

# Cloud Privacy - ECPA & NSA

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#### CDT.org

- Global nonprofit focused on technology and civil liberties.
- Privacy, free expression, Internet governance, innovation, and human rights.







# Cloud computing is pretty neat, but what about government access to private data?

- Topic: Law enforcement access to digital content held in cloud by third party on behalf of users.
- Cloud computing depends on user trust in confidentiality of data.
- Warrant generally required for physical papers, files on a hard drive...
  - ...but not data stored in the cloud!





#### ECPA, class of 1986

- The Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986
- Specifies standards for government access to data stored with service providers on behalf of users.







#### **ECPA** standards

- Cloud content under 180 days old: Warrant.
  - But not if the message content has been opened...
    - ...except in the 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit.
- Cloud content over 180 days old: Subpoena or "d order" plus user notice.
  - But not in the 6<sup>th</sup> Circuit warrant required.
- State laws
  - Missouri, Texas...





#### Tech evolved – so should ECPA



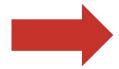


 Incompatible with modern business practices.

 Contrary to user expectation of privacy.

Difficult for companies, courts, and legislatures to apply.





### ECPA reform proposals

- Flat warrant standard, regardless of age or status.
- Digital Due Process Coalition:
  - ACLU, Amazon, Americans for Tax Reform, Apple, AT&T, BSA, CCIA, CDT, Dell, Dropbox, eBay, Facebook, FreedomWorks, Google, HP, IBM, Intel, LinkedIn, Microsoft, SIIA, Snapchat, SpiderOak, T-Mobile, Twitter, Tumblr, Yahoo... etc...
  - DigitalDueProcess.org
- Email Privacy Act H.R.699
  - Leadership





#### Microsoft Ireland

- Can US law enforcement compel a US cloud provider to disclose digital content stored outside the US?
- Microsoft: Search occurs where data is located
- DOJ: Warrant applies to party controlling data
- Risk of other governments making extraterritorial demands
- Risk of data localization
- MLATs
- LEADS Act





## **NSA**







#### **NSA** reforms

- Legislation in advance of Sec. 215 sunset
- Bulk collection
  - Metadata, not content
  - Sec. 215 and FISA pen/trap
- Transparency
  - Content and metadata
- FISA Court
- PRISM?
- Precedent





#### **Conclusion** - ECPA

- Cloud data receives weaker protection than physical items and data stored locally.
- Current laws ECPA are badly outdated and contrary to Fourth Amendment principles.
- ECPA reform proposals on the table: Digital Due Process coalition, Email Privacy Act, LEADS Act





#### Conclusion - NSA

- Congress will consider reform legislation in the next 8-10 weeks.
- Legislation likely to cover bulk collection, transparency, FISC reform.
- Strength of the reforms and the amount of support will set stage – for better or worse – for future reforms.





# Thank you!

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