**TEXT**

 In 2015, Cambridge Analytica, a voter analytics group, accessed the private **data** of 87 million Facebook users. They bought the information from a psychology professor from the University of Cambridge. Professor Aleksandr Kogan had used an app called "This Is Your Digital Life" to collect data from Facebook users' locations, likes, and sometimes even private messages. At the time, data collection by third-party apps was not illegal under Facebook's **policies**. However, when the professor sold the information to Cambridge Analytica, this became a severe privacy **breach**. Cambridge Analytica worked for Donald Trump's presidential **campaign**.

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Facebook learned of this privacy breach in 2015 but did not **notify** its affected users at the time. Instead, Facebook took down the app and told Cambridge Analytica to delete any user information it had. The company agreed to do this, but they used the information to help the Trump campaign instead.

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In March 2018, the public became aware of Facebook's worst privacy **scandal** in history when a Canadian **whistle-blower**, who had previously worked for Cambridge Analytica, shared his story with The Guardian. When the story broke, Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg, who usually tries to stay out of the limelight, had to face the **backlash** of millions of Facebook users. The CEO quickly admitted to his company's mistake and said it had updated its policies to prevent this from happening again.

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Zuckerberg's apology was not enough for US lawmakers. In April 2018, the CEO was asked to **testify** before the US Senate on the subject of privacy. While in the hot seat, Zuckerberg admitted to mistakes but defended his company, saying that it started in his dorm room and was never expected to grow as quickly as it did.

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During the Senate hearings, Zuckerberg said he would consider a new policy requiring Facebook to notify users within 72 hours of a privacy breach. He also agreed that a law requiring tech companies to get permission before reusing user's data would be a good idea. When asked if he thought his company should be **regulated**, Zuckerberg said yes, if Facebook was treated as a tech company rather than a media company.

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Despite this scandal, Zuckerberg did not commit to changing users' **default** privacy settings. Many people want the default settings on social media sites such as Facebook set so that users have to **opt out** of strict privacy rather than opt in. However, the CEO did vow to work with the Senate on improving online privacy for the future. The company also offered a tool to allow users to see if their data had been compromised in the Cambridge Analytica scandal

**1- What is the main purpose of this article?**

In 2018 a major scandal came out, where people found out that Facebook collected and sold data from its users to Cambrige Analytica, a company that used that information during Donald Trump’s campaign. It became a big scandal, because Facebook users where not aware of that fact and as a consequence there was a big privacy breach.

**2- Discuss the title. Should a site like Facebook employ 'police'?**

It might be a dilema and it is actually a really complicated issue to adress. Platforms like Facebook need to find the balance between free speech and transparency, and content moderation and protection of their user’s data.

**3- What was Aleksandr Kogan's role in this scandal?**

He collected and sold Facebook user’s data to Cambridge Analytica which caused a major privacy breach.

**4- Why does the reading mention Canada?**

Because the person that made this scandal public was from Canada. This person worked at Cambrige Analytica and explain his experience to The Guardian.

**5- What is paragraph 5  mainly about?**

During this investigation Zuckerberg was called to testify and answer some questions in the Senate, where he recognized that Facebook should notify users within 72 hours of a privacy breach, and also admited the need of laws that require tech companies to get permission from users before reusing their data.

Basically he admitted that Facebook and tech companies should be regulated.

**6- What can be inferred from the last line of the reading?**

As asnwered in question five, Facebook and its CEO admitted their responsability in this scandal and know that some regulations need to be taken. Through the implementation of that tool, Facebook wants to recover the trust of its users and give them control over their data, or at least, the feeling of control