

It's your choice

When we make the Guardian available to you online, we use cookies and similar technologies to help us to do this. Some are necessary to help our website work properly and can't be switched off, and some are optional but support the Guardian and your experience in other ways.

For instance, we and our <u>partners</u> use information about you, your devices and your online interactions with us to provide, analyse and improve our services. This includes personalising content or advertising for you.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

- Store and/or access information on a device
- Personalised ads and content, ad and content measurement, audience insights and product development

You can find out more in our <u>privacy policy</u> and <u>cookie policy</u>, and manage the choices available to you at any time by going to 'Privacy settings' at the bottom of any page.

Are you happy to accept cookies?

To manage your cookie choices now, including how to opt out where our partners rely on legitimate interests to use your information, **click on Manage my cookies**.

Yes, I'm happy

Manage my cookies

The government has faced a barrage of criticism since it <u>first floated the idea</u> last summer. Privacy rights activists say there are few guidelines about how the information, once obtained, is used or shared with other agencies.

The proposal filed with the US Federal Register states that the collection of social media data was intended to "enhance the existing investigative process and provide Department of Homeland Security (DHS) greater clarity and visibility to possible nefarious activity and connections by providing an additional tool set which analysts and investigators may use to better analyze and investigate the case".

The Internet Association, which represents companies including Facebook, Google and Twitter, has argued that policy threatens free expression.

Michael W Macleod-Ball, chief of staff for the American Civil Liberties Union's Washington office, told Politico last week: "While the government certainly has a right to collect some information ... it would be nice if they would focus on the privacy concerns some advocacy groups have long expressed."

Over the summer, the ACLU and the Center for Democracy and Technology warned that the new request potentially offered government agencies "gateways into an enormous amount of [users'] online expression and associations, which can reflect highly sensitive information about that person's opinions, beliefs, identity and community".

The groups warned that the program would "fall hardest on Arab and Muslim communities, whose usernames, posts, contacts and social networks will be exposed to intense scrutiny".

A spokesperson for the internet privacy group Access Now told Politico the group feared that the choice to hand over social media information was not really a choice at all, and that the program could act as an opaque entry point for more exacting probes.

"The process to enter the US is confusing, and it's likely that most visitors will fill out the card completely rather than risk additional questions from intimidating, uniformed officers - the same officers who will decide which of your jokes are funny and which ones make you a security risk," explained Nathan White of Access Now.

Current programmes believed to be deployed by DHS include the ability to scan a limited amount of social media posts.

The US government approves around 10m visa applications a year and had 77.5 million foreign visitors in 2015. Collecting social media accounts for all visitors could produce one of the largest government-controlled databases of its kind almost overnight.

... as you're joining us from Germany, we have a small favour to ask. Tens of millions have placed their trust in the Guardian's high-impact journalism since we started publishing 200 years ago, turning to us in moments of crisis, uncertainty, solidarity and hope. More than 1.5 million readers, from 180 countries, have recently taken the step to support us financially – keeping us open to all, and fiercely independent.

With no shareholders or billionaire owner, we can set our own agenda and provide trustworthy journalism that's free from commercial and political influence, offering a counterweight to the spread of misinformation. When it's never mattered more, we can investigate and challenge without fear or favour.

Unlike many others, Guardian journalism is available for everyone to read, regardless of what they can afford to pay. We do this because we believe in information equality. Greater numbers of people can keep track of global events, understand their impact on people and communities, and become inspired to take meaningful action.

We aim to offer readers a comprehensive, international perspective on critical events shaping our world - from the Black Lives Matter movement, to the new American administration, Brexit, and the world's slow emergence from a global pandemic. We are committed to upholding our reputation for urgent, powerful reporting on the climate emergency, and made the decision to reject advertising from fossil fuel companies, divest from the oil and gas industries, and set a course to achieve net zero emissions by 2030.

If there were ever a time to join us, it is now. Every contribution, however big or small, powers our journalism and sustains our future. Support the Guardian from as little as €1 - it only takes a minute. If you can, please consider supporting us with a regular amount each month. Thank you.

