

The Cost of Free: Contemporary Internet Governance and the Future of Criminological Research

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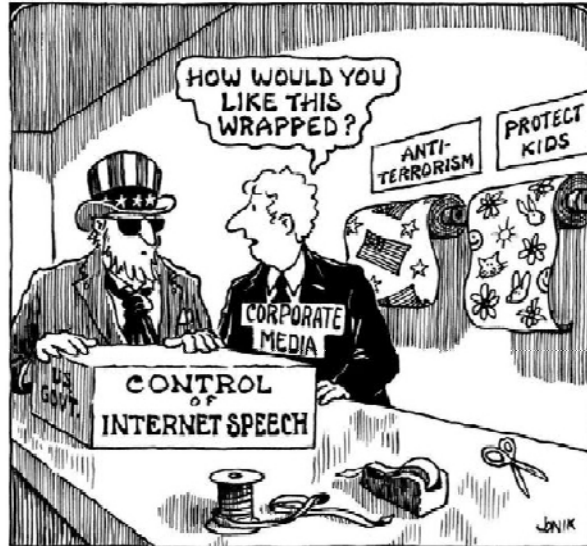
WSC/Vancouver/2016 February 6

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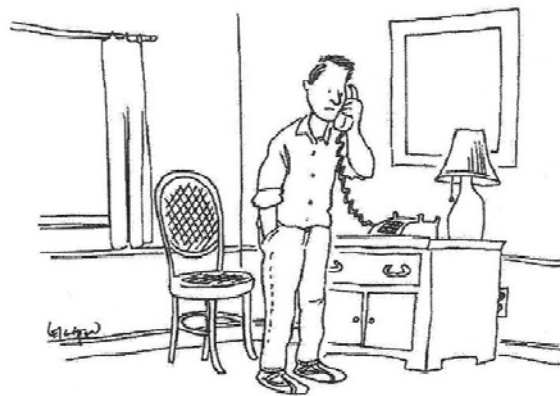
Contemporary Internet Governance

- Impact of the digital revolution on research
- Foundation of the knowledge/information network is the internet
 - Originated in US
 - An engineering convenience: the log
 - Become/ing ubiquitous
- Internet governance issues now being discussed – multi-stakeholder model

States



Corporations



"YOUR CALL MAY BE MONITORED, YOUR INTERNET SEARCHES MAY BE RECORDED, YOUR EMAIL MAY BE SCANNED, YOUR WHEREABOUTS MAY BE TRACKED, YOUR CREDIT CARD PURCHASES MAY BE ANALYZED, AND YOUR MOST INTIMATE PERSONAL DETAILS MAY BE ACCUMULATED IN ORDER TO SERVE YOU BETTER."

Tools of the Surveillance Economy

- It's free!
- Terms of service
- Cloud computing
- Opt out
- Use it and lose it
 - Info belongs to the company;
 - "Self-censorship"
- Trackers
- Geo-data embedded
- Sharing sites – from facebook to revenge porn
- Unsecured computer is your problem (e.g., Shodan)
- Legal 'til you stop me
- "Smartphone" the new standard (e.g., Win10)

Researcher Tools

- Encryption (of files, interactions)
- Obfuscation
- Digital tools that are not internet-connected
- Monitoring the monitors, e.g., Ghostery, Privacy Badger
- Advice, e.g., from EFF, Mozilla
- Going low tech
- Is a qualified privilege of any use?
- But what about our research participants?

Possibilities

- Resign ourselves to a low tech future
- Participate in the dialogue internationally, nationally and regionally
- Legal solutions (e.g., confidentiality certificates)
- Social solutions (e.g., crypto-parties)
- Technological solutions (e.g., privacy-by-design)