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Voters in early states are hearing from Pittsburghers — thanks to Bernie Sanders

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The phenomenon of Trump rallies

A California judge issued an injunction against Netflix Inc. prohibiting the streaming-video giant from trying to hire Fox television and film executives who are under contract.

The ruling late Tuesday in Los Angeles Superior Court hands a victory to Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp. and Fox 21 Inc., the studios that **sued Netflix in 2016** for allegedly poaching their executives. Walt Disney Co. this year acquired the Fox units as part of its **$71.3 billion purchase** of 21st Century Fox entertainment properties. At the time the lawsuit was filed against Netflix, 21st Century Fox shared common ownership with Wall Street Journal parent News Corp.

Big players in Hollywood are battling to sign up top talent—from executives to TV-show and movie creators—as competition over streaming intensifies. Netflix in recent years has aggressively recruited people with Hollywood experience, often promising huge pay increases. In its 2016 complaint, Fox said Netflix had orchestrated a "brazen campaign to unlawfully target, recruit and poach valuable Fox executives by illegally inducing them to break their employment contracts with Fox to work at Netflix."

Netflix countered that Fox's contracts were "unlawful and unenforceable" under California law because they "unreasonably restrict employee mobility, stifle competition and artificially suppress salary levels." In his ruling Tuesday, Judge Marc D. Gross said Netflix doesn't have the standing to challenge Fox's employment agreements and may not solicit Fox employees who are under fixed-term agreements. "The Court's ruling brings to an end years of unlawful poaching by Netflix," said Daniel M. Petrocelli, an attorney who represented Fox in the case. "The decision not only condemns Netflix's deliberate violations of the law, but just as importantly, reaffirms and protects the rights and choices of employees."

Netflix can appeal the ruling. In a statement, Netflix spokesman Richard Siklos said the company "will continue to fight to make sure that people who work in the entertainment industry have the same rights as virtually every other Californian and can make their own choices about where they work." – ***Wall Street Journal***

A coalition of 19 privacy and children's advocacy groups called on the U.S. Federal Trade Commission to maintain privacy protections for all viewers of content aimed at young people, pushing back on an exception sought by YouTube.

The latest clash between the advocacy groups and the internet video giant comes as the agency considers changing its rules under the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, or COPPA, which bans data collection on those under age 13 without parental consent. Initial comments on the rewrite are due Wednesday.

In September, YouTube agreed to pay $170 million to settle claims by the FTC and New York State that it violated COPPA, and it announced it would change how viewers can interact with videos directed at kids. In a Monday blog post on the proposed rewrite, the Google unit **argued** that adults watch content aimed at kids and those over 13 don't need the protections when engaging in nostalgia viewing, research or

seeking parenting advice. Currently companies must extend the protections to anyone watching content aimed at children.

Kids and privacy groups, including the Campaign for a Commercial-Free Childhood and the American Academy of Pediatrics, **said** on Wednesday that creating an exception for those over 13 would be "troubling" and result in under-protection. "Children undoubtedly will patronize child-directed content on their parents' devices, logged in to their parents' profiles," the groups wrote. They also reiterated the call to subpoena information from companies such as Alphabet Inc.'s Google to find out how many adults are actually watching content for kids.

The company has maintained that the main YouTube service isn't for children, and doesn't allow viewers under the age of 13. In Tuesday follow-up comments to the FTC, Google **said** methods such as requiring users who are already signed to reenter their passwords or device PINs could demonstrate that an adult is watching, as could providing a fingerprint or prompting facial recognition. The FTC will consider the comments as it reviews the regulations. – ***Bloomberg***

Pennsylvania Gov. Tom Wolf said Wednesday that the answer is "no" to speculation that he would agree to join a Democratic presidential nominee's ticket as the pick for vice president. Wolf reiterated that stance when asked during an appearance with his wife, Frances, on *WITF-FM's* "Smart Talk" program in Harrisburg.

Wolf also said he seriously doubts that anybody would ask him to join the ticket and he quipped that, if he did join the presidential ticket, his wife would divorce him before their 45th anniversary in June. Wolf has not endorsed a candidate in the crowded Democratic presidential primary race. Wolf's name has surfaced because of his 17-percentage point re-election victory last year in a battleground state that is of the utmost importance to Democrats in next year's presidential election.

In beating Democrat Hillary Clinton in Pennsylvania in 2016's election, Donald Trump became the first Republican presidential nominee to win Pennsylvania since 1988. For Democrats, Pennsylvania is an outsize electoral prize: Harry S. Truman in 1948 was the last Democratic presidential candidate to lose Pennsylvania but win the election. – ***Associated Press***

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