

Drafting considerations.

1. Define "Online Safety" or "Safe" in response to online activity.
2. Define "Harassment" and or "Cyberbullying" in relation to online activity and social media usage as defined by a company's TOS and any shortcomings.
3. The protection for children and minors to express and explore the construct of the internet without fear of retribution or malevolence from those seeking to harm or cause mischief in an untimely manner.
4. To secure an entry by restricting through age limit any websites that may cause mental or social upheaval to a minor via image or text much like physical entry to any unauthorized property without proper identification or age verification.
5. The establishment of a set of requirements to discourage the abuse of procedures created to stifle or not limited to encouragement of;
 - i) competition.
 - ii) malicious revenge or intent to disrupt a legitimate cause or business based on past grievances or irl (in real life) acquaintance.
 - iii) review of current and future use of definitions and meanings changing within cultural expectations.
 - iv) the act of censoring legitimate criticism under the guise of harassment or cyberbullying using the powers outlined by and governance of the commission.
6. The community expectations that social media companies have in relation to any or all of the adopted guidelines or regulations and whether they have a complicit role in the abetting, harassment or cyberbullying and their outcomes. (ie TV broadcast licensing roles, etc.)
7. Complainants be vigorously checked for legitimacy of the official complaint and not become a kneejerk reaction for action should accuser be of a particular ethnic background or particular pronoun as this could nullify the intended benefits of the regulations being enforced but rather each case based upon its own merits.
8. The respondent must be given the option to rebut the complaint before any action is brought to bear financially or of a censorial nature, lest the committee over react causing financial or reputational harm to the accused.
9. That there is no vested commercial interest overriding the complaint to cause the accused harm monetarily or reputationally to the detriment of the accused or to the benefit of the accuser.
10. That actual harm is quantified by a professional deemed reputable by the committee and not by hearsay.