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**From:** Joi Ito <ji@media.mit.edu>  
**Sent:** Thursday, May 15, 2014 12:47 AM  
**To:** Jeffrey Epstein  
**Subject:** Google/EU  
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I'm sure you saw the news about Google in the EU, but if you haven't, an excerpt.

>> Today the EU's highest court interpreted the EU's 1995 Data  
>> Protection Directive to mean that individuals should have a shot at  
>> insisting that Google and other search engines remove certain search  
>> results found upon a search for their names, not because they are  
>> false, or infringe copyright, but because they violate a "respect for  
>> private life" or a "right to protection of personal data." What does  
>> that mean specifically? Not easy to say. Neither the opinion nor the Court's press release is clear on that.  
>> Among the many cases pending about it, the one that the Court heard  
>> involved a Spanish citizen who did not like that people could find  
>> the public records of a foreclosure sale of one of his properties.  
>> So that's not personal, secret information that was somehow  
>> uncovered; it's a public record or fact made more searchable. And  
>> it's not in the narrow category of things like social security  
>> numbers that might be in public documents, but for which Google and  
>> other search engines have taken some steps to make them not work as  
>> search terms. (Same with credit card numbers.)