

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
NORTHEASTERN DIVISION**

<b>CHRISTOPHER BULLARD,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>Plaintiff,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>vs.</b>	)	<b>Civil Action No. 5:21-cv-00908-CLS</b>
	)	
<b>JACK DORSEY; and TWITTER,</b>	)	
<b>INC.,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>Defendants.</b>	)	

**ORDER**

Christopher Bullard filed a *pro se* complaint against Jack Dorsey and Twitter, Inc. “Twitter is an online platform that allows people all over the world to communicate through short messages called ‘Tweets,’” and “Jack Dorsey is Twitter’s CEO.”<sup>1</sup>

Plaintiff contends that those defendants violated rights guaranteed to him by the First, Ninth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution.<sup>2</sup> Specifically, he

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<sup>1</sup> Doc. no. 5 (Defendants’ Motion to Dismiss), at 2.

<sup>2</sup> The First and Ninth are two of the ten amendments collectively known as “The Bill of Rights.” The First Amendment states that “*Congress shall make no law* respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or *abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press*; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances” (emphasis supplied). The Ninth Amendment provides that: “The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.” The Fourteenth Amendment, adopted in the wake of the bloody Civil War, contains five sections. However, the only provision that could be arguably relevant to plaintiff’s claims is Section 1, which provides that: “All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. *No State*

alleges that:

On 6/4/2021 Twitter Inc. suspended the plaintiffs account. In doing so the Plaintiff contends that the defendant Breached it's contract with the Plaintiff. At that moment, the plaintiffs Constitutional Rights were Violated. Plaintiff contends that the TWEET that Plaintiff was banned for was NOT in Violation of Any of Twitter's POLICYS. or TERMS of SERVICE,,, and that such a ban, is In FACT , Viewpoint discrimination and Is a Violation under the Plaintiffs 1st 9th and 14th Amendment rights under the Constitution., as well as The "Community Standards" that are Controlling Law in these matters. Plaintiff further contends that the ban by the defendants. has violated the plaintiffs 1st Amendment Free speech rights under the United States Constitution.

That the result of the Above actions by the defendants further violates and continues to violate the Plaintiffs Valid, Legal, Rights under the Constitution of these United States.. to wit, that the Defendants are discriminating against the Plaintiff as defined under the 9th and 14th Amendment's Equal protection clause.

Doc. no. 1 (Complaint), at 5 (all spelling, punctuation, and emphasis in original).

Plaintiff requests that this court:

- (1) enter an order requiring Twitter to immediately restore his account and all functionality;
- (2) enter an order requiring that Twitter prevent "artificial intelligent" programs from determining violations of its operating rules and subsequently disabling his account;
- (3) enter an order requiring Twitter to post a disclaimer on plaintiff's tweets, "as they did with Donald Trumps account for his alledged

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*shall make* or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; *nor shall any State* deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws" (emphasis supplied).

NON truths about the ELECTION, as plaintiff contends he is not Lying in his tweet, Nor violating any rules Claimed by **TWITTER**, but that others who SEE the tweet, can make a personal choice as to what to View , READ or see”;

- (4) enter an order permanently restraining Twitter and its users from “Reporting to Twitter that they somehow don’t like The plaintiffs tweet. and therefore the plaintiff is Banned for Expressing his viewpoint”; and,
- (5) “order the Defendants to pay all costs for the plaintiffs loss of SERVICE.. TIME. & EFFORT as well as any Normal Legal fees that would RESULT in FAVOR of the Plaintiff including any Costs of COURT. as a punitive action against the defendant.”

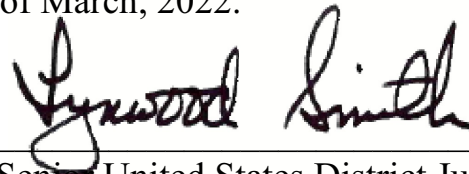
*Id.* at 5-6 (all spelling, punctuation, and emphasis in original).

Upon consideration of the pleadings, it is clear that defendants’ motion to dismiss is due to be granted for all of the reasons stated in that pleading. *See* doc. no. 5 (Defendants’ Motion to Dismiss). Succinctly, however, “Plaintiff’s constitutional claims fail because Defendants are private actors and the Constitution only constrains actions by government actors.” *Id.*, at 3 (citations omitted).

Accordingly, it is ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED that all of plaintiff’s claims be, and the same hereby are, dismissed with prejudice. Plaintiff’s motion for default judgment (doc. no. 4) is denied.

Costs are taxed to the party who or which incurred them, and the Clerk is directed to close this file.

**DONE** and **ORDERED** this 16th day of March, 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Lynwood Smith". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "L".

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Senior United States District Judge