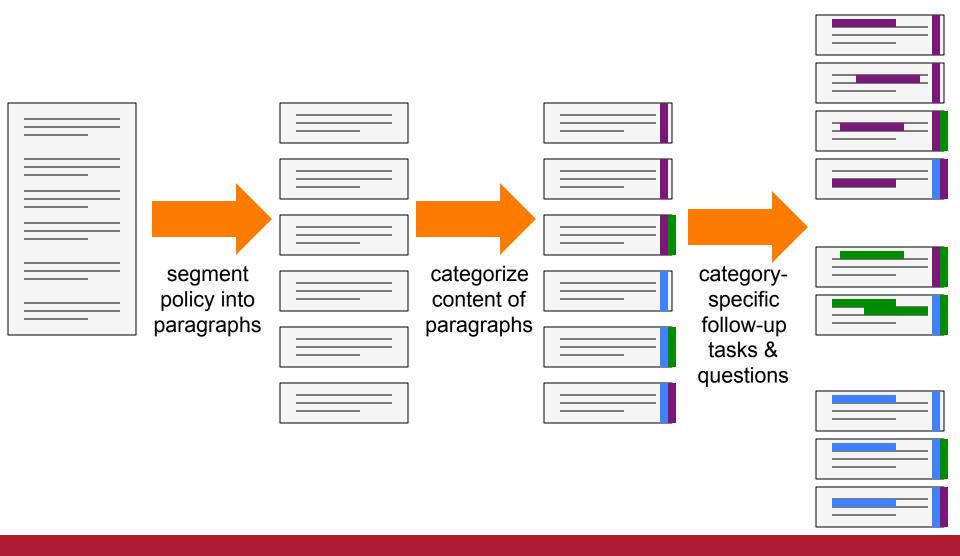
| Condition | Correct    | Wrong    | No Convergence |
|-----------|------------|----------|----------------|
| NOHIGH    | 76 (84.4%) | 4 (4.4%) | 10 (11.1%)     |
| T0P05     | 74 (82.2%) | 9 (10 %) | 7 (7.8 %)      |
| TOP10     | 81 (90.0%) | 3 (3.3%) | 6 (6.7 %)      |

# Challenges

- Long completion times
- Adapt number of workers to question difficulty
- Interpretative ambiguity

#### Annotation task workflow

#### Annotation task workflow



### Categorize paragraphs

This is a paragraph from the privacy policy of **nytimes.com** Select all categories that fit. To enable payment and donations via the NYT Services, we collect and store name, address, telephone number, email address, credit card information and other billing information. This information will only be shared with third parties who help to complete the purchase transaction. Examples of this include fulfilling orders and processing credit card payments. **collection** information is collected by the main website or provided by the user sharing information is collected by or shared with a third party why information is being collected, shared, etc. or what it is used for purpose consent any choices or privacy controls offered to users (opt-in, opt-out, etc.) other the paragraph talks about other topics or aspects submit

#### Categorize paragraphs

This is a paragraph from the privacy policy of **nytimes.com** Select all categories that fit. To enable payment and donations via the NYT Services, we collect and store name, address, telephone number, email address, credit card information and other billing information. This information will only be shared with third parties who help to complete the purchase transaction. Examples of this include fulfilling orders and processing credit card payments. **collection** information is collected by the main website or provided by the user sharing information is collected by or shared with a third party why information is being collected, shared, etc. or what it is used for purpose consent any choices or privacy controls offered to users (opt-in, opt-out, etc.) other the paragraph talks about other topics or aspects submit

### Category-specific follow-up tasks

- For each label ask label-specific follow-up questions
- Worker selects answer option and marks respective text.
- Example: collection
  - What information collected?
  - For what purpose?
- Example: third party sharing
  - Shared with whom?
  - For what purpose?
  - Use limitations?

## Category-specific follow-up tasks

Click here to read the expanded instructions with an example.

Response options for categorization

**Short Instructions**: Select the action verbs with your mouse cursor and then press one of the following keys to indicate when the verb describes an act to:

- Press 'c' for collect any act by Zynga to collect information from another party, including the user
- Press 'u' for use any act by Zynga or another party to use or modify information for a particular purpose
- Press 't' for transfer any act by Zynga to transfer or share information with another party, including the user
- Press 'r' for retain any act by Zynga to retain, store or delete information

Select relevant words and press button In the following paragraph, any pronouns "We" or "Us" refer to the game company Zynga, and "you" refers to the Zynga user.

#### Paragraph:

We may collect or receive information from other sources including (i) other Zynga users who choose to upload their email contacts; and (ii) third party information providers.

Submit Query

Clear Last

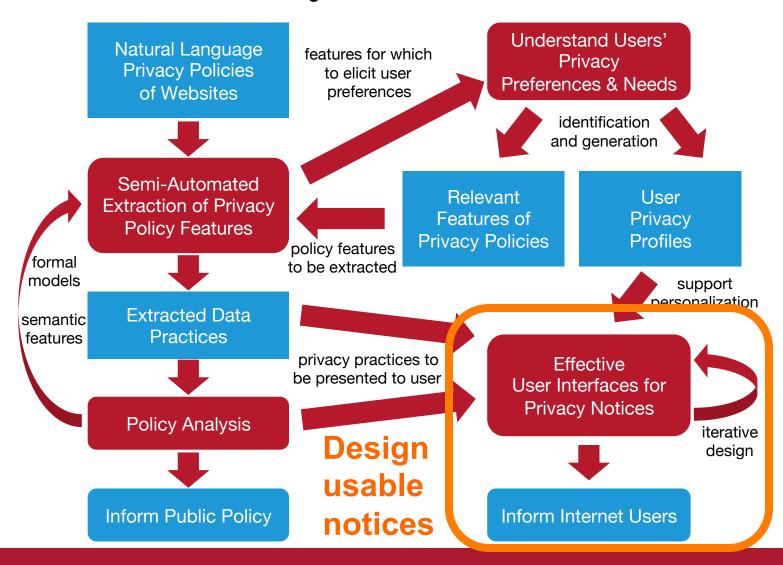
Clear All

Travis Breaux & Florian Schaub, Scaling Requirements Extraction to the Crowd: Experiments with Privacy Policies, RE 2014.

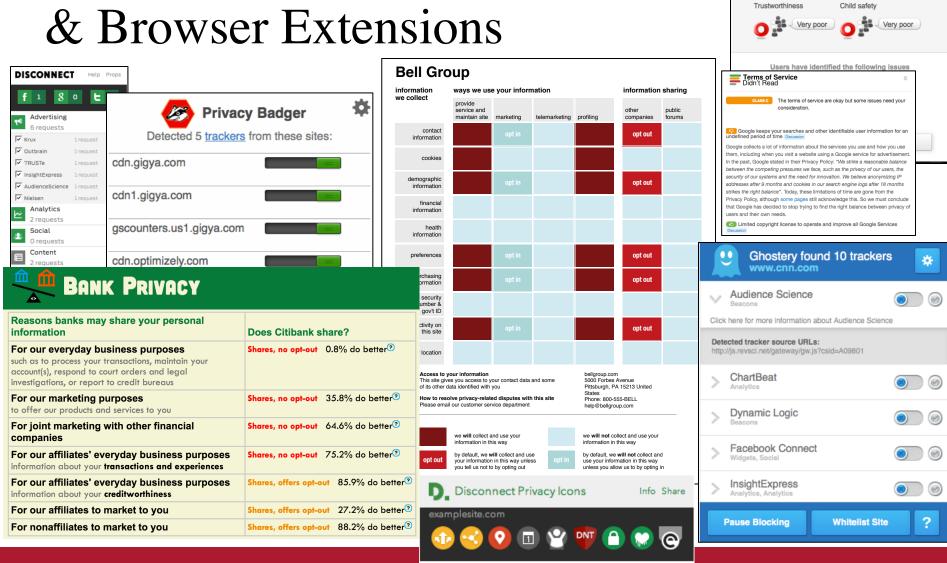
### Advantages & Challenges

- Fine-granular annotation rather than holistic interpretation
- Recombination of results
- Disambiguating scope
- Determining the required number of annotators

# Effective Privacy Notices



# Existing Privacy Notices & Browser Extensions

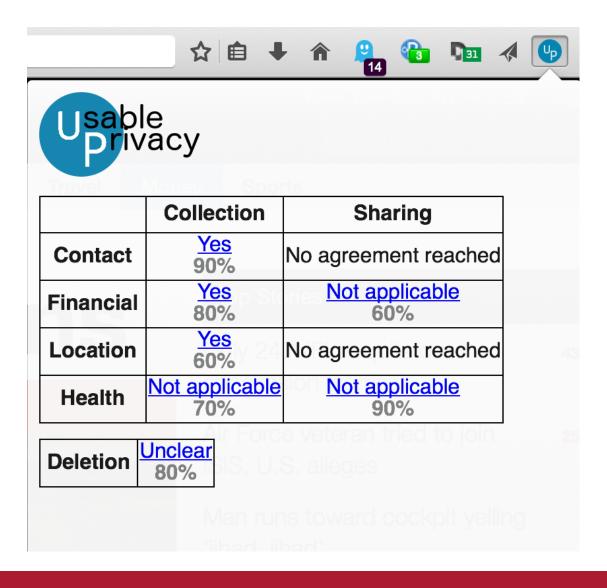


WOT

Warning!

This website has a poor reputation based on user ratings

#### Version 0



#### Goals

- Browser extension showing extracted data practices
  - Provide relevant information to users
  - Easy to understand
  - Make information actionable
  - Enable meaningful comparisons
  - Collect users' needs
  - Encourage users to contribute annotations
  - Enable website operators to clarify practices

### Design considerations

- Emphasize unexpected data practices
- Provide assessment of data practices
- Provide alternatives
- Avoid jargon and use simplified non-technical wording
- Leverage interactions (e.g., expandable menus, details on demand)
- Encourage users to contribute to annotations

- Overall assessment
   & relative comparison
- summary of user choices
- summary of data practices
- summary rating per category
- user feedback & contribution

#### My Privacy at [Website]

Worse than at similar websites [Learn more]

Based on privacy policy retrieved on: February 4th, 2015

#### **YOUR CHOICES:**

- ▶ Find a privacy-respectful website: [Find site]
- ▶ Block Third-party Trackers: **Block Trackers**
- ▶Limit Third-party Sharing: [URL/email/unavailable]
- ▶Limit unrequested Marketing:[URL/email /unavailable
- ► Limit Profiling: [URL/email/unavailable]

#### What this website does?

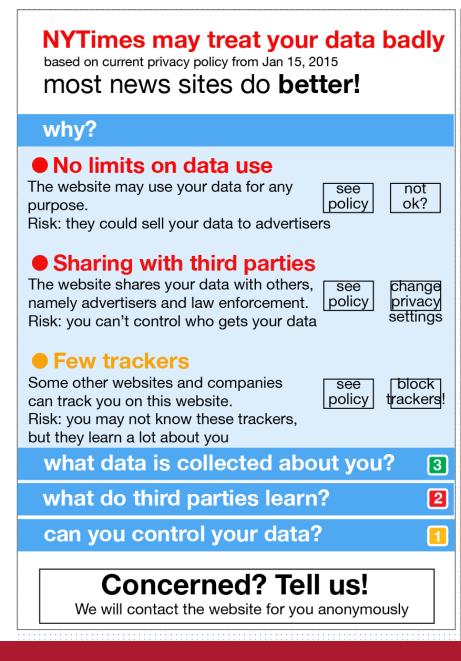
- Third-parties: Low Protection Learn more
  - Website shares your information with third-parties, you can't limit it
  - Third-parties collect your information on this website, you can limit it
  - Trackers detected on this website
- Secondary Uses: Low Protection Learn more
  - Website will send you marketing propaganda, you can't limit it
  - Website may treat you different based on what it learns about you, you can't limit it
  - Website may use your information for other unspecified purposes
- Profile Management: Low Protection Learn more
  - You can't delete your user account
  - You can't delete information that the website has collected from you  $% \left( x\right) =\left( x\right) +\left( x\right) +\left($
- **Data Collection: Low Protection** Learn more
  - Website collects your location
  - Website logs more than what is minimally needed to provide service
- Policy Changes: Low Protection Learn more
  - Website may change its data practices at any time without provding adequat notice and choices to you
  - Your information may be sold or transfered if the company is acquired by another company without providing adequate choices to you

#### Dislike anything or want to learn more about this website? Click Here

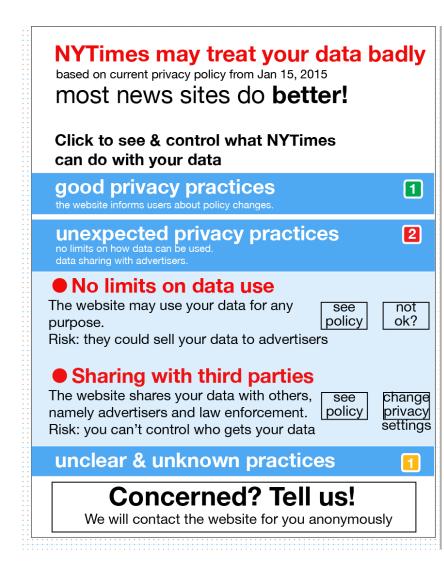
The Usable Privacy Project

FAQ

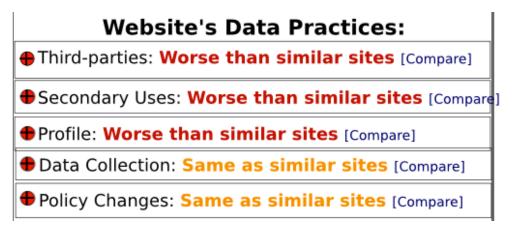
- highlight some practices
- choices and practices integrated
- slider interface to expand practices
- reduced text



sorted by good, bad, unclear data practices

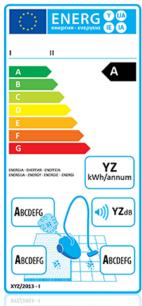


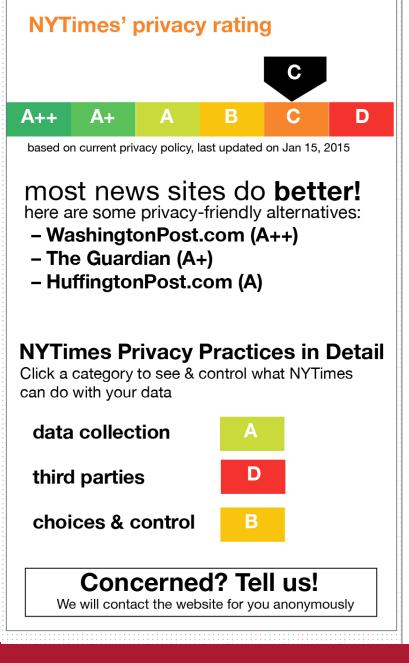
emphasize comparison

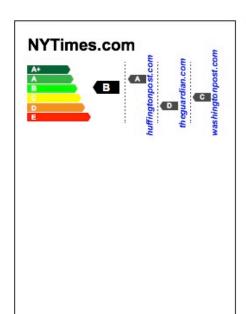


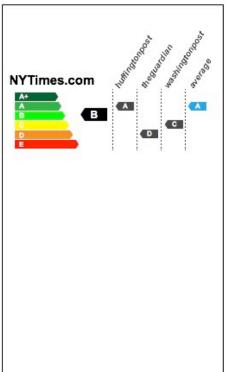
- rate website on scale
- give specific alternatives
- inspired by energy labels



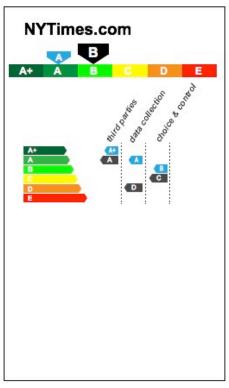












visual ranking of alternatives

visualize average

overall ranking and for data practices

average comparisons

#### Next steps

- Refine plugin design and build functional prototypes
- 2-4 focus groups
  - test and refine terminology and main UI elements
  - participatory design
- Lab study
  - within subjects study to assess usability of few different variants
- Online or field study
  - evaluate final extension at large scale and in different website contexts

## Take-aways

- Semi-automatic extraction of data practices from privacy policies with crowdsourcing and NLP/ML
- Provide notices that are relevant, understandable, and actionable
- Truly interdisciplinary effort

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Norman Sadeh et al., *The Usable Privacy Policy Project: Combining Crowdsourcing, Machine Learning and Natural Language Processing to Semi-Automatically Answer Those Privacy Questions Users Care About,* Tech. report CMU-ISR-13-119, CMU, December 2013

http://reports-archive.adm.cs.cmu.edu/anon/isr2013/abstracts/13-119.html