Foundations for Evidence Based Policymaking Act: What Does it Teach Us about Privacy and Security?

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Future of Privacy Forum

- Establishes an **Agency Official** for **Data Policy**
- Designates **Chief Data Officers**
- Requires a **Comprehensive Risk Assessment and Analysis of Data Sensitivity**
- Requires **Data Inventories with Metadata**
- Establishes the **Advisory Committee on Data for Evidence Building**
- Improves **Transparency** about projects using **Confidential Data**
Why do these provisions matter?

Because they can prevent:

- *Financial* harms, such as identity theft or fraud;
- *Physical* harms, such as stalking or burglary;
- *Reputational* harms, such as embarrassing rumors or damaging photos; and
- *Dignitary* harms, such as a loss of autonomy or opportunity via digital redlining.
How are these provisions being put into practice?

Let’s talk about the Federal Data Strategy Action Plan...
Federal Data Strategy Action Plan: Policies in Practice

• Pilot a one-stop **Standard Research Application**
• Pilot an **Automated Inventory Tool** for Data.gov
• Constitute a **Diverse Data Governance Body**
• Identify opportunities to **Increase** staff data skills
What Does this Teach Us?

Engagement Matters

• This is a product of the collaborative Cross-Agency Priority Goal: Leveraging Data as a Strategic Asset

• It is comprised of a mission statement, 10 principles that serve as motivational guidelines for the overall Strategy, and a set of 40 practices to guide agencies on how to leverage the value of federal and federally sponsored data.

• More importantly, stakeholder involvement has been built into every step of the process.
Engagement Goals

• Make sure you’re engaging the right people (be inclusive).
• Build sustainable relationships.
• Support active engagement.
Modes of Engagement

- Online vs. In-person
- Active vs. Passive
- 1-1 vs. small groups vs. large groups/public

More active
- Public meetings and open houses
- Public voting/ballots
- Workshops and working sessions
- Stakeholder briefings
- Hackathons and policy jams
- Citizen advisory committees, expert panels
- Formal notice and comment

Less active
- Focus groups, public surveys, interviews, questionnaires
- Discussion or annotation platforms
- Infographics, reports, fact sheets
- Newsletters
- Exhibits/displays in public areas
- Websites
- Social media engagement
Key Considerations for IDS Engagement

Active engagement

- Engaging throughout the IDS project lifecycle
- Informing vs. empowering stakeholders
- Meaningful follow through and follow up

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<th>LEVELS OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOALS</th>
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Inclusive engagement

- Recognizing structural and cultural barriers
- Intentional inclusivity considerations –
  - Language and literacy
  - Food
  - Location
  - Time of day
  - Childcare
  - Incentives/power dynamics
  - Accessibility (online and offline)
Questions/Discussion?

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