

Community Guidelines

Parler

1/25/2019

Parler's community guidelines are intended to provide insight on what kinds of interactions on our platform may warrant negative attention and action by us. We do not want to take action against anyone and would like to be transparent about what may lead to our direct involvement. This is not a legal document and consists of guidelines for how we intend the platform to be used.

Parler desires to stand behind the definition of free speech as laid out in the United States Constitution in order to firmly and clearly state the type of communication that is allowed and that is prohibited within our platform. All users have full control over their account(s) to create and sustain conversations within accepted legal boundaries. Free speech allows users to express themselves on their own profile and spread their message to their followers but it also allows users to avoid speech they do not want to see by blocking/banning or muting content they do not want to see. This authority grants users the ability to publish content on their account, manage all direct interactions with other users and potentially filter material of others as they see fit. Users have total control over the publishing, moderation and censorship of their accounts on the Parler platform. This establishes Parler as a neutral party whose responsibility is to uphold the law as defined by the United States Constitution, United States Supreme Court and the FCC consumer guidelines on obscenity, indecent and profane broadcasts.

Parler does not intend to filter, edit or remove Protected Content without consent (See Specific Examples of Protected and Prohibited Content), or to ban users based off of their published account material. We will take necessary actions to remove users that demonstrate habitually abusive or potentially hostile behavior towards other Parler users. As a United States-based company, we believe it is our responsibility to uphold and promote the historic tradition of free discourse. Our stance is that through open dialogue, people of differing opinions are able to understand numerous positions and ideas of any topic or debate. We aim to achieve this by creating a unique method for users to self-filter and publish content. Parler provides every user with the tools needed to produce the online environment they want. This allows users to engage with others on any level of discussion, cordial or otherwise. Because of this, users may encounter arguments with viewpoints,

or tone, they may or may not agree with, which is why users have the right to engage with or filter out any content as they see fit.

There is a caveat to our Community Guidelines Policy which we want to make very clear: We want to uphold the rights of free speech according to the US Constitution; however, we also do not want user content to be so obscene that it undermines the core purpose of Parler as a platform for meaningful discussion. In order to define obscenity, we intend to reference the FCC Obscene, Incident and Profane Broadcast article obtained from www.FCC.com. The article is quoted in our appendix however, it can also be found at <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/obscene-indecent-and-profane-broadcasts>.

Specific Examples of Protected and Prohibited Content

For the purpose of clarity, we are defining examples of what types of content are permitted on the Parler platform. Although users have the right to self-filter, we will delete, block or ban users who use prohibited speech on any page on our platform. If you ever need to reference this chart, we encourage people to describe guideline examples as Protected Content case 1 or Prohibited Content case 4.

| Case | Protected Content | Prohibited Content |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | Reasonable Discourse | Spam |
| 2 | Political Discourse | Terrorism/Terrorist Organizations |
| 3 | Political Views | Unsolicited Advertisements |
| 4 | Satire | Defamation, including libel and slander |
| 5 | Dark humor | Fighting words |
| 6 | Offensive speech | Blackmail |
| 7 | Hate Speech (As long as it not considered obscene by the FCC.) | Threats against a group or others |
| 8 | Disagreements | Solicitation to commit crime |
| 9 | Direct debate with users | Perjury |
| 10 | Sarcastic suggestions | Pornography |
| 11 | Talking positively or negatively about Gender, Orientation, Religion, and Race | Nudity (No exceptions for art, breastfeeding, etc.) |
| 12 | Fake News (Even if it is misleading) | Obscenity (Defined by the FCC) |
| 13 | Real News | Plagiarism |
| 14 | Positive or Negative speech about the president or any elected official of the United States | Bribery |
| 15 | Talking positively or negatively about the Parler platform | References to killing groups of people or individuals |
| 16 | Your right to be anonymous to other users of the platform | Any other speech that is federally illegal in the United States of America |

Note: We previously included racial slurs in prohibited content. We have removed it all together from the chart. We will take racial slurs on a case by case basis until we can properly provide automated tools for the community to opt in/out of racially motivated comments. We are not in the business to define what racism/racial slurs are so we would like to leave you automated tools for the community to do so.

Appendix 1: Obscene, Indecent and Profane Broadcasts - FCC

Federal law prohibits obscene, indecent and profane content from being broadcast on the radio or TV. That may seem clear enough, but determining what obscene, indecent and profane mean can be difficult, depending on who you talk to.

In the Supreme Court's 1964 landmark case on obscenity and pornography, Justice Potter Stewart famously wrote: "I know it when I see it." That case still influences FCC rules today, and complaints from the public about broadcasting objectionable content drive the enforcement of those

rules.

In other words, if you "know it when you see it" and find it objectionable, you can tell the FCC and ask us to check into it.

Deciding what's obscene, indecent or profane

Each type of content has a distinct definition:

Obscene content does not have protection by the First Amendment. For content to be ruled obscene, it must meet a three-pronged test established by the Supreme Court: It must appeal to an average person's prurient interest; depict or describe sexual conduct in a "patently offensive" way; and, taken as a whole, lack serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.

Indecent Content portrays sexual or excretory organs or activities in a way that does not meet the three-prong test for obscenity.

Profane Content includes "grossly offensive" language that is considered a public nuisance.

Factors in determining how FCC rules apply include the specific nature of the content, the time of day it was broadcast and the context in which the broadcast took place.

Broadcasting obscene content is prohibited by law at all times of the day. Indecent and profane content are prohibited on broadcast TV and radio between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m., when there is a reasonable risk that children may be in the audience.

What about cable, satellite TV and satellite radio?

Because obscenity is not protected by the First Amendment, it is prohibited on cable, satellite and broadcast TV and radio. However, the same rules for indecency and profanity do not apply to cable, satellite TV and satellite radio because they are subscription services.

Enforcing the rules

Enforcement of the obscenity, indecency and profanity rules usually begins with complaints from the public that FCC staff review for possible violations. If an investigation is warranted and the FCC finds a station in violation of its rules, it has the authority to revoke a station license, impose a fine or issue a warning.

What information should I include in an obscenity, indecency or profanity complaint with the FCC?

When filing a complaint, please include the following information:

- Date and time of the broadcast.;
- The call sign, channel and/or frequency of the station.;
- Details of what was actually said or depicted during the broadcast.;