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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE



Me want cookie!

Towards automated and transparent data governance on the Web





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Customers need to be given control of their own data

Sir Tim Berners-Lee

Motivations





Why this do we care?



To make **Solid** work with General Data Protection Regulation (**GDPR**) (EU) and the Data Protection Act (**DPA**) (UK)

- Solid detaches data from Web applications giving users control over their data and the applications they use
- Data subjects (in this case users) have *direct control* over how the data in their Personal Data Store is shared
- Once data is shared, applications still require *consent* from the data subject to be able to lawfully process personal data under GDPR & DPA; with consent explicitly given for the specific purpose(s) the data will be processed.
- RQ: Can users pre-define their consent and can ODRL be used in Solid to communicate terms of use agreements between Pod and Application?





Is Automated Consent in Solid GDPR-Compliant? An Approach for Obtaining Valid Consent with the Solid Protocol

Why this do we care? Solid



Creating a future where semi-autonomous **web agents** can **represent legal entities** and perform **online interactions on their behalf**

i Identify

Identify *legal* entities, such as *individuals* or organisations on the Web.

Discover

Discover other *agents* representing an entity from their Web identity.

Data	Usage

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Describe, and agree to, any usage controls associated with data they exchange – to share protected data while articulating the recipient's legal or moral obligations.



Provenance

Describe the origin and provenance of data they exchange - so systems can identify which external claims to believe for a given task, based on the agent's internal trust model.

. Unambiguity

Unambiguously describe ground truths they send, and agreements they make, using a formal representation.



Serendipity

Contextualise a task which may be ambiguous or poorly defined, such that interacting agents can introduce new solution spaces or negotiating actors in a serendipitous manner.

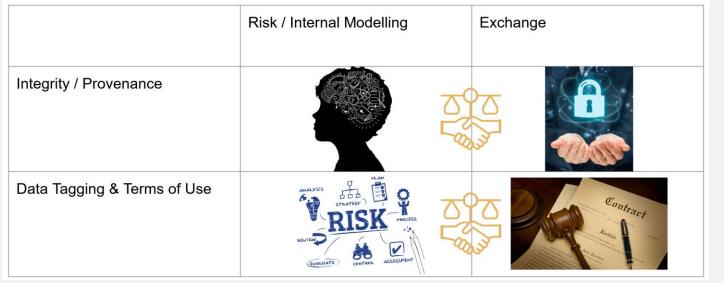
Why this do we care? Web Agents



Creating a future where semi-autonomous web agents can represent legal entities and perform online interactions on their behalf



Here's Charlie! Realising the Semantic Web vision of Agents in the age of LLMs



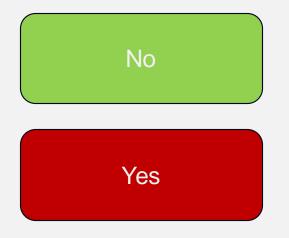
Web Agents







- Browser cookies are a mature,widely used and well-understoodWeb technology
- Makes a good target use case for academia, regulators and industry can 'battle-test' and mature technologies for semi-automated data governance.



- Pre-selected options
- Deceptive button colours
- Complex navigation
- Misleading labels
- Manipulative language

Deceptive Patterns



- Collect Consent
 - Manage Consent
- Share Consent
- Prove Consent

Consent Management Platforms

Want a cookie? 🌍

We and selected third parties use cookies or similar technologies as specified in the cookie policy.

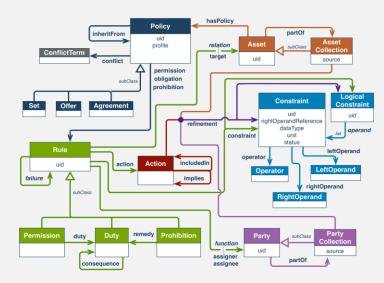
You can consent to the use of such technologies by using the "Accept" button.

Accept all cookies

Manage cookies

... but ...

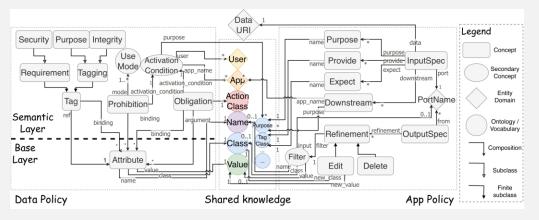
 ODRL is a W3C recommendation for the expression of policies over digital assets.



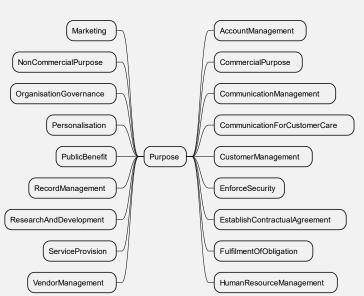




DToU supports policy checking across applications and data providers, enabling users to decisions on application authorisation

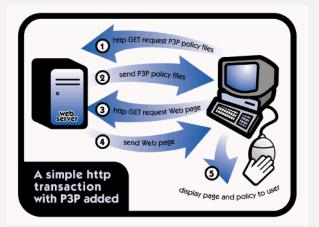






DPV is a community-based specification, for the expression of metadata related to the processing of personal and non-personal data, based on legal requirements





- 2002 W3C spec
- Websites declared data practises in XML
- Browsers could block parts of the website accordingly
- Was never widely adopted due to lack of incentives or regulation

Platform for Privacy Preferences - P3P



- On / off signal that browsers send to websites
- Has gained traction thanks to backing by California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)
- Similar attempt Do Not Track (DNT) which failed without enforcement

Global Privacy Control - GPC



Vision

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Translations	rtion

Embed machine-readable terms-of-use requests in cookie consent dialogues Standardise HTML attributes for browser extensions to automate cookie preference management

Vision – RDFa Embedding

Request 🔜 \n Pretty Raw Hex Hackvertor 1 GET / HTTP/2 2 Host: www.professionallvevil.com 3 Dnt: 1 4 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) ApplewebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/103.0.0.0 Safari/537.36 6 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9.image/avif.image/ webp, image/apng, */*; q=0.8, application/signed-exchange; v=b3; q=0.9 7 Sec-Fetch-Site: none 8 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate 9 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1 LO Sec-Fetch-Dest: document 11 Sec-Ch-Ua: ".Not/A)Brand":v="99". "Google Chrome":v="103". "Chromium":v="103" 2 Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0 3 Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "Windows" 4 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 5 Accept-Language: en-US, en; g=0.9

Use a "Data-Policy" header to signal user consent for data processing

Vision – Machine-readable agreements



Browsers and websites
participate in a dialogue to
establish the terms-of-use
agreement best suited to the
user

Vision – Negotiation



- More expressive than Global Privacy Control
 - Allows the *client* to specify the terms-of-use they agree to rather than blocking parts of the websites with P3P policies they dislike

Comparison



Call for action

Joint work between **academia**, **industry** and **regulators** is required to:



- Align this proposal with EU and UK regulation
- Apply regulatory incentives or pressures for adoption
- Align with existing Enterprise Data Governance solutions
- Reduce engineering, legal and compliance costs for industry

Calls to *legal* and *policy* experts:

- Ensure compatibility between regulatory frameworks and our software architectures
- Call the European Data Protection Board (EDPB) to help make these terms-of-use legally binding Data Sharing Agreements (DSAs) or lawful consent for data processing by data subjects under GDPR.
- Same call Information Commissioners Office (ICO) in w.r.t. UK Data Protection Act 2018.

Call for action - Regulators



Call on *industry* to:

- Co-design solutions that will reduce friction with internal data governance architectures
- Joint Research Centres (JRCs) with experience implementing mechanised data governance to validate the proposal



Benefits to users:

- Better UX no invasive popups
- More autonomy over personal data

Benefits to implementors:

- Possible "safe harbour" provisions
- Automated compliance verification
- Ease of implementation
- More users (?)



Benefits - Implementors



Benefits to regulators:

- Automated compliance enforcement
- Reduction in possible dark patterns undermining regulatory intentions

Acknowledgements



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Full Paper



Short Paper

Thank you

