EXHIBIT K

(computers) I say listen to 13 year olds! I think many would be surprised at their mature approach to life.

Every day our rights are being boxed up and shipped to byte heaven - for our own safety - so they say. Our emails are scanned, sorted, and labeled. Our Internet travels are monitored, and when we buy something with plastic, ask for air miles, or use a customer discount card, we are recorded and the info used to make sure they eventually we get an ad in our face and our habits sold to marketeers. Do we assume the governments haven't considered using that information to monitor our movements, buying habits, and how much we spend and on what - for our own safety?

Facebook is helping to lead the way in protecting children on social networks. It is also helping to lead the way to where any company can read 'personal' data, and based on the communication, make an assumption.

The youth of today are becoming complacent to being 'monitored' and are more likely to accept Big Bro watching their every move. Next, as Leonard Cohen would say, is ".. a camera in the bedrooms of the poor."

No matter where the predator hides, and under what guise, it is still up to the parents to get educated, have a good sit-down with their kids at a early age, and not be afraid to tell it like it is. Talk about the predator and how they might work, what could happen yadda yadda... What the parent forgets, the kids get off the TV, at school, on the 'net, from friends anyway.

Bottom line, get use to being monitored, be careful what you discuss lest you raise a flag - - maybe this post will, and parents - reinforce what they are taught at school - - educate your kids!

I am glad they caught what they alleged to be a child predator, but wonder if at the expense of privacy could not have been conducted without affecting others privacy.

0 0 Rate This





Richard 982 days ago

Shouldn't that be "Big Blud"? :o)

0 0 Rate This





Sum Guy 982 days ago

There are good reasons to lose privacy, as in this case, but there are cons to this software too.

I think all children's communications should be monitored this way, but adult communications should remain private unless communicating with a minor. There are many sick people out there. If all minors are monitored it pretty much guarantees more pedophiles will be caught. I am sure some will slip though, but it seems like a good idea.

There are a lot of things that adults talk about that is illegal. Drugs and protest to name a few. I think what one does to him or her self is their choice. As long as alcohol is legal I think enforcing drugs is hypocritical.

Our children need to be monitored, The misbehave in way that would shock most of us when we are not looking. This current generation or adults is pretty poorly mannered, monitoring them may help the quality of the next generation to become important adults.

Of course this wont fix our society but maybe it will increase the good to bad ratio.

0 1 Rate This





Ken · 982 days ago

Let's look at this from another perspective. Since you are unwilling to educate and monitor your own children, you decide to pass this job off to someone else to do. What if the person that is monitoring your children is a child predator? You would then have to monitor the monitors. What if a child predator was able to get a hold of the logs for your monitored child? That would give them vast more information on your child and their habits to allow your children to be social engineered that much better.

What about another scenario; What if your child joked about bombing some place? Or became mad at someone and wished them dead? By monitoring everything they do, day in and day out, I am sure that something your child has said could be construed as illegal, or classified as terrorism. I can see the headline now, "11 year old arrested. Science project classified as a WMD". Or an online psychological evaluation deems your child is a threat to society and they are put into an institution ("I'm sorry Ma'am we can't risk another Ted Bundy")

I reiterate, educate your children, and leave my American freedoms alone.

2 0 Rate This





Tony · 981 days ago

"[A] low false-positive rate has the serious downside of letting many dangerous communications go through unflagged."

As opposed to other communications media such as email, IM, texting, phone calls, snail mail or even good old face-to-face encounters -- all of which let 100% of communications go through, even if dangerous or illegal. It's easy to lose sight of that in the rush to hold new technologies to a higher standard.

0 0 Rate This





oncefallendotcom - 980 days ago

When we allow one group to be targeted, we allow all groups to be targeted. We are growing to accept big brother surveillance.

2 0 Rate This





Maxwell - 956 days ago

This is another reason why i feel like I'm different to everyone else, is it really SO hard to stay safe online I'm 13 and I have never let any stranger be my friend or talk to me.

Most of them are idiots for even letting a stranger even talk to them let alone actually talking back to them, Our schools really should try to teach them how to be safe online better.

0 1 Rate This

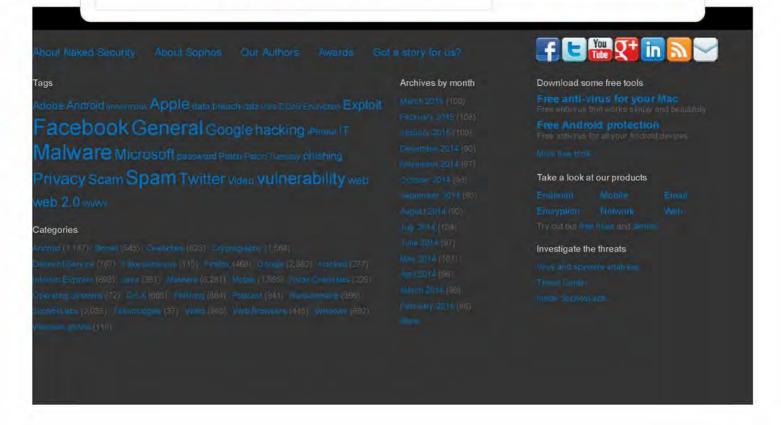




About the author

I've been writing about technology, careers, science and health since 1995. I rose to the lofty heights of Executive Editor for eWEEK, popped out with the 2008 crash, joined the freelancer economy, and am still writing for my beloved peeps at places like Sophos's Naked Security, CIO Mag, ComputerWorld, PC Mag, IT Expert Voice, Software Quality Connection, Time, and the US and British editions of HP's Input/Output. I respond to cash and spicy sites, so don't be shy.

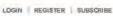
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Facebook Scans Chats for Criminal Activity



Social networking is a great way to keep in touch with friends and meet new people. But it's also important to be vigilant about what you say to people you meet online.

Facebook has technology in place to monitor user conversations for suspicious activity and notify police when necessary, Reuters reported yesterday. The scanning technology monitors chats for words or phrases that may signal that something is wrong, such as personal information being exchanged or explicit language being used.

"We've never wanted to set up an environment where we have employees looking at private communications, so it's really important that we use technology that has a very low false-positive rate," Facebook told Reuters.

Facebook security employees don't see any of the conversations until the scanning technology actually flags the exchange. The employees then review the chat to determine whether the police should be notified.

"I find the news to be both scary and more than a bit surprising," Chester Wisniewski, senior security advisor at Sophos, told Security Watch. Most communication providers tend to take the stance that since they don't monitor user activity, under the Safe Harbor provisions it isn't their fault if users do something illegal, Wisniewski said.

"If you begin analyzing content, you may be held liable for not stopping something dangerous that traverses your network," Wisniewski said.

Protect Yourself

While it's nice to know that Facebook is keeping a distant eye on chat logs for criminal behavior, users should exercise some Internet smarts when online. And while we are picking on Facebook a bit, these tips apply to other social networking sites, as well,

· Friending Strangers - Study after study have shown Facebook users accept friend requests from people they don't know. It's easy to lie on a profile, and criminals do it all the time on social networking sites. Sexual predators have pretended to be teenagers to talk to younger users on social networking sites. In a recent analysis, researchers from Barracuda Networks found several fake Facebook profiles using the exact same

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photograph of an attractive woman as the main profile picture. Once a fake profile is added as a friend, that scammer has access to a tremendous amount of personal data. Screen them out beforehand.

- Chatty Profiles Many people still have not locked down their social networking profiles, letting people they don't know see their home address, phone numbers, and all other information. If it's that critical to have that much information about you on your profile, at least lock it so that only friends can see it (and then be careful about who you friend...)
- Know About Privacy Some information, such as login credentials and personal identifying information, should never be shared, even with best friends. Learn how to use the site's privacy controls. Google+ has done a good job of giving users control over who can see their profile data, and Facebook is steadily improving.

"The bottom line is no one should expect any sort of privacy on social networks and these types of programs just further prove that point," Wisniewski said.

Crimes Against Minors Online Rare

Facebook relying on software to pre-scan chats protects the company from privacy concerns that someone is monitoring all conversations. But it also means that a lot of other suspicious incidents may be missed.

"I feel for every one we arrest, ten others get through the system," Special Agent Supervisor Jeffrey Duncan of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement told Reuters.

However, before anyone panics, it's worth noting that that Internet-related sex crimes against children are rare. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children processed 3,638 report of online "enticement" of children by adults last year, 10 percent less than 2010.

Most sex crimes against children are committed by people the children know, rather than strangers. Reuters reported Facebook's technology is more likely to likely scrutinize conversations between two users who aren't already "well-established" in the Facebook universe as friends. In which case, those chats with non-strangers may never even be flagged.

Protect Children

Despite the fact that strangers approaching children online is rare, many parents are still jittery. A recent survey of 1,000 parents by MinorMonitor found that 74 percent of parents were concerned about their child's safety on Facebook, with 56 percent worrying about predators.

There are a number of tools available that parents can use to monitor their children's social networking activities. PCMag gave an Editors' Choice award to Socialshield, which lets parents monitor their children's Facebook, MySpace, Twitter, Google+, and Formspring accounts. ZoneAlarm's SocialGuard detects cyberbullying, account hacking, bad links, age-inappropriate relationships, and contact by strangers. MinorMonitor also tracks the child's Facebook activity and sends parents alerts for potential problems.

Categories: Security, Privacy Tags: social networking, Facebook, cybersecurity, social network

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Facebook Scans Chats for Criminal Activity

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Facebook's Spying On You For a Good Cause

Written by ADAM ESTES

July 13, 2012 // 01:10 PM EST

Whether you realize it or not, a bundle of sophisticated technology isconstantly scanning through Facebook interactions — wall posts, messages, chats — looking for sexual predators. A combination of intelligent software and human moderators can spot when a predator goes after an underage user and notify police almost in real time as the conversation is happening. The tools pull clues from users' mutual friends, past interactions and age difference to spot potentially abusive conversations and compare them against archives of past interactions that have lead to assaults.

It's part of an aggressive effort the social network has made over the past few years to protect the safety of its 13- to 18-year-old users, and few would argue that the stated goals of the program aren't sound. Nobody likes pedophiles. And nobody wants them picking up kids on Facebook.

Still, there's something unnerving about Facebook reading your messages, isn't there?

Preventing crime is one thing, but surveilling the most intimate user behavior is something completely different. At face value, it treats every Facebook user like a sexual predator.

Facebook is obviously aware of the privacy concerns and insist that their technology only spots the bad guys. "We've never wanted to set up an environment where we have employees looking at private communications, so it's really important that we use technology that has a very low false-positive rate," the company's chief security officer Joe Sullivan told Reuters this week. Nevertheless, authorities say that existing systems are still inadequate for keeping

pedophiles away from minors online. Said one special agent from Florida, "I feel for every one we arrest, ten others get through the system."

From the other side of the fence, though, it's easy to think of Facebook's anti-pedophile software as just another form of moderation. After all, Facebook employs an army of moderators to keep illicit photos from being uploaded, abusive language from being used in the comments and general trollishness from ruining others' experience on the site. What more despicable trolls could there be than pedophiles looking for some underage kids to hit on? The vast majority of the scanning is also algorithmic, so it's not like you have a bunch of Facebook employees poring over your every word. In truth, it's a machine that's trying to spot patterns and red flags. And don't forget: it's for a good cause.

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TOPICS: facebook, privacy, sexual predators, privacy-and-security



Facebook uses scanning technologies, alerts authorites about content

By: Cale Guthrie Weissman on 16 July 2012

Posted in Arrests and legal action, Internet tools filtering, Surveillance, United States of America, United States/Canada

In March of this year, authorities in south Florida arrested a man in his thirties who had used Facebook to make plans to meet up with a minor. According to Reuters, a program designed by the social networking platform to monitor suspicious communications between adults and minors led to the arrest. Facebook regularly scans user content for criminal activity, but the monitoring program is something the social media giant has generally kept quiet about. Reuters explains, "Facebook generally avoids discussing its safety practices to discourage scare stories."

Though often hidden from view, this monitoring program is one of the most advanced of its kind. CNET describes the general mechanics of the program:

Facebook's software focuses on conversations between members who have a loose relationship on the social network. For example, if two users aren't friends, only recently became friends, have no mutual friends, interact with each other very little, have a significant age difference, and/or are located far from each other, the tool pays particular attention.

The scanning program looks for certain phrases found in previously obtained chat records from criminals, including sexual predators.... The relationship analysis and phrase material have to add up before a Facebook employee actually looks at communications and makes the final decision of whether to ping the authorities.

According to Reuters, this sort of scanning is commonplace for platforms like Facebook—most large social media companies scan chats for inappropriate language and exchange of personal information. However, many social media platforms—especially those tailored for younger audiences—walk a tightrope between utilizing these tactics to safeguard against illegal activity and providing a less restrictive social media platform that will engage users. Reuters explains:

From a business perspective, however, there are powerful reasons not to be so restrictive, starting with teen expectations of more freedom of expression as they age. If they don't find it on one site, they will somewhere else.

Scanning users' content is not new terrain for Facebook. In April a document leaked showing the kinds of user information Facebook releases to authorities when subpoensed. While the document provoked public backlash, Facebook is clear about what it does with users' information in the "Information for Law Enforcement Authorities" section of its website.

Facebook acknowledges the difficulties inherent in monitoring content on its platform for criminal activity. Facebook's Chief Security Officer Joe Sullivan, speaking to Reuters, explains, "We've never wanted to set up an environment where we have employees looking at private communications, so it's really important that we use technology that has a very low false-positive rate." Digital Trends explains that Facebook takes active measures to limit communication between minors and unfamiliar adults on its site. Examples include not listing minors within the Facebook search tool and allowing only direct friends of minors into a direct chat. It then scans communications that do take place for keywords and patterns derived from an analysis of chat logs taken from prior criminal cases in order to identify possible threats.

Scanning technologies of this design are just beginning to come to the forefront for various websites. While some sites are reticent to embrace them fully, fearing revenue loss, this example highlights the tactics used and suggests a possible upward trend in surveillance by social media platforms.

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Proview



Did you know that Facebook monitors postings and chats for sexual predators?

The social media giant uses monitoring software that can scan and flag suspicious messages to minors from potential predators.

BY MICHAEL WALSH

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS Monday, July 16, 2012, 1:46 PM

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On March 9th of this year, Facebook noticed suspicious conversations between a man in his early thirties and a 13-year old girl from South Florida. It was reported to authorities and the man was charged.

> Facebook spying on your conversation? Maybe not, but the social media giant is, in fact, doing such data monitoring now, and is walking the fine legal line in order to help authorities catch sexual predators.

At present, the emphasis is on what are called "innappropriate conversations." This little-known effort, in fact, has already helped law enforcement officials thwart pedophiles and other sexual aggressors.

For example, Special Agent Supervisor Jeffrey Duncan of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement has witnessed this software work firsthand. On March 9th of this year, Facebook noticed suspicious conversations between a man in his early thirties and a 13-year old girl from South Florida. When the software noticed the sexually explicit nature of the conversations and plans for an encounter after her middle-school classes, the conversation was flagged.

Facebook employees then read the conversation and immediately informed the police. Duncan explained to Reuters that the authorities took control of the girl's computer and arrested the man the next day. The alleged pedophile subsequently pleaded not guilty to the charge of soliciting a minor.

While it worked in this case, the surveillance practice is fraught with legal complexity, and both the company and authorites know it. Facebook tends to avoid comment on this practice, because the organization doesn't want to create scare stories or stir surveillance paranoia.

One way to address such fears is by the use of carefully tuned automatic monitoring software. Facebook's Chief Security Officer Joe Sullivan told Reuters, "We've never wanted to set up an environment where we have employees looking at private communications, so it's really important that we use technology that has a very low false-positive rate."

But keeping false-positive rates low requires certain conversations to go unchecked. When discussing tips from Facebook and similar groups, Duncan said, "I feel for every one we arrest, ten others get through the system."

To minimize the risk of inappropriate surveillance the software and procedures are designed to err on the side of monitoring caution. The software analyzes suspicious sexual conversations between unlikely couples, such as people of drastically different ages. It then uses records of online chats from convicted predators to know what to flag.

mwalsh@nydailynews.com

JULY 13, 2012, 2:56 PM

Facebook scans conversations for criminal activity

By Walter Pacheco, Orlando Sentinel

P acebook is scanning users' chats and posts for possible criminal activity, a report from Reuters shows.

The social network's Chief Security Officer Joe Sullivan told the news agency that Facebook monitors conversations for words and phrases that suggest potential criminal activity, as well as the exchange of personal information between users with a wide age gap.

Conversations between users who do not have a well-established history of chatting are more closely watched than others. Facebook's software also searches for words often found in the chat records of convicted criminals, including sex offenders, who used social media to find their victims.

If criminal activity is suspected, Facebook officials notify law enforcement.

The nearly 1 billion member social network has indicated in the past that they work with law enforcement officials when the safety of their users is at risk.

Detectives at law enforcement agencies in Central Florida, including the Orange County Sheriff's Officeand Orlando Police Department, often scan through suspects' social media accounts on Facebook and Twitter for criminal activity.

YouTube is often monitored by these agencies. In the past, agencies have captured gang members who posted short videos of their gang activity.

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Facebook puts faith in its software smarts to see off sexual predators

Leading social network argues that it prefers quiet use of sophisticated algorithms over public deterrents

Jemima Kiss

Thursday 15 April 2010 21.19 EDT

Facebook has developed sophisticated algorithms to monitor its users and detect inappropriate and predatory behaviour, bolstering its latest raft of initiatives to improve the safety of its users.

Having launched an education campaign, an improved reporting procedure and a 24/7 police hotline on Monday, Facebook told the Guardian that it has introduced a number of algorithms that track the behaviour of its users and flag up suspicious activity, including members with a significant number of declined friend requests and those with a high proportion of contacts of one gender.

Another filter, common on web publishing sites, scans photo uploads for skin tones and blocks problem images - the "no nipples" filter that caused pictures of breastfeeding mothers to be inadvertently flagged and removed by the site last year.

Facebook is the world's largest social network, with 400 million users a month, and employs 1,200 staff including a significant development team: its mainstream success can largely be attributed to its technical prowess. It believes that "under the radar" security systems developed with these engineering skills are more effective than public deterrents.

Facebook's international law enforcement is lead by Max Kelly, a former FBI agent who worked on cyber-crime and counter-terrorism before moving to Facebook five years ago.

Kelly explained that the site analyses users' actions and compares that behaviour to a average set of actions. "The site makes an assessment about that behaviour and if it is too far from normal mode, will degrade the user's experience. So if they are sending too many messages, the site might present a warning or show some captchas [the distorted text which a human can read but a computer can't]."

Persistently aggressive behaviour, or pursuing particular types of contacts such as young women, would be handled by a review team, with some users eventually blocked. Serious offences such as child porn would be removed and the user banned immediately, said Kelly, who described the site's own user base as "the secret weapon" in monitoring and reporting

much of the inappropriate behaviour.

In the US, where Facebook's relationship with law enforcement is more established, the site responds to investigations by providing information about, for example, a suspect's location. It has called for a UK equivalent to its partnership with government in the US, which gives it access to data on sex offenders to help identify them on the site. In cases involving children, information and material will be passed to the US National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Though the centre has links to its UK equivalent, the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre, or Ceop, Kelly admitted the procedure needs to be improved.

"If they tell us the user is in the UK, that data goes to Ceop. We have had several meetings with [Ceop chief executive Jim] Gamble but that relationship is not working well," he said, adding that the UK needed a dual reporting system.

Kelly added that the site had to balance its duty to respect its users while meeting its legal obligations, but emphasised that it "only shares data with very good reason".

"If the warrant relates to the location or certain data about a witness or suspect, the team won't dump all the data on that user," he said. "It's not our data to share. The corporate philosophy about data is that the user is in control, and they choose how to share and distribute it. If we are presented with a legal situation where we have to disclose data to law enforcement, the philosophy is to provide the minimum amount of data required."

Media coverage of the site's safety procedures have largely focused on the rift with Ceop over Facebook's refusal to introduce a "panic button" – a logo linking to Ceop – as a deterrent. Ceop's head of safeguarding and child protection, Dr Zoe Hilton, characterised talks as "robust" but said the agency's primary concern was that Facebook did not appear to be passing on reports of grooming and inappropriate contact.

"There is absolutely no legal barrier that would stop a US company passing reports of day-to-day grooming of children to the UK," she said. "They have internet experts managing and assessing risks to children - we have social workers and police. We want a better dialogue on all aspects of their safety, and underage users should be one of those things."

From Ceop's perspective, use of a branded button on popular websites is an important part of a wider campaign to unify safety reporting procedures. Following an education campaign in UK schools, it claims that 5.2m children now recognise the Ceop name and logo. With MySpace and Bebo on the decline, the cooperation of Facebook is essential. Recent research by Ofcom found that a quarter of children aged eight to 12 had profiles on social networking sites, even though most require users to be 13 or over. Though Hilton welcomed Facebook's technical methods of monitoring suspicious user behaviour, she said they were not new and not a substitute for clear reporting.

Ceop had received 253 reports of grooming on Facebook in the first quarter of this year, she said, and 75% of those had come through the Ceop site. "That means those people had to leave Facebook, find our site and then click through 'report a concern', and that's too many

stages."

She denied that Ceop was struggling to deal with the volume of reports, and invited Facebook's team to Ceop to see how they manage their caseload. In the long term, she emphasised, Facebook and Ceop needed to have a "strong and warm relationship" and that ideally, a member of Facebook's safety team would be embedded with Ceop to inform its work across education, new technologies and investigations.

Privacy campaigner Christina Zaba said Facebook needed to do more to stop persistent stalkers and bullies who could use multiple identities, and cautioned against the automated profiling of users. Flagging users with too many friends of one sex could penalise gay people or those organising groups such as the Girl Guides, she argued, while users with many declined friend requests could be PRs, campaigners or journalists trying to reach a new audience.

"There are many human variables that are too complex to be monitored in this way," Zaba said. "I'd be happier if the lines of reporting were clearer, and if concerned users could speak to a real person."

Facebook's rival MySpace does not carry the Ceop logo, while Bebo, whose members are generally younger than Facebook's, includes a small Ceop logo on every profile. The branded links have significantly increased the number of reports being sent to Ceop since they were introduced.

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Nowhere to hide: Facebook monitors your chats

JULY 13, 2012

by Chilbe



Reports have revealed that Facebook and other social platforms are watching users' chats. The excuse is that it's doing so to monitor criminal activity and notifying police if any suspicious behaviour is detected but what ever happened to good old privacy?

A number of social networking sites have set up a screening process which works by a scanning software that monitors chats for words or phrases that signal something might be amiss, such as an exchange of personal information or vulgar language.

The software pays more attention to chats between users who

don't already have a well-established connection on the site and whose profile data indicate something may be wrong, such as a wide age gap. The scanning program is also "smart" — it's taught to keep an eye out for certain phrases found in the previously obtained chat records from criminals including sexual predators.

If the scanning software flags a suspicious chat exchange, it notifies Facebook security employees, who can then determine if police should be notified.

Some critics of this method have suggested that keeping most of the scanned chats out of the eyes of Facebook employees who could compromise the data may help Facebook deflect criticism from privacy advocates, but whether the scanned chats are deleted or stored permanently is yet unknown.

According to Facebook's chief security officer, Joe Sullivan, at least one alleged child predator has been brought to trial directly as a result of Facebook's chat scanning, *Reuters* report.

Facebook works with law enforcement "where appropriate and to the extent required by law to ensure the safety of the people who use Facebook," according to a page on its site.

"We may disclose information pursuant to subpoenas, court orders, or other requests (including criminal and civil matters) if we have a good faith belief that the response is required by law. This may include respecting requests from jurisdictions outside of the United States where we have a good faith belief that the response is required by law under the local laws in that jurisdiction, apply to users from that jurisdiction, and are consistent with generally accepted international standards.

"We may also share information when we have a good faith belief it is necessary to prevent fraud or other illegal activity, to prevent imminent bodily harm, or to protect ourselves and you from people violating our Statement of Rights and Responsibilities. This may include sharing information with other companies, lawyers, courts or other government entities."

Facebook Monitors Potentially Illegal Posts, Chats

The social media giant scans conversations and posts for potential illegal activity. Should they be found questionable, Facebook representatives reach out to police.

By JUSTIN REYNOLDS (Open Post)

July 13, 2012



Using data recognition software, Facebook employees monitor certain users' posts and chats, scanning them for potentially illegal activity which in some cases has led the social media giant to contact police, CNET reports.

In March, according to a report in Reuters, Facebook software detected that a man in his 30s was talking about sex with a 13-year-old Florida girl and the two planned to meet up after she got out of middle school the following day. Representatives from the company then contacted police, who arrested the

man before the meeting occurred.

According to the report on CNET, the company isn't actively monitoring all communications on Facebook, as it wants its users to maintain their privacy. The software the company uses to analyze communications which are potentially illegal has a low false-positive rate, Chief Security Officer Joe Sullivan told Reuters. CNET reports:

Facebook's software focuses on conversations between members who have a loose relationship on the social network. For example, if two users aren't friends, only recently became friends, have no mutual friends, interact with each other very little, have a significant age difference, and/or are located far from each other, the tool pays particular attention.

The scanning program looks for certain phrases found in previously obtained chat records from criminals, including sexual predators (because of the Reuters story, we know of at least one alleged child predator who is being brought before the courts as a direct result of Facebook's chat scanning). The relationship analysis and phrase material have to add up before a Facebook employee actually looks at communications and makes the final decision of whether to ping the authorities.

For more information on Facebook's privacy settings, click here.

Facebook monitoring user chats, reporting to police

POSTED BY TIM BUKHER ON JULY 13, 2012 POSTED IN INTERNET LAW & PRIVACY



According to a report via Mashable, Facebook does more than passively scan user profile settings for targeted advertising, it also monitors chats between users for

potential criminal activity:

Facebook and other social platforms are watching users' chats for criminal activity and notifying police if any suspicious behavior is detected, according to a report.

The software pays more attention to chats between users who don't already have a well-established connection on the site and whose profile data indicate something may be wrong, such as a wide age gap. The scanning program is also "smart" — it's taught to keep an eye out for certain phrases found in the previously obtained chat records from criminals including sexual predators. If this is true, Facebook may be facing some serious class action litigation soon. In fact, I was so surprised by these allegations and their potential legal exposure to Facebook, I immediately scoured Facebook's privacy policy to see if they had hidden some sort of "out" for themselves with regard to what information they share about you. The only clause I found anywhere nearing this was:

We only provide data to our advertising partners or customers after we have removed your name or any other personally identifying information from it, or have combined it with other people's data in a way that it is no longer associated with you.

We can probably assume that the authorities are not advertising partners or customers, but since the policy makes no mention of the authorities, then the above is probably the closest Facebook gets to having a policy with regard to the information it shares about you. That said, I do not see a police report "removing" the name of the reported party.

The Facebook Help center does explain how Facebook shares certain information with the authorities:

We may also share information when we have a good faith belief it is necessary to prevent fraud or other illegal activity, to prevent imminent bodily harm, or to protect ourselves and you from people violating our Statement of Rights and Responsibilities. This may include sharing information with other companies, lawyers, courts or other government entities.

Of course I had to go looking for the Help center to find this information, so I cannot imagine that it would fall under the honest disclosure of a readily available privacy policy. We'll see how this develops.

Facebook uses technology to spy on private chats

Posted: Jul 13, 2012 8:00 AM CDT Updated: Sep 07, 2012 8:00 AM CDT

By: FOX 13 Tampa Bay Staff CONNECT

TAMPA (FOX 13) - A debate between privacy and protection is heating up again, and Facebook is front and center.

It's no secret the stuff you post publically online can be monitored, but your private chats, too? According to Reuters, the answer is yes.

Facebook's chief security officer admits Facebook users are being monitored for any suspected criminal activity, and it's not just the stuff you post on timelines.

Using software, the company says it's monitoring personal chats as well. Using smart software, Facebook scans those chats for certain phrases, exchanges of personal information and vulgar language.

If it sees something suspicious, it flags it, and only then would an actual person read it. At that point, a security team takes over, reads the chat and then contacts police if needed.

Facebook says the technology has a very low false-positive rate to protect its users' privacy, but as expected there has been backlash from users. Some feel their private conversations are being violated.

But the company points to one instance where the technology helped net an alleged sexual predator: The software red-flagged a man's chat with a 13-year-old girl in South Florida.

In the conversation, authorities said he was making plans to meet with her after school. It was tagged by Facebook and shipped to police, who arrested the man.

The FBI says it's on board with this technology and hopes more online sites use it.

What do you think? Should you have privacy when it comes to personal chats? Click the link and let us know.

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Your Facebook Chats are Being Monitored, Find Out Why: The Social Media Privacy Report

Jillian Ryan











What you say in your private chats and messages on Facebook may not be as private as you think. According to a recent report from Reuters, the social media giant employs a mums-the-word technology that scans posts and chats for criminal activity. If something is fishy, the content is flagged and then read by an employee who will access the conversation and call the police, if necessary.

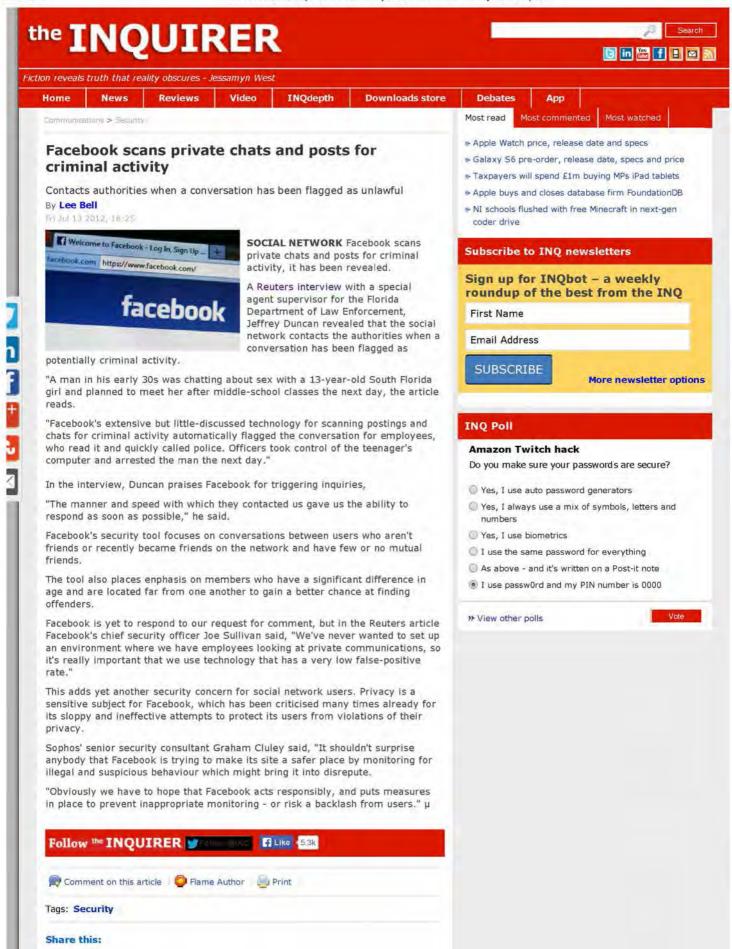
This monitoring came to light, when, earlier this year, a man is his thirties was Facebook chatting with a 13-year old female minor from South Florida. The two were talking about sex and planning to meet after school. However, with Facebook's assessment, the police were able to commandeer the teenage girl's computer. According to Special Agent Supervisor Jeffrey Duncan of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the fast pace flow of information provided by Facebook allowed for the arrest of the suspect in question.

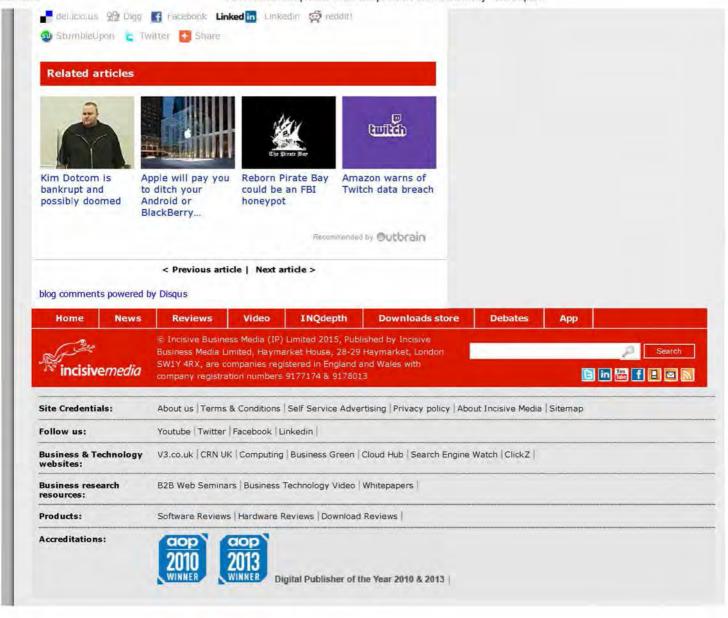
Reuters reports that Facebook's "efforts generally start with automated screening for inappropriate language and exchanges of personal information, and extend to using the records of convicted pedophiles' online chats to teach the software what to seek out." The system also analyzes patterns of behavior. As a filter, it seeks out users who exchange abusive language and contact information. However, it also goes a step further to examine "whether a user has asked for contact information from dozens of people or tried to develop multiple deeper and potentially sexual relationship, a process known as grooming."

Facebook's Chief Security Officer, Joe Sullivan, is very clear when he notes that, "We've never wanted to set up an environment where we have employees looking at private communications, so it's really important that we use technology that has a very low false-positive rate," he said. Additionally, he noted that Facebook doesn't focus on pre-existing friendships.

While Facebook is taking some measure to ensure user privacy, some may say that even though thwarted sexual predators is a moral good, the invasion of personal information crosses the line. According to the Help Center's Law Enforcement and Third-Party Matters on Facebook, the site states, "We may disclose information pursuant to subpoenas, court orders, or other requests (including criminal and civil matters) if we have a good faith belief that the response is required by law...We may also share information when we have a good faith belief it is necessary to prevent fraud or other illegal activity, to prevent imminent bodily harm, or to protect ourselves and you from people violating our Statement of Rights and Responsibilities. This may include sharing information with other companies, lawyers, courts or other government entities."

Do you think that Facebook is doing social good by monitoring user conversations? Or do you believe that such surveillance of private dialogues is a blatant invasion of privacy? Weigh in below







Should Facebook Monitor Chats to Help Snag Child Predators?



. Stur Flike 106

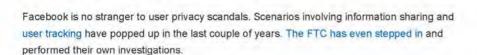
probably deluding themselves.











And recently, it was revealed that Facebook actively patrols user communications for unlawful activities. Is this a privacy betrayal from a company that sits on so much personal information about the country's inhabitants? Or is it a social good that allows Facebook to help prevent violent crimes, especially those involving children? Let us know in the

A Winnipeg man is being charged with sexual assault, sexual interference, and internet luring after Facebook intercepted communications between him and a 13-year-old girl. According to Winnipeg police, the chat messages were sexual in nature, and were brought to their attention by Facebook near the end of July.

If the phrase "Facebook intercepted communications" caught your attention, I don't blame you. And I can't say that it's not exactly what you're thinking - Facebook is actively monitoring our chats and messages. Early last month, the company revealed that it's common practice for their teams to scan chats, searching for criminal activity. It's mostly algorithms that handle this part, but once something is flagged Facebook employees make the final decision on whether or not it merits calling the authorities.

Facebook algorithms give more weight to communications between users that don't really have a lot of connections. If two users have a giant age difference or live all the way across the country from each other - the conversation may be flagged. If two users don't share many friends or have never interacted with each other before on the site - their conversation may be flagged.

So it's fair to say that the "bad apple" conversations are going to be the ones most frequently caught up in the machine. But the final screening process for reporting malicious activity means that human eyes have to look at the chat transcripts - at least every now and then.







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Back to Winnipeg, and to the 25-year-old man who was sending sexual messages to the underage girl. Authorities say that Facebook described the chats to them as "inappropriate" and "explicit."

Although Facebook notified police of the chats in late July, the suspect wasn't arrested until early last week.

And according to CNEWS, a sexual assault had already taken place. There's no word on whether the police received the tip from Facebook before or after the alleged assault.

So, police now have the Facebook data to use in prosecution, but it didn't actually stop a young girl from being sexually assaulted. It's unclear if that's because Facebook caught it late, police failed to act in time, or the assault had already occurred before anyone caught wind of the inappropriate chats. Really, it's not right to blame anyone here except the pedophile who allegedly performed the violent acts – but it does show that Facebook's monitoring program isn't perfect.

However, it also demonstrates that it's possible for Facebook to do some good with their chat monitoring. It's also worked before (to perfection), according to Facebook.

When the chat monitoring story first broke, Facebook told Reuters a story of how the program had led to the arrest of a man who was in the process of soliciting a 13-year-old girl on the network. Here's how Reuters told it:

A man in his early thirties was chatting about sex with a 13-year-old South Florida girl and planned to meet her after middle-school classes the next day. Facebook's extensive but little-discussed technology for scanning postings and chats for criminal activity automatically flagged the conversation for employees, who read it and quickly called police.

Officers took control of the teenager's computer and arrested the man the next day, said Special Agent Supervisor Jeffrey Duncan of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. The alleged predator has pleaded not guilty to multiple charges of soliciting a minor.

"The manner and speed with which they contacted us gave us the ability to respond as soon as possible," said Duncan, one of a half-dozen law enforcement officials interviewed who praised Facebook for triggering inquiries.

There's really no denying than it can work. Scanning chats for suspicious activity can help to thwart child predation.

Of course, there are still privacy concerns to consider. Not everyone is convinced that Facebook has the right to monitor "private" communications. Then again, you are using their (free) service to send and receive communications, and at least now it's with the public knowledge that the company may be monitoring them. Plus, they are not the only ones engaging in this type of monitoring.

Facebook won't comment on the particulars of the Winnipeg case, but they tell me that they have zero tolerance for this type of activity and are "extremely agressive" in reporting it to the authorities.

Here's their full statement:

We have zero tolerance for this activity on Facebook and are extremely aggressive in preventing and identifying inappropriate contact as well as reporting it and the people responsible for it to law enforcement. We're constantly refining and improving our systems and processes. However, we feel we've created a much safer environment on Facebook than exists off-line, where people can share this material in the privacy of their own homes without anyone watching.

Have they created a "much safer environment?" In your opinion, is it okay for Facebook to patrol chats in order to help identify possible criminals? Is it a good program conducted in good faith? Is it worth giving up a little bit of your privacy for the greater



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good?

Or do you think that Facebook should cease this type of monitoring? Let us know in the comments.



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About Josh Wolford

Josh Wolford is a writer for WebProNews. He likes beer, Japanese food, and movies that make him feel weird afterward. Mostly beer. Follow him on Twitter: @joshgwolf Instagram: @joshgwolf Google+: Joshua Wolford StumbleUpon: joshgwolf View all posts by Josh Wolford --

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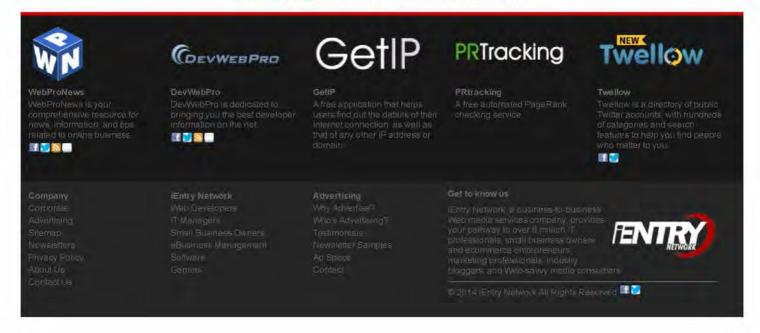
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Facebook Knows When You're Chatting About Your Illegal Activities



private Facebook chats.

According to online reports, Facebook uses a software that screens private chats to determine if participants are discussing illegal activities.

A Mashable article from earlier this week on the topic explains how the software determines which conversations might include useful information about illegal activities:

The screening process begins with scanning software that monitors chats for words or phrases that signal something might be amiss, such as an exchange of personal information or vulgar language. The software pays more attention to chats between users who don't already have a well-established connection on the site and whose profile data indicate something may be wrong, such as a wide age gap. The scanning program is also "smart" — it's taught to keep an eye out for certain phrases found in the previously obtained chat records from criminals including sexual predators.

If the scanning software flags a suspicious chat exchange, it notifies Facebook security employees, who can then determine if police should be notified.

Facebook repeated to Mashable a statement originally issued to Reuters, who first reported on the social network's chat tracking tools. "We've never wanted to set up an environment where we have employees looking at private communications, so it's really important that we use technology that has a very low false-positive rate," the

company said. By keeping most of the private chat records away from employees, Facebook is protecting itself from some privacy advocates, the Mashable article explains.

[Image via Facebook]