Instructions

There are **65 total points**. When asked to provide your answer within a figure or table, be careful to not exceed box boundaries. Bubbles must be filled out completely: ● is correct, ⟨checkmark⟩ ⊙ ⊗ are incorrect   All answers must be given within the provided circles, answer boxes, figures or tables.

1. **[1 point]:** Write your full name in the box to acknowledge the instructions.

Privacy Laws

2. **[4 points]:** Under the California Privacy Rights Act (CPRA), which of the following is required for compliance with opt-out regulations? (Select all that apply.)

◯ A conspicuous "Do Not Sell or Share My Personal Information" link on the homepage.

◯ A privacy notice in a physical store.

◯ Compliance with Global Privacy Control (GPC) signals.

◯ Providing opt-out rights only to California residents.

3. **[4 points]:** Does the CPRA result in spillover effects for businesses operating outside of California?

◯ Yes   ◯ No

4. **[4 points]:** Which of the following would be considered a spillover effect of privacy laws like the CPRA? (Select all that apply.)

◯ A non-California website implementing a "Do Not Sell or Share My Personal Information" link.

◯ A physical store displaying privacy notices in compliance with the CPRA.

◯ A company applying CPRA opt-out rights to users in other states.

◯ A website refusing all opt-out requests from non-Californians.

5. **[4 points]:** Explain how the concept of "spillover effects" in privacy laws like the CPRA may influence businesses that operate outside of California and consumers nationwide. Provide examples to illustrate your response.

(Answer inside the box)

Initials: _____

Software Copyright

6. [4 points]: In determining fair use for copyrighted software, which factor is typically the least significant in court rulings?

◯ The purpose and character of the use.

◯ Whether the software is freely available online.

◯ The effect of the use on the market for the original.

◯ The amount of the work used.

7. [4 points]: Is reverse engineering for the purpose of software interoperability generally protected under U.S. copyright law?

◯ Yes   ◯ No

8. [4 points]: Provide a case example (e.g., Sega v. Accolade or Google v. Oracle) to support your answer.

(Answer inside the box)

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9. [4 points]: Which of the following is an example of copyright laws being used to censor content? (Select one.)

◯ A government blocking a website hosting politically sensitive information.

◯ A DMCA takedown request targeting a video critical of a company.

◯ A social media platform removing posts violating community guidelines.

◯ A country requiring platforms to store data locally to restrict access.

Content Moderation

10. [4 points]: Which of the following challenges is most commonly associated with automated content moderation systems?

◯ Difficulty in detecting nuanced or contextual speech.

◯ Cost of implementation.

◯ Lack of integration with user interfaces.

◯ Difficulty in scaling to large platforms.

11. [4 points]: Under Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act, are platforms generally legally responsible for content posted by their users under federal criminal law?

◯ Yes   ◯ No

12. [4 points]: Discuss the scope of Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act, including its protections and exceptions, and explain how it applies to federal criminal law.

(Answer inside the box)

Censorship

13. [4 points]: Which of the following are examples of friction-based censorship methods? (Select all that apply.)

◯ Requiring users to log in with verified accounts to access certain websites.

◯ Imposing slow loading times for certain politically sensitive content.

◯ Flooding social media with state-sponsored propaganda.

◯ Blocking all access to international news websites.

14. [4 points]: Which of the following are examples of flooding as a censorship strategy? (Select all that apply.)

◯ Publishing large amounts of irrelevant content to drown out dissenting opinions.

◯ Requiring VPNs to access social media platforms.

◯ Creating numerous fake social media accounts to amplify state-sponsored narratives.

◯ Filtering search engine results to hide critical information.

15. [4 points]: When using a VPN, which parties can potentially see your original (and possibly unencrypted) traffic and your identity? (Select all that apply.)

◯ The VPN provider.

◯ Your device's local network administrator.

◯ The websites you visit after connecting to the VPN.

◯ Government agencies monitoring the VPN provider.

16. [4 points]: Explain how government censorship via filtering can inadvertently result in citizens gaining more access to information. Reference specific mechanisms discussed in class.

(Answer inside the box)

Course Feedback

17. [1 point]: Interest (1=Boring!; 10=Amazing!):   Difficulty (1=Too easy; 10=Too hard):

18. [3 points]: 1. One thing you like. 2. One suggestion for improvement. 3. One thing you'd like to see covered that wasn't covered:

(Answer inside the box)