### Policies for Record Content

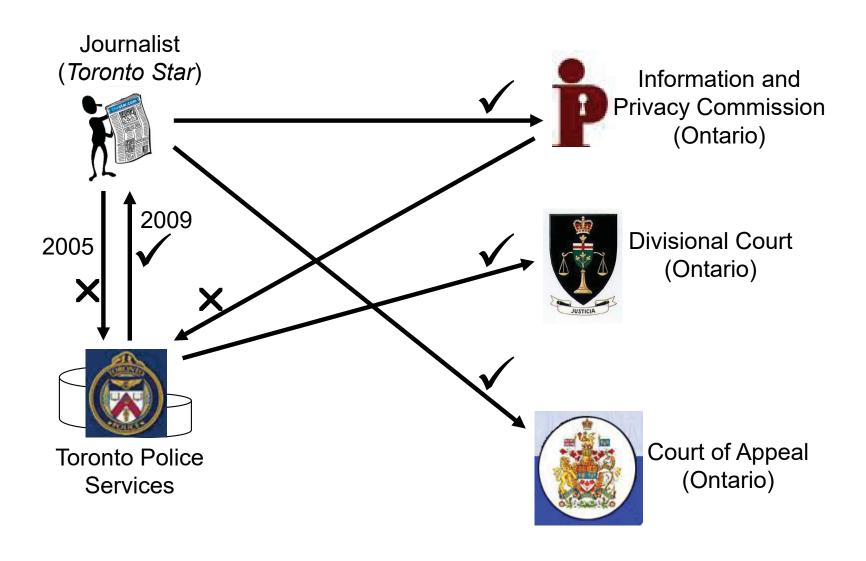
Presentation by

Jim Suderman

to

Seminario Internacional de Archivos y Documentos Electronicos La Salle University Bogota, Columbia, 12 March 2009

# Requesting information



# Objections to providing the record

Anonymizing personal identifiers reduced accuracy by 30-35%

Ruling: does not affect right of access

Providing the requested information resulted in a "new" record

Ruling: information provided is the same but modified

### Context, Form, Content

Form: The rules of representation according to which the content of a record, its administrative and documentary context, and its authority are communicated. Documentary form possesses both extrinsic and intrinsic elements.



### Context, Form, Content

Content: The message contained in the body of a record.

How many messages in a record?

- Do they have the same context?
- Do they have the same form?



# Parsing Record Content

### Intellectual property

nerican proposal strained relations worsened, President

James K. Polk ordered General Zachary Taylor and his troops to Corpus Christi. In March 1846, under instructions, Taylor took up positions on the Rio Grande. On April 26 an American squadron of dragoons surrounded by Mexicans and unable to fight its way out surrendered. Several Americans lost their lives in the defeat.

On May 8 the were driven back. T at Resaca de la Pa Monterrey, taking that city on September 25. Two months later the Americans took Saltillo and with little effort filed into Tampico.

### Confidential information

forces in ista in

Wool, marched from San Antonio to join Taylor's forces, abandoning his prior plans to take Chihuahua. After extremely bitter fighting Santa Anna pulled out his army, leaving Taylor in control of northern Mexico.

While Taylor pursued the enemy, Colonel Statook the "Army of the West" into New Mester on August 16, 1846. Kearny the to California and sending

### Context, Form, Content

Context: The framework in which a record is created, used, and maintained:

- provenance
- juridical administrative
- procedural
- documentary
- technological



### Definitions

**Record:** A document made or received in the course of a practical activity as an instrument or a by-product of such activity, and set aside for action or reference.

Content: The message[s] contained in the body of a record.



### Personal Information

#### Personal Information includes:

- information relating to the race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation or marital or family status of the individual,
- information relating to the education or the medical, psychiatric, psychological, criminal or employment history of the individual or information relating to financial transactions in which the individual has been involved,
- ary identifying number, symbol or other particular assigned to the individual,
- the address, telephone number, fingerprints or blood type of the individual,
- the personal opinions or views of the individual except if they relate to another individual,
- correspondence sent to an institution by the individual that is implicitly or explicitly of a private or confidential nature, and replies to that correspondence that would reveal
- the contents of the original correspondence,
- the views or opinions of another individual about
- the individual's name if it appears with other persindividual or where the disclosure of the name winformation about the individual; ("renseignemen")

Ontario. Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy

Act



### Accurate information

What personal information is needed

- for statistics and trend reporting?
- for occurrence and contact info?

How will it be collected and compiled?

With whom is it shared?

# What is Intellectual Property?

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION



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### ABOUT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

 What is Intellectual Property? Inventions (Patents) Trademarks Industrial Designs Geographical Indications Copyright and related rights Emerging issues in IP IP in everyday life

#### **RELATED LINKS**

World Intellectual Property Day Women and IP

### What is Intellectual Property?

Intellectual property refers to creations of the mind: inventions, literary and artistic works, and symbols, names, images, and designs use commerce.

Intellectual property is divided into two categories: Industrial property, which includes inventions (patents), trademarks, industrial designs geographic indications of source; and Copyright, which includes literary and artistic works such as novels, poems and plays, films, musi works, artistic works such as drawings, paintings, photographs and sculptures, and architectural designs. Rights related to copyright includes of performing artists in their performances, producers of phonograms in their recordings, and those of broadcasters in their radio at television programs. For an introduction to IP for non-specialists see:

- Understanding Copyright and Related Rights
- Understanding Industrial Property

The WIPO Intellectual Property Handbook offers a comprehensive introduction to the policy, law and use of IP. A summary of intellectual property Handbook offers a comprehensive introduction to the policy, law and use of IP. A summary of intellectual property Worldwide.

## Categories of intellectual property

Copyright

Literary, artistic and scientific works

Scientific discoveries

'All other rights resulting from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literary

or artistic fields'

Copyrights are very inclusive!

**Industrial Property** 

Inventions (patents and utility models)

Original, independently created industrial designs

Distinguishing signs and symbols (Trademarks, Certification marks, Collective marks)

Geographical name of a country, region, or locality

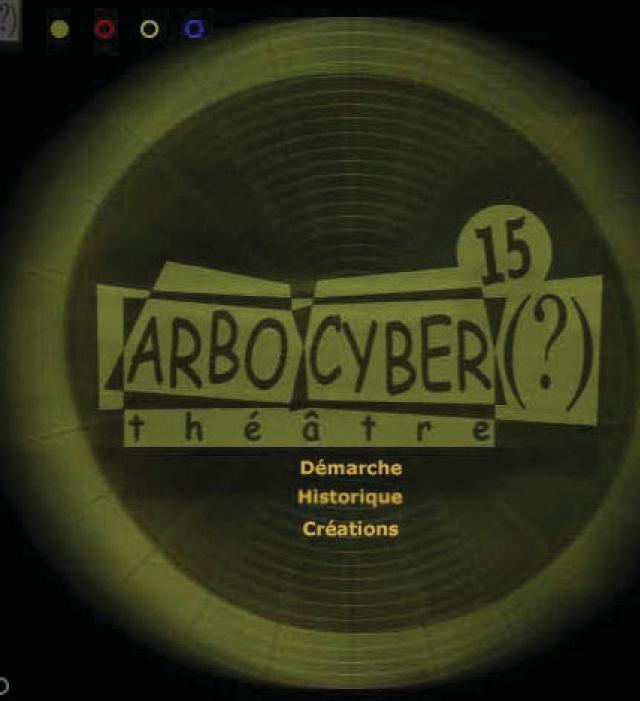
Lay-out designs of integrated circuits

Honest practices (protection against unfair competition)



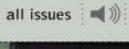


Basique





Obligations to members of the *Union des artists* 





### Author's moral rights waived.



Author's intellectual property

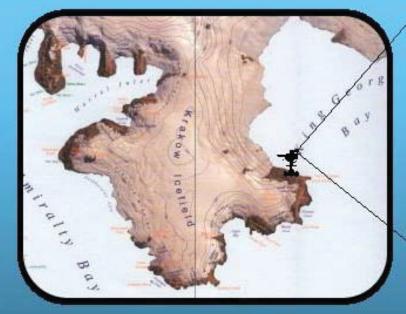
### The Cybercartographic Atlas of Antarctica



A female Southern Elephant Seal (Mirounga Leonina) claims her beach territory



Chlorine reacts with ozone forming chlorine monoxide starting the catalytic ozone destruction cycle.

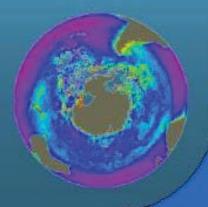


King George Island is the largest of the Shetland Island group. The island is over 90% covered by ice. The concentration of research stations on the island is high and tourism is steadily increasing.

The map displayed was created from a satellite image mosaic. The French satellite SPOT collects data at a resolution of 10 or 20 metres on the ground for each image pixel.



Polar Stereographic Projection 601799.55W 2980115.97 H





### Antarctic Data Sources

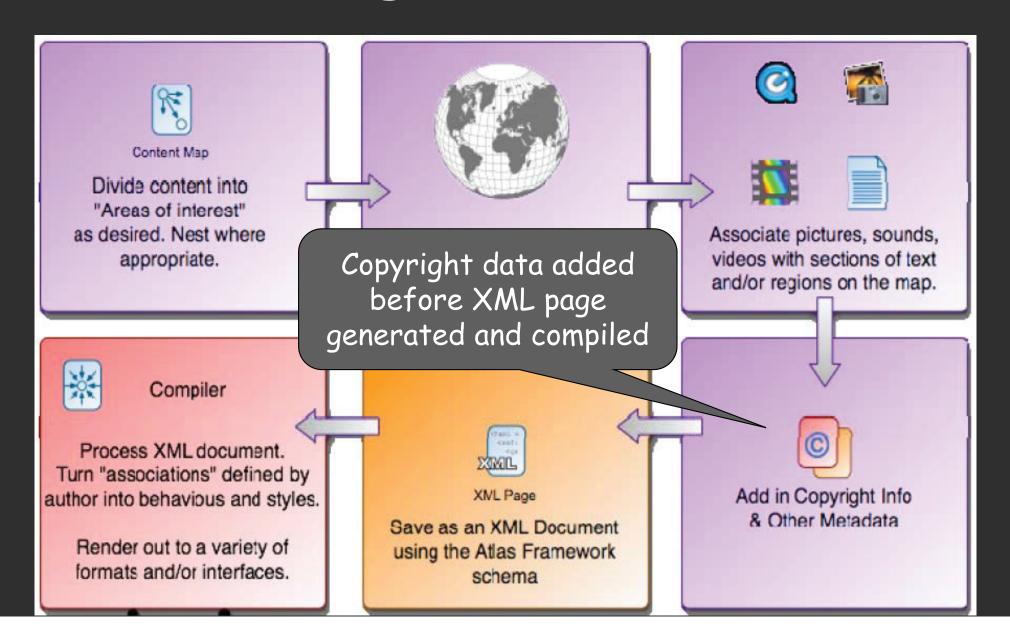




### The Cybercartographic Atlas of Antarctica Project

Tionie Co	interits Contact os			
Up )	Selected Links to Antarctic Data Resources			
Project Description	Antarctic Master Directory			
Atlas Structure )	Portal to Canadian Antarctic Research Data			
Meetings	Joint Committee on Antarctic Data Management (JCADM)			
Documents )	OGC Compliant Web Services			
Antarctic Data	Antarctic Digital Database (WFS) (under development)			
Partners	Australian Antarctic Division Web Feature Server (WFS)			
Links	King George Island GIS Web Map Server (WMS)			
	Geodetic Control Database (WMS)			

# Creating Atlas Content

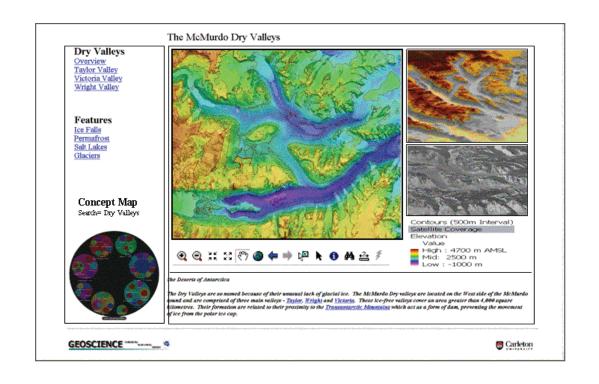


### The Cybercartographic Atlas of Antarctica Project

Geography can be represented in many different ways. The list below outlines some of the possible representations for the Cybercartographic Atlas of Antarctica:

- Core geographic elements:
  - Maps
    - Topographic (i.e. shorelines, elevation contours)
    - Thematic (i.e. magnetic anomalies, food distribution)
  - Georeferenced imagery
    - Passive sensor imagery (i.e. aerial photography)
    - Active sensor (Radar images require interpretation)
  - 3D/4D Terrain rendering
    - Topographic/Thematic drape
    - Geo-referenced imagery drape
- Cybercartographic Elements:
  - Text
    - Static narrative
    - Hyperlinked
    - Georeferenced (place name)
    - Glossary/keyword
  - Digital images
    - Photographs
    - Illustrations
  - Sound
    - Earcons
    - Environmental
    - Narration
    - Music
    - Sonification
  - Animation
    - Process
    - Time series

### Content Conceptualizations



# Payment Card Industry DSS



QUICK LINKS

Get the PCI DSS

Get the PCI DSS Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ)

Get the PIN Entry Devices (PED)

Get the Payment Application DSS (PA-DSS)

the founding payment brands of the PCI Security Standards Council, including American Express, Discover Financial

The PCI DSS is a multifaceted security standard that includes requirements for security management, policies, procedures, network architecture, software design and other critical protective measures. This comprehensive standard is intended to help organizations proactively protect customer account data.

The PCI Security Standards Council will enhance the PCI DSS as needed to ensure that the standard includes any new or modified requirements necessary to mitigate emerging payment security risks, while continuing to foster wide-scale adoption.

### Payment Card Information

	Data Element	Storage Permitted	Protection Required	PCI DSS Req. 3.4
Cardholder Data	Primary Account Number (PAN)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Cardholder Name 1	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No
	Service Code <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes 1	No
	Expiration Date <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No
Sensitive Authentication Data <sup>2</sup>	Full Magnetic Stripe Data <sup>3</sup>	No	N/A	N/A
	CAV2/CVC2/CVV2/CID	No	N/A	N/A
	PIN/PIN Block	No	N/A	N/A



# Converging processes

Business process for personal information

Business process for security

Business process generating record

Business process for intellectual property

Business process for intellectual property

In July 1845 Texas formally accepted an American popular to be annexed to the United States. Already strilled relations between the United States and Mexico rapidly consend, President James K. Polk ordered General Zachsin aylor and his troops to Corpus Christi. In March 1846, and instructions, Taylor took up nositions on the Rio Grand. On April 26 an American squadron of unions surround by Mexicans and unable light its way.

we driven back. The near 44y mean sain gave way in battle at Resaca de la Palma. In June "4010 began a mean Monterrey, taking that city on Septem. 25. Two months later the Americans took Saltillo and with little "fort filed into Tampico.

Santa Anna now took the field against the American force. 'northern Mexico, finally engaging the Americans at Buena Vista in February. Upon learning of the Mexican's design, General John E. Wool, marched from San Antonio to join Taylor's forces, abandoning his prior plans to take Chihuahua. After extremely bitter fighting Santa Anna pulled out his army, leaving Taylor in control of northern Mexico.

While Taylor pursued the enemy, Colonel S took the "Army of the West" into New Fe on August 16, 1846. Kearny the California and sending

Personal opinion?

# Thank you.

Confidential information?

Personal information?

Jim Suderman

Intellectual property?