

Free Internet Act – UT Version

Preamble: *A Digital Democracy That Belongs To Us All*

Since the beginning of any nation's history, there has been a need to claim ownership of tangible objects in the name of a specific flag. There is no physical place or thing on Earth that has escaped this fate. But the digital domain known as the Internet will not be claimed in the same manner for the following reasons:

- Every human on this planet who has access, physically or intellectually, to the Internet has had a hand in creating content for this domain. This action provides each creator a membership to digital community and nothing more.
- Because this domain is made up of intellect, there is no physicality and therefore nothing to physically own. Any physical components that allow a connection to the Internet are not part of the Internet, and only provide a doorway into the digital domain.
- Participation within the Internet comes with all of the responsibility inherent within the definition of a pure democracy, which in this case is global and includes all of mankind – individually and collectively.
- Divisive, intolerant beliefs such as politics or religion will not be tolerated on the Internet, even if individuals choose to believe in them.
- As the Internet is global, there are no separating boundaries and therefore no individual citizenships. We are all citizens of the Internet.
- Any actions that are destructive to the individual or the community will be judged by the community, with appropriate measures taken to ensure the longevity of the community.
- The physical, moral, and ethical laws of the land will not hold within the digital domain of the Internet. No law shall supersede the will of the community, with the exception of the Golden Rule which states, "Treat one another as you would want to be treated".
- The Internet is a community with no social, racial, or gender hierarchy. Everyone has an equal standing, therefore everyone has an equal voice. No single voice shall ever rule over the whole. No physical identity will override the digital persona.
- The Internet is the land of the past and present which have been brought together in order to create an equitable future for humanity.

The Internet is mankind's truest democracy that has not been tainted by the weak immoral actions of the institutions that run our global society. The Netizens of the Internet do not believe in these institutions and their ways of strife that seek to destroy everything they touch through actions driven by greed, intolerance, immorality, and violence. The Internet is the lifeline that binds every living human being with one another and allows them to learn, grow, and prosper in order to ensure their own lives as well as the life of our planet. The Internet is mankind's treasure and will be accorded full protection to ensure its longevity, which will then ensure the longevity of mankind.

Definitions

Internet – The intellectual digital domain that results from the interconnections of physical computer systems, both individual and networked

Netizen – An individual Internet user

Persona – The digital thoughts and actions of a Netizen

Community – All Netizens who access the Internet

Data – All forms of digital information residing on the Internet

Information – The content uploaded onto the Internet by a Netizen that will turn into shared data

Site – The collective representation of digital pages, connected or individual, of stored data presented in an interactive manner to be used by the community at large

Pages – The visual representation individual digital pages filled with data

Files – Digital data collocated in a single container with a unique name for the purpose of sharing and transmission

Communication – The digital transmission of data between Netizens within the community

Linking – The digital connection point residing on pages that will allow the Netizen to be transported between alternate pages or sites

Sharing - The action of creating information and uploading it to the Internet to be shared digitally by the collective

Transmission – The act of digitally sending files, data, or information across the Internet

Human Rights – The inalienable fundamental entitlements guaranteed to all human beings to ensure that they live the fairest life possible. These include but are not limited to: the right to life, freedom of speech, freedom from torture, freedom from slavery, freedom of individual thought, right to a fair trial, and right to security.

Copyright – The right of the content creator to be identified as the origination point of the data, with no claims of ownership resulting in the introduction of divisive hierarchies

Privacy – The notion that the personal information of the Netizen will not be collected and used for or against them for any reason

Anonymity – The action of communicating without using a Netizen's real name. Pseudonyms are acceptable, as long as the community is able to interact with the actual Netizen for purposes of maintaining harmony within the Internet.

Censorship – The intentional restriction of any data to any netizen for any reason without consensus of the collective

Piracy – The act of intentionally harming any Netizen or the community for the specific purpose of removing their expectation of fair treatment as dictated within the FIA

Transparency – The ability to see any action completed by any Netizen to ensure fairness

Fairness – The idea that any actions between Netizens or the community will be completed with responsibility as dictated by the Golden Rule to each Netizen and the community

Notification – Any actions deemed inappropriate by the community will require that the offending Netizen will be contacted prior to the administration of resolution with appropriate time to petition the community in cases of unfair punishment

Internet Service Providers- The organizations residing outside of the Internet that provide Netizen access to the Internet

Articles of the Internet

Article 1: The jurisdiction of any governmental, institutional, corporate, or religious agency is not recognized on the Internet. Any action completed by any of these agencies with the express purpose of harming the Internet in any manner is an action against the entire Internet community, and will be responded to by the community as a whole.

Article 2: The act of censorship will not be tolerated by anyone. If such an act is completed against any Netizen or the entire community, from inside or outside of the Internet, then appropriate measures to document, investigate and resolve this act will be completed by the community.

Article 3: Any ISP which is providing service to the Internet will not hold any influence over the Internet. Any disruption of service will be considered to be an attempt to harm the viability of the Internet and will be responded to by the Internet community.

Article 4: The Internet does not recognize any intellectual property (IP) regime within the community. The Internet is a community created to share data for the purpose of innovation, learning, and

interaction within the community. Any claim to enforce external IP laws will not be allowed, including TRIPS, TRIPS-Plus, DMCA, or any other law negotiated without the inclusion of the Internet community. The Internet community will consider mechanisms such as Creative Commons to protect the creator from any violations that lead to harm from unfair treatment in violation of the Golden Rule. Any such mechanism will become addendums to the FIA.

Article 5: If criminal activities that violate the laws outside of the Internet occur within the community, then appropriate interactions between the Internet community and recognized and vetted law enforcement agencies will conduct the appropriate measure to stop such criminal activities.

Article 6: Every Netizen within the Internet community has all of the rights given to each human being via the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as created by the UN. However any laws associated with the external agencies do not supersede the governing actions of the Internet, as noted in Article 1.

Article 7: The Internet is structured with openness in mind, and gatekeepers are not part of its structure as they threaten the viability of an open, free, and democratic Internet.

Article 8: Any business transaction for the purpose of trade that is conducted on the Internet will not harm the openness of the Internet. Said business will be conducted responsibly so as not to harm any Netizen or the community by violating the Golden Rule. If a business violates the measures of responsibility, then they will have to present themselves to the community for satisfactory resolution of this violation. External court decisions are not applicable on the Internet without the express approval of the community.

Article 9: Any attempt by a government, institution, or agency to violate the sanctity of the Internet, such as using monitoring or hacking against the community, will not be tolerated and will be considered an act of aggression against the Internet community. Any intent to harm a physical location or resource through the co-option of the Internet will be recorded and openly distributed for public knowledge and resolution.

Article 10: The community will create a trade model that will allow its netizens to prosper and continue innovating to ensure a vibrant and open Internet that will provide a full public domain on which others may innovate and create. Any economic model that does not provide adequate compensation for the original creator is not recognized in this new trade model. Any attempt to inflate compensation for an individual Netizen outside of the community's idea of acceptable compensation will not be tolerated, and will be resolved to maintain the viability of the Internet.

Article 11: The community will maintain a social model that allows for respect for every Netizen as well as the community as a whole. Should any actions violate the Golden Rule, then the community will record, investigate, and resolve this violation in an equitable manner to all involved. If the violation is much more severe than standard criteria, then the community will decide on the appropriate resolution

collectively. All parties will be notified of the transgression, investigation, and resolution in a timely and respectful manner.

Article 12: All data uploaded, displayed, and transmitted across the Internet belongs to the original creator as well as the public domain of the community. Any removal of a portion or the whole of this data prior to the proper and timely notification procedures to the community will be assessed with censorship, which is a violation of the rules of the Internet as discussed in Article 2.