

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003, Cross Heading: Special rules for providers of information society services. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F1}SCHEDULE 1

ANONYMITY OF VICTIMS

Textual Amendments

F1 Sch. 1 inserted (3.5.2015) by [Serious Crime Act 2015 \(c. 9\)](#), **ss. 71(2), 88(4)** (with s. 86(15))

Special rules for providers of information society services

^{F2}4

Textual Amendments

F2 Sch. 1 para. 4 omitted (29.7.2021) by virtue of [The Criminal Justice \(Electronic Commerce\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/835\)](#), regs. 1, **5(a)**

^{F3}5

Textual Amendments

F3 Sch. 1 para. 5 omitted (29.7.2021) by virtue of [The Criminal Justice \(Electronic Commerce\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/835\)](#), regs. 1, **5(b)**

- 6 (1) A service provider does not commit an offence under paragraph 2 by providing access to a communication network or by transmitting, in a communication network, information provided by a recipient of the service, if the service provider does not—
- (a) initiate the transmission,
 - (b) select the recipient of the transmission, or
 - (c) select or modify the information contained in the transmission.
- (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)—
- (a) providing access to a communication network, and
 - (b) transmitting information in a communication network,
- include the automatic, intermediate and transient storage of the information transmitted so far as the storage is solely for the purpose of carrying out the transmission in the network.
- (3) Sub-paragraph (2) does not apply if the information is stored for longer than is reasonably necessary for the transmission.
- 7 (1) A service provider does not commit an offence under paragraph 2 by storing information provided by a recipient of the service for transmission in a communication network if the first and second conditions are met.
- (2) The first condition is that the storage of the information—
- (a) is automatic, intermediate and temporary, and
 - (b) is solely for the purpose of making more efficient the onward transmission of the information to other recipients of the service at their request.
- (3) The second condition is that the service provider—

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- (a) does not modify the information,
 - (b) complies with any conditions attached to having access to the information, and
 - (c) if sub-paragraph (4) applies, promptly removes the information or disables access to it.
- (4) This sub-paragraph applies if the service provider obtains actual knowledge that—
- (a) the information at the initial source of the transmission has been removed from the network,
 - (b) access to it has been disabled, or
 - (c) a court or administrative authority has ordered the removal from the network of, or the disablement of access to, the information.
- 8 (1) A service provider does not commit an offence under paragraph 2 by storing information provided by a recipient of the service if—
- (a) the service provider had no actual knowledge when the information was provided that it was, or contained, a prohibited publication, or
 - (b) on obtaining actual knowledge that the information was, or contained, a prohibited publication, the service provider promptly removed the information or disabled access to it.
- (2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply if the recipient of the service is acting under the authority or control of the service provider.]

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