Comparison of 2015 indicators and 2017 draft indicators

This table was designed to help stakeholders view the 2015 methodology and compare it to the revisions the RDR team has proposed for the 2017 Index. The left column contains the text of the indicators from the 2015 Index methodology, and the right column includes the revised indicators we have proposed for the 2017 methodology. The red text in the right column represents substantive additions we have made to an indicator or element.

We encourage stakeholders to review the following documents for additional detail on the changes we are proposing; they are available for download here: https://rankingdigitalrights.org/2016/07/05/new-draft-methodology/.

- A summary of the proposed revisions to the RDR research methodology
- A redline version of the draft revised RDR methodology, research guidance, and glossary
- A clean version of the draft revised RDR methodology research guidance, and glossary

We invite stakeholder feedback on these proposed revisions. The deadline to submit comments is Friday, August 5, 2016. Comments should be sent via email to feedback@rankingdigitalrights.org.

| 2015 Index Methodology | Draft 2017 Index Methodology |
|---|--|
| C: Commitment | G: Governance |
| C1. Policy and leadership | G1. Policy commitment |
| A: Does the company make explicit, prominent, and clearly articulated policy commitment to human rights including freedom of expression and privacy? **Answer categories (select one): 1. Yes 2. No | The company should publicly commit to respect users' human rights to freedom of expression and privacy. 1. Does the company make an explicit, clearly articulated policy commitment to human rights, including freedom of expression and privacy? |
| B: Do senior executives of the company make meaningful commitment to advance users' freedom of expression and privacy? | |

Answer categories (select one):

- 1. Executive-level comment: a senior executive has made statements in a prominent venue.
- 2. Managerial-level comment: company managers or spokesperson(s) have made statements in a prominent venue.
- 3. no/insufficient evidence: company representatives have not made related statements in a prominent venue.

C2. Governance and management oversight

Is there oversight at board, executive, and management levels on how the company's policies and practices affect freedom of expression and privacy?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- Board-level oversight: A board committee has formal oversight over how company practices affect freedom of expression and privacy.
- 2. Executive-level responsibility: An executive-level committee, team, program or officer oversees how company practices affect freedom of expression and privacy.
- 3. Management-level responsibility: A management-level committee, team, program or officer oversees how company practices affect freedom of expression and privacy.

G2. Governance and management oversight

The company's senior leadership should exercise oversight of how its policies and practices affect freedom of expression and privacy.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- Does the board of directors exercise formal oversight over how company practices affect freedom of expression and privacy?
- 2. Does an executive-level committee, team, program, or officer oversee how company practices affect freedom of expression and privacy?
- 3. Does a management-level committee, team, program, or officer oversee how company practices affect freedom of expression and privacy?

C3. Internal implementation

Does the company have mechanisms in place to implement its commitment to freedom of expression and privacy?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. The company provides employee training on freedom of expression and privacy issues.
- 2. The company maintains an employee whistleblower program.

G3. Internal implementation

The company should have mechanisms in place to implement its commitments to freedom of expression and privacy within the company.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

1. Does the company provide employee training on freedom of expression and privacy issues?

2. Does the company maintain a whistleblower program through which employees can report concerns related to how the company treats its users' freedom of expression and privacy rights?

C4. Impact assessment

Does the company conduct regular, comprehensive, and credible due diligence, such as human rights impact assessments, to identify how all aspects of their business impact freedom of expression and privacy?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. The company examines laws affecting privacy and freedom of expression in jurisdictions where it operates and uses this analysis to inform company policies and practices.
- 2. The company regularly assesses free expression and privacy risks associated with existing products and services.
- The company assesses free expression and privacy risks associated with a new activity, including the launch and/or acquisition of new products or services or entry into new markets.
- 4. The company assesses free expression and privacy risks associated with the processes and mechanisms used to enforce its Terms of Service.
- 5. The company conducts in-depth due diligence wherever the company's risk assessments identify concerns.
- Senior executives and/or members of the company's board of directors review and consider the results of assessments and due diligence in strategic decision-making for the company.
- 7. The company conducts assessments on a regular schedule.
- 8. The company's assessment is assured by an external third party.
- 9. The external third party that assures the assessment is accredited to a relevant and reputable human rights standard by a credible organization.

G4. Impact assessment

The company should conduct regular, comprehensive, and credible due diligence, such as human rights impact assessments, to identify how all aspects of its business impact freedom of expression and privacy.

- 1. As part of its decision making, does the company consider how laws affect free expression and privacy in jurisdictions where it operates?
- 2. Does the company regularly assess free expression and privacy risks associated with existing products and services?
- 3. Does the company assess free expression and privacy risks associated with a new activity, including the launch and/or acquisition of new products or services or entry into new markets?
- 4. Does the company assess free expression and privacy risks associated with the processes and mechanisms used to enforce its Terms of Service?
- 5. Does the company conduct in-depth due diligence wherever the company's risk assessments identify concerns?
- 6. Do senior executives and/or members of the company's board of directors review and consider the results of assessments and due diligence in decision-making for the company?
- 7. Does the company conduct assessments on a regular schedule?
- 8. Does the company have its assessment assured by an external third party?

| | 9. Is the external third party that assures the assessment accredited to a relevant and reputable human rights standard by a credible organization? |
|---|---|
| C5. Stakeholder engagement | G5. Stakeholder engagement |
| Does the company engage with a range of stakeholders on freedom of expression and privacy issues? | The company should engage with a range of stakeholders on freedom of expression and privacy issues. |
| A. The company is a member of a multi-stakeholder initiative whose focus includes a commitment to upholding of freedom of expression and privacy based on international human rights principles. B. If not, does the company satisfy any of the following elements? 1. The company is a member of an industry organization that engages with non-industry and non-governmental stakeholders on freedom of expression and privacy. 2. The company initiates or participates in meetings with stakeholders that represent, advocate on behalf of, or are people directly and adversely impacted by the company's business. | Checklist elements (select all that apply): Is the company a member of an organization that engages with non-industry and non-governmental stakeholders on freedom of expression and privacy? Is the company a member of a multi-stakeholder initiative whose focus includes a commitment to upholding of freedom of expression and privacy based on international human rights principles? Does the company initiate or participate in meetings with stakeholders that represent, advocate on behalf of, or are people directly and adversely impacted by the company's business? |
| C6. Remedy | G6. Remedy |
| Does the company have grievance and remedy mechanisms? Checklist elements (select all that apply): | The company should have grievance and remedy mechanisms to address users' freedom of expression and privacy concerns. Checklist elements (select all that apply): Does the company disclose its processes for receiving complaints? Does the company make clear that its process includes complaints related to freedom of expression and privacy? Does the company articulate its process for responding to complaints? |

- 1. The company discloses its processes for receiving complaints or grievances.
- 2. The company lists the kinds of complaints it is prepared to respond to.
- 3. The company articulates its process for responding to complaints.
- 4. The company reports on the number of complaints received.
- 5. The company provides evidence that it is responding to complaints, including examples of outcomes.

- 4. Does the company report on the number of complaints received?
- 5. Does the company provide evidence that it is responding to complaints?

F: Freedom of Expression

F1. Availability of Terms of Service

Are the company's Terms of Service freely available and easy to understand?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. Free: The company's terms of service (ToS) are easy to find and freely available without needing to sign up or subscribe.
- 2. Language: The ToS is available in the language(s) most commonly spoken by the company's users.
- 3. Easy to understand: The ToS are presented in an understandable manner.

F: Freedom of Expression

F1. Access to terms of service

The company should provide terms of service (ToS) that are easy to find and easy to understand.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. Are the company's terms of service (ToS) easy to find?
- 2. Are the ToS available in the language(s) most commonly spoken by the company's users?
- 3. Are the ToS presented in an understandable manner?

F2. Terms of Service, notice and record of changes

Does the company commit to provide meaningful notice and documentation to users when it changes its Terms of Service?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. The company discloses the method of direct notification to users (e.g., email, SMS, etc.).
- 2. The company discloses the timeframe within which it provides notification (e.g., two weeks prior to changes occurring).

F2. Changes to terms of service

The company should provide meaningful notice and documentation to users when it changes its terms of service.

- 1. Does the company commit to notify users about changes to its terms of service?
- 2. Does the company disclose how it will directly notify users of changes?

| 3. The company maintains a public archive or change log. | 3. Does the company disclose the time frame within which it provides notification prior to changes coming into effect?4. Does the company maintain a public archive or change log? |
|---|---|
| F3. Reasons for content restriction | F3. Content and account restriction |
| Does the company disclose whether it prohibits certain types of content or activities? | The company should explain the circumstances in which it may restrict content or user accounts. |
| Checklist elements (select all that apply): The company explains what types of content or activities it does not permit. The company explains its process for enforcing its rules. The company provides examples to help the user understand what the rules are and how they are enforced. | Checklist elements (select all that apply): Does the company explain what types of content or activities it does not permit? Does the company explain why it may restrict a user's account? Does the company disclose the mechanisms it uses to identify content or accounts that violate the company's rules? Does the company disclose whether any non-government and non-judicial entities receive priority consideration when identifying content to be restricted for violating the company's rules, and if so, how that priority status is conferred? Does the company explain its process for enforcing its rules? Does the company provide examples to help the user understand what the rules are and how they are enforced? |
| F4. Reasons for account or service restriction | |
| Does the company explain the circumstances under which it may restrict or deny users from accessing the service? | |
| Checklist elements (select all that apply): | |

- 1. The company explains the reason(s) why it may restrict a user's account.
- 2. The company explains why it may shut down or restrict service to a particular area or group of users (where applicable).
- 3. The company provides specific examples of situations that may trigger restriction or denial of service by the company.

F5. Notify users of restriction

If the company restricts content or access, does it disclose how it notifies users?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. If the company hosts user-generated content, the company commits to notify users who generated the content when it is restricted.
- 2. The company commits to notify users who attempt to access content that has been restricted.
- 3. In its notification, the company includes an explanation of the basis for the content restriction (legal or otherwise).
- 4. The company commits to notify users when it restricts access to the service.

F4. User notification about content and account restriction

The company should notify users when it restricts content or accounts.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. If the company hosts user-generated content, does the company commit to notify users who generated the content when it is restricted?
- 2. Does the company commit to notify users who attempt to access content that has been restricted?
- 3. In its notification, does the company include an explanation of the basis for the content restriction (legal or otherwise)?
- 4. Does the company commit to notify users when it restricts access to their account?

F9. Data about Terms of Service enforcement

Does the company regularly publish information about the volume and nature of actions taken to enforce the company's own terms of service?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. The company lists the number of accounts affected.
- 2. The company lists the number of pieces of content or URLs restricted.

F5. Data about terms of service enforcement

The company should regularly publish information about the volume and nature of actions taken to restrict content or accounts that violate the company's rules.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

1. Does the company have a public reporting and disclosure framework that provides data about the volume and nature of content and accounts being restricted as part of terms of service enforcement?

- 3. The company lists the types of content restricted during the reporting period (e.g., hate speech, harassment, incitement to violence, sexually explicit content, etc.).
- 4. The company provides examples of why it took action in different types of cases.
- 5. The company reports this data at least once a year.
- 6. The data reported by the company can be exported as a structured data file.

- 2. Does the company report this data at least once a year?
- 3. Does the data reported by the company can be exported as a structured data file?

F6. Process for responding to third-party requests

Does the company publish information about its process for evaluating and responding to requests from governments and other third parties to restrict content or service?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. The company explains its process for receiving and responding to non-judicial government requests.
- 2. The company explains its process for responding to court orders.
- 3. The company explains its process for responding to requests made by private parties.
- 4. The company explains its process for responding to requests from foreign jurisdictions.
- 5. The company's explanations include the legal basis under which it may comply.
- 6. The company commits to carry out due diligence on requests before deciding how to respond.
- 7. The company's process commits to push back on unlawful requests.
- 8. The company provides guidance or examples of policy implementation.

F6. Process for responding to government requests

The company should publish information about its process for responding to government requests (including judicial orders) to remove, filter, or restrict content or accounts.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. Does the company explain its process for responding to non-judicial government requests?
- 2. Does the company explain its process for responding to court orders?
- 3. Does the company explain its process for responding to requests from foreign jurisdictions?
- 4. Do the company's explanations include the legal basis under which it may comply?
- 5. Does the company commit to carry out due diligence on requests before deciding how to respond?
- 6. Does the company commit to push back on unlawful government requests?
- 7. Does the company provide guidance or examples of implementation of its process?

F7. Data about government requests

F7. Data about government requests

Does the company regularly publish data about government requests (including judicial orders) to remove, filter, or restrict content or access to service, plus data about the extent to which the company complies with such requests?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. The company breaks out the number of requests it receives by country.
- 2. The company lists the number of accounts affected.
- 3. The company lists the number of pieces of content or URLs affected.
- 4. The company lists the types of subject matter associated with the requests it receives.
- 5. The company identifies the specific legal authority making the requests.
- 6. The company lists the number of requests it complied with.
- 7. The company either publishes the original requests or provides copies to a third-party archive such as Chilling Effects or a similar organization.
- 8. The company reports this data at least once a year.
- 9. The data reported by the company can be exported as a structured data file.

The company should regularly publish data about government requests (including judicial orders) to remove, filter, or restrict content or accounts.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. Does the company break out the number of requests it receives by country?
- 2. Does the company list the number of accounts affected?
- 3. Does the company list the number of pieces of content or URLs affected?
- 4. Does the company list the types of subject matter associated with the requests it receives?
- 5. Does the company list the number of requests that come from different legal authorities?
- 6. Does the company list the number of requests it receives from governments to restrict content or accounts through unofficial processes?
- 7. Does the company list the number of requests it complied with?
- 8. Does the company publish the original requests or provide copies to a public third-party archive?
- 9. Does the company report this data at least once a year?
- 10. Can the data data be exported as a structured data file?

F8. Process for responding to private requests

The company should publish information about its process for responding to requests from private parties to to remove, filter, or restrict content or accounts..

- 1. Does the company explain its process for responding to requests made by private parties?
- 2. Do the company's explanations include the basis for complying with private requests?

3. Does the company commit to carry out due diligence on requests before deciding how to respond?

- 4. Does the company commit to push back on inappropriate private requests?
- 5. Does the company provide guidance or examples of implementation of its process?

F8. Data about private requests

Does the company regularly publish data about requests from non-governmental (and non-judicial) parties to remove, filter, or restrict access to content, plus data about the extent to which the company complies with such requests?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. The company breaks out the number of requests it receives by country.
- 2. The company lists the number of accounts affected.
- 3. The company lists the number of pieces of content or URLs affected.
- 4. The company lists the reasons for removal associated with the requests it receives (e.g., copyright violation, hate speech, incitement to violence, child abuse images, etc.).
- 5. The company describes the types of parties from which it receives requests (e.g. requests made under a notice-and-takedown system, requests from a non-governmental organization, requests from a voluntary industry self-regulatory body, etc.).
- 6. The company lists the number of requests it complied with.
- 7. The company either publishes the original requests or provides copies to a third-party archive such as Chilling Effects or a similar organization.
- 8. The company reports this data at least once a year.
- 9. The data reported by the company can be exported as a structured data file.

F9. Data about private requests

The company should regularly publish data about requests from private parties to remove, filter, or restrict access to content or accounts.

- 1. Does the company break out the number of requests it receives by country?
- 2. Does the company list the number of accounts affected?
- 3. Does the company list the number of pieces of content or URLs affected?
- 4. Does the company list the reasons for removal associated with the requests it receives?
- 5. Does the company describe the types of parties from which it receives requests?
- 6. Does the company list the number of requests it complied with?
- 7. Does the company publish the original requests or provide copies to a public third-party archive?
- 8. Does the company report this data at least once a year?
- 9. Can the data reported be exported as a structured data file?
- 10. Does the company make clear that its report covers all types of private requests that it receives?

F10. Network management (telecommunications companies)

Does the company disclose whether it prioritizes or degrades transmission or delivery of different types of content (e.g., traffic shaping or throttling) and if so, for what purpose?

Answer categories (select one)

- 1. The company discloses that it does not prioritize or degrade the delivery of content.
- 2. The company discloses that it prioritizes or degrades content delivery and the purpose of doing so.
- 3. The company discloses that it prioritizes or degrades content delivery but doesn't explain the purpose.
- 4. The company does not disclose information about prioritizing or degrading the delivery of content.

F10. Network management (telecommunications companies)

The company should commit not to prioritize, block, or delay certain types of traffic, applications, protocols, or content for any other reason beyond assuring quality of service and reliability of the network.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. Does the company disclose that it does not prioritize, block, or delay certain types of traffic, applications, protocols, or content for reasons beyond assuring quality of service and reliability of the network?
- 2. If the company does engage in these practices, does it disclose its purpose for doing so?

F11. Network shutdown (telecommunications companies)

The company should explain the circumstances under which it may shut down or restrict access to the network or to specific protocols, services, or applications on the network.

- 1. Does the company explain why it may shut down service to a particular area or group of users (where applicable)?
- 2. Does the company explain when it may restrict access to specific applications or protocols (e.g., VoIP, messaging) in a particular area or to a specific group of users?
- 3. Does the company explain its process for responding to requests to shut down a network or restrict access to a service?
- 4. Does the company commit to push back on requests to shut down a network or restrict access to a service?
- 5. Does the company commit to notify users directly when it shuts down the network or restricts access to a service?

| | 6. Does the company report on the number of network shutdown requests it receives?7. Does the company provide specific examples of situations that may trigger shutdowns or restriction of service by the company? |
|---|---|
| F11. Identity policy (Internet companies) | F12. Identity policy (Internet, software, and device companies) |
| Does the company require users to verify their identity with government-issued identification, or with other forms of identification connected to their offline identity? Answer categories (select one): 1. No 2. Yes | The company should not require users to verify their identity with identification connected to their government-issued identity. 1. Does the company require users to verify their identity with government-issued identification, or with other forms of identification connected to their government-issued identity? |
| P: Privacy | P: Privacy |
| P1. Availability of Privacy Policies | P1. Access to privacy policies |
| Are the company's privacy policies freely available and easy to understand? | The company should provide privacy policies that are easy to find and easy to understand. |
| Checklist elements (select all that apply): Free: The company's privacy policies are easy to find and freely available without needing to sign up or subscribe. Language: The privacy policies are available in the language(s) most commonly spoken by the company's users. Easy-to-understand: The policies are presented in an understandable manner. | Checklist elements (select all that apply): Are the company's privacy policies easy to find? Are the privacy policies available in the language(s) most commonly spoken by the company's users? Are the policies presented in an understandable manner? (For mobile ecosystems): Does the company require apps made available through its app store to provide users with a privacy policy? |
| P2. Privacy Policies, notice and record of changes | P2. Changes to privacy policies |
| | The company should provide meaningful notice and documentation to users when it changes its privacy policies. |

Does the company commit to provide meaningful notice and documentation to users when it changes its privacy policies?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. The company discloses the method of direct notification to users (e.g., email, SMS, etc.).
- 2. The company discloses the time frame within which it provides notification (e.g., two weeks prior to changes occurring).
- 3. The company maintains a public archive or change log.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. Does the company commit to notify users about changes to its privacy policies?
- 2. Does the company disclose how it will directly notify users of changes?
- 3. Does the company disclose the time frame within which it provides notification prior to changes coming into effect?
- 4. The company maintains a public archive or change log.
- 5. (For mobile ecosystems): Does the company require apps sold through its app store to notify users when the app changes its privacy policy?

P3. Collection of user information

Does the company disclose what user information it collects, how it collects this information, and why?

- A. The company discloses that it collects no user information.
- B. If not, does the company satisfy any of the following elements?
- 1. Data minimization: The company commits to limit collection of user information to what is directly relevant and necessary to accomplish the purpose of its service.
- 2. The company clearly discloses what user information it collects.
- 3. The company clearly discloses how it collects user information.
- 4. The company clearly discloses why it collects user information.

P3. Collection of user information

The company should disclose what user information it collects and how.

- 1. Does the company commit to limit collection of user information to what is directly relevant and necessary to accomplish the purpose of its service?
- 2. Does the company provide evidence that it only collects user information that is directly relevant and necessary for the service?
- 3. Does the company clearly disclose what user information it collects?
- 4. For each type of user information the company collects, does the company clearly disclose how it collects that information?
- 5. (For mobile ecosystems): Does the company evaluate whether third-party apps made available through its app store limit collection of user information to what is directly relevant and necessary to accomplish the purpose of the app?
- 6. (For mobile ecosystems): Does the company evaluate whether the privacy policy of third-party apps made available

| | through its app store discloses what user information the apps collect? |
|--|--|
| P4. Sharing of user information | P4. Sharing of user information |
| Does the company disclose if and why it shares user information with third parties? | The company should disclose what user information it shares and with whom. |
| A. The company discloses that it does not share user information. B. If not, does the company satisfy any of the following elements? 1. The company clearly discloses what user information it shares. 2. The company clearly discloses why it shares user information. 3. The company provides a detailed description of the types of third parties with which it shares user information. 4. The company discloses the names of all third parties with which it shares user information and explains what information it shares with each third party. 5. If the company offers multiple services, it clearly discloses whether and how it will share user information between different services. | Checklist elements (select all that apply): Does the company clearly disclose what user information it shares? For each type of user information the company shares, does the company provide a detailed description of the types of third parties with which it shares that information? Does the company disclose that it may share user information with government(s) or legal authorities? Does the company disclose the names of all third parties with whom it shares user information and explain what information it shares with each third party? (For mobile ecosystems): Does the company evaluate whether the privacy policy of third-party apps made available through its app store discloses what user information the apps share? (For mobile ecosystems): Does the company evaluate whether the privacy policy of third-party apps made available through its app store discloses the types of third parties with whom it shares user information? |
| | P5. Purpose for collecting and sharing user information The company should clearly disclose why it collects and shares user information. |
| | Checklist elements (select all that apply): 1. For each type of user information the company collects, does the company clearly disclose its purpose for collection? |

Does the company clearly disclose its purpose for combining user information between other company services or services?

- 3. For each type of user information the company shares, does the company clearly disclose its purpose for sharing?
- 4. Does the company commit to limit its use of user information to the purpose for which it was collected?

P5. User control over information collection and sharing

Does the company provide users with options to control the company's collection and sharing of their information?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. The company provides users with options to control the company's collection of their information.
- 2. The company provides users with options to control the company's sharing of their information.

P6. Users' control over information

The company should clearly disclose to users what options they have to control the company's collection, retention, and use of their information.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. For each type of user information the company collects, does the company clearly disclose whether users can control the collection of this information?
- 2. For each type of user information the company collects, does the company provide users with options to delete that information?
- 3. Does the company provide users with options to control how their information is used to target advertising?
- 4. Does the company clearly explain how users can control whether their information is used for targeted advertising.
- 5. (For mobile ecosystems): Does the company provide users with options to control the device's geolocation functions?

P6. Users' access to their own information

Are users able to view, download or otherwise obtain, in structured data formats, all of the information about them that the company holds?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

P7. Users' access to their own information

Companies should allow users to obtain all of the information about them that the company holds.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

1. Does the company allow users to obtain a copy of their information?

- 1. The company allows users to view their data.
- 2. The company allows users to receive a copy of their data.
- 3. The data can be downloaded in a structured data format.
- 4. This data includes all public-facing and private information a company holds about a user.
- 2. Does the company disclose what information users can obtain?
- 3. Does the company allow users to obtain their information in a structured data format?
- 4. Does the company allow users to obtain all public-facing and private information a company holds about them?
- 5. (For mobile ecosystems): Does the company evaluate whether the privacy policy of third-party apps made available through its app store discloses that users can obtain all of the information about them the app holds?

P7. Retention of user information

Does the company disclose how long it retains user information?

- A. The company discloses that it does not retain user information.
- B. If not, does the company satisfy any of the following elements?
- 1. The company discloses that it retains user information (not actively submitted by the user for the purpose of storage or publication) in an anonymized form.
- 2. The company discloses the types of user information it retains.
- 3. The company discloses how long it retains user information.
- 4. The company discloses that it deletes all user information after users terminate their account.

P8. Retention of user information

The company should clearly disclose how long it retains user information.

- 1. For each type of user information the company collects, does the company disclose how long it retains that information?
- 2. Does the company disclose that it deletes all user information after users terminate their account?
- 3. Does the company disclose the time frame in which it will delete user information after users terminate their account?
- 4. Does the company disclose what de-identified user information it retains?
- 5. Does the company clearly disclose the process it uses to de-identify user information?
- 6. (For mobile ecosystems): Does the company evaluate whether the privacy policy of third-party apps made available through its app store discloses how long it retains user information?
- 7. (For mobile ecosystems): Does the company evaluate whether the privacy policy of third-party apps made available through its app store discloses that the all user information is deleted when users terminate their accounts or delete the app?

P8. Collection of user information from third parties (Internet companies)

Does the company publish clear information about whether it collects user information from third parties?

- A. The company discloses that it does not collect user information from third parties.
- B. If not, does the company satisfy any of the following elements?
- The company clearly explains how it may collect user information from third parties (e.g. use of a widget or advertising service).
- 2. The company clearly states how it uses the information it collects.
- 3. The company clearly states how long it retains information it collects.
- 4. The company respects user-generated signals (e.g. "Do Not Track" headers) to opt-out of data collection.

P9. Process for responding to third-party requests for user information

Does the company publish information about its process for evaluating and responding to requests from government and other third parties for stored user data and/or real-time communications, including the legal basis for complying with such requests?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

P9. Collection of user information from third parties (Internet companies)

The company should publish clear information about its practices with regard to collecting user information from third parties through technical means.

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. Does the company clearly explain how it collects user information from third parties through technical means?
- 2. Does the company clearly state what user information it collects from third parties through technical means?
- 3. Does the company clearly state how it uses the information it collects from third parties through technical means?
- 4. Does the company clearly state how long it retains information it collects from third parties through technical means?
- 5. Does the company respect user-generated signals to opt-out of data collection?

P10. Process for responding to third-party requests for user information

The company should publish information about its process for responding to requests from governments and other third parties for user information.

- 1. Does the company explain its process for responding to non-judicial government requests?
- 2. Does the company explain its process for responding to court orders?
- 3. Does the company explain its process for responding to requests from foreign jurisdictions?

- 1. The company explains its process for receiving and responding to non-judicial government requests.
- 2. The company explains its process for responding to court orders.
- 3. The company explains its process for responding to requests made by private parties.
- 4. The company explains its process for responding to requests from foreign jurisdictions.
- 5. The company's explanations include the legal basis under which it may comply.
- 6. The company commits to carry out due diligence on requests before deciding how to respond.
- 7. The company's process commits to push back on unlawful requests.
- 8. The company provides guidance or examples of policy implementation.

- 4. Does the company explain its process for responding to requests made by private parties?
- 5. Does the company's explanations include the legal basis under which it may comply?
- 6. Does the company commit to carry out due diligence on requests before deciding how to respond?
- 7. Does the company commit to push back on unlawful requests?
- 8. Does the company provide guidance or examples of implementation of its process?

P10. User notification about third-party requests for user information

Does the company commit to notify users to the extent legally possible when their data has been requested by governments and other third parties?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- 1. The company commits to notify users when government entities (including courts or other judicial bodies) request their user data.
- 2. The company commits to notify users when non-government entities request their user data.
- 3. The company discloses situations when it might not notify users, including a description of the types of government requests it is prohibited by law from disclosing to users.

P11. User notification about third-party requests for user information

The company should commit to notify users to the extent legally possible when their information has been requested by governments and other third parties.

- 1. Does the company commit to notify users when government entities (including courts or other judicial bodies) request their user data?
- 2. Does the company commit to notify users when non-government entities request their user data?
- 3. Does the company disclose situations when it might not notify users, including a description of the types of government requests it is prohibited by law from disclosing to users?

P11. Data about third-party requests for user information

Does the company regularly publish data about government and other third-party requests for user information, plus data about the extent to which the company complies with such requests?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- The company breaks out the number of user data and real-time communications access demands it receives by country.
- 2. The company lists the number of accounts affected.
- 3. The company lists whether a demand sought communications content or non-content (e.g., metadata, basic subscriber information, or non-content transactional data) or both.
- 4. The company identifies the specific legal authority or type of legal process through which law enforcement and national security demands are made.
- 5. The company includes requests that come from court orders or subpoenas (including civil cases).
- 6. The company includes other non-governmental requests.
- 7. The company lists the number of requests it complied with, broken down by category of demand.
- 8. The company lists what types of government requests it is prohibited by law from disclosing.
- 9. The company reports this data at least once per year.
- 10. The data reported by the company can be exported as a structured data file.

P12. Data about third-party requests for user information

The company should regularly publish data about government and other third-party requests for user information

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

- Does the company list the number of requests it receives by country?
- 2. Does the company list the number of requests it receives for stored user information and for real-time communications access?
- 3. Does the company list the number of accounts affected?
- 4. Does the company list whether a demand sought communications content or non-content or both?
- 5. Does the company identify the specific legal authority or type of legal process through which law enforcement and national security demands are made?
- 6. Does the company include requests that come from court orders?
- 7. Does the company list the number of requests it receives from private parties?
- 8. Does the company list the number of requests it complied with, broken down by category of demand?
- 9. Does the company list what types of government requests it is prohibited by law from disclosing?
- 10. Does the company report this data at least once per year?
- 11. Can the data reported by the company be exported as a structured data file?

P12. Security standards

Does the company deploy industry standards of encryption and security for its products and services?

Checklist elements (select all that apply):

P13. Security oversight

The company should disclose information about its institutional processes to ensure the security of its products and services.

- 1. The company commits to keep up-to-date with the latest encryption and security standards and publishes evidence that it does so.
- 2. The company commits to address security vulnerabilities when they are discovered and publishes general information about how it does so.
- 3. The company discloses that it has systems in place to limit and monitor employee access to user information.
- 4. The company discloses that it regularly conducts security audits on its technologies and practices affecting user information.
- 5. The company discloses that the transmission of user communications is encrypted by default.
- 6. The company discloses that it deploys advanced authentication methods to prevent fraudulent access.

- 1. Does the company disclose that it has systems in place to limit and monitor employee access to user information?
- 2. Does the company have a security team that conducts audits on the company's products and services?
- 3. Does the company commission third-party security audits on its products and services?

P14. Addressing security vulnerabilities

The company should address security vulnerabilities when they are discovered.

- 1. Does the company have a mechanism through which security researchers can submit vulnerabilities they discover?
- 2. Does the company disclose the timeframe in which it will review reports of vulnerabilities?
- 3. Does the company commit not to pursue legal action against researchers trying to find security flaws in the company's software?
- 4. (For mobile ecosystems) Does the company disclose that software updates, security patches, add-ons, or extensions are downloaded over an encrypted channel?
- 5. (For mobile ecosystems and telecommunications companies)
 Does the company disclose what, if any, modifications it has
 made to a mobile operating system?

6. (For mobile ecosystems and telecommunications companies) Does the company disclose what, if any, effect such modifications have on the company's ability to send security updates to users?

- 7. (For mobile ecosystems) Does the company disclose the date through which it will continue to provide security updates for the device/OS?
- 8. (For mobile ecosystems) Does the company commit to provide security updates for the operating system and other critical software for a minimum of five years after release?
- 9. (For mobile ecosystems) Does the company enable users to receive security updates without providing user information?
- 10. (For mobile ecosystems and telecommunications companies) If the company uses an operating system adapted from an existing system, does the company commit to provide security patches within one month of a vulnerability being announced to the public?

P13. Encryption of users' private content (Internet companies)

Can users encrypt their own content and thereby control who has access to it?

Answer categories (select one):

- 1. Private user content is encrypted by default; the company itself has no access. (100 points)
- 2. The company offers a built-in option to encrypt private content. (67 points)
- 3. The company's terms or other policies explain that the user may deploy third party encryption technologies. (33 points)
- 4. Gmail received credit for this (see below).
- 5. No disclosure. (0 points)
- 6. The company's terms or other policies prohibit encryption. (0 points)

P15. Encryption of user communication and private content (Internet, software, and device companies)

The company should encrypt user communication and private content so users can control who has access to it.

- 1. Does the company disclose that the transmission of user communications is encrypted by default?
- 2. Does the company disclose that transmissions of user communications are encrypted using unique keys?
- 3. Does the company enable users to secure their content using end-to-end encryption?
- 4. Does the company disclose that end-to-end encryption is enabled by default?

| P14. Inform and educate users about potential threats | P16. Inform and educate users about potential threats |
|--|--|
| Does the company publish information to help users defend against cyber threats? | The company should publish information to help users defend against cyber threats. |
| Checklist elements (select all that apply): The company commits to inform users about unusual account activity, most recent account activity, and possible unauthorized access. The company publishes practical materials that educate users on how to protect themselves from cyber threats relevant to their services. | Does the company publish practical materials that educate users on how to protect themselves from cyber threats relevant to their services? |
| | P17. Account Security (Internet, software, and device companies) |
| | The company should help users keep their accounts secure. |
| | Checklist elements (select all that apply): Does the company disclose that it deploys advanced authentication methods to prevent fraudulent access? Does the company allow users to view their recent account activity? Does the company commit to notify users about unusual account activity and possible unauthorized access to the account? |