



Facebook Admits it is a Publisher, not a Free-Speech Platform. That's Important Because Publishers are not Protected from Lawsuits.

Legal protection from prosecution for Internet platforms is predicated upon their behavior as platforms for free speech, and their abstention from acting as private publishers. Facebook claims it acts as a platform, but in recent court documents, it admits that it is a publisher, opening itself up to liability for the material it publishes. Internet journalist, Laura Loomer, filed a defamation lawsuit against Facebook after the social media giant shut down her account and branded her a “dangerous individual trafficking in hate.” Facebook’s court document states, “Under well-established law, neither Facebook nor any other publisher can be liable for failing to publish someone else’s message.” Chadwick Moore summed it up by saying, “Facebook just admitted in a federal document that they are, indeed, a publisher, not a platform, and they are demanding First Amendment protections from Laura Loomer’s defamation lawsuit... This means, Mark Zuckerberg lied to Congress.” Loomer recently wrote on Telegram, “according to Facebook, Trump supporters are more dangerous than ISIS.” She then added “Facebook banned me and labeled me a ‘dangerous individual,’ but they are creating pages for ISIS terrorists.”

-GEG

Facebook admitted in court that it is a private publisher, not a free platform, proving its conservative critics correct.

Conservative pundit [Chadwick Moore tweeted](#) an article by tech blog ReclaimTheNet, writing, “Facebook just admitted in a federal document that they are, indeed, a publisher, not a platform, and they are demanding First Amendment protections from Laura Loomer’s defamation lawsuit.” The upshot: “This means, Mark Zuckerberg lied to Congress.”

The lie in question was when Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg told congress that “We’re a tech company, not a publisher.”

The lawsuit was brought by controversial provocateur Laura Loomer for having been deplatformed by Big Tech because she was “a dangerous individual trafficking in hate.”

In the motion, Facebook said that “to the extent Ms. Loomer’s claim targets Facebook’s decision to deactivate her accounts, it is also deficient. Under well-established law, neither Facebook nor any other publisher can be liable for failing to publish someone else’s message.”

[Read full article here...](#)