



# & MARY Understanding the Privacy Practices of Political Campaigns: A Perspective from the 2020 US Election Websites

### Motivation

- Election campaigns collect large volumes of data from various sources for voter profiling.
- They also do so to comply with donor disclosure regulation enforced by the Federal Election Commission (FEC).
- However, as non-profits, they are not regulated | Data Collection Findings under any data privacy laws (e.g. CCPA).

# Methodology

- Collect candidates from FEC database.
- Find candidate's Ballotpedia profile using search attributes like name and state.
- Extract candidate's web URL and save their website to our local database using a website crawler.
- Extract data types collected by each website, their privacy policies, URLs for further analysis.
- Analyze the security and privacy practices and aggregate results.
- Fully automated Semi-automated



Security Findings 168 (8.2%) did not use HTTPS, 86 of which collect Plls.

687/1504 (45.7%) have trackers but no privacy policy.

38 websites were hosted

outside the U.S.

#### House

Active\* - 952/1052 Inactive#- 710/2252

- \* general election campaigns # - campaigns up to primary

#### Senate

Active - 112/118 Inactive - 151/406 Incumbent+- 68/68

#### President

Active – 4/4 Inactive - 63/1204

+ - currently in office

## Total

2060/5036 (40.9%)

#### Observations

- Current lawmakers (144 election winners, 9 incumbents) did not have a website privacy policy.
- 56/153 (36.6%) of the lawmakers serve in privacyrelated committees, which help formulate privacy

# 12 collected Plls of

1462 (70.97%) collected Personally Identifiable Information (PIIs).

61 (2.96%) collected socio-economic opinions with PIIs, linking individuals to political leanings.

Email/name, phone and location were the most collected data types.

222/493 (45.03%)

did not fully disclose

all Plls in their

privacy policy

parents or friends. 2

collected PIIs of

user's partner.

# Privacy Policy Findings

1499 (72.77%) did not have a privacy disclosure. 968 (64.58%) of them collect Plls.

Campaigns may be inadvertently sharing data due to privacy policy conflict

with fundraising platform.

None discuss what happens to data after campaign concludes.

3/26 campaigns we signed up in shared our email address without a privacy policy.

# Campaign Responses

- We received 20 wide-ranging responses during 💬 our finding disclosure.
- Reasons for not having a privacy policy included lack of expertise, campaign no longer being active (although the website still was), and a lack of federal law asking for one, with one candidate even asking us to convince their party for change.
- Campaigns also asked us for privacy policy templates in their responses, revealing a lack of resources and technical know-how.

#### Lessons

- Proper disclosure of data collection/sharing required to inform users how their data is used.
- Voter data is vulnerable to current and future exploits, as no campaign discusses what happens to collected data once campaign concludes.
- Campaigns must allocate resources to enhance their privacy practices.

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