LWVUS Statement of Position on Individual Liberties, as Announced by National Board, March 1982: The League of Women Voters of the United States believes in the individual liberties guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. The League is convinced that individual rights now protected by the Constitution should not be weakened or abridged.

*The Constitution protects privacy in several ways, including through the Fourth, Fifth, and 14th Amendments, as well as the 1st and 9th Amendments:*

* ***Fourth Amendment***

*Protects people from unreasonable searches and seizures by the government. Warrants are generally required, but there are some exceptions. The Fourth Amendment protects a person's reasonable expectation of privacy, such as trash inside their home.*

* ***Fifth Amendment***

*Protects the right to private property by requiring that the government provide due process of law before depriving someone of their property.*

* ***14th Amendment***

*Includes the Due Process Clause, which protects against undue government interference in personal lives.*

* ***1st Amendment***

*Protects freedom of association.*

* ***9th Amendment***

*Emphasizes that the Constitution's guarantees are not limited to the rights that are explicitly stated*.

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**LWVOR Privacy position (excerpt) for concurrence consideration**

**Personal Information Protection**

Uniform privacy rights need to protect personal privacy and prevent known harm.

* Establish uniform information protections for personal and behavioral data that can be linked to an individual or devices.
* Prevent harmful uses of personal information by all information processors who collect, store, analyze, transfer, sell, etc.
* Expand the legal definition of “harm” to include physical, monetary, reputational, intangible, future, or other substantial injuries and to provide individuals the right to legal remedy.
* Assure that personal information collection, use, transfer, and disclosure for economic or societal purposes is consistent with the purpose for which individuals provide their data, and does not cause them harm.
* Shift the focus of information protection from individual self-management when submitting data (e.g., opt-in, obscure notice, and choice disclosures) to organizational stewardship in protecting individuals’ personal privacy.
* Expand personal information privacy definition to address rapidly changing information and communication technologies, accelerated networking between businesses, and automated collection and dissemination of data, which together subvert personally identifiable information, de-identification, re-identification, and data anonymization.

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