Disinformation:
The Legislative Dilemma
INFORMATION DISORDER

FALSE

Mis-Information
False Connection
Misleading Content

Dis-Information
False Context
Imposter Content
Manipulated Content
Fabricated Content

INTENT TO HARM

Mal-Information
(Some) Leaks
(Some) Harassment
(Some) Hate speech

firstdraftnews.org
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score 2018 (100-0)</th>
<th>Ranking (1-35)</th>
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Thank you

Contact: zlampell@icnl.org