Mr. Joshua Smith,
Director, Associate General Counsel - Privacy & Product
Facebook, Inc.
1601 Willow Road
Menlo Park, CA 94025

Subject: Policy against illegal government surveillance in Facebook

Dear Mr. Smith,

Mass data of billions of people are stored and retrieved every day causes many organizations and computer scientists to struggle in enhancing the security system to protect users' information. In addition, users have to face the problems that their information can be leaked and stolen.

After Edward Snowden's revelations about secret surveillance programs developed by NSA and its allies called Five Eyes, privacy issues become more intensive in recent years and caused many impacts on citizens, organizations and government itself (Naude and Drevin, 2015). Soren (2015) claimed that privacy's behaviors of web users have been changed by providing the fact that people visit webpages that talk about PRISM, privacy surveillance and Snowden and web search queries regarding PRISM are also increased after Edward's revelations. Anthony, Stablein and Carian (2015) pointed out that government was not likely to protect the "right to privacy" and the "right to be let alone" of the citizens so people's privacy is invaded significantly. However, the government itself was also affected. According to Watney(2015), government stated that its surveillance was legal under US legislation, approved by and courts and observed closely by Congress. Michael (2016) said that FISA allows the government to collect a person's information as long as it does not violate private communications of any US citizens or it must obtain a court order. However, NSA's collecting information and data from citizens without any approval. Government broke its own law and suffer the consequence of heavy criticism from public. Edward revealed that internet servers such as Facebook allowed NSA to gain access to

their servers (Michael, 2016) so social medias lost credibility on users and the reliable organizations faced the problem in keeping their customers' credentials. For example, Facebook reported that users are losing trust on their privacy system (Soren, 2015). On the other hands, some products were developed to provides techniques to protect users against surveillance such as TOR, Anonymox, Encrypted communication, SSL and TLS (Naude, Drevin, 2015).

Government surveillance has caused difficulties for social medias in obeying the law and protecting users' credentials. Therefore, to ensure Facebook users' satisfaction about their privacy, enhance users' acknowledge of government surveillance, Facebook should add a privacy policy stating how Facebook will share database and information they own to government in response to government surveillance issue to protect users' privacy. Government must obtain an approval from court and execute its order under Federal Intelligence Surveillance Act to legally access to a user's information owned by Facebook. However, it also brings a negative consequence to government which cause difficulties for government in finding potential terrorists and attacks and criminals will have more opportunities to hide their crimes.

Is government surveillance ethical? Andrew, Kiyoshi, Yasunori, Yohko and Ana (2015) studied that lots of Chinese people and US citizens are not willing to emulate Edward for government surveillance while in Sweden, Japan and Mexico, people rose interest of government surveillance. Mario, Ana, Kiyoshi and Andrew (2015) also found out that Spanish supports the government surveillance. Does her Facebook have responsibility to practice the privacy policy against the government surveillance and protect users' privacy? Privacy issue is one of important aspects in maintaining social media, Facebook should be able to provide information security and protect users' privacy under any circumstances. To ensure users' satisfaction, Facebook's credibility to its users, and protect users' privacy, Facebook should add an information about how Facebook will share its database, users' information and credentials to government.

Sincerely,

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