## YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE ONLINE SAFETY FRAMEWORK



## THE ONLINE SAFETY FRAMEWORK

## **Digital Services Act (DSA)**

EU regulation that aims to build a safe, fair and trusted online environment.

By law, platforms must:

- Have easy to understand Terms and Conditions
- Have easy to find and easy to use reporting mechanisms
- Ĝ Explain why a post is/isn't removed
- Provide information on how their recommender
- ('∌ Not send targeted adverts to users when they know

Larger platforms must also have independent checks carried out to make sure they are taking steps to keep the platform safe for children, e.g, by providing parental controls.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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www.cnam.ie

**Online Safety and Media Regulation Act and the** Online Safety Code (OSC)

Irish code that applies to providers of certain video-sharing platforms (VSPs) based in Ireland (e.g. TikTok, YouTube, Instagram).

VSPs must state in their Terms and Conditions that illegal and harmful content is not allowed.

When it is reported, VSPs must take steps to prevent harmful and illegal content being seen by children.

VSPs are obliged to have:

- Age assurance mechanisms
- Parental controls

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(3 Media literacy initiatives.

## **Terrorist Content Online Regulation (TCOR)**

EU regulation that aims to stop the sharing of terrorist content online, and allows for its speedy removal from platforms.

Terrorist content includes the promotion, glorification and encouragement of terrorist activity, as well as calls to action for others to engage in such acts.

An Garda Siochána is the only organisation that can force a platform to remove terrorist content. The platform has one hour to remove the content when the Gardai issue a notice.



9