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	•	HOUSE BILL 1647
3 4		HOUSE BILL 1047
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8	For An Act To Be Entitle	d
9	9 AN ACT TO PROMOTE ARKANSAS VOICES; TO C	OMBAT CANCEL
10	O CULTURE AND PROTECT FREEDOM OF SPEECH;	TO ESTABLISH
11	THE ARKANSAS UNFAIR SOCIAL MEDIA CENSOR	SHIP ACT; TO
12	CLARIFY THAT CERTAIN ACTS OF CENSORSHIP	ARE DECEPTIVE
13	TRADE PRACTICES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES	•
14	4	
15	5	
16	6 Subtitle	
17	7 TO PROMOTE ARKANSAS VOICES; AND TO	COMBAT
18	8 CANCEL CULTURE AND PROTECT FREEDOM	1 OF
19	9 SPEECH.	
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21	1	
22	2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE	OF ARKANSAS:
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24	4 SECTION 1. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>Legislative findin</u>	gs and intent.
25	5 <u>(a) The General Assembly finds that:</u>	
26	6 <u>(1) Technological advances have propel</u>	led internet and online
27	7 <u>services to become an essential means upon which in</u>	dividuals and businesses
28	8 <u>depend to communicate and conduct business within c</u>	ommunities, regionally,
29	9 <u>nationally</u> , and globally;	
30	0 (2) Technology companies that offer so	cial media services have
31	l <u>enjoyed extraordinary growth and profits from the d</u>	ependence on their
32	2 <u>internet services by individuals and businesses</u> ;	
33	3 (3) Recently, national events have dem	onstrated that the
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36	6 which the technology companies may disagree has cre	ated a culture to cancel

1	out the right of freedom of expression for all;
2	(4) The citizens of Arkansas have become painfully aware of how
3	vulnerable they are to the whims of social media services to censor,
4	restrict, or ban anyone who may express an idea, ideology, or any speech that
5	is deemed not compatible to the opinions held by the global technology
6	companies that provide these services; and
7	(5) Existing federal law does not adequately protect citizens
8	from the autonomous power of censorship by technology companies.
9	(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly:
10	(1) To protect the citizens of this state from being unfairly
11	targeted by technology companies for exercising their freedom of speech in an
12	online social media platform;
13	(2) To protect the citizens of this state from being unfairly
14	subjected to the unilateral judgments of technology companies to censor the
15	free expression of ideas and speech;
16	(3) To protect the citizens of this state from becoming victims
17	of cancel culture unfairly imposed on them by technology companies that do
18	not act in good faith and act with bias to silence and cancel certain speech
19	while permitting other speech;
20	(4) To reign in the absolute and unrestrained power exercised by
21	technology companies to act with impunity to silence speech and the free
22	expression of ideas with which they disagree;
23	(5) To define the meaning of "good faith" for any actions taken
24	by technology companies under 47 U.S.C. § 230, as it existed on January 1,
25	2021, to censor, restrict, or ban speech by individuals or businesses on
26	their services; and
27	(6) That this act is construed as broadly as possible to ensure
28	that the citizens of this state are protected from the infringement and
29	silencing of the freedom of speech guaranteed as a right in the First
30	Amendment of the United States Constitution and to ensure that technology
31	companies are held accountable for acting unfairly and without good faith to
32	favor certain speech over other speech.
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34	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 4 is amended to add an additional
35	chapter to read as follows:
36	CHAPTER 119

1	ARKANSAS UNFAIR SOCIAL MEDIA CENSORSHIP ACT
2	
3	4-119-101. Title.
4	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas Unfair
5	Social Media Censorship Act".
6	
7	4-119-102. Definitions.
8	As used in this chapter:
9	(1) "Content banning" means to restrict, in whole or in part,
10	<pre>covertly or overtly:</pre>
11	(A) The ability of an information content provider to
12	post, upload, or publish content; or
13	(B) The visibility or distribution of content posted,
14	uploaded, or published by an information content provider;
15	(2) "Demonetizing" means to exclude or restrict an information
16	content provider from participating in advertisement revenue sharing
17	arrangements of an interactive computer service;
18	(3) "Information content provider" means the same as defined in
19	47 U.S.C. § 203(f), as it existed on January 1, 2021;
20	(4) "Interactive computer service" means the same as defined in
21	47 U.S.C. § 203(f), as it existed on January 1, 2021;
22	(5) "Labeling" means the act of an interactive computer
23	service's affixing a label or statement to content that is posted, uploaded,
24	or published on the interactive computer service by an information content
25	provider; and
26	(6) "Obscene material" means the same as defined in § 5-68-203.
27	
28	4-119-103. Personal jurisdiction — Advertisement revenue sharing —
29	Interactive computer service.
30	(a) The posting, uploading, or publishing of content on an interactive
31	computer service that generates revenues from advertising shall be deemed, as
32	a matter of law, an activity occurring in business, commerce, or trade in
33	connection with the advertisement, sale, purchase, or lease of goods,
34	services, or charitable solicitations.
35	(b) As a matter of law, an interactive computer service is considered
36	to have performed certain minimum contacts by purposefully availing itself of

1	the privileges of conducting activity within this state for activity
2	described in subsection (a) of this section, and that activity is sufficient
3	to subject the interactive computer service to the personal jurisdiction of a
4	court in this state to hear a civil action brought under this chapter.
5	
6	4-119-104. Interactive computer service — Good faith actions.
7	(a) An interactive computer service that takes any action under 47
8	U.S.C. § 230(c)(2)(A), as it existed on January 1, 2021, against an
9	information content provider itself or against lawful content posted,
10	uploaded, or published by an information content provider shall have engaged
11	in an unlawful practice when such action is not taken in good faith.
12	(b) An interactive computer service fails to act in good faith if the
13	action taken by the interactive computer service is:
14	(1) Dubious or pretextual;
15	(2) Inconsistent with the terms of service of the interactive
16	<pre>computer service;</pre>
17	(3) Selectively applying the terms of service of the interactive
18	computer service to restrict access to or availability of content that is
19	similarly situated to content that the interactive computer service
20	intentionally declines to restrict elsewhere; or
21	(4) For the purpose of:
22	(A) Demonetizing;
23	(B) Content banning;
24	(C) Labeling content;
25	(D) Deleting or removing content; or
26	(E) Restricting access to, or availability of, content.
27	(c) An interactive computer service shall not assert that activity as
28	described under this chapter that is taken by the interactive computer
29	service is consistent with the terms of service unless the interactive
30	computer service shows that the content was not permitted under the
31	interactive computer service's plain and particular terms of service at the
32	time that the content was posted.
33	
34	4-119-105. Exceptions.
35	This chapter does not apply to an interactive computer service taking
36	an action described under this chapter against content it objectively and

1	reasonably believes is:
2	(1) Constitutionally unprotected content in furtherance of
3	unlawful activity, including without limitation obscene material, material
4	related to child sexual abuse, human trafficking, drug trafficking, or
5	cyberstalking;
6	(2) Subject to final judgment of a United States federal or
7	state court directing the removal of the content; or
8	(3) Constitutionally unprotected content promoting terrorism or
9	violence.
10	
11	4-119-106. Violations - Unfair and deceptive act or practice.
12	(a) A violation of this chapter is an unfair and deceptive act or
13	practice, as defined by the Deceptive Trade Practices Act, § 4-88-101 et seq.
14	(b) All remedies, penalties, and authority granted to the Attorney
15	General under the Deceptive Trade Practices Act, § 4-88-101 et seq., shall be
16	available to the Attorney General for the enforcement of this chapter.
17	(c) The remedies and penalties for violations under this chapter are
18	cumulative and in addition to other procedures or remedies for violations or
19	conduct under other law.
20	(d) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this chapter if an
21	interactive computer service demonstrates through a preponderance of the
22	<pre>evidence that:</pre>
23	(1) The interactive computer service describes the relevant
24	content moderation policies in plain and particular terms of service that are
25	available to the information content provider at the time of posting;
26	(2) The act or conduct alleged to be a violation of this chapter
27	is objectively consistent with the terms of service of the interactive
28	computer service; and
29	(3) The interactive computer service:
30	(A) Provides an explanation in writing of the action taken
31	under § 4-119-104(a), including identifying the specific term of service that
32	was violated;
33	(B) Provides the aggrieved information content provider
34	with a timely, meaningful, and good faith opportunity to appeal the alleged
35	bad faith decision related to content banning, labeling, or moderation; and
36	(C) Publishes statistics on a quarterly basis of:

1	(i) The number of posts and information content
2	providers that are subject to an action described under § 4-119-104(a);
3	(ii) The number of appeals filed under subdivision
4	(d)(3)(B) of this section; and
5	(iii) The number of appeals granted.
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