

1 MR. SILVER: Well, it's getting to be about
2 5:30. How about a hand for our panelists?

3 (Applause.)

4 MR. SILVER: I also want to introduce my boss,
5 who is here with some closing remarks. He's the director
6 of the Division of Financial Practices, Joel Winston.

7 (Applause.)

8 **CLOSING REMARKS**

9 MR. WINSTON: I guess I get the final words,
10 and I want to thank all of you hardy souls for sticking
11 out the day. You're rewarded by having stayed here all
12 day, now you get to go outside when it's not raining.
13 So, congratulations.

14 I want to thank the panelists and the FTC staff
15 for their thoughtful work and enlightening discussion
16 today. This workshop had a different focus than the one
17 last month, but in many respects, the lessons are the
18 same -- that security technologies need to be easy to
19 use, compatible with other systems, and applications, and
20 built into the basic hardware and software consumers and
21 businesses use.

22 In addition, the two workshops together have
23 raised larger themes of how people, in general, can
24 better use technology to protect sensitive information,
25 whether they're engaging in commercial transactions or

1 simply carrying out their everyday affairs.

2 The day began with the release of a report
3 showing how businesses are currently addressing privacy
4 issues, including the security of information they
5 collect. It showed that businesses still have some work
6 to do in this area, work that could be helped along by
7 appropriate and accessible technological tools.

8 We then saw an impressive display of
9 improvisational skill as panelists discussed a
10 hypothetical illustrating how a medium-sized business can
11 take advantage of the Internet while at the same time
12 addressing privacy concerns.

13 The panelists collaborated to develop a risk
14 management plan to help make information and systems
15 safer.

16 We also heard about the wide array of
17 technological tools available to help businesses protect
18 personal information, including, for example, one that
19 can digitize a business' privacy policy to allow
20 automated monitoring of data flows consistent with the
21 policy.

22 Panelists addressed the issues these
23 technologies raise for businesses, including out-sourcing
24 issues for smaller businesses and the consequences of
25 poor inter-operability between different architectures

1 and vocabularies.

2 In addition, we learned about the various legal
3 standards and industry frameworks that have arisen in
4 recent years, efforts to expand their use and the
5 obstacles faced in implementing them.

6 Panelists also discussed marketplace incentives
7 for privacy improvements such as offering discounts or
8 adjusting contractual obligations.

9 While still not the norm, use of these
10 incentives is increasing rapidly.

11 Our final panel addressed the critical question
12 of how to design business technologies so that they
13 include built-in protections for consumer information.
14 As at our last workshop, panelists were critical of the
15 approach that has dominated the field thus far, which is
16 to purchase add-on products or issue patches, sometimes
17 hundreds of them, as problems arise.

18 Although the challenges are considerable, we
19 heard about several promising approaches toward building
20 a culture of security.

21 For example, at least one computer manufacturer
22 is shipping systems that are configured to meet
23 benchmarks defined by the Center for Internet Security.

24 As we heard, people, policies, and technologies
25 are all three necessary ingredients for a culture of

1 security.

2 The panelists also took up the debate about the
3 merits of open source versus proprietary technologies.
4 In the end, they agreed that no matter where the code
5 came from, the key ingredients for secure systems are
6 sound practices and rigorous quality control.

7 As to whether open source or proprietary
8 software more often meets these goals, I think I'll leave
9 that to the test of time and future discussions.

10 Clearly, this is all an organic process.
11 Virtually every day, new security concerns arise, and new
12 technologies for addressing them are developed. There
13 are no magic answers here, no easy solutions, but it's
14 critical to keep the dialogue going and the information
15 flowing.

16 It's an old saying -- I think it was originally
17 Thomas Edison who said that genius is 10 percent
18 inspiration and 90 percent perspiration. I think that's
19 a good formula for what we need here, some creative
20 thinking and lots and lots of hard work.

21 So, let me thank everyone again for coming.
22 Discussions like these demonstrate that talented and
23 dedicated minds are trying hard to find solutions to a
24 leading challenge of our information age, harnessing
25 technology to help consumers and businesses provide

1 better protection for consumer information.

2 I wish you all good fortune in this very
3 important endeavor.

4 Thank you.

5 (Applause.)

6 (Whereupon, at 5:32 p.m., the workshop was
7 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T I O N O F R E P O R T E R

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DOCKET/FILE NUMBER: P022106

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CASE TITLE: HEALTH CARE AND COMPETITION LAW AND POLICY

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DATE: JUNE 4, 2003

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I HEREBY CERTIFY that the transcript contained
8 herein is a full and accurate transcript of the tapes
9 transcribed by me on the above cause before the FEDERAL
10 TRADE COMMISSION to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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DATED: JUNE 11, 2003

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ANDREW N. SCHACHTER

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C E R T I F I C A T I O N O F P R O O F R E A D E R

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I HEREBY CERTIFY that I proofread the transcript for
20 accuracy in spelling, hyphenation, punctuation and
21 format.

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SARA J. VANCE

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