Collaborative Discussion 2 – Received Response: Ying Chan

It is a great post about normative liberty, Michael. It pointed out the definition of liberty and the factors of liberty limited in the real life.

Hardware considerations and budgetary limitations may operate as obstacles in the way of an individual's achieving practical liberty. The advancement of human rights is one of the most pressing needs, especially in developing or least developed nations. On the other hand, developed nations could also control internet usage for cybersecurity or political interest purpose.

The broad liberty control for the entire region or country is internet regulation or censorship. The use of torrents, pornography, social media, news media, VoIP applications, VPNs, and messaging are restricted or outright prohibited in several countries. During the elections, several countries even imposed restrictions on political media, blocking or threatening to suspend multiple websites (Paul, 2022). Extremely alarming are the growing limitations in so many other nations.

In addition to internet censorship, free expression on social media has its restrictions. A social media firm may impose restrictions on or conduct editorial control over the material on its platform, according to Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act ("CDA"), which is codified as 47 U.S.C. 230. Liability for actions taken by the provider to delete or limit access to content that it judges to be "obscene, vulgar, lascivious, filthy, overly violent, harassing, or otherwise objectionable" is excluded (Brett, 2021).

References

Paul, B. (January 25, 2022) Internet Censorship 2022: A Global Map of Internet Restrictions. *Internet Studies*. Available from: https://www.comparitech.com/blog/vpn-privacy/internet-censorship-map/ [Accessed 1 Oct 2022].

Brett, M. (April 26, 2021) The Limits of Free Speech in Social Media. *Constitutional Law.* Available from: https://accessiblelaw.untdallas.edu/limits-free-speech-social-media [Accessed 1 Oct 2022].