

Blockchain Information Service Management Regulations

National Internet Information Office Order

No. 3

The Regulations on the Management of Blockchain Information Services has been reviewed and approved by the Office of the Internet Information Office of the State Council and is hereby promulgated and will be implemented as of February 15, 2019.

Director Zhuang Rongwen
January 10, 2019

Blockchain Information Service Management Regulations

Article 1 In order to regulate blockchain information service activities, safeguard national security and social public interests, protect the legitimate rights and interests of citizens, legal persons and other organizations, and promote the healthy development of blockchain technology and related services, according to the "Network Security of the People's Republic of China" The Law "Internet Information Service Management Measures" and "Notice of the State Council on Authorizing the National Internet Information Office to be responsible for the management of Internet information content" shall be formulated.

Article 2 The operation of blockchain information services within the territory of the People's Republic of China shall comply with these Provisions. Where there are other provisions in laws and administrative regulations, the provisions shall be followed.

The blockchain information service referred to in these Provisions refers to the provision of information services to the public through Internet sites and applications based on blockchain technology or systems.

The blockchain information service provider referred to in these Provisions refers to the entity or node that provides the blockchain information service to the public and the organization or organization that provides technical support for the blockchain information service. The block referred to in these Provisions A chain information service user is an organization or individual that uses blockchain information services.

Article 3 The State Internet Information Office shall be responsible for the supervision and management of the national blockchain information service in accordance with its duties. The Internet Information Offices of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government shall be responsible for the supervision and management of the blockchain information services within their respective administrative areas.

Article 4 Encourage blockchain industry organizations to strengthen industry self-discipline, establish and improve industry self-discipline system and industry standards, guide blockchain information service providers to establish and improve service standards, promote industry credit evaluation system construction, and urge blockchain information service providers Provide services according to law, accept social supervision, improve the professional quality of the staff of blockchain information services, and promote the healthy and orderly development of the industry.

Article 5 The blockchain information service provider shall implement the responsibility for information content security management, and establish and improve management systems such as user registration, information review, emergency response, and security protection.

Article 6: Blockchain information service providers shall have the technical conditions appropriate to their services. For information content prohibited by laws and administrative regulations, they shall have

immediate and emergency response capabilities for their release, recording, storage and dissemination, and technical solutions. It should conform to the relevant national standards.

Article 7 The blockchain information service provider shall formulate and publicly manage the rules and platform conventions, sign service agreements with the users of blockchain information services, clarify the rights and obligations of both parties, and require them to abide by the legal provisions and platform conventions.

Article 8 The blockchain information service provider shall, in accordance with the provisions of the "Network Security Law of the People's Republic of China", conduct real identity information based on the organization code, identity card number or mobile phone number for the blockchain information service users. Certification. If the user does not perform real identity authentication, the blockchain information service provider shall not provide related services.

Article 9 If a blockchain information service provider develops new products, new applications or new functions on the line, it shall report to the Internet Information Office of the state, province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government for safety assessment in accordance with relevant regulations.

Article 10: Blockchain information service providers and users shall not use blockchain information services to engage in activities prohibited by laws and administrative regulations that endanger national security, disrupt social order, and infringe on the legitimate rights and interests of others, and may not use blockchain information services. Copy, publish, and disseminate information content prohibited by laws and administrative regulations.

Article 11 The blockchain information service provider shall fill in the name, service category, service form and application of the service provider through the National Internet Information Office blockchain information service filing management system within ten working days from the date of providing the service. Information such as domain and server address, and fulfill the filing procedures.

If the blockchain information service provider changes the service item or platform website, etc., it shall go through the change procedures within five working days from the date of the change.

If the blockchain information service provider terminates the service, it shall go through the cancellation formalities 30 days before the termination of the service and make proper arrangements.

Article 12 After receiving the filing materials submitted by the pro filiator, the Internet Information Office of the State, the province, the autonomous region or the municipality directly under the Central Government shall, within 20 working days, file a record number and pass the National Internet Information Office District. The blockchain information service filing management system shall announce the filing information to the public; if the materials are incomplete, the filing shall not be filed, and the recordholder shall be notified within 20 working days and the reasons shall be explained.

Article 13 The blockchain information service provider that completes the record shall indicate its record number in a prominent position of the Internet station, application, etc. that it provides services to.

Article 14 The Internet Information Office of the State, the province, the autonomous region or the municipality directly under the Central Government shall conduct periodic inspections on the information of the blockchain information service filing, and the blockchain information service provider shall log in to the blockchain information service filing management system within the specified time to provide relevant information. information.

Article 15 If there is a hidden danger of information security in the blockchain information service provided by the blockchain information service provider, it shall be rectified, and it shall continue to provide information services after complying with relevant laws and administrative regulations and relevant national standards.

Article 16 The blockchain information service provider shall take measures such as warning, restriction, and account closure for users of blockchain information services that violate laws, administrative regulations and service agreements, and illegal information content. Promptly take appropriate measures to prevent information from spreading, keep relevant records, and report to relevant authorities.

Article 17 The blockchain information service provider shall record the information such as the contents and logs of the blockchain information service users, and the record backup shall be kept for not less than six months, and shall be provided when the relevant law enforcement departments inquire according to law.

Article 18 The blockchain information service provider shall cooperate with the supervision and inspection carried out by the network information department according to law and provide necessary technical support and assistance.

The blockchain information service provider shall accept social supervision, set up convenient complaint reporting and entry, and promptly handle public complaints and reports.

Article 19: Blockchain information service providers violate Articles 5, 6, 7, 9, 11 (2), 13 (13), 15 and 10 Articles 7 and 18 shall be given a warning by the State, the province, autonomous region, or municipality directly under the Central Government in accordance with their duties, and shall be ordered to make corrections within a time limit. The relevant business shall be suspended before the correction; if it refuses to correct or the circumstances are serious, it shall be 5,000 yuan. The above fine of 30,000 yuan; if it constitutes a crime, criminal responsibility shall be investigated according to law.

Article 20 If the blockchain information service provider violates the provisions of Articles 8 and 16 of these Provisions, the Internet Information Office of the State, the province, the autonomous region or the municipality directly under the Central Government shall, in accordance with the duties, follow the provisions of the "Network Security Law of the People's Republic of China". Handle it.

Article 21 If a blockchain information service provider violates the provisions of Article 10 of these Provisions and produces, copies, publishes or disseminates information content prohibited by laws and administrative regulations, it shall be based on the Internet Information Office of the State, the province, the autonomous region or the municipality directly under the Central Government. The duties shall be given a warning, ordered to be corrected within a time limit, and the relevant business shall be suspended before the correction; if the case is refused or the circumstances are serious, and a fine of not less than 20,000 yuan but not more than 30,000 yuan shall be imposed; if the crime is constituted, criminal responsibility shall be investigated according to law.

If the user of the blockchain information service violates the provisions of Article 10 of these Provisions and produces, copies, publishes or disseminates the information content prohibited by laws or administrative regulations, the Internet information office of the state, province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government shall comply with relevant laws and administrative regulations. The provisions are dealt with.

Article 22 If the blockchain information service provider violates the provisions of the first paragraph of Article 11 of these Provisions and fails to perform the filing formalities or fill in the false filing information in accordance with these Provisions, the Internet Information Office of the State, the province, the autonomous region or the municipality directly under the Central Government shall According to the duties and responsibilities, the company shall make corrections within a time limit; if it refuses to make corrections or if the circumstances are serious, it shall give a warning and impose a fine of not less than 10,000 yuan but not more than 30,000 yuan.

Article 23 Anyone who engages in blockchain information services prior to the promulgation of these Provisions shall complete the relevant formalities in accordance with these Provisions within 20 working days from the date of entry into force of these Provisions.

Article 24 These Provisions shall come into force on February 15, 2019.

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