CONTENTS

Tables of Cases	XXV
Tables of Statutes	lxiii
Tables of Regulations and Rules	lxxxv
Tables of Treaties and European Legislation	lxxxvii
Abbreviations	lxxxix
I THE INTERNET REVOLUTION	
1. General Introduction	
A. The Internet	1.01
B. Defamation via the Internet	1.02
C. Sources of Law	1.06
D. United Kingdom England and Wales Scotland Northern Ireland European influences	1.07 1.07 1.08 1.09 1.10
E. Australia Uniform national laws Commencement and transitional arrangements Variations in the uniform legislation Federal influences	1.13 1.14 1.16 1.18
F. Canada	1.19
G. New Zealand and Ireland	1.23
H. Other Common Law Countries	1.24
I. United States	1.25
2. The Internet	
A. A Brief History of the Internet Computer networks and the origins of the Internet The growth of the Internet	2.01 2.01 2.05
B. How the Internet Works Interconnected devices	2.14

	The transfer of information Internet addresses	2.16
	C. Some Consequences Intermediaries Communications travel via indeterminate routes Interception Anonymity	2.22 2.23 2.24 2.25
	D. How the Internet is Used E-mail and analogous communications Bulletin board and forum postings and analogous group communications The world wide web and analogous information services Other features of Internet communication	2.26 2.27 2.34 2.41 2.51
	E. Ubiquity, Convergence, and Displacement	2.57
2		
Э.	A. Why the Internet is a Communications Revolution Geographical indeterminacy Intermediaries Republication Hyperlinks Different forms of publication Indefinitely accessible publications	3.01 3.02 3.04 3.09 3.11 3.13 3.15
	B. A Framework for Analysis The cause of action for defamation Defences Remedies and related matters European influences Jurisdiction and choice of law Defamation and the Internet in the United States Appendices Glossary	3.17 3.18 3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24 3.26
	II THE CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DEFAMATION	J
4.	. Libel and Slander	
	A. Introduction General principles The Internet	4.01 4.01 4.06
	B. Legislation: England, Wales, Northern Ireland Section 166(1) of the Broadcasting Act 1990 Programmes and programme services Internet services Summary	4.07 4.07 4.08 4.09 4.11

	C. Legislation: Australia	4.12
	D. Legislation: Canada Ontario British Columbia Nova Scotia Saskatchewan	4.13 4.21 4.25 4.28
	E. Internet Publications at Common Law How Internet communications are published Most forms of Internet publication Special cases	4.29 4.30 4.35 4.36
5.	Publication	
	A. Proving that Matter has been Published General principles Communication to a third party Publication in a form capable of being understood Internet publications Inferences as to publication	5.01 5.02 5.03 5.04 5.05
	B. Unintentional Publication General principles Unauthorized interception of Internet material	5.19 5.19 5.21
	C. Multiple Publications of the Same Matter Place and time of publication Estimating the number of publications Defamation proceedings	5.24 5.24 5.26 5.28
	D. Identifying the Publication	5.29
	E. Republication and Repetition General principles The review cases Republication of Internet material	5.35 5.35 5.36 5.38
	F. Publication via Hyperlinks, Framing, and Aggregate Publication by linking, framing, and aggregating parties Publication by the original author Compatibility with article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights	5.42 5.43 5.55 5.62
	G. Tracing the Source of a Defamatory Publication The allure of anonymity Tracing protocols Uncovering anonymous Internet users	5.63 5.64 5.66
6.	. Intermediaries and Publication	
2700 -	A. Introduction Publishers Intermediaries	6.01 6.01 6.03

		Intermediaries in Non-Internet Contexts Postal services Telephone carriers Facilitation cases Recent cases	6.08 6.08 6.11 6.18
		Failure to Remove Defamatory Material General principles Application to the Internet	6.21 6.29
	D.	Authorities Concerning Internet Intermediaries Godfrey v Demon Internet Ltd Totalise Plc v Motley Fool Ltd Bunt v Tilley Metropolitan International Schools Ltd v Designtechnica Corp	6.35 6.35 6.44 6.45
	E.	Conclusions Intermediaries who knowingly host or cache defamatory Internet content Mere conduits Operators of online search engines Intermediaries who unknowingly host or cache defamatory content	 6.52 6.53 6.54
7.	Ide	entification	
		General Principles The concept of identification Identification by name or title Standing to sue	7.01 7.01 7.02 7.03
	B.	Identification of Persons Not Referred to by Name or Title General principles The Internet	7.06 7.06 7.08
	C.	Unintended Identification	7.11
	D.	Group Defamation	7.13
	E.	Relevance of the Nature of the Publication	7.14
8.	De	efamatory Meaning	
		Tests of Defamatory Meaning The tests Right-thinking members of society generally Shun or avoid Moral disparagement	8.01 8.05 8.05 8.06 8.07
		Ascertaining the Meaning of a Publication Role of judge and jury Types of meaning Relevance of the nature of the publication	8.08 8.08 8.09 8.15

	Bane and antidote	8.17
	Tone and expression	8.23
	The standards of society	8.27
	Imputations of criminality	8.30
	Inferences on inferences	8.34
	Indefinitely accessible publications and online archives	8.37
	III DEFENCES	
9.	Justification	
	A. Introduction	9.01
	General principles	9.01
	Proving the defence of justification	9.06
	Indefinitely accessible publications and online archives	9.11
	B. Multiple Imputations	9.13
	Common law	9.13
	Contextual justification	9.14
	Lucas-Box meanings and the Polly Peck principle	9.19
	Application to the Internet	9.26
10). Fair Comment and Related Defences	
	A. Introduction	10.01
	B. 'Comment'	10.04
	General principles	10.01
	Imputations of dishonest or corrupt motives	10.01
	C. Matters of Public Interest	10.06
	General principles	10.06
	Matters of local concern	10.07
	The public	10.08
	Application to the Internet	10.09
	D. Supporting Facts	10.10
	Extent to which supporting facts must be identifiable	10.10
	Facts must be true or absolutely privileged	10.14
	E. Fairness	10.17
	F. The Polly Peck Principle	10.18
	G. Malice	10.19
	Relevance of malice	10.19
	Malice defined	10.21
	Publishing the comment of another	10.24
	Indefinitely accessible publications and online archives	10.27
	H. Honest Opinion Defences	10.31
	Australia	10.31
	New Zealand	10.39
	Ireland	10.42

11. Absolute Privilege	
A. Common Law Absolutely privileged occasions	11.01 11.02
B. Legislation United Kingdom Australia Canada New Zealand Ireland	11.08 11.13 11.19 11.20 11.21
C. Publication of Absolutely Privileged Reports via the Inte	ernet 11.22
12. Duty and Interest Form of Qualified Privilege	
A. Forms of Qualified Privilege	12.01
B. Elements of the Duty and Interest Form of Qualified Privilege	12.05
C. Performance of a Duty or Protection of an Interest General principles Examples	12.06 12.06 12.07
D. Recipients' Corresponding Duty or Interest General principles Examples	12.12 12.12 12.14
E. Publication to Uninterested Persons General principles Response to an attack Application to the Internet	12.15 12.15 12.16 12.17
F. Publication to the World at Large	12.22
G. Indefinitely Accessible Publications and Online Archive	es 12.24
H. Malice	12.30
13. Modifications of the Duty and Interest Form of Qualified Privilege	
A. Introduction	13.01
B. United Kingdom The Reynolds privilege Intended effect of Reynolds Jameel v Wall Street Journal Europe Sprl Jurisprudential basis of the responsible journalism privilege Reportage Privacy and the ultimate balancing test	13.07 13.07 13.12 13.15 13.25 13.30 13.34
Application to the Internet Malice	13.38 13.44

		Australia Reasonable discussion of government and political matters Statutory defences of qualified privilege	13.45 13.45 13.52
	D.	Canada Responsible communication on matters of public interest Responsibility Public interest Reportage	13.67 13.68 13.69 13.70
	E.	New Zealand	13.71
	F.	Ireland	13.74
14.	Fai	ir Reports Forms of Qualified Privilege	
	A.	Introduction	14.01
		Common Law Protected reports 'Fair and accurate' Repetition rule does not apply Publication to uninterested persons Indefinitely accessible publications and online archives	14.04 14.06 14.10 14.11 14.12
		Statutory Categories: United Kingdom Schedule 1 to the Defamation Act 1996 Relationship with the common law	14.13 14.13 14.18
	D.	Statutory Categories: Australia	14.21
	E.	Statutory Categories: Canada	14.27
	F.	Statutory Categories: New Zealand	14.31
	G.	Statutory Categories: Ireland	14.36
15.	Qı	ialified Privilege and Malice	
	A.	Relevance of Malice to Qualified Privilege Defences	15.01
	B.	Malice Defined	15.05
	C.	Inferences of Malice	15.09
	D.	Publishing Statements of Others	15.15
	E.	Indefinitely Accessible Publications and Online Archives	15.18
16.	Sta	tutory Innocent Dissemination and Related Defences	
	A.	Introduction	16.01
		United Kingdom: Section 1 of the Defamation Act 1996 The section 1 defence Authors, editors, and publishers	16.05 16.08 16.09

	Reasonable care Knowledge Publication of a defamatory statement Employees or agents of authors, editors, and publishers Linking, framing, and aggregation cases	16.17 16.21 16.23 16.25 16.26
	C. United Kingdom: Electronic Commerce Regulations Genesis and scope Regulation 17: mere conduits Regulation 18: caching Regulation 19: hosting Injunctions and other non-pecuniary remedies Vertical direct effect of the Directive on Electronic Commerce	16.30 16.38 16.49 16.61 16.80 16.83
	D. Australia: Statutory Defences of Innocent Dissemination	16.93
	E. Australia: The Clause 91 Defence Introduction Publications to which the defence applies Intermediaries to which the defence applies Content hosted or carried in Australia Knowledge and awareness Monitoring and negligence Commonwealth laws not excluded	16.101 16.111 16.124 16.133 16.135 16.142 16.144
	F. New Zealand: Section 21 of the Defamation Act 1992	16.145
	G. Ireland: Section 27 of the Defamation Act 2009	16.149
	H. Ireland: Electronic Commerce Regulations	16.154
17.	Common Law Defence of Innocent Dissemination	
	A. General Principles Elements of the defence Availability of the defence Subordinate distributors Actionability of the defamation	17.01 17.01 17.03 17.08 17.09
	B. The Defence in Modern Times Thompson v Australian Capital Television Pty Ltd Auvil v CBS '60 Minutes' Subordinate distributors Policy considerations Publications likely to contain a libel Negligence	17.18 17.18 17.30 17.39 17.47 17.49 17.50
	Summary	17.52
	C. Applying the Defence to Internet Publications Hosts, caching, operators of search engines and	17.53
	aggregation services	17.54
	Mere conduit intermediaries	17.64

18.	Other Defences	
	A. Offer of Amends United Kingdom Australia Canada Ireland New Zealand	18.01 18.12 18.23 18.30 18.31
	B. Apology and Payment into Court	18.32
	C. Spent Convictions and Related Matters United Kingdom Other jurisdictions	18.34 18.34 18.41
	D. Expired Limitation Period The limitation period The running of time	18.43 18.44 18.63
	E. Consent	18.73
	F. Miscellaneous Defences in Scots Law Statements made in rixa Mere abuse Fair retort	18.78 18.79 18.80
	G. Australia: Triviality	18.81
	H. Canada: Actions against Newspapers and Broadcasting Stations LV. DEMEDIES AND DELATED MATTERS	18.85
10	IV REMEDIES AND RELATED MATTERS Injunctions and Related Remedies	
	A. Interim Injunctions General principles Scotland Australia Ireland European influences Human Rights Act 1998 Application to the Internet	19.01 19.06 19.09 19.10 19.12 19.19
	B. Permanent Injunctions General principles Application to the Internet Human Rights Act 1998	19.27 19.27 19.28 19.33
	C. Staying Proceedings as an Abuse of Process Minimal publication Minimal prospect of vindication Prejudice to the defendant	19.34 19.39 19.43

	D. Corrections, Retractions, and Apologies England, Wales, and Northern Ireland: summary disposal procedure Australia and Canada New Zealand Ireland	19.46 19.58 19.59 19.65
20.]	Damages	
	A. Introduction	20.01
	B. Compensatory Damages General principles Level of damages	20.05 20.05 20.12
	C. Aggravated Damages General principles Examples Application to the Internet	20.22 20.26 20.29
	 D. Exemplary Damages General principles Scotland and Australia Application to the Internet 	20.32 20.34 20.35
	 E. Mitigation of Damages Apologies and related matters Damages already recovered or agreed, related defamation actions Bad reputation 	20.37 20.37 20.46 20.49
	F. Appellate Interference with Damages Awards	20.55
	G. Contribution	20.58
	H. Damages Awards in Internet Defamation Cases	20.64
21.	Vicarious Liability	
	A. General Principles The employer–employee relationship Scope of the employment The effect of employer prohibitions Indemnities from employees Exemplary damages	21.01 21.05 21.11 21.14 21.15
	B. Direct Liability	21.16
	Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Foreign Countries	
	A. General Principles Brussels I	22.01

Lugano Conventions Reciprocal recognition and enforcement Intra-jurisdictional recognition and enforcement Common law	22.03 22.04 22.05 22.06
B. Enforcement of Judgments in the United States Refusals to recognize English defamation judgments Declaratory judgments Libel protection legislation Analysis	22.07 22.08 22.11 22.29 22.32
23. Alternatives to Defamation Law	
A. Introduction	23.01
B. Malicious Falsehood and Verbal Injury General Scots law	23.02 23.02 23.03
C. Negligence	23.04
D. Breach of Confidence and Misuse of Private Information	on 23.05
E. Data Protection LegislationData Protection Act 1998Other jurisdictions	23.11 23.11 23.15
F. Australia: Misleading or Deceptive Conduct	23.16
G. Criminal Defamation	23.18
H. Industry Self-regulation	23.21
V EUROPEAN INFLUENCES ON TE LAW OF DEFAMATION	ΗE
24. Jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights	
A. Introduction	24.01
B. Relevance of ECHR Jurisprudence Relevance to United Kingdom courts Applications to the European Court of Human Rights	24.06 24.06 24.07
C. The Article 10 Guarantee of Freedom of Expression 'Prescribed by law' 'Necessary in a democratic society' Application to the Internet	24.08 24.10 24.14 24.61
D. The Article 8 Right to Respect for Private and Family I	Life 24.67
E. The Article 6 Right to a Fair Hearing	24.74

25 II. Dielas Ast	
25. Human Rights Act	
A. Introduction	25.01
B. Ultimate Balancing Test	25.07
C. Compatibility of Defamation Law Principles	
and ECHR Rights	25.09
D. Scope for Arguments about Incompatibility	25.19
VI JURISDICTION AND CHOICE OF LAW	
26. Grounds of Jurisdiction	
A. Introduction	26.01
Multi-jurisdictional defamation in the pre-Internet age	26.01
The advent of the Internet	26.03
Issues Scope and structure of this Part	26.04 26.05
B. Sources of Law Traditional rules	26.07 26.07
Brussels I and the Conventions	26.07
Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982	26.12
Future reforms	26.14
C. Overview	26.16
D. Traditional Rules	26.20
Application	26.20
Presence within the jurisdiction	26.21
Voluntary submission to jurisdiction	26.23 26.24
Service authorized by rules of court State immunity	26.24
E. Brussels I and the Conventions	26.31 26.31
Application Domicile in the United Kingdom	26.36
Place where the harmful event occurred	26.37
Joint tortfeasors	26.41
Submission to jurisdiction	26.45
State immunity	26.46
F. Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982	26.47
Intra-United Kingdom cases	26.47
Scotland	26.50
27. Forum Non Conveniens	
A. General Principles	27.01
Jurisdiction not founded in Brussels I or the Conventions	27.01
Jurisdiction founded in Brussels I or the Conventions	27.02

		Intra-United Kingdom cases Anti-suit injunctions	27.09 27.10
	В.	Forum Non Conveniens Inquiries Relevant factors	27.12 27.13
		Application to Defamation Cases and to the Internet Connecting factors in defamation actions Juridical advantages	27.17 27.17 27.20
	D.	Illustrations Shapira v Ahronson Berezovsky v Michaels Chadha v Dow Jones & Co Inc Dow Jones & Co Inc v Gutnick Bangoura v Washington Post Harrods Ltd v Dow Jones & Co Inc King v Lewis Jameel v Dow Jones & Co Inc Polanski v Condé Nast Publications Ltd Berezovsky v Russian Television and Radio Broadcasting Co Akhmetov v Serediba Mardas v New York Times Co Black v Breeden	27.22 27.23 27.29 27.31 27.33 27.36 27.37 27.38 27.39 27.41 27.42 27.42 27.43
	E.	Summary	27.47
28.	Ch	oice of Law	
	A.	Introduction	28.01
	B.	Double Actionability Test Phillips v Eyre Double actionability	28.04 28.04 28.06
	C.	Flexibility England, Wales, Northern Ireland Scotland	28.11 28.11 28.16
	D.	Choice of Law in Defamation Cases	28.17
		Application to the Internet Availability of foreign law defences Application of the flexibility exception Practical matters	28.19 28.19 28.23 28.28
		The Substance–Procedure Distinction General principles Limitation periods Availability of heads of damages	28.30 28.31 28.34
		Electronic Commerce Regulations Service providers established in the United Kingdom Service providers established in other member States	28.38 28.40 28.45

29. Proof of Foreign Law	
A. General Principles	29.01
B. Judicial Notice	29.04
C. Expert Evidence	29.07
D. Production of Legislation or Judgments	29.09
E. Application to the Internet	29.13
VII ASPECTS OF UNITED STATES LAW	
30. Introduction to American Defamation Law	
A. Introduction	30.01
B. Constitutional Foundations of American Defamation Law Public figure plaintiffs Private plaintiffs Expressions of opinion	30.03 30.07 30.12 30.15
C. Some Specific Features of American Defamation Law Single publication rule Anti-SLAPP statutes Foreign defamation judgments and libel terrorism protection Uncovering anonymous Internet users	30.16 30.20 30.21 30.23
31. Liability of Internet Intermediaries in the United States	
A. Introduction	31.01
B. Liability of Internet Intermediaries at Common Law Cubby, Inc v CompuServe Inc Stratton Oakmont, Inc v Prodigy Services Co Lunney v Prodigy Services Co Conclusions about the American common law	31.03 31.11 31.20 31.27
C. Communications Decency Act 1996 Zeran v America Online, Inc Applications and limitations of Zeran	31.31 31.37 31.42
32. Jurisdiction and Choice of Law in the United States	
A. Jurisdiction in Defamation Actions General principles The effects test The sliding scale test Illustrations Enforcement of foreign defamation judgments	32.01 32.05 32.08 32.12 32.21

Summary Putting the American approach towards jurisdiction in context	32.22
B. Choice of Law in Defamation Actions	32.31
Appendix A: Selected Legislation	603
Appendix B: Damages Awards in Internet Defamation Cases	623
Glossary of Internet Terms	639
Index	647