Data Governance and Privacy - Submissions

1. **What does the progress in states' privacy regs and the potential of patchwork privacy legislation indicate for federal privacy legislation?**
   Comments: Just focusing on the states alone could be a panel on varying state bills. Focusing on state and federal will naturally lead to the problem of patchwork privacy legislation. Furthermore, asymmetries in privacy rules lead not just to differences between the states but transatlantic differences as well.

2. **Status of efforts to create a US federal privacy framework**
   Comments: With the EU's General Data Protection Regulation in effect and US states (e.g., California) adopting privacy regulatory regimes, there is more pressure than ever before for the federal government to adopt a modern privacy framework. Already, work is afoot on the Hill, as well as at key federal agencies like NTIA and NIST. This session should feature policymakers, as well as IGF-USA community member viewpoints, and would (1) educate IGF-USA attendees on the current status of federal privacy framework efforts and how they relate, and (2) provide key perspectives from government, industry, civil society, and other IGF-USA community stakeholders.

3. **The European Court of Justice Schrems II Decision, Privacy Shield negotiations, and defacto data localization**

4. **Regulations creating pressure to fragment the internet regionally**
   Comments: Extraterritorial digital sector regulations are creating policy conflicts between countries and creating pressure to balkanize the internet. Laws like the EU's GDPR and DMA apply to the international internet, and may conflict with the laws of other countries. To comply, digital participants must either abandon particular markets and regions by blocking access to their services, or risk the absolute outcome of violins one rule or the other, with no ability to comply with both.

5. **Data and Trust**

6. **Data diplomacy**

7. **Trustworthy Tech - What is being done and what more can be done?**
   Comments: Privacy and security remain at the forefront of thinking re Internet technologies, devices, and services and is front and center in some business disputes (see FB v Apple). Looking at how things are evolving and what the impact may be on internet governance broadly is worth exploring.

8. **Encryption – What emerging technologies do to help or hurt encryption and lawful access/intercept?**
   Comments: What do 5G's new encryption offerings (256-bit) mean, and is quantum computing and Shor's algorithm a possible answer? What potential technical challenges and solutions exist?