Media & Entertainment Law Compendium

Version 1.0 2011 Edition

Eric E. Johnson

Media & Entertainment Law Compendium

VERSION 1.0 REV. 1.06 2011 EDITION

Eric E. Johnson

Copyright © 2011 Eric E. Johnson. All rights reserved.



Konomark – most rights sharable. You are invited to ask for permission to re-use for free, without paying any compensation. Contact information at '.ericejohnson.com.

On the cover: The tallest structure in the Americas, and the second tallest in the world, the KVLY-TV transmitter tower in Traill County, North Dakota. The structure is 2,063 ft (628.8 m) tall.

Cover photo and cover design by Eric E. Johnson.

Some material in this compendium was published online previously in alternate form.

No copyright is claimed for pre-existing material, including statutes and judicial opinions. Works of the federal courts are works of the United States government and, as such, are in the public domain and not subject to copyright.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Editor's Notes	9
FIRST AMENDMENT FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION	
PART A. INCITEMENT	
Schenck v. U.S.	12
Masses Publishing v. Patten	15
Brandenburg v. Ohio	24
PART B. OBSCENITY	
Luke Records v. Navarro	31
PART C. INJUNCTIONS AND PRIOR RESTRAINT	
Near v. Minnesota	36
The Pentagon Papers Case	56
PART D. QUESTIONS OF MEDIUM	
Minneapolis Star & Tribune v. Minnesota Commissioner of R	Revenue71
Brown v. Entertainment Merchants Association	56
PART E. PRESS FREEDOM AND GOVERNMENT INVESTIGAT	ION
Branzburg v. Hayes	93
Zurcher v. Stanford Daily	119
PART F. REGULATION OF BROADCASTING	
Red Lion Broadcasting v. FCC	128
FCC v. Pacifica	145
FCC v. Fox Television Stations	162

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TORT LAW

PART G. LIABILITY FOR AUDIENCE ACTIONS	
DeFilippo v. NBC	185
McCollum v. CBS	190
PART H. COPYRIGHT	
Newton v. Diamond	202
Morrill v. Smashing Pumpkins	212
PART I. SECTION 230 SAFE HARBOR	
Zeran v. AOL	220

Editor's Notes

NOTES ON THE EDITING OF CASES:

In editing these cases, my emphasis has been on readability and veracity. In places, I have strived for brevity, although I have generally not done so for the First Amendment cases.

Profanity, epithets, and noxious material in cases: I have not edited out of these cases the facts, and that necessarily means that many of the First Amendment cases contain content that is profane and disturbing. I have not sought to delete epithets or other forms of profanity or indecency. Where omissions of certain words occur, those omissions are the court's not mine. For instance, the U.S. Supreme Court opinion in FCC v. Fox Television Stations notably omits profane words, even as it discusses them. By contrast, other, earlier U.S. Supreme Court opinions reproduce text at issue in the case even when that text is conspicuously appalling. I made the choice as casebook editor to let this compilation reflect the original editorial and authorial choices of the writing judges. The result is a fuller, higher-resolution, and more truthful picture of the crucible in which modern legal doctrine was formed, one which I believe is appropriate for graduate legal study, even as it is, at times, regrettably abhorrent.

Editing marks: Because I think it is good for the reader to be able to get a sense of the relative fidelity of the edited version compared to the original, I have left the following editing marks in many places:

The superscript tilda denotes matter omitted, which might be of any type.

Other editing marks are the courts', and not mine.

Edits without notation: Not every edit I made has been notated in the text. Here are general edits that I have made without leaving any annotation in the case text: Parallel citations have generally been removed without notation. Spaces have been added or deleted in cases where the observed style was unconventional and jarring. Italicization and bold weighting differs from the original without notation. Case names have generally been italicized, and Latin terms have generally been set in roman type. Long quotes have been made into blockquotes, and where quotation marks occurred around a blockquote, they may have been removed. Footnotes, where they appear here, have generally been renumbered. Official headnote references have been eliminated. In addition, I have sought to remove all indicia of additions to any text made by unofficial publishers. The typesetting of dashes has generally been standardized regardless of how it appeared in the original document.

[^] The superscript carat denotes matter omitted, limited to citation matter.