Net neutrality has been a controversial concept since the term was coined by Tim Wu, a Columbian University media law professor, in 2003. This concept revolves around the principle that Internet service providers and governments should treat data on the Internet equally and not discriminate or charge differently by user, content, site, platform, application, attached equipment, or style of communication. Net neutrality proponents insist that Congress should enact laws to allow the Federal Communications Commission to regulate the Internet to ensure equality and non-discrimination. On the other hand, net neutrality opponents believe that any FCC regulation would deter investment, harm innovation and constitute as prior restraint prohibited by the First Amendment. Few scholars have examined how the average citizen in this country perceives net neutrality and its relevance to prior restraint. The purpose of this study is to examine, both quantitatively and qualitatively, how the general public views net neutrality and the connections between censorship. This project will combine focus group interviews with online surveys. The study will also use a snowball-sampling technique to distribute a questionnaire to over 500 students, professionals and employees from a mid-sized Midwestern university. The study will invite 10 people of varying backgrounds to participate in a focus group interview. The numerical data gathered from the survey will be analyzed by the SPSS statistical software package. The textual data obtained from the focus group interview will be examined to shed light into research findings.