



Homeland  
Security

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

PRIVACY OFFICE

PUBLIC WORKSHOP CCTV: DEVELOPING PRIVACY BEST PRACTICES

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2007

Hilton Arlington

Gallery Ballroom

950 North Stafford Street

Arlington, VA 22203

### CLOSING REMARKS

**MR. TEUFEL:** Okay. Well, thank you all very much for this very informative panel. Personally, and on behalf of Dan Sutherland, who couldn't be here this afternoon, I want to thank all of our speakers for taking out of their busy schedules to come and talk to us about CCTV over the last couple of days. I also want to thank you, the audience, especially those of you who actually stuck it out to the very end, for coming to the workshop. In the Privacy Office, we believe very strongly that a participating public is an informed public, and, sadly, too often we don't see enough of the public at our public events. I'm grateful for your presence.

Finally, I want to thank Toby Levin for her work on making this workshop a reality. Toby strived mightily to provide the full spectrum of views and perspectives, and to ensure that the workshop was informative and helpful to the public, to the Department, and to the Federal Government, other agencies, and State and local and tribal governments. So, Toby, you're a superstar, and thank you very much for all of your work.

[Applause.]

**MR. TEUFEL:** So -- I'll be quick, because I'm the last speaker -- so, what have we learned? Far too much to summarize by me up here right now in front of this microphone and those of you who have stuck around, but I'll touch on a couple of things that stood out over the last day and a half that really came to the front of my mind as I was jotting down notes to talk to

you. And, of course, let me stress again, we firmly believe in the anti-lobbying provisions and the appropriations laws and the Anti-Lobbying Act. I want to make that clear.

As you know, those of you who were here at the beginning of the session, we also believe very strongly in appropriation laws and guidance from GAO. And so, that's why there was only water here, and not coffee and danishes, in case you were wondering.

So, yes, there are appropriate uses for CCTV, and, yes, there are appropriate concerns for uses of CCTV. Whenever humans are involved, misuse and mistakes occur. Having sound policies, whether they are mandatory or voluntary, and training, training, training, are critical to make sure that we minimize misuses and mistakes.

The FIPS, the Fair Information Practice Principles, are useful in considering the use and impact of CCTV. CCTV implicates not just the core privacy/data-protection concerns, but also implicates civil liberties concerns, and should be considered.

Trust and transparency, two words that we use a lot, and we believe very strongly in it at the Privacy Office, came to mind as we sat through a day and a half of the workshop. Trust and transparency. You've got to be transparent, if you are a government agency, if you are going to have the trust and support of the public.

One final thing I wanted to mention, and that is that somebody actually work at Pink Floyd reference into the CCTV workshop and make it work. I would ask, Sophia, are we all just bricks in the wall?

[Laughter.]

**MR. TEUFEL:** I hope not.

**MS. COPE:** I am a huge fan of Pink Floyd.

[Laughter.]

**MR. TEUFEL:** And certainly I want you to know, I'm glad that you didn't refer to "Welcome to the Machine."

[Laughter.]

**MR. TEUFEL:** And if there were a Pink Floyd reference I would use, I think it would be, for the Privacy Office, "shine on, you crazy diamond."

[Laughter.]