The OSCE Secretariat bears no responsibility for the content of this document and circulates it without altering its content. The distribution by OSCE Conference Services of this document is without prejudice to OSCE decisions, as set out in documents agreed by OSCE participating States.

PC.DEL/48/21 21 January 2021

Original: ENGLISH



United States Mission to the OSCE

Right of Reply to the Russian Federation on Digital Censorship in the United States

As delivered by Chargé d'Affaires Courtney Austrian to the Permanent Council, Vienna January 21, 2021

The U.S. commitment to *Freedom of Expression* dates back more than two centuries, when our young country enshrined *Freedom of Speech* in the first amendment in the newly adopted *Bill of Rights*. Few other liberties are held as dear by Americans.

Throughout our history, the United States has sustained its commitment to protecting this cherished freedom—one that was subsequently included in the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, which maintained all people have the "freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

The government of the United States believes all people are entitled to speak their minds and disseminate their views "regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice"—as defined by the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights*. We believe firmly that the same rights that people have offline must be protected online. That includes the *Freedom of Expression*.

Recently some social media platforms, such as Facebook and Twitter, have begun more clearly labeling when a source is government-controlled, closing accounts when government actors have been posing as something other than what they are and when account holders violate the site's terms of service.

These **commercial platforms** made these moves completely independent of the U.S. government and not as a result of any U.S. law or regulation. As such, these actions do not violate the First Amendment right to *Freedom of Speech*, which strictly prohibits the *government* from restricting most forms of speech. Nor do they violate the human right of *Freedom of Expression* if he or she loses access to a social media platform for failure to respect the platform's terms of service. We note governments do not have rights to *Freedom of Expression*, which is an individual right. Removal from **social media platforms** by a **private company** in no way impacts the ability of individuals to express themselves in other fora or through a variety of media.

Thank you, Madam Chair

###