

List of Powers for Authorities / List of Obligations

The following elements may be used in regulations to:

- authorise public authorities to act in a particular way vis-à-vis natural or legal persons, other public authorities or other States;
- oblige natural or legal persons and authorities to take certain measures directly by virtue of the regulation.

The list was in the first round drawn up on the basis of model laws developed by the Regulatory Institute (www.howtoregulate.org) because these model laws integrate regulatory knowledge from many jurisdictions and sectors alike. They therefore provide an excellent international and cross-sectoral basis. It was entirely drawn up by various artificial intelligence programmes, known as Large Language Models (LLMs)¹. It is the result of a long series of instructions and tasks that took the human in charge several days to complete, whilst the document was only marginally revised by humans.

Namely the LLM interface Perplexity² has in many cases suggested additional very sensible rules based on regulations that have been sifted through around the world. In doing so, Perplexity continued the Regulatory Institute's approach of learning from regulators in all sectors around the world and making the knowledge gathered available globally and across sectors. It is this approach that has been continued by regulatory practitioners supporting the Regulatory Institute who manually redacted the text to a modest extent. The document is therefore the result of three rounds of international gathering of regulatory knowledge. Feel free to suggest further improvements.

We asked the LLMs to provide their references. The elements, and therefore the references, come from legislation all over the world, but mainly from wealthy jurisdictions. The letters "ML" stand for "Model Law of the Regulatory Institute". You can therefore find the relevant model law provisions via this website:

<https://www.howtoregulate.org/category/ri-model-laws/>.

The list overlaps slightly with the parallel list of sanctions and accompanying measures which is recommended as an extension of this list for cases where this list is not considered sufficient³. The difference between the two lists is that this list here is aiming at directly ensuring compliance whereas the list of sanctions pursues the goal of compliance only indirectly. Both lists complement the document "Cross-sectoral standard provisions for regulation", which already contains some basic powers and obligations.

Despite many deletions, the list might still contain some redundancies. We also feel that the order of the elements could still be improved. Finally, we are concerned that some of the references might not be correct or do not contain an empowerment, but only an obligation directly applicable by virtue of the law. Nonetheless, the list can already be used

¹ By far the best performing LLM for extracting elements from the Regulatory Institute's model laws was Claude Sonnet 3.5 (Anthropic). By far the best performing LLM for completing the list with examples from the internet was Perplexity. However, some contributions were made by Chat GPT 4o, Deepai and Mistral.

² Strictly speaking, Perplexity is not an independent LLM, but an interface that builds on various LLMs.

³ In theory, any kind of obligation can be imposed to sanction a person.

as a quarry to make draft legislation more complete in terms of empowerment. The list can also be used as a source of inspiration for the establishment of obligations for natural or legal persons and authorities at the level of the regulation itself.

Generic:

A. External (= authority) Compliance Measures and Information Gathering

We include here powers and measures of information gathering that would not make sense if exercised by actors other than public authorities. Therefore, this section contains pure authority powers for which there is no parallel obligation of private actors established by law.

[The Competent Authority may:]

1. Conduct on-site inspections, with or without prior notice. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.29; ML Environmental Liability, Section 79.I.a]
2. Enter and inspect premises, including private spaces with judicial authorization. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.17; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.s]
3. Request information related to activities covered by the Act, even from third parties or entities located in foreign countries. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.1; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.a]
4. Investigate and inspect accounts, books, documents, or other articles. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.1; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.a]
5. Require from any person the production of accounts, books, documents, and take copies or make photographs. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.2; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.b]
6. Take copies of and analyse data and software related to activities covered by the Act. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.18; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.t]
7. Request the conversion of encoded data into information readable for humans. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.4; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.d]
8. Seize relevant data, documents or other evidence. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.30; ML Environmental Liability, Section 79.I.b]
9. Order the cessation of any activity that interferes with the authority's ability to monitor or enforce compliance. [Hong Kong: Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance, Cap. 499, Section 5]
10. Convene stakeholder advisory groups and conduct public consultations. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.40; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.pppp]
11. Compel attendance of witnesses, including third parties, to provide evidence under subpoena. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.19; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.q]
12. Interview witnesses and require the production of records, including financial records. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.31; ML Environmental Liability, Section 79.I.c]
13. Use artificial intelligence and other advanced technological means for detection and analysis of infringements committed by regulated entities or actors. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.77; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.x]
14. Conduct surveillance activities to detect potential infringements committed by regulated entities or actors. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.50; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.u]

15. Order the creation and maintenance of detailed records related to high-risk activities. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.98; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.vv]
16. Deploy undercover investigators to gather evidence of suspected infringements. [Criminal Investigation (Covert Operations) Act 2009 of South Australia, Section 4(1)]
17. Use unmanned vehicle technologies for surveillance of regulated activities. [India Drone Rules 2021]
18. Use satellite technologies for compliance monitoring. [UK Deforestation Regulation (UKDR)]
19. Impose requirements for incident response planning and testing. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU GDPR, Article 32]
20. Require the submission of plans or programs to address non-compliance or prevent future infringements. [New Zealand: Resource Management Act 1991, Section 35]
21. Require the provision of financial guarantees to ensure compliance. [Directive 2013/30/EU on the safety of offshore oil and gas operations, Article 21]
22. Order the confiscation of a domain and request the domain registrar to cooperate for such confiscation. [ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.e]
23. Close the facilities of infringing persons in cases of particularly grave or repetitive deliberate infringements. [U.S. Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Section 303; UK Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, Section 245A; ML Animal Protection, Section 80.IV.j]
24. Order the winding up of an undertaking as a last resort. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.43; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.j]
25. Order the dissolution of the legal entity/person responsible for offenses. [ML Corruption, Section 45.IV.12; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.j; U.S. Clayton Act, Section 7; U.K. Insolvency Act, Section 124A]
26. Order the separation of certain business activities to prevent conflicts of interest. [U.S. Glass-Steagall Act of 1933 (repealed), but concept still applied in financial regulations]
27. Mandate changes in corporate governance structure. [U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Section 301; U.S. Bankruptcy Code, Section 1123]
28. Order the divestment of certain business units or assets that have been used in the commission of infringements. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.95]
29. Place the offending entity under judicial administration. [ML Corruption, Section 45.IV.12; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.i]
30. Impose mandatory training programs for employees of infringing entities [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.88; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.nnnn]
31. Order the offender to fund research or education initiatives related to the infringement. [Extrapolated]
32. Use predictive analytics to identify potential future infringements and/or other relevant events and changes. [Extrapolated]
33. Seek court orders to compel cooperation if a person or entity fails to comply with an investigative request. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.32; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.ssss]
34. Enter into settlement agreements with entities under investigation. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.38; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.rrrr]
35. Provide training and education on compliance for regulated entities or individuals [Canada: Food and Drug Regulations, C.R.C., c. 870, s. 32; ML Corruption, Section 28.II.35; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.mmmm]

36. Delegate empowerments to other or local authorities. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.28; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.uuuu]
37. Order the establishment of a public inquiry or investigation into a matter of public interest or concern. [Singapore: Commissions of Inquiry Act, Chapter 50, Section 3]

B. Both Internal and External Compliance Measures

We include here compliance measures that would make sense if exercised by public authorities or private actors⁴ who have to apply the law. Accordingly, legislation may provide for the measure:

- to be taken by the authority;
- to be ordered by the authority (with or without discretion) and taken by private actors; or
- to be taken by private actors directly by virtue of the law.

[The Competent Authority may (mandate to) / The private actor⁵ or other entity must:]

38. Implement a specific internal reporting mechanism for potential infringements. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.96; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.zz]
39. Report periodically on compliance matters. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.48; ML Environmental Liability, Section 84.I]
40. Conduct and submit periodic risk assessments related to potential infringements. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.93; ML Environmental Liability, Section 5.II]
41. Grant monetary awards to informers or cooperators who have caused property gains or prevented damage to public entities. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.67; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.hhhh]
42. Establish an electronic interface for anonymous reporting of infringements. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.69; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.jjjj]
43. Establish and operate an alert portal for reporting incidents related to the Act. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.74; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.kkkk]
44. Establish a dedicated compliance hotline for employees and stakeholders. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.111; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.IIIII]
45. Create a secure digital platform for whistleblowers to submit and track their reports. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.69]
46. Establish and operate whistleblower protection programs [New Zealand: Protected Disclosures (Protection of Whistleblowers) Act 2022, Section 15; ML Corruption, Sections 28.II.49 and 36; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.ffff]
47. Take measures to revoke disadvantageous measures taken against whistleblowers or informers. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.65; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.iiii]
48. Establish a whistleblower reintegration program for those who faced career disruption. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.66; New Zealand: Protected Disclosures Act 2000, Section 22]
49. Implement a whistleblower mental health support program. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.66]
50. Compensate informers for damage, advise them, and organize change of identity. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.66; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.gggg]

⁴ In exceptional cases, those who have to abide by the law or an authority order are public actors not falling under the term of "authority", e.g. public foundations.

⁵ To be specified.

51. Communicate warnings and recommendations to the general public. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.2; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.b]
52. Create public awareness campaigns related to the infringement or regulatory issue. [EU Directive 2003/33/EC on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles, Article 6]
53. Establish "compliance ambassador" programs in schools, universities and other social structures. [Extrapolated]
54. Develop online compliance education platforms for regulated entities. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.35]
55. Develop gamified/rewarded compliance training applications for employees. [Extrapolated]
56. Establish mandatory training programs for employees of infringing entities or departments thereof. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.88; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.nnnn]
57. Implement specific supply chain due diligence procedures. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.107; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.fff]
58. Establish specific due diligence procedures for high-risk transactions or relationships. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.99; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.aaa]
59. Implement real-time monitoring systems for high-risk industries or activities. [Extrapolated]
60. Implement multi-factor and/or biometric verification systems for high-risk transactions. [Extrapolated]
61. Use blockchain or other distributed ledger technologies for enhanced transparency and traceability [Extrapolated]
62. Implement automatised, including blockchain-based, tracking systems for supply chain monitoring. [Extrapolated]
63. Implement automatised, including blockchain-based, systems for transparent and immutable record-keeping. [Extrapolated]
64. Deploy Internet of Things devices or similar devices for continuous monitoring of regulated processes and/or gaining other relevant information. [Extrapolated]
65. Utilise open source intelligence tools and technologies, including social media monitoring tools and technologies, to detect potential infringements, monitor regulated activities and/or gaining other relevant information. [Extrapolated]
66. Adopt specific industry standards or best practices related to compliance. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.102; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.ccc]
67. Implement specific compliance measures or programs. [ML Corruption, Section 45.IV.4; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.vv; UK Bribery Act 2010, Section 7]
68. Implement a comprehensive compliance program with regular reporting requirements. [US Sarbanes-Oxley Act, Section 302(a)]
69. Create a dedicated compliance budget as a percentage of annual revenue. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.42; U.S. Federal Sentencing Guidelines for Organizations, Section 8B2.1]
70. Create dedicated funds for research and development in compliance-related technologies. [Extrapolated]
71. Establishment of a public-private partnership or collaborative initiative. [Hong Kong: Innovation and Technology Ordinance, Cap. 669, Section 6]
72. Create virtual reality simulations for compliance scenario training. [Extrapolated]

73. Use artificial intelligence for predictive compliance risk assessment. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.77]
74. Develop machine learning algorithms for detecting patterns of non-compliance. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.77]
75. Utilise natural language processing for automated contract compliance checking. [Extrapolated]
76. Create AI-powered chatbots for compliance guidance and reporting. [Extrapolated]
77. Implement augmented reality systems for on-site compliance inspections. [Extrapolated]
78. Develop neuromorphic computing systems for advanced pattern recognition in compliance data. [Extrapolated]
79. Create digital twin technologies for simulating and predicting compliance scenarios. [Extrapolated]
80. Install monitoring or control devices at the expense of the regulated entity. [Hong Kong: Air Pollution Control Ordinance, Cap. 311, Section 21]
81. Appoint a compliance officer in entities found to have committed serious infringements. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.90; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.xx; United States: Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78dd-1; EU: Directive 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments, Article 9] Implement specific customer or third-party screening procedures. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.101; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.bbb]
82. Appoint an independent external compliance monitor. [ML Corruption, Section 45.IV.12; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.xx; U.K. Companies Act, Section 168; U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, Section 8A; U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Evaluation of Corporate Compliance Programs]
83. Establish third-party monitoring of compliance. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.94; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.h]
84. Establish external audits. [ML Corruption, Section 45.IV.5; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.h; U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, Section 8A]
85. Conduct compliance audits [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.46; ML Environmental Liability, Section 79.I.d; Sarbanes-Oxley Act, Section 404; EU Audit Regulation, Article 6]
86. Create industry-specific compliance certification programs. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.139]
87. Participate in industry-wide compliance initiatives. [U.S. Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Section 956; ML Corruption, Section 28.II.108; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.bbbb]
88. Adopt specific industry standards or best practices related to compliance. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.102; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.ccc]
89. Participate to public-private partnerships for developing compliance technologies. [Extrapolated]
90. Participate in industry-specific regulatory sandboxes for testing innovative compliance solutions. [Extrapolated]
91. Participate in peer evaluation programs with other actors [Extrapolated]
92. Commission third-party risk assessments. [US Sarbanes-Oxley Act, Section 404; EU GDPR, Article 28]
93. Implement a comprehensive third-party risk management program. [U.S. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Bulletin 2013-29; extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.99]

94. Use specific procedures or protocols for risk assessment or management. [New Zealand: Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, Section 35; Singapore: Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289, Section 231]
95. Implement specific risk management measures. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.45; ML Environmental Liability, Section 10]

C. Pure Internal Compliance Measures

We include here compliance measures that would only make sense if taken by private actors who have to apply the law. Public authorities can prescribe these measures, but they cannot take them instead of the actors who have to apply the law.

[The Competent Authority may mandate to / The private actor⁶ must:]

96. Establish a compliance management system. [South Korea: Act on the Regulation of Registration, etc. of Chemical Substances, Article 44]
97. Implement internal control mechanisms in regulated entities. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.81; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.tt; Canada: Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act, S.C. 2000, c. 17, s. 9]
98. Modify business practices found to facilitate infringements. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.84; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.uu]
99. Implement enhanced compliance measures. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.42; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.vv]
100. Implement specific technological solutions to prevent future infringements. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.89; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.ww; Singapore: Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations, Chapter 378, Regulation 6]
101. Establish an ethics committee with external members. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.105; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.eee]
102. Establish a compliance committee within the board of directors of infringing entities. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.92; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.yy; New Zealand: Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, Section 461]
103. Implement specific customer or third-party screening procedures. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.101; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.bbb]
104. Implement know-your-customer (KYC) protocols [US Bank Secrecy Act, Section 5318; EU Anti-Money Laundering Directive, Article 13]
105. Develop and implement a corrective action plan. [Canada: Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, S.C. 1999, c. 33, s. 317]
106. Provide public access to information related to the infringement or regulatory issue. [Hong Kong: Code on Access to Information, Section 2.2]
107. Establish a training or education program or initiative. [South Korea: Vocational Education and Training Promotion Act, Article 15]
108. Report on and disclose certain facts [EU: Directive 2013/50/EU on the transparency of measures regulating the pricing of medicinal products for human use and their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance systems, Article 3]
109. Establish a stakeholder engagement or advisory process. [Canada: Impact Assessment Act, S.C. 2019, c. 28, s. 1, s. 22]
110. Use specific methodologies or techniques for decision-making. [Hong Kong: Town Planning Ordinance, Cap. 131, Section 16]
111. Establish a monitoring or evaluation program or initiative. [South Korea: Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety, Article 28]

⁶ To be specified.

112. Use specific procedures or protocols for incident response or crisis management. [EU: Directive 2008/114/EC on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection, Article 8]
113. Require the submission of periodic compliance reports. [EU: Directive 2014/59/EU establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms, Article 100]
114. Establish a certain system of maintenance of records in particular when related to compliance. [South Korea: Act on External Audit of Stock Companies, Article 57; South Korea: Act on Real Name Financial Transactions and Confidentiality, Article 23]
115. Feed a public registry or database. [EU: Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, Article 14]
116. Implement specific performance indicators or benchmarks. [EU: Directive 2009/72/EC concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity, Article 22; Hong Kong: Waterworks Ordinance, Cap. 102, Section 50]
117. Use specific evaluation or assessment methods. [Singapore: Enlistment Act, Chapter 93, Section 21; Canada: Pest Control Products Act, S.C. 2002, c. 28, s. 35]
118. Provide information or assistance to other government departments or agencies. [Canada: Financial Administration Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. F-11, s. 6]
119. Provide information or assistance to other regulatory authorities. [Hong Kong: Competition Ordinance, Cap. 619, Section 43; New Zealand: Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, Section 17]
120. Provide information or assistance to other regulated entities or individuals in relation to compliance or best practices. [South Korea: Act on the Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce, etc., Article 37]
121. Provide information or assistance to non-governmental organisations or advocacy groups. [New Zealand: Ombudsmen Act 1975, Section 22]
122. Provide information or assistance to professional or industry associations. [Singapore: Legal Profession Act, Chapter 161, Section 98]
123. Provide information or data to facilitate research or policy development. [EU: Regulation (EU) 2018/1806 on the monitoring and reporting of CO2 emissions from and fuel consumption of new heavy-duty vehicles, Article 8]
124. Provide information or assistance to consumers or users. [Hong Kong: Trade Descriptions Ordinance, Cap. 362, Section 21]
125. Implement specific accessibility or accommodation measures. [Canada: Accessible Canada Act, S.C. 2019, c. 10, s. 5]
126. Establish a research or development program or initiative. [Canada: Department of Health Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. H-3, s. 4]
127. Establish a compliance committee within the board of directors of infringing entities. [U.K. Corporate Governance Code, Provision 22; U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Proposed Rule 13h-1; ML Corruption, Section 28.II.92 and Section 28.II.127; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.yy and Section 69.I.bbbbb]
128. Establish ethics committees with external members. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.105; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.eee]
129. Establish an independent audit committee to oversee compliance. [US Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Section 955(a)]

130. Create a cross-functional crisis management team for handling severe compliance breaches. [U.S. Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Business Continuity Planning, Section 6; Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.42]

D. Conflicts, Damage Reduction and Compensation

[The Competent Authority may (mandate to) / The private actor⁷ must:]

131. Provide technical assistance or support to affected parties or the public. [New Zealand: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, Section 107]
132. Establish a consumer redress scheme. [United Kingdom: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, Section 404]
133. Establish a dispute resolution mechanism or process. [Singapore: Electronic Transactions Act, Chapter 88, Section 20]
134. Use a specific conflict resolution or mediation processes. [New Zealand: Residential Tenancies Act 1986, Section 162; EU: Directive 2008/52/EC on certain aspects of mediation in civil and commercial matters, Article 4]
135. Create consumer ombudsman positions within infringing entities. [Swedish Consumer Agency Act, Section 12; ML Corruption, Section 28.II.121; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.yyyy]
136. Disclose information to affected parties or the public. [Canada: Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, S.C. 2000, c. 5, s. 8; Hong Kong: Control of Exemption Clauses Ordinance, Cap. 71, Section 5]
137. Provide information or assistance to the media or the public. [South Korea: Act on the Protection of and Support for Victims of Crime, Article 21]
138. Inform clients of non-compliant actors about their rights and applicable legal requirements. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.25; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.oooo]
139. Reimburse costs incurred by the authority in investigating or remedying the infringement. [South Korea: Soil Environment Conservation Act, Article 38]

E. International Cooperation of Authorities

[The Competent Authority may:]

140. Cooperate with international counterparts on cross-border enforcement. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.36; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.yyy]
141. Disseminate information on infringements to authorities of other jurisdictions. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.22; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.zzz]
142. Establish information-sharing protocols with foreign regulators for transnational investigations. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 44]
143. Create cross-border task forces for coordinated enforcement actions. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 44]
144. Participate in peer evaluation programs with other competent authorities. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.79; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.aaaa]
145. Develop shared databases of compliance best practices with international counterparts. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 44]
146. Apply to courts for orders recognizing and enforcing foreign decisions. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.68; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.tttt]

⁷ To be specified.

147. Order the provision of information or assistance to international organizations or foreign authorities. [EU: Directive 2014/41/EU on the European Investigation Order in criminal matters, Article 10]
148. Order the provision of information or assistance to other jurisdictions or regulatory authorities. [Singapore: Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, Chapter 185, Section 19]
149. Order the provision of information or assistance to international organizations or foreign authorities in relation to transnational crimes or security threats. [Canada: Criminal Code, R.S.C., 1985, c. C-46, s. 83.28]

Sector specific:

We list here a number of sector-specific elements as additional inspiration, most of which make most sense when imposed by a competent authority on a case-by-case basis. However, they can also be transformed into a proper generic obligation imposed on private actors by law. Please adapt as illustrated in the following example:

Empowerment:

“The Competent Authority may impose product recall procedures for non-compliant or dangerous products.”

Obligation:

“Economic actors must apply product recall procedures for non-compliant or dangerous products.”

F. Data and Digital Matters

Admittedly, data and digital matters are relevant for so many sectors that this section of the list could also be placed in the generic part.

[The Competent Authority may:]

150. Require the implementation of specific data protection or privacy measures. [Canada: Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, S.C. 2000, c. 5, s. 4.7; EU GDPR, Article 25; California Consumer Privacy Act, Section 1798.100; ML Corruption, Section 28.II.104; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.ddd]
151. Impose restrictions on the collection and use of personal data without consent. [EU GDPR, Article 6; US Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Section 164.502]
152. Require the anonymization or pseudonymisation of personal data. [EU GDPR, Article 25; US Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Section 164.514]
153. Require the implementation of a data minimization principle. [EU GDPR, Article 5; California Consumer Privacy Act, Section 1798.100]
154. Mandate the implementation of privacy-by-design principles. [EU GDPR, Article 25]
155. Mandate the use of privacy-enhancing technologies in data processing activities. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.104; EU GDPR, Article 25]
156. Mandate the use of privacy-enhancing technologies in data-intensive industries. [EU GDPR, Article 25]
157. Require the appointment of a data protection officer. [EU GDPR, Article 37; Brazil General Data Protection Law, Article 41]

158. Require the establishment of a data protection impact assessment process. [EU GDPR, Article 35; Brazil General Data Protection Law, Article 38]
159. Require public reporting of data breaches and security incidents. [EU GDPR, Article 33; US State Data Breach Notification Laws]
160. Require entities to notify affected individuals of data breaches. [EU GDPR, Article 34; US State Data Breach Notification Laws]
161. Require the implementation of a data breach response plan. [EU GDPR, Article 33; US State Data Breach Notification Laws]
162. Impose restrictions on the transfer of personal data to third countries. [EU GDPR, Chapter V; US Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Section 164.504]
163. Impose restrictions on the use of automated decision-making systems. [EU GDPR, Article 22; California Consumer Privacy Act, Section 1798.185]
164. Mandate the implementation of data portability measures. [EU GDPR, Article 20]
165. Require the adoption of specific data localization requirements for sensitive information. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.116; Russian Federal Law on Personal Data, Article 18]
166. Mandate the implementation of specific measures to ensure algorithmic transparency and explainability. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.132; EU GDPR, Article 13]
167. Require the implementation of specific measures to ensure responsible artificial intelligence use. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.132; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.mmm]
168. Require the implementation of specific measures to ensure responsible and ethical use of quantum computing technologies. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.132; EU Quantum Manifesto, Section 4.3]
169. Require the establishment of a dedicated data ethics board within the organization. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.105]
170. Order the establishment of an ethical artificial intelligence or digital innovation program or initiative. [Canada: Pan-Canadian Artificial Intelligence Strategy, Section 1]
171. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of ethical artificial intelligence or digital innovation. [Hong Kong: Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, Cap. 486, Section 33]
172. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of digital transformation or innovation. [Hong Kong: Electronic Transactions Ordinance, Cap. 553, Section 5]
173. Order the establishment of a digital transformation or innovation program or initiative. [Canada: Department of Canadian Heritage Act, S.C. 1995, c. 11, s. 4]
174. Mandate the use of secure data storage solutions. [US Federal Information Security Management Act, Section 3544; EU GDPR, Article 32]
175. Mandate the use of encryption for sensitive data. [US Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Section 164.312; EU GDPR, Article 32]
176. Mandate the use of secure data backup solutions. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU GDPR, Article 32]
177. Impose requirements for secure data disposal. [US Federal Information Security Management Act, Section 3544; EU GDPR, Article 32]
178. Require the implementation of network segmentation to protect sensitive data. [US Federal Information Security Management Act, Section 3544; EU GDPR, Article 32]

179. Require the implementation of access controls for sensitive data. [US Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Section 164.308; EU GDPR, Article 32]
180. Impose requirements for secure remote access to systems. [US Federal Information Security Management Act, Section 3544; EU GDPR, Article 32]
181. Mandate the use of security tokens for sensitive transactions. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU GDPR, Article 32]
182. Mandate the use of secure communication channels for transmitting sensitive information. [US Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Section 164.312; EU GDPR, Article 32]
183. Require the implementation of monitoring and logging of access to sensitive data. [US Federal Information Security Management Act, Section 3544; EU GDPR, Article 32]
184. Mandate the use of multi-factor authentication for accessing sensitive systems. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU GDPR, Article 32]
185. Require the implementation of secure software development lifecycle (SDLC) practices. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU Cybersecurity Act, Article 16]
186. Mandate the use of secure coding practices. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU Cybersecurity Act, Article 16]
187. Mandate the use of secure software development practices. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU Cybersecurity Act, Article 16]
188. Require the implementation of a security awareness program for employees. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU GDPR, Article 39]
189. Require regular training on data protection for employees. [EU GDPR, Article 39; US Federal Information Security Management Act, Section 3544]
190. Require the regular review and updating of security policies and procedures. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU GDPR, Article 32]
191. Mandate the use of firewalls and intrusion detection systems. [US Federal Information Security Management Act, Section 3544; EU Cybersecurity Act, Article 16]
192. Require the implementation of physical security controls for sensitive data. [US Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Section 164.310; EU GDPR, Article 32]
193. Mandate the use of secure web applications. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU Cybersecurity Act, Article 16]
194. Require the implementation of a security incident management process. [US Federal Information Security Management Act, Section 3544; EU GDPR, Article 32]
195. Impose requirements for secure mobile device management. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU GDPR, Article 32]
196. Mandate the establishment of a cybersecurity framework. [US Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act, Section 2; EU NIS Directive, Article 14]
197. Impose mandatory cybersecurity frameworks for critical infrastructure sectors. [US Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act, Section 2; EU NIS Directive, Article 14]
198. Mandate the use of secure cloud services. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU Cybersecurity Act, Article 16]

199. Order the modification or replacement of non-compliant equipment or infrastructure. [Directive 2009/125/EC establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products, Article 16]
200. Order the implementation of enhanced cybersecurity measures, including regular penetration testing and vulnerability assessments. [U.S. Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification, Level 3]
201. Require entities to conduct regular vulnerability assessments. [US Federal Information Security Modernization Act, Section 3554; EU Cybersecurity Act, Article 16]
202. Order the creation of dedicated cybersecurity incident response teams. [U.S. Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act, Section 4]
203. Require the adoption of specific measures to prevent and detect digital fraud and identity theft. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.112; U.S. Federal Trade Commission, Red Flags Rule, Section 315.100]
204. Order the implementation of enhanced measures to ensure the integrity and security of Internet of Things (IoT) devices. [U.K. Code of Practice for Consumer IoT Security, Section 3]
205. Require the implementation of specific measures to ensure the protection of children's personal data online. [U.S. Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, Section 5]
206. Require the implementation of specific measures to ensure the protection of children's privacy online. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.104; U.S. Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, Section 5]
207. 11. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online child sexual exploitation. [U.S. PROTECT Act, Section 111]
208. Order the implementation of enhanced measures to ensure the integrity and security of online voting systems. [U.S. Help America Vote Act, Section 301]
209. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online radicalization and terrorist content. [EU Regulation on Preventing the Dissemination of Terrorist Content Online, Article 6]
210. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online disinformation and fake news. [EU Code of Practice on Disinformation, Section 2.2]
211. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online fraud and scams. [U.S. Federal Trade Commission Act, Section 5]
212. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online hate speech and incitement to violence. [U.K. Malicious Communications Act, Section 1]
213. Order the removal of online content that violates intellectual property rights. [U.S. Digital Millennium Copyright Act, Section 512]
214. Impose restrictions on the use of certain types of online tracking technologies. [EU GDPR, Article 5]
215. Mandate the implementation of specific measures to ensure the ethical use of artificial intelligence in online services. [EU Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI, Section 2.1]
216. Mandate the implementation of specific measures to ensure the ethical use of facial recognition technologies. [EU Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI, Section 2.1]
217. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online harassment and cyberbullying. [U.K. Malicious Communications Act, Section 1]
218. Order the implementation of enhanced measures to ensure the integrity and security of online voting systems. [U.S. Help America Vote Act, Section 301]

219. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online radicalisation and terrorist content. [EU Regulation on Preventing the Dissemination of Terrorist Content Online, Article 6]
220. Order the implementation of enhanced measures to ensure the transparency and fairness of online political advertising. [U.S. Honest Ads Act, Section 2]
221. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online disinformation and fake news. [EU Code of Practice on Disinformation, Section 2.2]
222. Mandate the implementation of specific measures to ensure the protection of personal data in online services. [EU GDPR, Article 5]
223. Order the implementation of enhanced measures to ensure the protection of intellectual property rights online. [U.S. Digital Millennium Copyright Act, Section 512]
224. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online fraud and scams. [U.S. Federal Trade Commission Act, Section 5]
225. Order the implementation of enhanced measures to ensure the security of online financial transactions. [U.S. Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard, Requirement 6]
226. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online hate speech and incitement to violence. [U.K. Malicious Communications Act, Section 1]
227. Order the implementation of enhanced measures to ensure the security of online health data. [U.S. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Section 164.308]
228. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online child sexual exploitation. [U.S. PROTECT Act, Section 111]

G. Fair Economy

[The Competent Authority may:]

229. Require the implementation of specific conflict of interest policies and procedures. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.114; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.hhh; U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Rule 17j-1]
230. Require the implementation of specific anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing measures. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.112; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.ggg; U.S. Bank Secrecy Act, Section 352]
231. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent insider trading and market manipulation. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.124; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.iii; U.S. Securities Exchange Act, Section 10(b)]
232. Require the implementation of specific measures to ensure fair competition and prevent anti-competitive practices. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.126; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.kkk]
233. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent discriminatory practices. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.123; U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Title VII]
234. Impose a requirement for the use of specific procurement or contracting processes. [Hong Kong: Public Works Ordinance, Cap. 1200, Section 4]
235. Order the implementation of specific supply chain due diligence procedures. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.107; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.fff]

236. Require the implementation of specific measures to ensure responsible supply chain management. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.138; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.000]
237. Require the implementation of specific measures to promote social responsibility or ethical conduct. [EU: Directive 2014/95/EU on the disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups, Article 2]
238. Order the establishment of a labor protection or advocacy program or initiative. [Canada: Canada Labour Code, R.S.C., 1985, c. L-2, s. 127.1]
239. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for occupational health and safety. [Hong Kong: Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, Cap. 509, Section 6]
240. Require public disclosure of gender pay gap information. [UK Equality Act 2010, Regulation 2]
241. Require public reporting on workforce diversity and inclusion metrics. [Australia Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012, Section 13]
242. Require the implementation of specific measures to ensure fair labor practices and prevent exploitation. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.135; International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, Article 2]
243. Order the provision of information or assistance to other government departments or agencies in relation to labor protection or occupational health and safety. [Singapore: Workplace Safety and Health Act, Chapter 354A, Section 54]
244. Require the implementation of specific measures to protect the interests of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) or promote entrepreneurship. [Hong Kong: Competition Ordinance, Cap. 619, Section 3]
245. Order the establishment of a program or initiative to support the development and growth of SMEs. [Singapore: Enterprise Development Grant Act, Chapter 94A, Section 4]
246. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the protection of intellectual property rights. [New Zealand: Patents Act 2013, Section 15]
247. Order the establishment of an investor protection or advocacy program or initiative. [South Korea: Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act, Article 112]
248. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for financial reporting or disclosure. [EU: Directive 2013/34/EU on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, Article 30]
249. Require the implementation of specific measures to promote transparency or accountability. [EU: Directive 2013/34/EU on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, Article 29a]
250. Require the implementation of specific measures to protect the interests of the public or promote responsible business conduct and corporate social responsibility. [New Zealand: Companies Act 1993, Section 155]
251. Order the establishment of a responsible business conduct or corporate social responsibility program or initiative. [South Korea: Framework Act on Corporate Social Responsibility, Article 3]
252. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of responsible business conduct or corporate social

- responsibility. [EU: Directive 2014/95/EU on the disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups, Article 2]
253. Require the implementation of specific measures to protect the interests of the public or promote financial literacy and consumer protection. [Hong Kong: Securities and Futures Ordinance, Cap. 571, Section 393; Singapore: Financial Advisers Act, Chapter 110, Section 3; New Zealand: Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, Section 7]
254. Mandate the implementation of circular economy practices. [EU Circular Economy Action Plan, Section 3.1]
255. Mandate the implementation of diversity and inclusion programs. [U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Proposed Rule 13h-1]
256. Mandate the implementation of human rights due diligence. [UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, Principle 17]
257. Mandate the implementation of fair labor practices. [International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, Article 2]
258. Mandate the implementation of sustainable procurement practices. [EU Directive on Public Procurement, Article 67]
259. Order the creation of a dedicated innovation ethics committee to assess new products and services. [EU High-Level Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence, Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI, Section 2.1]
260. Mandate the implementation of specific measures to ensure fair and transparent pricing algorithms. [EU Platform-to-Business Regulation, Article 5]
261. Require the implementation of specific measures to ensure algorithmic fairness in credit scoring and lending decisions. U.S. Equal Credit Opportunity Act, Section 701]

H. Products and other Goods

[The Competent Authority may:]

262. Require the implementation of specific measures to ensure product safety and quality control. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.129; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.III; U.S. Consumer Product Safety Act, Section 15]
263. Impose product recall procedures for non-compliant or dangerous products. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.119; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.xxxx]
264. Impose a temporary ban on the marketing or distribution of a product. [Singapore: Sale of Food Act, Chapter 283, Section 16]
265. Order the recall or disposal of products that pose a risk to public health or safety. [South Korea: Food Sanitation Act, Article 50]
266. Impose restrictions on the import or export of goods related to the infringement. [EU: Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning exports of certain goods and technologies to Iran, Article 11]
267. Require the labeling or marking of products to indicate compliance or non-compliance. [EU: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling, and packaging of substances and mixtures, Article 25]
268. Impose a requirement for the use of specific labeling or packaging requirements. [South Korea: Act on the Labeling and Advertisement of Foods, Article 10]

269. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for product labeling or advertising. [Hong Kong: Trade Descriptions Ordinance, Cap. 362, Section 10]
270. Impose a requirement for the use of specific design or construction standards. [Singapore: Building Maintenance and Strata Management Act, Chapter 30C, Section 96]
271. Mandate product lifecycle responsibility. [EU Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, Article 8]

I. Environment

[The Competent Authority may:]

272. Order the establishment of a product stewardship or extended producer responsibility program. [New Zealand: Waste Minimisation Act 2008, Section 15; see also the previous entry]
273. Mandate the implementation of circular economy principles in product design and manufacturing. [EU Circular Economy Action Plan, Section 3.1]
274. Mandate the use of sustainable materials in regulated industries. [EU Timber Regulation, Article 4]
275. Require the implementation of specific environmental impact assessment procedures. [ML Environmental Liability, Section 3; U.S. National Environmental Policy Act, Section 102]
276. Impose mandatory sustainability reporting related to compliance matters. [ML Corruption, Section 28.II.106; ML Alcohol-Cannabis-Tobacco, Section 69.I.sss]
277. Impose a moratorium on specific activities or developments. [New Zealand: Resource Management Act 1991, Section 108]
278. Order the restoration of damaged or degraded natural resources. [Singapore: Parks and Trees Act, Chapter 216, Section 32]
279. Order the removal or remediation of environmental hazards or contamination. [Canada: Fisheries Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. F-14, s. 36]
280. Order the establishment of an energy efficiency or renewable energy program or initiative. [South Korea: Renewable Energy Act, Article 4]
281. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of energy efficiency or renewable energy. [EU: Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency, Article 7]
282. Require the implementation of specific measures to protect the interests of the public or promote climate change mitigation and adaptation. [Hong Kong: Air Pollution Control Ordinance, Cap. 311, Section 2B; Singapore: Climate Change Act, Chapter 40A, Section 3; New Zealand: Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019, Section 5ZC]
283. Require the implementation of specific measures to protect the interests of the public or promote biodiversity conservation and ecosystem restoration. [EU: Directive 2014/89/EU establishing a framework for marine spatial planning, Article 8]
284. Order the establishment of a biodiversity conservation or ecosystem restoration program or initiative. [Canada: Species at Risk Act, S.C. 2002, c. 29, s. 5]

- 285. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of biodiversity conservation or ecosystem restoration. [Hong Kong: Country Parks Ordinance, Cap. 208, Section 3]
- 286. Mandate the use of renewable energy sources for energy-intensive regulated activities. [EU Renewable Energy Directive, Article 3]
- 287. Require companies to disclose information about their supply chains and sourcing practices. [UK Modern Slavery Act, Section 54]
- 288. Require the implementation of human rights due diligence procedures in global supply chains. [UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, Principle 17]
- 289. Mandate the implementation of specific supply chain transparency measures, including the use of blockchain technology. [U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Informed Compliance Publication on Reasonable Care, Section 4.3]

J. Equality, Vulnerable Persons, Well-being and Health

[The Competent Authority may:]

- 290. Require the implementation of specific measures to protect the interests of children or vulnerable persons. [New Zealand: Children, Young Persons, and Their Families Act 1989, Section 13]
- 291. Order the establishment of a child protection or advocacy program or initiative. [South Korea: Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse, Article 17]
- 292. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the care or protection of children or vulnerable persons. [EU: Directive 2011/98/EU on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State, Article 12]
- 293. Order the provision of information or assistance to other government departments or agencies in relation to child protection or the protection of vulnerable persons. [Canada: Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, S.C. 2001, c. 27, s. 161]
- 294. Require the implementation of specific measures to protect the interests of indigenous peoples or promote reconciliation. [New Zealand: Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975, Section 5]
- 295. Order the establishment of a program or initiative to support the social and economic development of indigenous peoples. [South Korea: Framework Act on Indigenous Peoples, Article 14]
- 296. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the protection of indigenous rights or cultural heritage. [EU: Directive 2001/18/EC on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms, Article 26]
- 297. Order the establishment of a sports or recreation program or initiative. [Canada: Department of Canadian Heritage Act, S.C. 1995, c. 11, s. 4]
- 298. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of sports or recreation. [Hong Kong: Sports Development Council Ordinance, Cap. 446, Section 4]
- 299. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of gender equality or women's empowerment. [EU: Directive

- 2006/54/EC on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation, Article 3]
300. Mandate the implementation of age (other legitimacy factors) verification systems. [UK Online Safety Act 2023, Section 12(4)]
 301. Require the implementation of specific measures to protect the interests of the public or promote child welfare and protection. [Hong Kong: Protection of Children and Juveniles Ordinance, Cap. 213, Section 3]
 302. Order the establishment of a child welfare or protection program or initiative. [Singapore: Children and Young Persons Act, Chapter 38, Section 3]
 303. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of child welfare or protection. [New Zealand: Children, Young Persons, and Their Families Act 1989, Section 13]
 304. Order the provision of information or assistance to other government departments or agencies in relation to child welfare and protection. [South Korea: Child Welfare Act, Article 4]
 305. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online child sexual exploitation. [U.S. PROTECT Act, Section 111]
 306. Require the implementation of specific measures to protect the interests of the public or promote elder care and support. [EU: Directive 2011/98/EU, Article 14]
 307. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of elder care or support. [Hong Kong: Elderly Persons Ordinance, Cap. 419, Section 3]
 308. Order the establishment of a substance abuse prevention or treatment program or initiative. [Singapore: Misuse of Drugs Act, Chapter 185, Section 3]
 309. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of substance abuse prevention or treatment. [New Zealand: Misuse of Drugs Act 1975, Section 4]
 310. Require the implementation of specific measures to protect the interests of the public or promote tobacco control and smoking cessation. [EU: Directive 2014/40/EU on the approximation of the laws, regulations, and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation, and sale of tobacco and related products, Article 20]
 311. Impose a requirement for the use of specific standards or guidelines for the promotion or regulation of tobacco control or smoking cessation. [Hong Kong: Smoking (Public Health) Ordinance, Cap. 371, Section 3]
 312. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent online gambling addiction. [U.K. Gambling Act, Section 4]
 313. Require the implementation of specific measures to prevent discriminatory practices. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.123]
 314. Require the implementation of enhanced measures to protect children's privacy online. [Extrapolated from ML Corruption, Section 28.II.104]