

HENRY A. WAXMAN, CALIFORNIA  
CHAIRMAN

JOHN D. DINGELL, MICHIGAN  
CHAIRMAN EMERITUS  
EDWARD J. MARKEY, MASSACHUSETTS  
RICK BOUCHER, VIRGINIA  
FRANK PALLONE, JR., NEW JERSEY  
BART GORDON, TENNESSEE  
BOBBY L. RUSH, ILLINOIS  
ANNA G. ESHOO, CALIFORNIA  
BART STUPAK, MICHIGAN  
ELIOT L. ENGEL, NEW YORK  
GENE GREEN, TEXAS  
DIANA DEGETTE, COLORADO  
VICE CHAIRMAN  
LOIS CAPPS, CALIFORNIA  
MIKE DOYLE, PENNSYLVANIA  
JANE HARMAN, CALIFORNIA  
JAN SCHAKOWSKY, ILLINOIS  
CHARLES A. GONZALEZ, TEXAS  
JAY INSLEE, WASHINGTON  
TAMMY BALDWIN, WISCONSIN  
MIKE ROSS, ARKANSAS  
ANTHONY D. WEINER, NEW YORK  
JIM MATHESON, UTAH  
G.K. BUTTERFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA  
CHARLIE MELANCON, LOUISIANA  
JOHN BARROW, GEORGIA  
BARON P. HILL, INDIANA  
DORIS O. MATSUI, CALIFORNIA  
DONNA CHRISTENSEN, VIRGIN ISLANDS  
KATHY CASTOR, FLORIDA  
JOHN SARBANES, MARYLAND  
CHRISTOPHER MURPHY, CONNECTICUT  
ZACHARY T. SPACE, OHIO  
JERRY MCNERNEY, CALIFORNIA  
BETTY SUTTON, OHIO  
BRUCE BRALEY, IOWA  
PETER WELCH, VERMONT

JOE BARTON, TEXAS  
RANKING MEMBER

ROY BLUNT, MISSOURI  
DEPUTY RANKING MEMBER  
RALPH M. HALL, TEXAS  
FRED UPTON, MICHIGAN  
CLIFF STEARNS, FLORIDA  
ED WHITFIELD, KENTUCKY  
JOHN SHIMKUS, ILLINOIS  
JOHN B. SHADEGG, ARIZONA  
STEVE BUYER, INDIANA  
GEORGE RADANOVICH, CALIFORNIA  
JOSEPH R. PITTS, PENNSYLVANIA  
MARY BONO MACK, CALIFORNIA  
LEE TERRY, NEBRASKA  
MIKE ROGERS, MICHIGAN  
SUE WILKINS MYRICK, NORTH CAROLINA  
JOHN SULLIVAN, OKLAHOMA  
TIM MURPHY, PENNSYLVANIA  
MICHAEL C. BURGESS, TEXAS  
MARSHA BLACKBURN, TENNESSEE  
PHIL GINGREY, GEORGIA  
STEVE SCALISE, LOUISIANA  
PARKER GRIFFITH, ALABAMA  
ROBERT E. LATTA, OHIO

ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH CONGRESS

# Congress of the United States

## House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

2125 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6115

MAJORITY (202) 225-2927  
FACSIMILE (202) 225-2525  
MINORITY (202) 225-3641

[energycommerce.house.gov](http://energycommerce.house.gov)

May 19, 2010

The Honorable Jon Leibowitz  
Chairman  
Federal Trade Commission  
600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20580

Dear Chairman Leibowitz:

We write regarding the recent revelations that Google captured consumers' Wi-Fi signals while developing its street view mapping feature. As described in the attached article, Google collected more than just pictures when its camera-equipped vehicles drove through neighborhoods: it also recorded Wi-Fi signals and their associated Service Set Identifiers (Identifiers).

Google also admitted that, in addition to capturing Identifiers, it gathered information sent over those Wi-Fi networks. Thus far, Google has acknowledged it collected private email and Internet surfing data, but it has not yet clarified the extent or nature of the data collected. Accordingly, we request your response to the following questions:

1. Is the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) investigating this matter?
2. What is the Commission's understanding of the type and nature of information collected and how is the captured data stored? Who had access to this data?
3. Do Google's data collection practices with respect to Wi-Fi networks violate the public's reasonable expectation of privacy? Did Google collect passwords associated with Internet usage by consumers?
4. Do Google's actions form the basis of an unfair or deceptive act or practice that constitutes harm to consumers? Please explain your response.
5. Are Google's actions illegal under Federal law? If these allegations warrant Commission action, does the Commission believe it currently has authority to take necessary action?

Letter to the Honorable Jon Leibowitz  
Page 2

If not, please describe legislative language you would recommend to enable the Commission to act appropriately.

Thank you for your attention to this matter and we would appreciate your response by June 2, 2010.

Sincerely,



Ed Markey  
Member



Joe Barton  
Ranking Member

cc: The Honorable Henry A. Waxman

# The CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

## What's so bad about the Google Street View data flap?

The revelation that Google Street View cars accidentally recorded personal data from 'open' WiFi networks has Germany and privacy advocates upset.



Google Street View cars equipped with special cameras are seen at the CeBIT technology show in Hanover, Germany March 3.

(Daniel Mihailescu/AFP/Newscom)

By Andrew Heining, Staff writer

posted May 15, 2010 at 3:45 pm EDT

Privacy conspiracy theorists hit the mother lode Friday with Google's blog post detailing its inadvertent collecting of snippets of personal data from Google Street View cars in Europe. But why all the fuss?

Google Street View, for the uninitiated, is the photo-based online mapping add-on Google rolled out in 2007. Images taken by specially outfitted cars are paired to GPS coordinates and, when viewed online, present an "as if you were there" view of the searched-for address.

The program has met with with equal parts embrace and hostility. Wayward travelers appreciate the ability to see what an unfamiliar place looks like before venturing out – or even on-the-spot, using a mobile device. Governments and advocates have raised concerns grounded in homeland security, privacy, and data retention policies. Google says it has striven to comply with individuals' and governments' requests to take down or blur photos with easily identifiable faces or sensitive information.

It had been known that Google and other companies compile databases of home and business wireless computer networks

for use in mobile phone location applications – the protocol is at times faster but less accurate than GPS for gauging a location. But Friday's revelation takes the Street View concerns in a different – and litigiously stickier direction. "Googlemobiles," the kitted-out camera cars the company uses to collect images, had been unintentionally recording some of the *data* transmitted over those wireless networks.

Asked to look into its data-collection practices by Germany's Data Protection Authority, Google says it found that, though at first it thought it hadn't, the company had been collecting private data in its scans of open wireless computer networks. "It's now clear that we have been mistakenly collecting samples of payload data from open (i.e. non-password-protected) WiFi networks, even though we never used that data in any Google products," wrote Alan Eustace, Google Senior Vice President of Engineering & Research.

In other words, Google had been collecting not only the name and location of the open WiFi access points its scanner-equipped cars encountered, but possibly some of the data being transmitted over them, as well. Lists of sites – even passwords – may have been logged. Google has tried to lessen the blow by saying its cars are always on the go, and someone would need to have been using the WiFi network when the car passed by, and its scanners change wireless frequencies five times a second. But European authorities are still miffed.

"Based on the information we have before us, it appears that Google has illegally tapped into private networks in violation of German law," said Ilse Aigner, Germany's minister for food, agriculture, and consumer protection, in a statement. "This is alarming and further evidence that privacy law is a foreign concept to Google."

Google has hired a third-party auditor to analyze the Street View software and to determine what data it gathered. The auditor will also confirm that the data has been appropriately deleted.

That may not be good enough for Germany. As the New York Times reports, "Till Steffen, the justice senator for the city-state of Hamburg, where Google's German headquarters is located, ... introduced a bill in the German Parliament that would fine Google for displaying personal property in Street View without the consent of owners."

More legislative action and penalties could follow. According to the AP, Google gathered 600 gigabytes of data from WiFi networks in more than 30 countries, including the United States.

#### **Related:**

- • [Blog: Greece to Google: Street's closed](#)
- • [Blog: Google doubles Street View coverage](#)
- • [Top five online 'Easter eggs'](#)

© The Christian Science Monitor. All Rights Reserved. **Terms** under which this service is provided to you. **Privacy Policy**.