Suggested Other Topics

"Future of Work and the New Economy"

- 1. Role of Organizational culture
- 2. Diversity, equity, and inclusion
- Please, include seniors and women in the high impact areas mentioned in question #1 (How can the Internet be used to address the issue of employment -- especially in high impact areas like agriculture, refugees, and youth?)
- Some of the themes (e.g. improving everybody's livelihood) are too generic others are two themes lumped in one (e.g. the one on the structure of the internet).
- Small Business Minority Business Nonprofits should have reliable access to facilitate services as well as areas deemed under Low Income areas, underserved communities and populations.
- 5G implementation for smart cities and automation
- Streamline job hunting. It would be great to fill out an application that works across hundreds of companies.
- How will intellectual property specifically anti-circumvention laws prevent a fully interconnected, adaptive and innovative Internet of Things?
- Safety and privacy of our people should always be first
- What the new working positions that will come up in the field of crypto coins and how this field will modify the behavior of classic banks.
- Training for digital inclusion
- How to manage individual security
- IOT & Cybersecurity
- What social structures and new constitutional rights/guarantees are necessary to increase social solidarity and stability in the face of possible mass unemployment, underemployment, pauperization and the creation of a permanent underclass? How can tech directly fund social coherence and police/suppress oligarchy?
- # (not suggesting other topics here). The survey is badly designed, in the sense that it lists a 100 important questions, almost none trivial, but expects the respondent to pick what are important and what unimportant. The results might mislead the USIGF into believing that some of these topics are unimportant. Rather than important Vs Unimportant, the survey could ask the respondents to prioritize the topics and also, by an innovative methodology, group/merge topics. (In my answers, I have chosen to be neutral on a few important topics, not because the topics are less important, not to denote that the topics are in between important and unimportant, but because these few topics are 'tricky'

"Internet Impact on our Social, Cultural, and Democratic Values"

- Trust of people in internet technologies
- Once again, some of the themes are statements rather than discussion topics.
- What existing models of regulation are best suited to application in the information space? Which are ill-suited?
- Understanding the needs of underserved communities and populations is appropriate response when AI training and collaboration is not being taught in schools in those
underserved communities and populations and or School districts with a D grade projectiles.

- Work on bullying more.
- How has the Internet impacted the education? Has it helped? Hindered? Both? What is the future of education in an interconnected world and what does this mean for society, culture, and democracy? Do we need to re-think civics and design a civics for the 21st century?
- More discussion of existing legal frameworks and challenges presented by new technologies.
- If Strengthening the crypto currencies system would legitimize democracy through the principle of equality? Would the people have equal rights to have a second option beyond the classic banks to command the financial life?
- Isn't it time AI was deployed *for* equity, stability, and social coherence and **against** elite dominance, separatism, tax avoidance and deliberate insurrection? Think of Social Credit System weaponized against elite deviance and irredentism, and in defense of peaceful development, family formation, and human dignity.

"Balancing Privacy Concerns with Security, Connectivity, and Innovation"

- People’s trust in government and corporations to protect them from harm and to help them recover after a breach
- IoT, AI, unconscious bias and privacy
- Is "informed consent" a useful framework for balancing consumer rights and innovation? If so, what does it look like in the information space?
- Attacks on citizens who offer suggestions to polls, or petitions.
- What role do governments have in promoting better digital identity tools?
- The question with the initials... what does that even mean? Privacy, suppressing porn, national security, personal rights being eroded away.
- Youth and privacy concerns. How do young people understand privacy and security after growing up with ubiquitous communication?
- Consistent with the subject, more discussion of how to balance consumer benefits and innovation with privacy and security safeguards.
- User rights to own their data How can we have social graph portability while maintaining privacy?

"Competition"

- How governments picking market winners and losers leads to corruption and disequilibrium.
- How does media consolidation and/or mergers between service and content providers affect diversity of content?
- Can data portability requirement increase consumer choice?
- We need to not have companies like amazon get too much market share.

"Connectivity and Economic Opportunity"

- Spectrum!
"Next Generation Networks and the Internet of Things"

- How can we ensure IoT technology is accessible and does not exacerbate existing digital divides? How can we ensure that the IoT future is not one-size-fits all, but accommodates a diversity of consumer preferences?
- industrial internet of things
- What is the digital divide? Try out these questions on someone who is less educated, less informed. See if they understand the questions.
- What are the appropriate roles of government?
- How do we address the systemic vulnerabilities of IoT and social disruption certain to come with 5G? Autonomous vehicles, robot retail, etc.

"Platform Content Moderation and Liability"

- IMHO, this is the most interesting bucket so far.
- To the extent online platforms control how/when users view content provided by other users and/or advertisers (either by manual curation or algorithmic processes), should social media companies be subject to the same laws as traditional media companies and/or publishers?
- Definitely
- Can we afford anonymity in public speech? Oliver Wendell Holmes famously wrote 'there is no right to shout "fire" in a crowded theatre' -- but aren't we tolerating destructive, anarchic and sociopathic speech on the net? Aren't we ignoring dark pools of funding for extremist and astroturf hoax groups through corrupting mechanisms like bot-based small donations, secret mega-funding entities such as Donors' Trust, and insurrectionist Supreme Court coups such as Citizens' United?
- On 7 (5) neutral to denote that this topic requires to raise a drastically altered question in elevated phrases.
- SESTA / FOSTA and the unintended (or perhaps intended) chilling effect on sexual expression online - is it already harming sexworkers and consenting adults more than it can help end child sex trafficking?

"Internet Governance"

- How do we protect ICANN from civil (and perhaps criminal) liability due to financial losses stemming from gross negligence in the implementation of Internationalization of Domain Names? Since the current hyper-narrow criteria for conflicts (variants) amount to enablement of criminal activity on the Internet.
- How do we avoid extraterritorial regulation of the Internet and inevitable fragmentation?
- Government should only protect the individual privacy and right to an open communication
- sorry, I'm rushing

"Is Blockchain a Better Way to Record Transactions and Protect Identities?"

- Blockchain is a panacea? Privacy rights vs. blockchain
- sorry, I'm rushing

"Preserving the Benefits of an Open Internet (Net Neutrality)"
What to do with a proliferation of city and state net neutrality bills?
I wonder if can more directly discuss the current approach to net neutrality (i.e. not just the first amendment implications, but implications for competition, rural connectivity, etc.).
What impact might the net neutrality roll back have on businesses (including SME)? How will the net neutrality roll back impact business models of internet and content providers? What impact (if any) will the net neutrality roll back have on competition issues (in US and internationally)?
The last question isn't a question, is it? Confusing...
How can we preserve an open Internet by going back to the Title II regulatory regime of the 1930’s?
Should the US Cyber Command be expanded to defend the internet against trolls, hacks and swindles such as the botbased hoax survey used by Ajit Pai’s FCC to end Net Neutrality, as well as similar hostile and unfriendly acts by foreign powers and insurrectionalist oligarchy and right-wing anarchists?

"Balancing the Fight against Fake News against Rights of Free Expression and Privacy"

The role of fake people in the fake news problem: How authentication can be done and respect the right to privacy.
The first topic is very strangely worded - first we need to think how to address the issue of fake new impact, then to think about increasing the trust in the internet (whatever that means). Why would we want to improve trust in the internet filled with disinformation? In general, it would be really good to see young people engaged in the various panels and also people outside of the usual DC circle of speakers.
Rather than monolithic/one-size-for-all proposals, we need far more discussion of increasing the choices for content originators (anonymous, vs pseudonym, vs verified identity) and similarly increasing choices for forums, giving them a choice of which of those users they wish to support.
Truth is the first casualty of war, so Fake News and Hoax/Troll operations are hostile and unfriendly acts by state
sponsors and non-state actors. What is our military, economic, collective-security, and alliance response to these acts of war and international organized crime and terror? If Khalid Sheikh Mohammad belonged in Guantanamo, don't Bannon, Robert Mercer, Parscale belong there too, to confess their funders and directors? Rove? Limbaugh??