

Introduction

According to the Global Economic Symposium, the Internet is a decentralized network, which is “governed by the multi-stakeholder principle.” “Stakeholders from” multiple government[s], business[es] and civil societ[ies]...work together” to govern it. As an increasing number of people gain access to the internet, both in the U.S. and in foreign countries, there are growing needs for the United States’ federal, state, and local government stakeholders to do the following:

- Ensure individual internet users’ freedom of speech and expression.
- Ensure users’ freedom from unnecessary searches.
- Protect users from malicious behavior, data misuse, and identity theft.
- Provide users with accurate facts and knowledge.
- In regards to the first four needs, ensure and protect children’s freedom, safety, and accurate knowledge to a greater extent.
- Facilitate internet hosting services’ abilities to implement innovative practices online, for the betterment of society.
- Secure copyrights to those authors and creators of original content, in the private domain.
- Support the internet’s bottom-up organization.

With these needs, and concerns for how multiple stakeholders can “collaborat[e], coordinat[e], and cooperat[e]” together to maintain a decentralized network in mind, I propose a transparent and detailed government policy for Congress to consider.¹ It states explicitly what can and

¹ *Solution for Internet Governance Structures: The Challenge*, Global Economic Symposium (2014), Web, 23 February 2014, <<http://www.global-economic-symposium.org/>>.