| From:    | J. Green  |
|----------|---|
| To:      | privacyrfc2018  |
| Subject: | 180821780-8780-01 request for comment on privacy in the digital age |
| Date:    | Tuesday, September 25, 2018 4:11:32 PM                              |

Regarding 180821780-8780-01 request for public comment on privacy in the digital information age.

Overall, I favor stronger user privacy protections and weaker corporate and government stake. Here's how:

1) Postal mail is more private than email for two reasons: a fee per transfer service, and automatic "encryption" via an envelope. Might I suggest email service providers offer the same service? Specifically, I want to know exactly how much it costs an email service provider to send 1 email. As it stands now, there is largely no price discovery.

2) The constitutional right of freedom of association and freedom of speech is being violated by companies and the government when they read, write to, or modify a digital contacts list. Typically software companies use this information to send advertisements, rank links, or filter information, as partly based upon your associates. This should be illegal unless agreed to by contract and in writting by both party (software and user).

3) Identification is by definition a pre-cursor step to discrimmination. Therefore any advertising identification, machine identification (IP address, MAC address), username, password, biometric, and/or any other means of computer idenficiation shall NOT be assigned to any computer unless agreed to in contract by writting by both software and user. This shall include any and all political speech. The government has absolutely no grounds require political speakers to identify themselves.

4) This practice of false advertising shall be outlawed: emails are "green" and better for the environment. No, not true. Paper is a renewable resource that is also easily recycled and does not pollute. Electricity consumption required to produce emails are not 100% renewable, not evey close.

5) There shall be no centralized digital repository for personally identifiable information. Neither corporation nor government shall house, maintain, transfer, or transcribe any more than the 1 person's information on 1 hard drive or volatile media. By this I mean that all personally identifiable information shall be on seperate virtual machines or otherwise compartmentalized. When transferred, each personally identifiable information shall be transferred as a singular unit and in no way grouped with other personally identifiable information.

6) It remains viable still today to send an anonymous letter by post by not writing a return address. Email service providers should provide a similar anonymous option.

7) Any website accessible by DNS protocols shall have a certain minimum amount of information that does not require the user to login or provide

credentials to acess. Also, it shall be accessible without need for programs to be run (especially via javascript) on the accessor's computer. This means that by law all websites that are public facing shall be passive first in the hand-shake process. Then too the accessor shall provide a hand shake information that does not require for javascript or other programs to be run on the host machine.

8) Companies and governments shall delete personally identifiable information about an individual within 90 days after any party cancels or terminates their contract. It should be very easy for an individual to cancel a contract.

9) Application and operating system settings shall be placed in default to a privacy protection mode. For example, by default, any freshly install application onto an operating system will have to obtain written contractual consent to access the computer's camera, microphone, or gps coordinates.

10) All software which is "free" of charge (as in free lunch), shall by law state its alternative means of revenue generation. Also, any software which is designed specifically to, in part or in full, train artificial intellegence (e.g. recaptia), is required to by law state as such.

11) In forums of public communication and information dissemination, any speaker shall by law respond to the following question: "Are you human or are you robot?". If they do respond human or robot, then the forum operator by law shall not remove or ban the speaker, no matter what they say. There shall be no other requirements whatsover that the speaker speak truth regarding their identity, that the operator actually ban the speaker if they do not respond, or any party involved verify each other's identity. Rather, recordings of this response (I am human, I am robot) and the CONSISTENCY of that response, will have its own utility in establishing the reputation of a given user (as referenced by their alias). Further, the quantity of responses for that alias also speaks volumes. Therefore, any company who derives revenue from an algorithm which reads and ranks this data shall be open source (ahem google).

12) All software who derives revenue (including tax revenue) from digital communications shall be open source.

13) In consideration of software vulnerability and security maintenance, it is understandable that a company charge an ongoing fee for that service. However, that fee should be far smaller than the upfront software cost. Furthermore, market makers who provide the public access to muscicians, artists, and programmers are deriving too much ongoing rentier revenue from the upfront market making act.

14) All emails shall be considered to be private property owned by the persons listed in the to, from, and CC boxes. No courier shall have any right to read, write, nor modify these correspondances.

15) Right to be forgotten, right to erase, right to be remembered. At the request of any individual, a company or government shall remove from public forums any personally identifiable information to match exact quote of the requestor. No justification is required. If the requestor self-identifies as human, no identification of the requestor is required (the requestor does not have to match the alleged speaker). The content involved does necessarily have to be removed, and the other parties may assign a different identifier in place of the personally identifiable information. This right does not pertain to any speach of a government or corporate person in the public sphere. Nor does it pertain to an individual who flags their speach with the phrase RTBR (or right to be remembered).