

MODELS OF PRIVACY NORMS

Values Based		Harms Based			
Hartzog	Westin	Prosser	Calo	Solove	
Pillars of Privacy	States of Privacy	Common Law Privacy Torts	Subjective and Objective Harms	Taxonomy of Privacy	
Autonomy: freedom to develop reliable and sustainable relationships of trust and create and maintain zones of obscurity: (freedom from external interference)	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; background-color: #00aaff; color: white; text-align: center;"> Overlapping models should be read left to right. For example coercion over the decision to disclose information falls under Hartzog's Autonomy, Calo's Objective Harms and Solove's Blackmail. </div>			INVASION: Decisional Interference Intruding into an individual's decision making regarding their private affairs.	
				INFORMATION PROCESSING: Exclusion Failing to let an individual know about the data that others have about them or participate in its handling or use.	
Trust: willingness to become vulnerable to the actions of another.	Intimacy is a "close, relaxed, and frank relationship between two or more individuals" that results from the seclusion of a pair or small group of individuals.		Objective Unanticipated or coerced use of information.	INFORMATION DISSEMINATION: Blackmail Threatening to disclose personal information.	
				INFORMATION DISSEMINATION: Breach of Confidentiality Breaking a promise to keep an individual's information confidential.	
Obscurity when information and people are hard or unlikely to be found or understand, people are relatively safe and rely on that risk calculus.	Reserve is the "creation of a psychological barrier against unwanted intrusion"; this creation of a psychological barrier requires others to respect an individual's need or desire to restrict communication of information concerning him or herself.	Public Disclosure of embarrassing private facts.		INFORMATION PROCESSING: Secondary Use Using personal information for a purpose other than that for which it was collected.	
				INFORMATION PROCESSING: Insecurity Failing to protect information from leaks or improper access.	
	Solitude is a physical separation from others.	Appropriation of name or likeness.		Subjective Perception of unwanted observation (using a liberal definition of observation).	INFORMATION DISSEMINATION: Disclosure Revealing truthful information about an individual that impacts their security or the way others judge their character.
					INFORMATION DISSEMINATION: Exposure Revealing an individual's nudity, grief or bodily functions.
	Anonymity is the "desire of individuals for times of 'public privacy'."				INFORMATION DISSEMINATION: Appropriation Using an individual's identity to serve the aims and interests of another.
					COLLECTION: Surveillance Watching, listening to, or recording of an individual's activities.
				COLLECTION: Interrogation Questioning or probing individuals for personal information.	
				INVASION: Intrusion Disturbing an individual's tranquility or solitude.	
				INFORMATION PROCESSING: Identification Linking of information to a particular individual.	
				INFORMATION PROCESSING: Aggregation Combining of various pieces of personal information.	
				INFORMATION DISSEMINATION: Increased Accessibility Amplifying the accessibility of personal information.	
Another Example: Prosser's False Light tort is similar to Solove's Distortion harm.		Publicity which places a person in a false light in the public eye.		INFORMATION DISSEMINATION: Distortion Disseminating false or misleading information about an individual.	

While this table represents a significant portion of the overlap between the various models, it is not comprehensive of every pairwise comparison between any two models.