What do American privacy law scholars see as the **desirable future for information privacy?**

Let's take a "sneak peek" into the <u>techno-legal imaginaries</u> that are currently driving privacy law scholarship in the United States.

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"[A] more nimble, layered, and inclusive approach that **protects personal data but also looks beyond it** to account for things that data protection often fails to consider: **power, relationships, abusive practices, and data externalities**."
(Woodrow Hartzog & Neil Richards, *Privacy's Constitutional Moment and the Limits of Data Protection*, 61 B.C.L. Rev. 1687, 1694 (2020))

"[P]rivacy scholars and policymakers should look beyond the narrow confines of what passes for privacy regulation in the U.S. and consider **new legal paradigms that can rein in data extraction and its attendant power asymmetries and injustices**."
(Ari Waldman, *The New Privacy Law*, 55 UC Davis L. Rev. Online 19, 41 (2021))

Information privacy as a tool for social justice

"Contemporary privacy paradigms too often engage in a farce that power doesn't matter, devaluing **the privacy interests of the less powerful**. By contrast, Jewish law offers **a framework that can both strengthen privacy protection, and serve an important expressive function**, signaling to all members of society a commitment to robust and universal privacy protection: that **their privacy matters**."
(Kenneth A. Bamberger & Ariel Evan Mayse, 36 J.L. & Relig. 495, 531 (2021))

"The new generation of laws would ideally include provisions specifically geared toward **combatting privacy- and data-protection-related racial inequalities** enabled by online platforms."
(Anita L. Allen, *Dismantling the "Black Opticon": Privacy, Race Equity, and Online Data-Protection Reform*, Yale L. J. Forum 907, 910 (2022))