FTC Briefing for the Montana State Administration and Veterans' Affairs Interim Committee

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This presentation and the speaker's comments are the views of the presenter and not necessarily the views of the Federal Trade Commission or any Commissioner.



Overview

- FTC Authority and Jurisdiction
- Montana and FTC
- FTC Privacy/Data Security Enforcement



The FTC

- General jurisdiction consumer protection agency
 - ~1,100 lawyers and staff members in Washington and 7 regional offices
 - Federal jurisdiction in the areas of competition and consumer protection
 - Five Commissioners appointed by President and confirmed by Senate
- Three bureaus: Competition, Economics, Consumer Protection

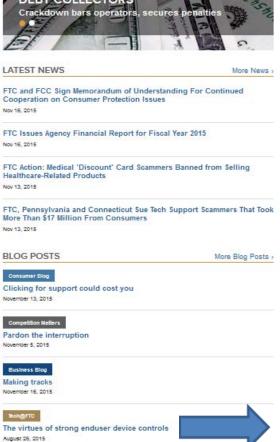




TAKE ACTION

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Constitution Center, Washington, DC

START SECURITY

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File a Consumer Complaint

Report Identity Theft



Montana and FTC

- Law enforcement
 - FTC v. American eVoice, Ltd.
 - Cancer Fund of America
- Cooperation
 - Montana Department of Justice
- Data



Fraud and Other Complaints Count from Montana Consumers = 4,550

Top 10 Fraud and Other Complaint Categories Reported by Montana Consumers

Rank	Top Categories	Complaints	Percentage ¹
1	Impostor Scams	589	13%
2	Debt Collection	431	9%
3	Prizes, Sweepstakes and Lotteries	362	8%
4	Telephone and Mobile Services	234	5%
5	Banks and Lenders	182	4%
6	Shop-at-Home and Catalog Sales	164	4%
7	Internet Services	135	3%
8	Television and Electronic Media	127	3%
9	Auto-Related Complaints	124	3%
10	Foreign Money Offers and Counterfeit Check Scams	81	2%

¹Percentages are based on the total number of CSN fraud and other complaints from Montana consumers (4,550) Note: These figures exclude complaints provided by the Montana Department of Justice.



Identity Theft Complaints Count from Montana Victims = 585

Identity Theft Types Reported by Montana Victims

Rank	Identity Theft Type	Complaints	Percentage ¹
1	Government Documents or Benefits Fraud	230	39%
2	Credit Card Fraud	85	15%
3	Phone or Utilities Fraud	42	7%
4	Bank Fraud	40	7%
5	Loan Fraud	23	4%
6	Employment-Related Fraud	21	4%
	Other	158	27%
	Attempted Identity Theft	32	5%

¹Percentages are based on the 585 victims reporting from Montana. Note that CSN identity theft complaints may be coded under multiple theft types.



Privacy/Data Security Enforcement

- FTC and sector based privacy laws
- FTC authority under FTC Act
- FTC has brought over 130 spam and spyware cases, over 40 general privacy cases and over 50 data security cases since 2002



FTC Act (15 U.S.C. § 41 et seq.)

- Section 5(a) of FTC Act: prohibits <u>unfair or</u> deceptive acts or <u>practices</u> and unfair methods of competition
- Must be in or affecting commerce
- Applies to advertising and marketing of most consumer products and services in the U.S.
 - Limited authority over industries subject to extensive regulation by other federal agencies



Definition of Deceptive Act

- 1981 Policy Statement
- Claim that is
 - Likely to mislead consumers acting reasonably under the circumstances
 - Is "material" in that it is important to a consumer's decision to buy or use the product
- Can be express claim or implied
- Omissions from representations can make representation deceptive

Deception

- Failure to honor a company's promises
 - Promises to maintain confidentiality
 - Promises to refrain from disclosing information to third parties
 - Promises to only collect data consistent with the company's privacy policy
 - Promises to provide adequate security for personal data: use of highest security systems
- Failing to respect consumer's previously established privacy settings
- Failure to honor implied privacy promises

Definition of Unfair Act

- Section 5(n) of FTC Act
- To be "unfair" the act or practice
 - Must cause or be likely to cause substantial injury to consumers
 - Consumers cannot avoid it
 - Harm not outweighed by benefits to consumers or competition
- Public policy considerations a factor, but cannot be primary basis for determination

Unfairness

- Egregious acts relating to use/collection of consumer information
- Privacy: "consumer expectations"
- Data security: "reasonable" data security measures in light of risks posed by a possible breach



Data Security Enforcement

- FTC orders involve a range of industries and platforms: retailers, financial firms, social networks, and mobile; and a range of data types: payment card data, Social Security numbers, account passwords, health data, information about children
- Data security measures must be reasonable in light of:
 - sensitivity and volume of consumer information it holds
 - size and complexity of its data operations
 - cost of available tools to improve security and reduce vulnerabilities
- Commission does not require perfect security and fact that a breach occurred does not mean that law was violated

Privacy Enforcement

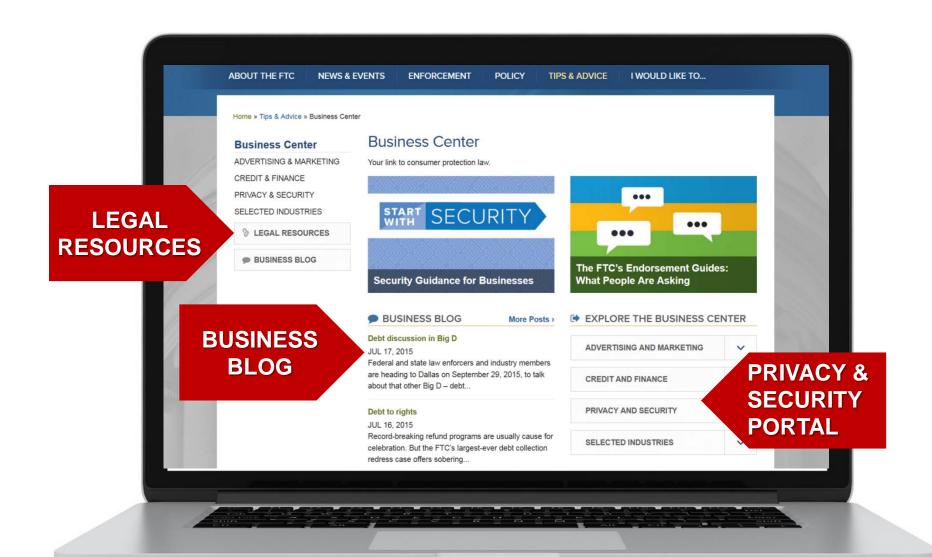
- Many general privacy cases involved sharing of data with third parties contrary to claims made when the data was collected and/or contrary to consumers' expectations about how the data would be used
- Have addressed a wide range of privacy issues
 - Do Not Call
 - COPPA
 - FCRA
 - Spam and spyware
 - General privacy cases (FTC Act)



Privacy Principles (2012)

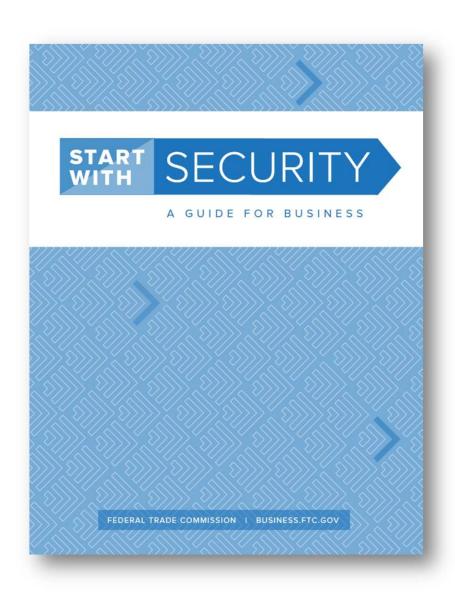
- Privacy by design
- Streamlined choice
- Transparency
- Before data is collected or used in a way that is surprising – inconsistent with the context of the consumer's interaction or relationship with a business – consumers should be given a say
- Defining appropriate uses of consumer data augments but does not replace limits on the collection or retention of data or whether consumers have a say in the process

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