



THE KINGDOMS AND LANDS OF THE CROWN OF RUTHENIA AND THE LANDS REPRESENTED IN THE COUNCIL OF KARNIA

A bill to safeguard national information from unreliable foreign-controlled websites.

We, the III Legislature of the Imperial Diet of Karnia-Ruthenia, assembled to integrate the Karno-Ruthenian society, by the hands of the Sovereign, decided the following, and present to the III Legislature, in the current format, to be considered and approved, the following:



INTRODUCTION

In light of the ever-growing influence of digital platforms in disseminating information, it has become imperative to safeguard the integrity of national news by curbing the dissemination of information through untrustworthy websites controlled by foreign governments and their interests. This proposal aims to enact legislation that restricts the usage of such sites for the dissemination of national news, limiting participation to platforms focused solely on providing general knowledge.



OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this legislation is to uphold the sovereignty and impartiality of national news outlets by preventing the undue influence of foreign governments and their interests. By restricting the use of websites deemed unreliable or controlled by foreign entities, we aim to foster a media environment that prioritizes accurate and unbiased reporting, ensuring that citizens receive information free from external manipulation.



ARTICLE 01 – Identification and blacklisting of unreliable websites

The Ministry of Information must be responsible for identifying and blacklisting websites deemed unreliable or under the influence of foreign governments.

The Ministry of Information must develop transparent criteria for assessing the credibility of websites, taking into account factors such as ownership, funding sources, and editorial independence.

ARTICLE 02 – Restrictions on domestic use of information from unreliable websites

By this law, national news outlets are prohibited from utilizing or citing information from blacklisted websites for the purpose of reporting or disseminating news, under the possibility to answer civil and criminally.

ARTICLE 03 – Restrictions on foreign use of unreliable websites

By this law, national news outlets are prohibited from utilizing blacklisted websites for the purpose of reporting or disseminating news, under the possibility to answer civil and criminally.

ARTICLE 04 – Principle of reciprocity

The Imperial and Royal Government establish a reciprocal access possibility, stipulating that countries whose government-controlled or influenced websites restrict access to their national news outlets will be restricted from disseminating news within our borders.

Under the terms of this law, this Government will consider diplomatic and trade-related consequences for nations that fail to reciprocate fair access to news dissemination.



CONCLUSION

In enacting this legislation, we aim to fortify the foundations of our national news ecosystem, safeguarding it against external influences that may compromise its integrity. By restricting the use of unreliable websites, we aspire to create an environment where citizens can access accurate and unbiased information essential for a thriving democracy. This legislation aligns with our commitment to preserving the sovereignty and independence of our nation's media landscape.

The inclusion of reciprocal access article reinforces the commitment to a fair and balanced exchange of information between nations. By establishing mechanisms for reciprocal access in media integrity, this legislation not only safeguards national news but also contributes to fostering a global environment where the principles of unbiased and responsible journalism are upheld. Reciprocity ensures that the regulations enacted are part of a broader international effort to promote a transparent, accountable, and unbiased media landscape across borders.