



Management Regulations on Internet Group Information Services

Article One: In order to standardize the Internet group information service, safeguard national security and public interests, protect the legitimate rights of citizens, legal persons and other organizations, this regulation is made according to the "Internet Security Law of the People's Republic of China" and "State Council's Notice on the authorization of the National Internet Information Office to be responsible for Internet information management".

Article Two: Those who provide or use the Internet group information services within the territory of the People's Republic of China shall comply with this regulation.

The "Internet group" in this regulation refers to the cyberspace established by Internet users through the Internet, mobile Internet applications, etc. and used for exchanging information online. The "Internet group information service users" in this regulation includes group creators, managers and members.

Article Three: The National Internet Information Office is responsible for the supervision and management of the national Internet group information service. Local Internet information offices are responsible for the supervision and management of the Internet group information service within their administrative area.

Article Four: The service providers and users of Internet group information should adhere to the correct guidance, promote the socialist core values, cultivate an active and healthy network culture and maintain a good network ecology.

Article Five: Internet group information service providers should implement the main responsibility of information management, equip professional staff and technical support that are appropriate to the scale



of service, and establish a management system including user registration, information review, emergency treatment and safety protection.

Internet group information service providers should set up and openly manage rules and platform conventions, and sign a service agreement to clarify the rights and obligations of both parties.

Article Six: Internet group information service providers should follow the "real name registration" rule and identify the id information of Internet group information users. Service providers should not provide information release service for those who do not provide their real identification information.

Internet group information service providers should take necessary measures to protect the user's personal information and should not leak, tamper, destroy, sell or provide to others illegally.

Article Seven: Internet group information service providers should manage by classification and category according to the nature of the Internet group, scale of members and the degree of active level, set up specific management regulations and report to the Internet Information Office of the nation or provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities for the record, standardise group information spread rules according to laws and regulations.

Internet group information service provider should establish credit rating management system of Internet group information service users and provide corresponding service according to their credit level.

Article Eight: Internet group information service providers should set the reasonable number of group members and the number of groups that individuals can create and the upper limit number of groups that individuals can participate based on their own service scale and management abilities.



Internet group information service providers should set up and display the unique group identification codes. For groups of members that reach a certain scale, service providers should set group information page indicating basic information such as group name, number, category and so on.

Internet group information service providers should check the real identity of group creator and credit rating and other qualifications based on group size and category, improve the auditing function of creating and joining a group, and mark the group creator, manager and identity information of group members.

Article Nine: Internet group creators and managers should fulfill the responsibility of group management, standardize network behavior and information announcement according to laws and regulations, user agreements and platform conventions, and build a civilized and well-organised network space.

Internet group members should abide by laws and regulations, interact politely and express rationally when communicating in groups.

Internet group information service providers should provide necessary functions to group creators and managers for group management.

Article Ten: Internet group information service providers and users shall not use Internet groups to disseminate information that is prohibited by laws and regulations.

Article Eleven: Internet group information service providers should take actions such as warning, suspension of release, closing groups to the Internet groups that violate the laws and regulations, keep relevant records and report to relevant authorities.

Internet group information service providers should lower the credit rating, suspend management authority, cancel the right of creating groups and take other management measures by laws to the group



creators and managers who violate the laws and regulations, then keep the records and report to relevant authorities.

Internet group information service providers should establish a blacklist management system and put the groups, creators, managers and members who severely violate the laws into the blacklist, and limit their group service functions, keep relevant records and report to relevant authorities.

Article Twelve: Internet group information service providers and users should accept the supervision of the public and industry organizations, establish and improve the channels of complaints, set up convenient reporting system, process complaints reported in time. National and local Internet information office should monitor and inspect the complaints management.

Encourage the Internet industry organisations to guide the Internet group information service providers and set up industry conventions, strengthen the industry's self-discipline ability and fulfill social responsibility.

Article Thirteen: Internet group information service providers should cooperate with relevant authority and conduct supervision and inspection abided by the laws, and provide necessary technical support and assistance.

The Internet group information service provider should keep network logs for at least six months as required.

Article Fourteen: Internet group information service providers and users who violate these regulations will be prosecuted according to laws by relevant departments.



Article Fifteen: This regulation goes into effect from October 8th, 2017.

互联网群组信息服务管理规定

第一条 为规范互联网群组信息服务，维护国家安全和公共利益，保护公民、法人和其他组织的合法权益，根据《中华人民共和国网络安全法》《国务院关于授权国家互联网信息办公室负责互联网信息内容管理工作的通知》，制定本规定。

第二条 在中华人民共和国境内提供、使用互联网群组信息服务，应当遵守本规定。

本规定所称互联网群组，是指互联网用户通过互联网站、移动互联网应用程序等建立的，用于群体在线交流信息的网络空间。本规定所称互联网群组信息服务提供者，是指提供互联网群组信息服务的平台。本规定所称互联网群组信息服务使用者，包括群组建立者、管理者和成员。

第三条 国家互联网信息办公室负责全国互联网群组信息服务的监督管理执法工作。地方互联网信息办公室依据职责负责本行政区域内的互联网群组信息服务的监督管理执法工作。

第四条 互联网群组信息服务提供者和使用者的，应当坚持正确导向，弘扬社会主义核心价值观，培育积极健康的网络文化，维护良好网络生态。

第五条 互联网群组信息服务提供者应当落实信息内容安全管理主体责任，配备与服务规模相适应的专业人员和技术能力，建立健全用户注册、信息审核、应急处置、安全防护等管理制度。

互联网群组信息服务提供者应当制定并公开管理规则和平台公约，与使用者签订服务协议，明确双方权利义务。

第六条 互联网群组信息服务提供者应当按照“后台实名、前台自愿”的原则，对互联网群组信息服务使用者进行真实身份信息认证，用户不提供真实身份信息的，不得为其提供信息发布服务。

互联网群组信息服务提供者应当采取必要措施保护使用者个人信息安全，不得泄露、篡改、毁损，不得非法出售或者非法向他人提供。



第七条 互联网群组信息服务提供者应当根据互联网群组的性质类别、成员规模、活跃程度等实行分级分类管理，制定具体管理制度并向国家或省、自治区、直辖市互联网信息办公室备案，依法规范群组信息传播秩序。

互联网群组信息服务提供者应当建立互联网群组信息服务使用者信用等级管理体系，根据信用等级提供相应服务。

第八条 互联网群组信息服务提供者应当根据自身服务规模和管理能力，合理设定群组成员人数和个人建立群数、参加群数上限。

互联网群组信息服务提供者应设置和显示唯一群组识别编码，对成员达到一定规模的群组要设置群信息页面，注明群组名称、人数、类别等基本信息。

互联网群组信息服务提供者应根据群组规模类别，分级审核群组建立者真实身份、信用等级等建群资质，完善建群、入群等审核验证功能，并标注群组建立者、管理者及成员群内身份信息。

第九条 互联网群组建立者、管理者应当履行群组管理责任，依据法律法规、用户协议和平台公约，规范群组网络行为和信息发布，构建文明有序的网络群体空间。

互联网群组成员在参与群组信息交流时，应当遵守法律法规，文明互动、理性表达。

互联网群组信息服务提供者应为群组建立者、管理者进行群组管理提供必要功能权限。

第十条 互联网群组信息服务提供者和使用者不得利用互联网群组传播法律法规和国家有关规定禁止的信息内容。

第十一条 互联网群组信息服务提供者应当对违反法律法规和国家有关规定的互联网群组，依法依规采取警示整改、暂停发布、关闭群组等处置措施，保存有关记录，并向有关主管部门报告。

互联网群组信息服务提供者应当对违反法律法规和国家有关规定的群组建立者、管理者等使用者，依法依规采取降低信用等级、暂停管理权限、取消建群资格等管理措施，保存有关记录，并向有关主管部门报告。

互联网群组信息服务提供者应当建立黑名单管理制度，对违法违规情节严重的群组及建立者、管理者和成员纳入黑名单，限制群组服务功能，保存有关记录，并向有关主管部门报告。



第十二条 互联网群组信息服务提供者应当接受社会公众和行业组织的监督，建立健全投诉举报渠道，设置便捷举报入口，及时处理投诉举报。国家和地方互联网信息办公室依据职责，对举报受理落实情况进行监督检查。

鼓励互联网行业组织指导推动互联网群组信息服务提供者制定行业公约，加强行业自律，履行社会责任。

第十三条 互联网群组信息服务提供者应当配合有关主管部门依法进行的监督检查，并提供必要的技术支持和协助。

互联网群组信息服务提供者应当按规定留存网络日志不少于六个月。

第十四条 互联网群组信息服务提供者违反本规定的，由有关部门依照相关法律法规处理。

第十五条 本规定自 2017 年 10 月 8 日起施行。

http://www.cac.gov.cn/2017-09/07/c_1121623889.htm