



4.13. FR – France – National legal summary²⁰

4.13.1. Summary

Table 183. France – Summary of the existing obligations – by type and player

Obligation	Player	Main feature
Financial investment obligations	Linear AVMS providers	<p>Broadcasters shall invest at least 3.2% (3.5% for public broadcasters) of their previous year's turnover in the development of the production of European cinematographic works, including at least 2.5% in works whose original language is French. This applies to broadcasters who broadcast more than 52 films, or more than 104 broadcasts of films, with a maximum of 192 per year.</p> <p>Thematic broadcasters focused on cinema that are allowed to broadcast up to 500 films per year shall, depending on the service, invest a minimum of between 12.5% and 27% of their yearly turnover in the development of the production of European cinematographic works, including a minimum of between 9.5% and 22% in works whose original language is French. These percentages are subject to guaranteed minima per subscriber.</p> <p>Broadcasters shall also invest at least 15% of their yearly turnover (14% for broadcasters not distributed via DTT) in the development of the production of European audiovisual works or works whose original language is French. Services that reserve less than 20% of their transmission time for audiovisual works are exempt, except if their yearly turnover exceeds EUR 350 000 000.</p> <p>Thematic broadcasters focused on cinema shall invest at least 3.6% of their yearly turnover (6% for broadcasters not distributed via DTT) in the development of the production of European audiovisual works or whose original language is French.</p>

²⁰ The factsheet on France incorporates the feedback received from Julie-Jeanne Régnault (Centre National du Cinéma) during the checking round with the national film funds.

When it is referred to VOD services, this should be considered as including catch-up TV.



	Non-linear AVMS providers	<p>The following obligations are applicable only to providers with a turnover above 10M€ per year, offering more than 10 cinematographic or audiovisual works</p> <p>Transaction VOD providers shall invest at least 15% of their previous year's turnover in the development of the production of European cinematographic works, including 12% in works whose original language is French. They shall also invest, under the same financial conditions, in the development of the production of European audiovisual works.</p> <p>Subscription VOD providers shall invest at least 26% of their turnover in the development of the production of European cinematographic works, including 22% in works whose original language is French, when the service includes at least 10 cinema films released in theatres in the previous 22 months. These percentages are lower (between 21% and 17%) when the service includes at least 10 cinema films released in theatres in the previous 22-36 months and similar to the percentages applicable to transaction VOD providers (between 15% and 12%) in other cases. They shall also invest, under the same financial conditions, in the development of the production of European audiovisual works.</p>
	Distributors	No obligation.
Levies	Linear AVMS providers	Broadcasters are subject to a levy of 5.65% of their yearly turnover, with an abatement of EUR 11 000 000, or EUR 16 000 000 for broadcasters who do not have revenues from the transmission of commercial communications.
	Non-linear AVMS providers	Since 1 January 2018, a 2% tax on the yearly turnover (increased to 10% when the transaction concerns pornographic or violent works) has been payable for making available services to the French public which give them access to cinematographic or audiovisual works, upon individual request, and by means of an electronic communication process, whether or not the VOD provider is established in France. An abatement of 66% or EUR 100 000 applies to free services.
	Distributors	Distributors are subject to a levy whose percentage varies depending on their turnover: 0.5% of the turnover between EUR 10 000 000 and EUR 250 000 000; 2.10% of the turnover between EUR 250 000 000 and EUR 500 000 000; 2.80% of the turnover between EUR 500 000 000 and EUR 750 000 000; 3.5% of the turnover over EUR 750 000 000.
	Theatres	Theatres are subject to a levy of 10.72% of the price of an admission ticket including VAT (multiplied by 1.5 if the film contains pornography or incitement to violence) and another levy of 0.232% of the price of an admission ticket excluding VAT and the aforementioned levy.



	Video industry	Video retailers are subject to a 2% tax on its yearly turnover, which is increased to 10% where the transaction concerns pornographic works.
	Other	<p>The following players of the cinematographic and audiovisual industry are subject to a levy, of which the CNC is the beneficiary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ producers of cinematographic works: 0.58% of the revenues generated by the transfer of the exploitation rights of the works they produce; ■ distributors of cinematographic works: 0.58% of the revenues generated by the exploitation of the works they distribute (0.68% for distributors of pornographic works); ■ Exporters of cinematographic works: 0.55% of the turnover generated by the exportation of the works.
Promotion	Quotas European works linear AVMS providers	<p>Broadcasters shall reserve at least 60% of the transmission time they dedicate to cinematographic works for European works, including at least 40% for works whose original language is French. They shall also reserve at least 60% of the transmission time they dedicate to audiovisual works for European works, including at least 40% for works whose original language is French.</p> <p>These quotas are higher for the public broadcaster France Télévisions: respectively 70% and 50%.</p>
	Quotas independent works linear AVMS providers	No obligation.
	Quotas non-linear AVMS providers	VOD services shall reserve, at any moment, at least 60% of the cinematographic and audiovisual works present in their catalogue (except for pornographic and extremely violent works), for European works, and at least 40% for works whose original language is French. These quotas are reduced to 50% and 35% during the first 3 years of application.
	Prominence non-linear AVMS providers	VOD services shall, at any moment, reserve a substantial portion of their homepage to spotlight European works or works whose original language is French, including by displaying images and making trailers available.

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.2. Definitions

Article 6 of Decree No. 90-66 defines European works as follows:

“1. European audiovisual works and European cinema films are:

a) Works from members of the European Union;



b) Works from countries who signed the European Convention on Transfrontier Television of the Council of Europe,

Who respect these conditions:

1. On the one hand, the works must have been principally done by authors, performers, technicians and creators who live in one or several of these States and with the use of studios for shooting and sound studios located in these same States. The proportion of the part of the works is fixed by a decree.

2. On the other hand:

a) The works must have been either produced by a company with its head office in these States or the CEO and the majority of the directors must be citizens of one of these States, on the condition that the company which oversees the production of these works has financial responsibility.

b) Or be mostly financed by co-producers from these States, on the condition that the co-production is not controlled by one or several producers from outside these States.

II. Furthermore, works co-produced as part of an agreement between the European Union and other countries outside the Union can be considered European works.

III. Works co-produced as part of bilateral agreements between the European Union and countries outside the Union, financed mostly by co-producers of the Union, on the condition that the co-production is not controlled by a producer from outside the Union.”

Article 6 of Decree No. 2010-747 defines an independent producer as follows:

“An independent producer is independent from a broadcaster if:

- 4) The broadcaster does not directly or indirectly hold more than 15% of the share capital or of the voting rights.*
- 5) The independent producer does not directly or indirectly hold more than 15% of the capital share or voting rights of the broadcaster.*
- 6) A shareholder or a group of shareholders do not control the broadcaster and the producer at the same time.”*

Furthermore, Articles 15, 31 and 34 (for audiovisual works) and 8 and 23 (for cinematographic works) of Decree No. 2010-416 and Articles 15, 30 and 42 (for audiovisual works) and 6 and 36 (for cinematographic works) of Decree No. 2010-747 provide details on the specific conditions under which a cinematographic or an audiovisual work can be eligible as an independent work.

Table 184. France – Definition of the main concepts in terms of the promotion of EU works

Concept	Definition
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European works	Yes.
Independent producer	Yes.
Prominence	No.

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.3. Financial investment obligations

4.13.3.1. Financial investment obligations by linear AVMS providers (broadcasters)

Broadcasters shall invest at least 3.2% (3.5% for public broadcasters) of their previous year's turnover in the development of the production of European cinematographic works, including at least 2.5% in works whose original language is French (Article 6 of Decree No. 2010-416 and Article 3 of Decree No. 2010-747). This applies to broadcasters who broadcast more than 52 films, or more than 104 broadcasts of films, with a maximum of 192 per year.

Thematic broadcasters focused on cinema who are allowed to broadcast up to 500 films per year shall, depending on the service, invest a minimum of between 12.5% and 27% of their yearly turnover in the development of the production of European cinematographic works, including a minimum of between 9.5% and 22% in works whose original language is French. These percentages are subject to guaranteed minima per subscriber (Article 21 of Decree No. 2010-416 and Article 35 of Decree No. 2010-747).

Broadcasters shall also invest at least 15% of their yearly turnover (14% for broadcasters not distributed via DTT) in the development of the production of European audiovisual works or works whose original language is French (Article 11 of Decree No. 2010-416 and Article 9 of Decree No. 2010-747). Services that reserve less than 20% of their transmission time for audiovisual works are exempt, except if their yearly turnover exceeds EUR 350 000 000.

Thematic broadcasters focused on cinema shall invest at least 3.6% of their yearly turnover (6% for broadcasters not distributed via DTT) in the development of the production of European audiovisual works or works whose original language is French (Article 27 of Decree No. 2010-416 and Article 40 of Decree No. 2010-747).

These percentages are a minimum. Higher percentages are mainly set in professional agreements negotiated between producers and broadcasters and then transposed in conventions. On the basis of these two decrees, broadcasters can negotiate a convention with the regulatory authority (CSA – Conseil supérieur de l'audiovisuel), who can set higher percentages whose level depends on the way they use media chronology (that is to say, the timeframe within which works are distributed on cinema screens, DVD, VOD or television): the sooner a service broadcasts a film, the higher its investment obligations are.

The eligible funds are not only the traditional ones for such an obligation (pre-acquisition, acquisition, co-production or production) but can also be used to fund screenwriting and



the development (for television works) or the adaptation of works for blind or deaf audiences (for cinematographic and audiovisual works).

Table 185. France – Main features of the financial investment scheme for broadcasters

Feature	Description
Legal basis for the investment	Law No. 86-1067 on Freedom of Communication. Decree No. 2010-416. Decree No. 2010-747.
Level of investment	3.2% (3.5% for public broadcasters) of the previous year's turnover in European cinematographic works (higher percentages, from 12.5% to 27% of the yearly turnover for cinema broadcasters). However, this higher quota for PSB is not introduced by law, but due to a professional agreement involving the French public broadcaster. 14% or 15% of the previous year's turnover in audiovisual works (lesser percentage, from 3.6% to 6% for cinema broadcasters).
Mandatory, optional or voluntary investment	Mandatory
Nature of the investment	Pre-acquisition, acquisition, co-production, production, funding of screenwriting and development or adaptation for blind and deaf audiences.
Distinction between genres in which to invest	Yes.
Distinction between public or private broadcasters	Yes.
Level of investment in European works	Yes
Level of investment in independent works	Yes (75% of the mandatory investment in most cases).
Level of investment in works in a national language	Yes.
Investment scheme applicable to foreign broadcasters	No.
Other type of investment	No.

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.3.2. Financial investment obligations by non-linear AVMS (VOD) providers

The following obligations are applicable only to providers with a turnover above 10M€ per year, offering more than 10 cinematographic or audiovisual works.

Transaction VOD providers shall invest at least 15% of their previous year's turnover in the development of the production of European cinematographic works, including 12% in works whose original language is French (Article 5 of Decree No. 2010-1379). They shall



also invest, under the same financial conditions, in the development of the production of European audiovisual works.

Subscription VOD providers shall invest at least 26% of their turnover in the development of the production of European cinematographic works, including 22% in works whose original language is French, when the service includes at least 10 cinema films released in theatres in the previous 22 months. These percentages are lower (between 21% and 17%) when the service includes at least 10 cinema films released in theatres in the previous 22-36 months and are similar to the percentages applicable to transaction VOD providers (between 15% and 12%) in others cases (Article 4 of Decree No. 2010-1379). They shall also invest, under the same financial conditions, in the development of the production of European audiovisual works.

The eligible funds are not only the traditional ones for such an obligation (pre-acquisition, co-production or production) but can also be used for the adaptation of works for blind or deaf audiences, or financial fees paid to rightsholders such as producers, distributors and authors (Article 7 of Decree No. 2010-1379).

Table 186. France – Main features of the investment scheme for VOD providers

Feature	Description
Legal basis for the investment	Law on Freedom of Communication. Decree No. 2010-1379.
Level of the investment	TVOD: 15% of the previous year's turnover in European cinematographic works and 15% of the previous year's turnover in European audiovisual works. SVOD: 26%, 21% or 15% of the previous year's turnover in European cinematographic works and 15% of the previous year's turnover in European audiovisual works.
Mandatory, optional or voluntary investment	Mandatory.
Nature of the investment	Pre-acquisition, acquisition, co-production, production, adaptation for blind and deaf audiences or financial fees paid to rightsholders such as producers, distributors and authors.
Distinction between genres in which to invest	Yes.
Distinction between public or private services	No.
Level of investment in European works	Yes.
Level of investment in independent works	Yes (75% of the mandatory investments).
Level of investment in works in a national language	Yes.
Investment scheme applicable to foreign broadcasters	No.
Other type of investment	No.



Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.3.3. Financial investment obligations by distributors

Table 187. France – Main features of the investment scheme for distributors

Feature	Description
Legal basis for the investment	N/A.
Level of the investment	N/A.
Mandatory, optional or voluntary investment	N/A.
Nature of the investment	N/A.
Distinction between genres in which to invest	N/A.
Level of investment in European works	N/A.
Level of investment in independent works	N/A.
Level of investment in works in a national language	N/A.
Other type of investment	N/A.

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.4. Levies

4.13.4.1. Levies on linear AVMS providers (broadcasters)

Broadcasters are subject to a levy of 5.65% of their yearly turnover, with an abatement of EUR 11 000 000, or EUR 16 000 000 for broadcasters who do not have revenues from the transmission of commercial communications (Article 115-6 to 115-13 of the Cinema Code).

Table 188. France – Main features of the levies on broadcasters

Feature	Description
Legal basis of the levy	Cinema Code
Criteria used to determine the levy	5.65% of the yearly turnover.
Mandatory or optional obligation	Mandatory.
Ceiling to the levy imposed	No, but abatement of EUR 11 000 000, or EUR 16 000 000 for broadcasters who do not have revenues from the transmission of commercial communications.



Distinction between genres on which to spend the levy	No.
Distinction between public and private broadcasters	No.
Authority gathering and controlling the amount due	Centre national du cinéma et de l'image animée (CNC).
Authority benefiting from the amount due	Centre national du cinéma et de l'image animée (CNC).
Levy applicable to foreign broadcasters	No.

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.4.2. Levies on non-linear AVMS providers (VOD services)

Since 1 January 2018, a 2% tax on the yearly turnover (increased to 10% when the transaction concerns pornographic or violent works) has been payable for making available services to the French public which give them access to cinematographic or audiovisual works, upon individual request and by means of an electronic communication process, whether or not the VOD provider is established in France (Article 1069eB of the Tax Code). An abatement of 66% or EUR 100 000 applies to free services.

Table 189. France – Main features of the levies on VOD services

Feature	Description
Legal basis of the levy	Tax Code.
Criteria used to determine the levy	2% of the yearly turnover.
Mandatory or optional obligation	Mandatory.
Ceiling to the levy imposed	No.
Distinction between genres on which to spend the levy	No.
Distinction between public and private VOD services	No.
Authority gathering and controlling the amount due	Tax administration.
Authority benefiting from the amount due	Centre national du cinéma et de l'image animée (CNC).
Levy applicable to foreign VOD services	Yes.

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.4.3. Levies on distributors

Distributors are subject to a levy whose percentage varies depending on their turnover: 0.5% of the turnover between EUR 10 000 000 and EUR 250 000 000; 2.10% of the turnover between EUR 250 000 000 and EUR 500 000 000; 2.80% of the turnover



between EUR 500 000 000 and EUR 750 000 000; and 3.5% of the turnover over EUR 750 000 000 (Article 115 of the Cinema Code).

Table 190. France – Main features of the levies on distributors

Feature	Description
Legal basis of the levy	Cinema Code.
Criteria used to determine the levy	Between 0.5 and 3.5% of the turnover.
Mandatory or optional obligation	Mandatory.
Ceiling to the levy imposed	No.
Distinction between genres on which to spend the levy	No.
Authority gathering and controlling the amount due	Centre national du cinéma et de l'image animée (CNC).
Authority benefiting from the amount due	Centre national du cinéma et de l'image animée (CNC).

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.4.4. Levies on theatres (cinema tickets)

Theatres are subject to a levy of 10.72% of the price of the admission ticket including VAT (multiplied by 1.5 if the film contains pornography or incitement to violence) and another levy of 0.232% of the price of the admission ticket excluding VAT and the aforementioned levy (Article 115-1 to 5 and Article 115-14 4° of the Cinema Code).

Table 191. France – Main features of the levies on theatres (cinema tickets)

Feature	Description
Legal basis of the levy	Cinema Code.
Criteria used to determine the levy	10.72% of the price of tickets including VAT. 0.232% of the price of tickets excluding VAT and the 10.72% levy.
Distinction between genres on which to spend the levy	No.
Authority gathering and controlling the amount due	Centre national du cinéma et de l'image animée (CNC).
Authority benefiting from the amount due	Centre national du cinéma et de l'image animée (CNC).

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey



4.13.4.5. Levies on the video industry

Video retailers are subject to a 2% tax on its yearly turnover, which is increased to 10% when the transaction concerns pornographic works (Article 1069eB of the Tax Code).

Table 192. France – Main features of the levies on the video industry

Feature	Description
Legal basis of the levy	Tax Code.
Criteria used to determine the levy	2% of the yearly turnover.
Distinction between genres on which to spend the levy	No.
Authority gathering and controlling the amount due	Tax administration.
Authority benefiting from the amount due	Centre national du cinéma et de l'image animée (CNC).

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.4.6. Other levies

The following players of the cinematographic and audiovisual industry are subject to a levy, of which the CNC is the beneficiary:

- producers of cinematographic works: 0.58% of the revenues generated by the transfer of the exploitation rights of the works they produce;
- distributors of cinematographic works: 0.58% of the revenues generated by the exploitation of the works they distribute (0.68% for distributors of pornographic works);
- Exporters of cinematographic works: 0.55% of the turnover generated by the exportation of the works (Article 155-14 of the Cinema Code).

4.13.5. Quota obligations

4.13.5.1. Quotas for linear AVMS providers (broadcasters) – EU works

Broadcasters shall reserve at least 60% of their transmission time dedicated to cinematographic works for European works, including at least 40% for works whose original language is French. They shall also reserve at least 60% of their transmission time dedicated to audiovisual works for European works, including at least 40% for works whose original language is French (Articles 7 and 13 of Decree No. 90-66).

These quotas are higher for the public broadcaster France Télévisions: respectively 70% and 50% (Decree establishing the remit of France Télévisions).



The quotas for cinematographic works shall also be met during peak time (between 6 p.m. and 2 a.m. for cinema and pay-per-view services and 8.30 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. for other services).

Derogations to the quotas for cinematographic works can be granted by the CSA to services dedicated to the primary transmission of cinematographic works. However, the quotas cannot be lower than 50% and 35%, respectively.

Derogations to the quotas for audiovisual works can be granted by the CSA to services making specific commitments in terms of investing in audiovisual works whose original language is French and which have been created by producers who are independent from broadcasters. However, the European quota cannot be lower than 50%.

Table 193. France – Main features of the quota for broadcasters – EU works

Feature	Description
Legal basis of the obligation	Law on Freedom of Communication. Decree No. 90-66.
Level of the quota	60% of the transmission time dedicated to cinematographic works for European works, including 40% for works whose original language is French. 60% of the transmission time dedicated to audiovisual works for European works, including 40% for works whose original language is French.
Flexibility in achieving the quota (“where practicable...”)	No.
Distinction between public or private broadcasters	Yes.
Derogations available for certain types of broadcasters	Yes.
Quotas for specific genres	Yes.
Quotas for national works or works in a national language	Yes.
Quotas for non-national EU works	No.

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.5.2. Quotas for linear AVMS providers (broadcasters) – independent works

N/A.

Table 194. France – Main features of the quota for broadcasters – independent works

Feature	Description
Legal basis of the obligation	N/A.



Level of the quota	N/A.
Flexibility in achieving the quota (“where practicable...”)	N/A.
Distinction between public or private broadcasters	N/A.
Derogations available for certain types of broadcasters	N/A.
Quotas for specific genres	N/A.
Quotas for national works or works in a national language	N/A.
Quotas for non-national EU works	N/A.

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.5.3. Quotas for non-linear AVMS providers (VOD services)

VOD services (on-demand includes catch-up TV) shall reserve, at any moment, at least 60% of the cinematographic and audiovisual works present in their catalogue (except pornographic and extremely violent works), for European works and at least 40% for works whose original language is French (Article 12 of Decree No. 2010-1379).

These quotas are reduced to 50% and 35% during the first 3 years of application.

The following services are exempt:

- services with less than 20 cinematographic works and 20 audiovisual works in their catalogue;
- services dedicated to pornographic works.

Table 195. France – Main features of the quota for VOD services – EU works

Feature	Description
Legal basis of the obligation	Law on Freedom of Communication. Decree No. 2010-1379.
Level of the quota	60% of the cinematographic and audiovisual works shall be European.
Flexibility in achieving the quota (“where appropriate...”)	No.
Distinction between public or private VOD services	No.
Derogations available for certain types of VOD services	Yes.
Quotas for specific genres	Yes.
Quotas for national works or works in a national language	Yes.



Quotas for non-national EU works	No.
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Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.6. Prominence obligations

VOD services (on-demand includes catch-up TV) shall, at any moment, reserve a substantial portion of their homepage for the exposure of European works or works whose original language is French, including by displaying images and making trailers available (Article 13 of Decree No. 2010-1379).

The following services are exempt:

- services with less than 20 cinematographic works and 20 audiovisual works in their catalogue;
- services dedicated to pornographic works.

Table 196. France – Main features of the prominence obligation for VOD services

Feature	Description
Legal basis of the obligation	Law on Freedom of Communication. Decree No. 2010-1379.
Means of giving prominence imposed	Displaying images. Making trailers available.
Distinction between public or private VOD services	No.
Derogations available for certain types of VOD services	Yes.
Prominence to give to specific genres	Yes.
Prominence to give to national works or works in a national language	Yes.
Prominence to give to non-national EU works	No.

Source: French response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

4.13.7. Envisaged amendments to the regulatory framework

A review of the Law on Freedom of Communication is expected in the coming months, focused mainly on reviewing the remit of the public service media and on the implementation of the new provisions stemming from the revised AVMS Directive, with regard to the promotion and production of audiovisual works.



4.13.8. Studies, reports and researches

- CNC (2016) Impact économique et social du périmètre d'intervention du CNC – https://www.cnc.fr/cinema/etudes-et-rapports/etudes-prospectives/impact-economique-et-social-du-perimetre-dintervention-du-cnc_236657
- CNC (2018) Cinéma et audiovisuel : les liens financiers – https://www.cnc.fr/cinema/etudes-et-rapports/bilans/cinema-et-audiovisuel--les-liens-financiers--mai-2018_556112
- Yearly reports of the CNC – <https://www.cnc.fr/cinema/etudes-et-rapports/rapports-d-activite>
- Yearly and regular other assessments of the CNC – <https://www.cnc.fr/cinema/etudes-et-rapports/bilans>

4.13.9. Applicable regulatory framework

- Primary legislation:
 - In French – Loi n°86-1067 du 30 septembre 1986 relative à la liberté de communication (Law on Freedom of Communication): <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006068930>
 - In French – Code du cinéma et de l'image animée (Cinema Code): <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCodeArticle.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT00020908868&idArticle=LEGIARTI000020907761&dateTexte=&categorieLien=cidand> https://www.cnc.fr/professionnels/code-du-cinema-et-de-limage-animee-et-reglement-general-des-aides-financieres-du-centre-national-du-cinema-et-de-limage-animee-rga_124252
 - In French – Code général des impôts (Tax Code) : https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCode.do;jsessionid=492D9F3767B1F3FB3844B50950D8C70E.tplqfr42s_2?idSectionTA=LEGISCTA000033816267&cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006069577&dateTexte=20181010
- Secondary legislation:
 - In French – Décret n°90-66 du 17 janvier 1990 pris pour l'application de la loi n°86-1067 du 30 septembre 1986 et fixant les principes généraux concernant la diffusion des œuvres cinématographiques et audiovisuelles par les éditeurs de services de télévision (Decree on the principles for the transmission of cinematographic and audiovisual works by audiovisual media services): <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000000342173&dateTexte=20181009>
 - In French – Décret n°2010-416 du 27 avril 2010 relatif à la contribution cinématographique et audiovisuelle des éditeurs de services de télévision et aux éditeurs de services de radio distribués par les réseaux n'utilisant pas des fréquences assignées par le Conseil supérieur de l'audiovisuel (Decree on the contribution to the production of cinematographic and audiovisual works by audiovisual media services that do not use



frequencies assigned by the
CSA) :<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000022146189&dateTexte=20181009>

- In French – Décret n°2010-747 du 2 juillet 2010 relatif à la contribution à la production d'œuvres cinématographiques et audiovisuelles des services de télévision diffusés par voie hertzienne terrestre (Decree on the contribution to the production of cinematographic and audiovisual works by audiovisual media services distributed via terrestrial means):<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000022423813&dateTexte=20181009>
- In French – Décret n°2010-1379 du 12 novembre 2010 relatif aux services de médias audiovisuels à la demande (Decree on on-demand audiovisual media services) :<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000023038244&dateTexte=20181009>
- In French - Décret n° 2009-796 du 23 juin 2009 fixant le cahier des charges de la société nationale de programme France Télévisions (Decree establishing the remit of France Télévisions) : <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000020788471&dateTexte=20181009>

4.13.10. Data compilation

This factsheet was produced based on data compiled by Marc Le Roy, PHD in law.