Declaration of Social Independence

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1. Constitutional Right

A. The founding fathers created America with the intention of a free land, unoppressed by tyranny. Yet, many tyrannical corporations insist on depriving us of that right. By taking away Net Neutrality, you are depriving us of our Constitutional right to free speech, freedom of assembly, and freedom of the press. How does this work? Assume an internet provider dislikes a certain news article. In a perfect world, said provider would not be able to slow down speeds. However, without net neutrality, this would not happen. Our freedom of the press would be denied. Assume another internet provider dislikes a certain social media outlet because of its viewpoints. Without net neutrality, the provider would be able to slow down speeds of that outlet. However, if net neutrality were to exist in said world, the outlet would be able to grow, and our freedom of speech would be protected.

B. Take the story of Amanda Todds. Many opponents of net neutrality will cite this story as an example of a how Net Neutrality is wrong. However, their argument is void. Why? Because repealing net neutrality wouldn’t do anything to help Todds! Very few internet providers have a motive to slow speeds of any pictures. In fact, if they did, Amanda Todds would still be miserable and would’ve committed suicide anyway because no college would accept her, and she would work at McDonald’s for the rest of her life.

2. Argument Against Opposite

A. Opponents of Net Neutrality will argue that net neutrality hurts businesses and repealing it will allow the economy to prosper. However, I disagree. If anything, small AND large businesses can get hurt by repealing the act. In fact, the economic damage caused by repealing the act outweighs the impact of net neutrality on the economy over and over.

B. FCC Chairman Ajit Pai, as you may know, says "everyone agrees on the principles of a free and open internet what we disagree with is how many regulations are needed to preserve the internet." However, this is wrong because lowering the amount of regulations can allow companies to flex the rules to the point where Net Neutrality is useless. This contradicts Pai's previous statement, meaning he must be wrong.

C. On Pai's own website, there is information on the telecommunications act of 1996 – disproving his standpoint. The act was meant to limit government control over telecommunications, such as internet, phones, and mail. Therefore, Pai's standpoint is void on this issue.

3. Conclusion

Net neutrality is for the youth's decision, as we use the most internet. Therefore, we believe that we should keep net neutrality for future generations.