

S/N	Implementation	Online Harm
1	To be implemented with effect from 29 June 2026.	Intimate image abuse*
2		Image-based child abuse*
3		Doxing*
4		Online harassment (including online sexual harassment)*
5	Progressive implementation	Online stalking*
6		Online impersonation*
7		Inauthentic material abuse*
8		Online instigation of disproportionate harm*
9		Incitement of violence*
10		Incitement of enmity
11		Publication of false material
12		Publication of statement harmful to reputation
13		Non-consensual disclosure of private information

\*Categories of online harm to which statutory torts are applicable.

## Online Safety Commission Starts On 29 June: What Singapore Users Should Know

### Description

Singapore's Online Safety Commission will begin operations on 29 June 2026. The Ministry of Digital Development and Information says specified provisions on the statutory torts under the Online Safety (Relief and Accountability) Act 2025 will also come into effect on the same day.

The change matters because it creates a dedicated avenue for victims seeking timely relief against online harms. It also places clearer responsibilities on people who post harmful content, run online spaces and operate platforms.

### What Starts On 29 June

The commission supports the office of the Commissioner of Online Safety, a key feature of OSRAA, which Parliament passed on 5 November 2025. From 29 June, the first operational pieces move from legislation into a live relief framework.

The government announcement says the measures are intended to strengthen Singapore's response to online harms. For ordinary users, the clearest takeaway is that harmful online conduct is being organised around a dedicated relief path rather than left only to platform reporting tools.

- Start date: 29 June 2026.
- Law involved: Online Safety (Relief and Accountability) Act 2025.
- Institution: Online Safety Commission supporting the Commissioner of Online Safety.
- User impact: a dedicated avenue for timely relief against online harms.

### Who Should Pay Attention

Victims of serious online harms should watch the commission's public guidance closely as it begins work. Parents, school communities, workplace administrators and online community managers should also pay attention because the framework names responsibilities for those who run online spaces.

Platform operators and people managing social groups should treat the start date as an operational deadline. The practical question is how they will preserve evidence, respond to harmful posts and communicate takedown or relief steps when users are affected.

## Where To Follow Updates

The MDDI and MinLaw pages carry the start-date announcement and annex material. Readers who may need help should use government pages and the eventual commission channels for procedures, rather than relying on screenshots or third-party summaries shared in group chats.

For now, the most useful preparation is to understand what is changing: Singapore is moving toward faster, formal relief routes for specified online harms, with a named commission and statutory torts becoming part of the digital-safety landscape.

The start-date announcement is available on [MDDI's newsroom page](#), with MinLaw carrying the same OSRAA commencement details and annex material.

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