

### Disinformation: The Legislative Dilemma



#### INFORMATION DISORDER

FALSE

#### INTENT TO HARM

#### **Mis-Information**

False Connection Misleading Content

#### **Dis-Information**

False Context Imposter Content Manipulated Content Fabricated Content

#### Mal-Information

(Some) Leaks (Some) Harassment (Some) Hate speech

firstdmflnews org

INTERNATIONAL CENTE



#### Governments cannot be the arbiters of truth.

# International standards for the freedom of expression must be respected.

#### "Anti-fake news" laws violate the freedom of expression

Prohibiting content that is "false" or that "would tend to mislead the public"

#### Existing laws can be effective

- Tort law: Intentional infliction of emotional distress; invasion of privacy
- Defamation/Libel and Slander
- Cyber-bullying
- Fraud
- Copyright (deepfakes)

#### Gaps in existing laws

- Bots
- Transparency in (political) advertising
- Registration of lobbyists
- Privacy

#### MEDIA LITERACY INDEX 2018

Cluster	Country	Score 2018 (100-0)	Ranking (1-35)
1	Finland	76	1
	Denmark	71	2
	Netherlands	70	3
	Sweden	69	4
	Estonia	69	5
	Ireland	68	6



#### Thank you

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