





## Federated Identity and Data Protection Law

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#### Which Law?

• Directive 95/46/EC



- Processing of personal data allowed when
  - Required to perform contact with data subject, or
  - Required to satisfy legal duty, or
  - If data subject gives free, informed consent
    - And does not later withdraw it
- Different conditions apply to each of these
- NB National laws may vary this a bit



#### Which Data?

- Any personal data collected and/or processed in EEA
- If transferred **out**, must ensure legal protection by
  - Recipient country with recognised equivalent rules, or
  - Contract including all of EC DP law, or
  - Binding Corporate Rules (intra-multi-national), or
  - Recipient registered with US Safe Harbor, or
  - Maintain free, informed consent of every user, or
  - Avoid using personal data at all
- Personal data transferred in acquires EC protection
  - Data controller must have EC representative
  - Data controller must ensure all rules are met
- Plus contract to place liability if recipient misuses data







## What does it mean for FAM?

- FAM can be a good thing
- **IF** it satisfies the relevant conditions
  - Which look like good practice anyway...
  - See next three slides
    - Which use RFC-speak...
    - And not too much law-speak...











- Must identify which services are necessary for education/research
  - Must consider whether personally identifiable information is necessary for those services, or whether anonymous identifiers or attributes are sufficient;
  - Must inform users what information will be released to which service providers, for what purpose(s).
  - May release that necessary personally identifiable information to those services;
- May seek users' informed, free consent to release personal data to other services that are not necessary for education/research
  - Must inform users what information will be released to which service providers, for what purpose(s);
  - Must maintain records of individuals who have consented;
  - Must allow consent to be withdrawn at any time;
  - Must only release personal information where consent is currently in effect.
- Should have a data processor/data controller agreement with all service providers to whom personally identifiable data is released.
- Must ensure adequate protection of any data released to services outside the European Economic Area.





### Service Providers

- Must consider whether personally identifiable information is necessary for their service, or whether anonymous identifiers or attributes can be used;
  - Should obtain that information from home organisations;
  - Should have a data processor/data controller agreement with all home organisations from whom personally identifiable data is obtained;
  - If no such agreement is in place, must inform users what personal information will be obtained, by which service providers, for what purpose(s).
- May request personal information from users
  - Must inform users what information will be released to which service providers, for what purpose(s);
  - Must ensure that users who do not provide information are not unreasonably disadvantaged;
  - Must maintain records of individuals who have consented;
  - Must allow consent to be withdrawn at any time;
- Must cease processing data when consent is withdrawn

# Pseudonymous Identifiers

- E.g. IP address, ePTID, ...
- These allow recognition of a repeat visitor
  - But not identification of a living individual
- Must treat them as personal data (Art 29 WP)
  - Unless you know you can't/won't obtain linking information
- Almost always personal data in ISP/IdP's hands
  - They need to make the link in cases of misuse
- SP can perhaps treat them as non-personal data
  - Must not ask the user for any potentially linking information
  - Must know IdP can't/won't disclose their linking information
    - Agreement with IdP is a good way to do this (EC project)
    - Unilateral statement from IdP may be enough
  - Identifier must conceal user's identity (e.g. by hashing)
  - NB Law is currently unclear and likely to change
    - As of Oct'08, contradictory rulings from two German courts



