

# Privacy Resources for Educators

Created by Reed Hepler (CSI; [rhepler@csi.edu](mailto:rhepler@csi.edu)); Liza Long (CWI; [lizalong@cw.edu](mailto:lizalong@cw.edu)); and Ryan Randall (ISU; [ryanrandall@isu.edu](mailto:ryanrandall@isu.edu))

All Tech is Human (2022). AI and Human Rights: Building a Tech Future Aligned With the Public Interest. <https://alltechishuman.org/ai-human-rights-report>

AI in Education Resource Directory: [AI in Education Resource Directory - Google Docs](#)

Artificial Intelligence for Libraries, Archives, and Museums (AI4LAM).  
<https://sites.google.com/view/ai4lam>

Slack join link:  
[https://join.slack.com/t/ai4lam/shared\\_invite/zt-2e7fvhelv-XZJ5trcHyMTetKXSDzn6EA](https://join.slack.com/t/ai4lam/shared_invite/zt-2e7fvhelv-XZJ5trcHyMTetKXSDzn6EA)

Artificial Intelligence in Libraries Community of Practice:  
[https://join.slack.com/t/artificialint-lib/shared\\_invite/zt-26c4t8cm8-dyldGe4if1Aypq690soJpQ](https://join.slack.com/t/artificialint-lib/shared_invite/zt-26c4t8cm8-dyldGe4if1Aypq690soJpQ)

Resource Directory:  
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/15-hbLVgO5W0w0CTLgtgogoky5CZd0m3skAcTR-Dvl8M/edit>

Barberá, Isabel (2024). Privacy Library of Threats 4 Artificial Intelligence (PLOT4AI).  
<https://plot4.ai/>

Bartneck, C., Lütge, C., Wagner, A., Welsh, S., Bartneck, C., Lütge, C., ... & Welsh, S. (2021). Privacy issues of AI. *An introduction to ethics in robotics and AI*, 61-70.  
[https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-030-51110-4\\_8](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-030-51110-4_8)

BCLP State Legislation Snapshot  
<https://www.bclplaw.com/en-US/events-insights-news/2023-state-by-state-artificial-intelligence-legislation-snapshot.html>


“As companies increasingly integrate artificial intelligence in their products, services, processes, and decision-making, they need to do so in ways that comply with the different state laws that have been passed and proposed to regulate the use of AI.”

Benoliel, U., & Becher, S. I. (2019). The duty to read the unreadable. *SSRN Electronic Journal*.  
<https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3313837>

Brunton, F., & Nissenbaum, H. (2015). *Obfuscation: A user's guide for privacy and protest*. Mit Press.  
<https://mitpress.mit.edu/9780262529860/obfuscation/>

Citron, D. K., & Solove, D. J. (2022). Privacy harms. *BUL Rev.*, 102, 793.  
[https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=3782222](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3782222)

Conley, C. (2023, October). Artificial intelligence and the right to privacy. *Berkeley Technology Law Journal* <https://btlj.org/2023/10/artificial-intelligence-and-the-right-to-privacy/>

College of Southern Idaho.  KN 51 Deliberately Safeguarding Privacy and Confidentiality . Knowledge Nest Podcast by Reed Hepler for the College of Southern Idaho Library.

Dark Visitors: A List of Known AI Agents on the Internet. <https://darkvisitors.com/>.

Digital Rhetorical Privacy Collective <https://drpcollective.com/> Assignments, activities, readings

Digital Rhetorical Privacy Collective: [Utah State University Privacy Week 2024: Exploring Privacy in the Age of Generative AI \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UUtHh1v1v1w). Multiple professionals, including Reed Hepler, discuss the importance of protecting privacy and confidentiality.

FTC Statement: <https://www.ftc.gov/policy/advocacy>

Hepler, R. (2024). [Deliberately Safeguarding Privacy and Confidentiality in the Age of Generative AI | OER Commons](#)

Hepler, R. (2023). Prompt engineering and AI tools. <https://oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/107793>

Hurley, F., & Castelly, N. (2024, February). 3 things privacy professionals should consider at the intersection of AI and data privacy. *The Keyword*. <https://blog.google/technology/ai/google-checks-data-privacy-ai-update/>

“As AI models become more sophisticated, existing privacy laws will need to evolve to account for new circumstances under which personal data might be collected and processed that haven’t been an issue or contemplated in the past.”

IAPP (International Association of Privacy Professionals) (2023, July). What does AI need? A comprehensive federal data privacy and security law. <https://iapp.org/news/a/what-does-ai-need-a-comprehensive-federal-data-privacy-and-security-law/>

“Organizations will have to implement effective policies, too, such as restricting the use of AI when there is sensitive or confidential information involved. Of course, while there are data privacy risks associated with AI use, it can actually help achieve data [privacy compliance](#). For example, AI can quickly identify sensitive information across a large data ecosystem and ensure that it is [data mapped](#) correctly and adequately secured or deleted.”

IAPP (2018, October). The privacy expert’s guide to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. <https://iapp.org/resources/article/the-privacy-experts-guide-to-ai-and-machine-learning/>

InfoLit for Everyone, on SIFT moves: <https://infolit-idaho.github.io/infolit-for-everyone/> Learn with AI Resource Depository: <https://learnwithai.org>

Mollick, E. (2024, January 6). Signs and portents: Some hints about what the next year of AI looks like. *One Useful Thing*. <https://www.oneusefulthing.org/p/signs-and-portents>

“Open source models, which are free to use and modify, can already fake voices, photos, emails and more - and they can run on a home computer. Even if we shut down AI development, the information landscape post-2023 will never be the same as it was before. I don't think most people are ready for what that means for privacy, security (come up with a secret family password to prove your identity now!) and global politics.”

Monserate, S. G. (2022). The Cloud Is Material: On the Environmental Impacts of Computation and Data Storage. *MIT Case Studies in Social and Ethical Responsibilities of Computing*, Winter 2022. <https://doi.org/10.21428/2c646de5.031d4553>

Mozilla (2023, Fall). AI Guide. <https://ai-guide.future.mozilla.org/>

Nield, D. (2023, July 16). How to use generative AI tools while still protecting your privacy. *Wired*. <https://www.wired.com/story/how-to-use-ai-tools-protect-privacy/>

Shah, C. & Bender, E. M. (2024). Envisioning Information Access Systems: What Makes for Good Tools and a Healthy Web? *ACM Transactions on the Web*. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3649468>

Sharma, N., Liao, Q. V., & Xiao, Z. (2024). Generative Echo Chamber? Effects of LLM-Powered Search Systems on Diverse Information Seeking. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2402.05880*. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.05880>

Trust, T. (2024). AI and Ethics Presentation: [AI & Ethics Presentation by Dr. Torrey Trust - Google Slides](#)

Vaidhyanathan, S. (2006). Critical Information Studies: A Bibliographic Manifesto. *Cultural Studies*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09502380500521091>. Open Access Preprint Version (2005). <https://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.788984>.

White House Bill of Rights <https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/ai-bill-of-rights/>