<http://www.theverge.com/2013/7/2/4486740/weev-lawyers-appeal-att-hacking-conviction>

Andrew “weev” Auernheimer wrote a simple script to scrape emails from an AT&T webpage. He was sentenced to 41 months in prison on “hacking” charges. His lawyers argue that while it was not desirable for AT&T to have this data leaked, it was not “unauthorized” as the information was technically publically available. This argument, if successful, will change the way this law is implemented. Currently, it leaves the definition of “unauthorized” up to the ToS of the website itself, which allows vast amounts of innocuous activity to be possibly constituted as felonies. In United States vs. Gines-Peres, company data that is made public on the web is not applicable under this law unless said web pages have controlled access, however the courts are not using this argument against weev. Several groups are lobbying for new legislation to narrow the scope of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act.

<http://thehill.com/blogs/global-affairs/china/309233-snowden-revelations-imperil-cyber-hacking-talks-with-china>

The US will be holding cybersecurity talks with China next week. Edward Snowden has published allegations of US spying not only on Chinese governments but also on Universities, Students, and Businesses. This will likely undermine the credibility of the United Sates in the upcoming security summit. According to high-ranking US officials, these acts of espionage are normal. The difference between United States and Chinese espionage is that the Chinese use it to improve their firms competitive position, whereas the US does not. However, It may be too late for this distinction to be made.

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/business/technology/european-regulators-step-up-pressure-on-google-over-privacy-policies/2013/07/05/27a48a12-e58c-11e2-a11e-c2ea876a8f30_story.html>

British lawmakers are putting more pressure on Google and it’s privacy policies. Many European regulators have become very critical of Google’s data collection. With the current state of privacy on the Internet, this matter has become more and more serious. The main complaints are that Google does not allow its users to see enough of the data it collects; laws would change to force Google to show this user data. Google, however, says that this information allows them to create services better tailored for the user. In France and Spain, Google has been served an ultimatum about data privacy, in those counties Google could face fines if they do not cooperate with the law.