Global Online Freedom Act

Prompted by outrage over China's attempts to control the internet, the U.S. government is to introduce online freedom laws affecting American internet companies. The Chinese government has detained 32 journalists and 49 "cyberdissidents" for posting information critical of the regime

YAHOO!

Yahoo: Affiliate turns over e-mail account details that leads to imprisonment of Chinese dissident, Shi Tao

Google

Google: Blocks Chinese users from obtaining information on topics banned by Chinese censors

msn

Microsoft: Blocks sensitive terms from MSN search engine. Also shuts down blog of *Zhao Jing* at request of Beijing

CISCO SYSTEMS

Cisco: Provides equipment that prevents internet users in China from accessing banned websites

INTERNET-RESTRICTING COUNTRIES Cuba Global Online Freedom Act identifies 15 countries accused of curbing internet freedom People's Republic of China **Belarus Uzbekistan** North Korea Turkmenistan Syria Nepal Tunisia Vietnam Libya Saudi Arabia Burma Maldives

- U.S. firms which create, provide or host *internet search engines* will be forbidden to locate search engines within *internet-restricting countries*
- U.S. firms will be forbidden to alter search engines in response to requests from restricting countries or make changes that produce search results within restricting countries that differ from results elsewhere
- U.S. search engine providers must share with U.S. Office of Global Internet Freedom details of demands made by restricting countries
- U.S. businesses maintaining internet content hosting services can personally identify users only for cases of legitimate law enforcement purposes as determined by *U.S. Department of Justice*