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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  
**Attachments:** signature.asc

I'm sure you saw the news about Google in the EU, but if you haven't, an =xcerpt.

>> 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? =ot easy to say. Neither the opinion nor the Court's press release is clear =n 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 =r fact made more searchable. And it's not in the narrow category of things =ike social security numbers that might be in public documents, but for =which Google and other search engines have taken some steps to make them =ot work as search terms. (Same with credit card numbers.)