

# German official wants \$53M fines for social media hate posts

March 14 2017, by Frank Jordans

---



In this March 8, 2017 file photo, German Justice Minister Heiko Maas arrives for the weekly cabinet meeting of the German government at the chancellery in Berlin. Germany's justice minister is proposing fines of up to 50 million euros (\$53 million) for social networking sites that fail to swiftly remove illegal content, such as hate speech or defamatory "fake news." The plan proposed Tuesday, March 14, 2017 marks a further step in Germany's attempt to impose its strict domestic laws against incitement on the free-wheeling world of online chatter. (AP Photo/Markus Schreiber/dpa via AP)

Germany's justice minister is proposing fines of up to 50 million euros (\$53 million) for social networking sites that fail to swiftly remove illegal content, such as hate speech or defamatory "fake news."

The plan announced Tuesday marks a further step in Germany's attempt to impose its strict domestic laws against incitement on the free-wheeling world of online chatter.

Justice Minister Heiko Maas, a member of the center-left Social Democratic Party, said social media companies had already taken voluntary steps to crack down on hate crimes that have resulted in improvements.

"This isn't sufficient yet," Maas said, citing research that he said showed Twitter deletes just 1 percent of illegal content flagged by users, while Facebook deletes 39 percent.

The proposal would require companies to provide a round-the-clock service for users to flag illegal content, which would have to be removed by the site within seven days. All copies of the content would also have to be deleted and social media companies would need to publish a quarterly report detailing how they have dealt with such material.

Sites would also have to nominate a person responsible for handling complaints, who could face fines of up to 5 million euros personally if the company fails to abide by mandatory standards.

Maas said the measures, which will become part of a bill to be put before Parliament, wouldn't restrict freedom of speech that already exists in Germany and there were no plans to create a "truth commission" against so-called fake news.

But he noted that fake news could constitute illegal content "if it

constitutes slander, defamation or libel."

Facebook said it would examine the proposal. "We have clear rules against hate speech and are working hard to remove such content from our platform," the company said in a statement, adding it was working with the government to tackle the issue.

However, Facebook said tests it commissioned showed higher rates of removal than those cited by Maas. Facebook also said it had taken measures to train staff in how to deal with the legal situation in Germany and expects to have 700 people in Berlin examining flagged content by the end of the year.

Twitter declined to comment directly on the proposal, but noted that it had taken a number of measures in recent months designed to prevent abuse and allow users to filter unwanted content.

Germany poses a particular problem for U.S.-owned social networking sites accustomed to American standards of free speech. Due to its Nazi past, Germany bans public Holocaust denial and any overt promotion of racism. The issue has come to the fore amid the recent influx of migrants to Germany, which has sparked a backlash among some Germans including a rise in online vitriol.

Robert Singer, the chief executive of the World Jewish Congress, praised the Maas proposal.

"The internet is awash with hateful content, a lot of which is incitement to hatred and violence. Currently, it often takes providers far too long to remove or block such content," he said. "It's important that the internet companies and politicians take this problem seriously, and we commend Germany for taking the lead on this."

The proposal won't affect media outlets already covered by other German laws, said Philip Scholz, a Justice Ministry spokesman. A bill could go before lawmakers ahead of Germany's general election in September, though such a timetable was "ambitious," he said.

© 2017 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.

Citation: German official wants \$53M fines for social media hate posts (2017, March 14)  
retrieved 28 April 2024 from  
<https://phys.org/news/2017-03-german-53m-fines-social-media.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--