

Who decides what is false?

Under the Protection from Online Falsehoods and Manipulation Bill, ministers are given the power to determine if online content is false and to decide what action to take.



1 Falsehood spreads online

2 Minister, on the advice of civil servants, decides if a false statement of fact has been made, and if it is in the public interest to take action.

3 Minister works with the competent authority within the Info-communications Media Development Authority of Singapore to deal with online falsehood.

4 Those who feel aggrieved can appeal to the minister or seek redress through the courts.



Each minister deals with falsehoods in his own domain.



- In most cases, he will order a correction to be put up alongside the false content.



- In more serious cases, he can ask for content to be taken down.



- He can also order other remedies, such as for tech companies to block certain sites or accounts.

If there is malicious intent, a police investigation is triggered.

- Those found to have deliberately spread falsehoods against public interest can be charged in court. If found guilty, they can be fined and/or jailed.

