

Information Security & Cyberethics in Biomedical Engineering- I

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Freedom of Speech and Censorship

- Speech and Symbolic Speech
- Limitations of Free Speech
- Non-disclosure Agreement
- Censorship
- Hate Speech and Cyberlynch
- Anonymous Identity

Speech

- The expression of or the ability to express thoughts and feelings by articulate sounds.
- A formal address or discourse delivered to an audience.

- <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/speech>

Freedom of Speech

- The power or right to express one's opinions without censorship, restraint, or legal penalty.
- The right to express information, ideas, and opinions free of government restrictions based on content and subject only to reasonable limitations.

- https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/freedom_of_speech
- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/freedom-of-speech>

Symbolic speech

- Freedom of speech pertains mostly to the spoken or written word, it also protects some forms of symbolic speech.
- ***Symbolic speech*** uses a gesture to express an idea instead of words.



Picture: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1968_Olympics_Black_Power_salute

The First Amendment of US Constitution

- The First Amendment guarantees the right to express ideas and information.
- On a basic level, it means that people can express an opinion (even an unpopular or unsavory one) without fear of government censorship.
- It protects all forms of communication, from speeches to art and other media including symbolic speech.
- <https://www.history.com/topics/freedom-of-speech>

The First Amendment of US Constitution

- «Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.»

- <https://constitutioncenter.org/interactive-constitution/amendments/amendment-i>

Constitution of the Republic of Turkey

Article 26

Article 26: Freedom of Expression and Dissemination of Thought

«Everyone has the right to express and disseminate his thoughts and opinion by speech, in writing or in pictures or through other media, individually or collectively. This right includes the freedom to receive and impart information and ideas without interference from official authorities. This provision shall not preclude subjecting transmission by radio, television, cinema, and similar means to a system of licensing.»

- <https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/anayasa/anayasa82.htm>
- https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Constitution_of_the_Republic_of_Turkey
(Chapter 2)

European Convention on Human Rights Article 10

Everyone has the right to freedom of expression.

-> This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers ...

Syrian Constitution - Article 38

[Expression]

Every citizen has the right to freely and openly express his views in words, in writing, and through all other means of expression.

S/he also has the right to participate in supervision and constructive criticism in a manner that safeguards the soundness of the domestic and nationalist structure and strengthens the socialist system. The state guarantees the freedom of the press, of printing, and publication in accordance with the law.

<http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/sy00000.html>

Freedom of
Speech is **Not**
a **Licence** to
abuse. It is a
responsibility.

Limits of Freedom of Speech

- The limits on free speech come from the basic principle that you're not allowed to harm others to get what you want.
 - **Hate Speech**; speech to threaten to hurt someone, either verbally or nonverbally.
 - To deceive people to get what you want - that's called fraud.
 - Violations of Intellectual Property Rights
 - Child pornography

- <https://www.policyed.org/intellections/limitsoffreespeech>

Free speech on the Internet

- The Internet has radically enhanced our access to information in countless ways.
- The speech in the websites, blogs, social media posts are also supposed to be protected by related article in nations constitutions, unless they do not violate the limitations.

Free speech on the Internet

- Internet has non-geographical nature, the legal issues for the country where the server is hosted, may not be valid for another country, which the content is available.
- The internet, in particular, the social media is not subject to external monitoring or governance.

https://www.nohatespeechmovement.org/public/download/Bookmarks_online.pdf

Free speech on the Internet

- The ownership of some of the web companies may limit the freedom of expression right with respect to their own interest. (e.g thematic forums and groups)
- The content generated by anonymous accounts may be more discriminatory and problematic.

https://www.nohatespeechmovement.org/public/download/Bookmarks_online.pdf

Hate Speech

- Speech that is intended to insult, offend, intimidate, or threaten an individual or group based on a trait or attribute, such as sexual orientation, religion, color, gender, or disability.
- Paradox of Free Speech: Should hate speech be protected as free speech?



- <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/j.1070-3535.2005.00405.x>

Hate Speech

Hate speech has three essential features:

- It is directed against a specified or easily identifiable individual or a group of individuals
- It marks out the target group by implicitly or explicitly ascribing to it qualities widely regarded as highly undesirable.
- The target group is viewed as an undesirable presence and a legitimate object of hostility.

- <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/j.1070-3535.2005.00405.x>

Some Major Examples of Hate Speech

- Hate Crime Hoaxes are important part of cyber hate speech.
- For more examples please refer to <https://www.nohatespeechmovement.org>
- <https://www.thecollegefix.com/post/36690/>
- <https://www.nohatespeechmovement.org>

Privacy

- Privacy, in this context, is the ability to control information about oneself.
- Ability to maintain privacy has been more difficult in the past decades, due to increase in the use information systems and monitoring systems.

Personally Identifiable Information

- Information about a person that can be used to uniquely establish that person's identity is called personally identifiable information, or PII.

Personally Identifiable Information

UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS

- Republic of Turkey Personal ID Number
- Student or employee number
- Biometric records (fingerprint, face or retinal scans etc.)
- Commercial ID numbers (customer ID, bank account No, etc.)

Personally Identifiable Information

OTHER IDENTIFIERS

- Medical records or educational records
- Financial information
- Date or Place of birth
- Mother's maiden name
- Employment information
- Name

Personally Identifiable Information

- Organizations that collect PII are responsible to protect it.
- But it does not mean that they don't share your information.