Consumer's Right to Know

 Personal data becomes available for use by the 1. Data rights create **new business** consumer that was previously locked away only for opportunities for innovative companies use by the collecting business in California Enables more choice, more innovation, e.g. new business models not based on surveillance Benefits both consumers and innovative businesses. (other than gatekeepers) Typical data exports today are passive data dumps 2. When implementing open-source that are hard / impossible to understand or use. software (called "UBOS Mesh") that can Use cases: consumers, investigative data help consumers visualize and use their journalism, regulators (?) obtained personal data, we found Idea: crowdsource issues in covered businesses' many issues with the implementation of processes and software implementations data access by various companies. Aggregate feedback to businesses, regulators We've started tracking these issues with Gitlab at accesstracker.org Is a right a right if consumers have no practical way 3. Process for exercising data rights should of exercising it with the thousands of companies be standardized, and become that have their data? automatable through software run by Consider requiring datarightsprotocol.org the consumer.

Example issues

- A credit union:
 Only one of the joint owners of an account may make data access requests (issue #12)
- A credit reporting agency:
 13 fields containing e-mail addresses were blanked out with ***
 (issue #8)
- A mobile phone carrier:
 Collects and sells, but does not provide location information to the consumer (issue #20)

See: accesstracker.org