



5.24.PL – Poland – National legal summary²⁹⁸

The provisions of the revised Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) related to video-sharing (VSPs) are transposed into the Broadcasting Act (the Act).

5.24.1. Applicable regulatory framework

Relevant legislation includes the following:

Primary legislation:

- The Broadcasting Act of 11 August 2021 (Ustawa z dnia 11 sierpnia 2021 r. o zmianie ustawy o radiofonii i telewizji oraz ustawy o kinematografii).²⁹⁹
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Secondary legislation:

- Regulation of the National Broadcasting Council of 6 July 2000 amending the Regulation concerning sponsorship of programmes and other broadcasts, with subsequent amendments (*Rozporządzenie Krajowej Rady Radiofonii i Telewizji z dnia 6 lipca 2000 r. w sprawie sposobu sponsorowania audycji lub innych przekazów, z późn zm*).³⁰⁰
- Regulation of the National Broadcasting Council of 30 June 2011 concerning detailed conditions of product placement (*Rozporządzenie Krajowej Rady Radiofonii i Telewizji z dnia 30 czerwca 2011 r. w sprawie szczegółowych warunków lokowania produktów*).³⁰¹
- Draft Regulation on the Protection of Minors – Article 47e 4 (qualification and labeling of programs and other broadcasts that may have a negative impact on the development of minors in individual age categories in on-demand audiovisual media services).³⁰²
- Draft Regulation on the Protection of Minors – Article 18.6 (qualification, dissemination and manner of announcing programs or other broadcasts that may have a negative impact on the development of minors).³⁰³

²⁹⁸ The factsheet on Poland incorporates feedback from Malgorzata Pek and Albert Wozniak from the Polish National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT), respectively during the 2021 and 2022 checking rounds with the national media regulatory authorities.

²⁹⁹ <https://isap.sejm.gov.pl/isap.nsf/DocDetails.xsp?id=WDU20210001676>.

³⁰⁰ <http://www.archiwum.krrit.gov.pl/en/for-broadcasters-and-operators/legal-regulations/>.

³⁰¹ *Ibidem*.

³⁰² <https://www.gov.pl/web/krrit/projekt-rozporzadzenia-w-sprawie-ochrony-maloletnich>.

³⁰³ <https://www.gov.pl/web/krrit/projekt-rozporzadzenia-w-sprawie-ochrony-maloletnich-art18-ust6>.



- Draft Regulation on the Protection of Minors – Article 47p(3) (qualification and tagging of broadcasts, user-created videos and other broadcasts that may have a negative impact on the development of minors in different age categories on video sharing platforms).³⁰⁴
- The Act also provides for the adoption by KRRiT of a number of regulations concerning VSPs; Article 47m.8 (the manner in which information is presented on VSPs, including transparency of ownership), Article 47n.5 (a template of the VSP register and notification template), Article 47p.2 (effective technical measures aimed at the protection of minors), Article 47r.2 (means of identification and display of commercial communications) and Article 47t.3 (notification of illegal content by the users).

5.24.2. Definitions and scope

This section aims at identifying the relevant definitions related to VSPs stemming from the transposition of the revised AVMSD as well as elements of interpretation of the main concepts present in those definitions.

Table 44. Definition of the main concepts related to VSPs

Concept	Existence of a definition
VSP service	Yes.
VSP provider	Yes.
User-generated video	Yes.
“Principal purpose”	No.
“Dissociable section”	No.
“Essential functionality”	Yes.

Source: Polish response to European Audiovisual Observatory standardised survey

5.24.2.1. VSP service

Article 4 pt 22a of the Act uses the definition of a VSP from the revised AVMSD as follows:

a video-sharing platform is a service provided by electronic means in the course of a business, where the principal purpose or function of that service or a separable part thereof is to provide, for informational, entertainment or educational purposes, to the general public,

³⁰⁴ <https://www.gov.pl/web/krrit/projekt-rozporzadzenia-w-sprawie-ochrony-maloletnich---art47p-ust3-ustawy-o-rtv>.



user-created video or other content for which the provider of the service has no editorial responsibility, but which mode of compilation the provider decides, including automatically or by algorithms, in particular by displaying, flagging and sequencing.

5.24.2.2. VSP provider

Article 4 pt 22c of the Act amends uses the definition of a VSP provider from the revised AVMSD as follows:

the natural person, legal person or commercial partnership providing the video-sharing platform.

5.24.2.3. User-generated video

Article 4 pt 22b of the Act uses the definition of user-generated video from the revised AVMSD as follows:

a user-generated video is a set of moving images with or without sound, forming a separate entity, which has been created by a user and uploaded to a video-sharing platform by that user or another user.

5.24.2.4. “Principal purpose” or “dissociable section” of a VSP service

There are no details in the primary legislation or in other texts (secondary legislation, by-laws, recommendations, caselaw, etc.) on how to interpret these concepts.

5.24.2.5. “Essential functionality” of a VSP service

Additional criteria facilitating the assessment of the essential functionality are contained in Art. 2.3 of the Broadcasting Act – they are based on the EU Commission Communication “Guidelines on the practical application of the essential functionality criterion of the definition of a ‘video-sharing platform service’ under the Audiovisual Media Services Directive 2020/C 223/02” (Document 52020XC0707(02)). They were introduced in the context of activity of social networks to which provisions regulating VSPs are not applied. Social networks are not recognized as VSP when their essential functionality is not providing audiovisual programmes and user generated content (Art. 2.2 pt 6 of the Broadcasting Act). Assessment of the essential functionality requires taking into account:

- relationship between audiovisual content and the main economic activities provided by the social network service;
- the quantitative and qualitative importance of the audiovisual content for this service;
- mode in which revenues are generated using audiovisual content;



- availability of tools aimed at increasing the visibility or attractiveness of audiovisual content for the end-users.

5.24.3. Obligations and measures imposed on VSP providers

The revised AVMSD provides for the extension of its scope to cover VSPs. It introduces obligations on these players to take appropriate measures to protect minors from harmful content which may impair their physical, mental or moral development; to protect the general public from illegal content and content that incites violence or hatred; and to respect certain obligations around commercial communications (Article 28b.1 and 2 of the revised AVMSD). To fulfil these obligations, member states are required to ensure compliance with the measures listed in Article 28b.3. of the revised AVMSD.

This section aims at identifying the obligations and measures imposed on VSP providers under national legislation in order to ensure their compliance with those obligations.

When available, this section also provides other additional relevant information about the measures and concepts at stake.

5.24.3.1. General provisions

Article 18.1 of the Act refers directly to the criteria and values mentioned in Article 21 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union:

“Programmes or other broadcasts may not encourage actions contrary to law and Poland’s raison d’Etat or propagate attitudes and beliefs contrary to the moral values and social interest. In particular, they may not include contents containing incitement to violence or hatred directed against a group of persons or a member of a group based on grounds of sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or other belief, political opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation or public provocation to commit a terrorist offence”.

The same criteria are used for the assessment of the content provided in the VoD catalogues (Article 47h of the Act) and distributed through video-sharing platforms (Article 47o. 1 pt. 1 – 3 of the Act). Article 47o.1 of the Act prohibits dissemination of the user-generated content or any similar type of content that either threatens the physical, mental or moral development of minors (in particular pornography or presentation of extensive violence) or breaches the criteria stipulated under Article 18.1 of Act, including content which contains public incitement to commit a terrorist offence.



VSPs, under Article 47o. 2 of the Act, are obliged to use mechanisms and solutions preventing sharing of the prohibited content. Some of them are specified in Article 47p. 1, including:

- creation and maintenance of effective technical security measures, including parental control systems (Art. 47p. 1 pt 1);
- obligation of the VSP providers to make available to the uploaders technical measures allowing rating of the uploaded content and application of the technical measures that preventing access of the minors to the harmful content (Art. 47p. 1 pt 2).

Specific information and details concerning the symbols and qualification for the age groups will be contained in the regulation on the protection of minors on VSPs to be issued by the Broadcasting Council (KRRiT) on the basis of Article 47p. 3 of the Act³⁰⁵. The KRRiT has also competence to issue regulation regulating detailed requirements that technical security measures used and made available by VSP providers should meet.

5.24.3.2. Adapting terms and conditions of the VSP service to include those obligations – Article 28b (3) (a) AVMSD

Regarding the measure consisting in including and applying in the terms and conditions of the video-sharing platform services the requirements referred to in the Act, Article 47r pt. 1 -6 of the Act stipulates that VSP providers are obliged to list in their “terms and conditions” binding for all customers the obligations imposed on them by the law as well as obligations that in practice will have to be applied by the uploaders and end-users of the particular service:

- 1) *information on the characteristics and detailed criteria for qualifying and marking programmes, user-generated videos and other transmissions, as well as models of appropriate graphic symbols, specified in the regulation issued pursuant to Article 47p.3;*
- 2) *information on the regulation referred to in Article 47r.2 and, in the absence thereof, the rules for the inclusion of commercial communications in broadcasts, user-generated video and other communications posted on the video-sharing platform by users;*
- 3) *the manner of reporting that content posted on the video-sharing platform violates the prohibition set out in Article 47o.1, and the procedure for investigating reports, including time limits and the manner of responding to reports made by users;*
- 4) *criteria for assessing the compliance of broadcasts, user-created videos and other transmissions with Article 47o;*
- 5) *information on the possibility of filing complaints against the decisions of the video-*

³⁰⁵<https://www.gov.pl/web/krrit/projekt-rozporzadzenia-w-sprawie-ochrony-maloletnich---art47p-ust3-ustawy-o-rtv>.



sharing platform provider referred to in Article 47u.1 and 2 and Article 47w, as well as information on other legal remedies available to users of video-sharing platforms against the decisions of the video-sharing platform provider;

6) information on the scope and purpose of processing of personal data of users of the video-sharing platform.

5.24.3.3. Adapting terms and conditions to include obligations regarding commercial communications that are not marketed, sold or arranged by the VSP provider – Article 28b (3) (b) AVMSD

Regarding the measure consisting in including and applying in the terms and conditions of the VSP services the requirements set out for audiovisual commercial communications that are not marketed, sold or arranged by the VSP providers, this is included in Article 47r points 1-6 of the Act (see above). Information on the obligations concerning commercial communications form the part of the “Terms and conditions” of VSP provider.

Moreover, Article 47q of the Act prescribes that the same rules concerning commercial communications, which were formulated for the broadcasters, apply also to the VoD providers and VSP providers when they market, sell or arrange commercial communications on their own or through the users of their platforms.

Article 47q.1:

The provisions of Article 16.1, Article 16b.1-3, Article. 16c.1, Article 17 and Article 17a shall apply mutatis mutandis to commercial communications placed on a video-sharing platform by its provider, as well as commercial communications promoted or sold by that provider.

Article 47q.2:

The National Council [KRRiT] may, by means of a regulation, determine the manner of separating and marking commercial messages in programmes, videos created by users and other messages placed on the video-sharing platform, before and after their completion, as well as commercial messages placed on the video-sharing platform but having no connection with programmes or videos created by users, guided by the protection of the interest of the audience and the independence of providers of video-sharing platforms and taking into account the development of advertising techniques and the specificity of the activity of providers of video-sharing platforms.



5.24.3.4. Having a functionality for users who upload user-generated videos to declare whether such videos contain audiovisual commercial communications – Article 28b (3) (c) AVMSD

Regarding the measure consisting in having a functionality for users who upload user-generated videos to declare whether such videos contain audiovisual commercial communications as far as they know or can be reasonably expected to know, the Article 47q.2 of the Act states that the National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT) is entitled to issue regulation concerning identification of the commercial communications in all types of content, including UGC:

2. The National Council [KRRiT] may, by means of a regulation, determine the manner of separating and marking commercial messages in programmes, videos created by users and other messages placed on the video-sharing platform, before and after their completion, as well as commercial messages placed on the video-sharing platform but having no connection with programmes or videos created by users, guided by the protection of the interest of the audience and the independence of providers of video-sharing platforms and taking into account the development of advertising techniques and the specificity of the activity of providers of video-sharing platforms.

The KRRiT has not yet issued the said regulation. In the absence of legislation, rules on the identification of the commercial communications are set by the VSP providers.

5.24.3.5. Establishing and operating transparent and user-friendly mechanisms for users to report or flag content – Article 28b (3) (d) AVMSD

Regarding the measure consisting in establishing and operating transparent and user-friendly mechanisms for users of a VSP to report or flag to the VSP provider the content referred to in the general provisions, Article 47s of the Act stipulates:

1. The video-sharing platform provider shall provide transparent and user-friendly mechanisms for enabling users of the video-sharing platform to report that content posted on the video-sharing platform contravenes Article 47o.

2. The provider of the video-sharing platform shall respond to users immediately, but no later than within 48 hours of the notification referred to in paragraph 1.

3. The National Council may by regulation determine the manner of reporting that the content placed on the video-sharing platform violates Article 47o and the manner of responding to reports made by users, taking into account the need to provide users with easy access to the possibility of reporting and to maintain the speed of the procedure, taking into account technical possibilities and the specific nature of video-sharing platforms.



5.24.3.6. Establishing and operating systems through which VSP providers explain to users what effect has been given to reporting and flagging – Article 28 (b) (3) (e) AVMSD

Regarding the measure consisting in establishing and operating systems through which VSP providers explain to users of VSPs what effect has been given to their reporting and flagging initiatives, this is included in Article 47r points 1-6 of the Act (see above). All the information about rights and obligations of the users of the platform form the part of the “Terms and conditions” which every provider should make available for all users.

5.24.3.7. Establishing and operating age verification systems for users with respect to content which may impair the physical, mental or moral development of minors – Article 28b (3) (f) AVMSD

Regarding the measure consisting in establishing and operating age verification systems for users of video-sharing platforms with respect to content which may impair the physical, mental or moral development of minors, the Act in Article 47p.1-2 stipulates:

1. *The video-sharing platform provider shall:*

- 1) *set up and operate effective technical safeguards, including parental control systems or other appropriate measures, to protect minors from access to broadcasts, user-generated videos or other communications that threaten the physical, mental or moral development of minors, in particular those containing pornographic content or gratuitous violence;*
- 2) *enable users of a video-sharing platform to qualify their uploaded broadcasts, user-generated videos or other communications as referred to in Article 47o.1.1 and to apply the technical safeguards referred to in point 1 to their uploaded broadcasts, user-generated videos or other communications.*

2. *The National Council, by means of regulation, may lay down specific requirements for effective technical protection or other appropriate measures to protect minors from watching broadcasts, user-created videos or other communications referred to in paragraph 1, on the grounds of the need to ensure effective protection of minors from harmful content, taking into account technical feasibility, the harmfulness of broadcasts, user-created videos or other communications to minors in particular age categories, and the specific characteristics of the video-sharing platforms.*

Also, Article 47p.3 provides for the role of the regulatory authority in determining the relevant conditions, as follows:

3. *The National Council shall, by regulation, determine the characteristics and detailed criteria for the qualification and labelling of programmes, user-generated video and other communications, as well as the designs of the relevant graphic symbols, taking into account the degree of harmfulness of programmes, videos and other communications to minors in the various age categories and the specificity of the video-sharing platforms.*



5.24.3.8. Establishing and operating easy-to-use systems allowing users to rate the content – Article 28b (3) (g) AVMSD

Regarding the measure consisting in establishing and operating easy-to-use systems allowing users of VSPs to rate the content, this is included in Article 47r pt. 1-6 of the Act (see above). All the information about rights and obligations of the users of the platform form the part of the “Terms and conditions” which every provider should made available for the all users.

5.24.3.9. Providing for parental control systems that are under the control of the end-user with respect to content which may impair the physical, mental or moral development of minors – Article 28b (3) (h) AVMSD

Regarding the measure consisting in providing for parental control systems that are under the control of the end-user with respect to content which may impair the physical, mental or moral development of minors, Article 47p.1 stipulates:

1. The video-sharing platform provider shall:

1) set up and operate effective technical safeguards, including parental control systems or other appropriate measures, to protect minors from access to broadcasts, user-generated videos or other communications that threaten the physical, mental or moral development of minors, in particular those containing pornographic content or gratuitous violence;

2) enable users of a video-sharing platform to qualify their uploaded broadcasts, user-generated videos or other communications as referred to in Article 47o.1.1 and to apply the technical safeguards referred to in point 1 to their uploaded broadcasts, user-generated videos or other communications.

2. The National Council, by means of regulation, may lay down specific requirements for effective technical protection or other appropriate measures to protect minors from watching broadcasts, user-created videos or other communications referred to in paragraph 1, on the grounds of the need to ensure effective protection of minors from harmful content, taking into account technical feasibility, the harmfulness of broadcasts, user-created videos or other communications to minors in particular age categories, and the specific characteristics of the video-sharing platforms.

5.24.3.10. Establishing and operating transparent, easy-to-use and effective procedures for the handling and resolution of users' complaints – Article 28b (3) (i) AVMSD

Regarding the measure consisting in establishing and operating transparent, easy-to-use and effective procedures for the handling and resolution of users' complaints to the VSP provider in relation to the implementation of the measures, Article 47s, Article 47t 1, 4-6, and Article 47u of the Act provide for the procedure for complaint-resolution mechanism.



The user of the platform has a right to inform the VSP provider about content which is not in compliance with Article 47o. The VSP provider should equip the user with technical tools that allow sending such information (Article 47s). In case when users' complaint is justified, VSP provider is obliged to disable access to such content (Article 47t). In case of dispute with the user (e.g., content was not disabled or not recognized as breaching the law) or uploader (e.g., in uploaders' opinion the content is lawful), VSP provider issues his resolution (Article 47t. 4- 5). Unsatisfied party may bring a complaint to the KRRiT (Article 47t. 6), start the dispute in the civil court or ask for mediation (Article 47u) conducted by one of the mediators mentioned in the list kept by the KRRiT. Mediation is conducted according to the rules stipulated in the Code of civil procedure.

5.24.3.11. Providing for effective media literacy measures and tools and raising users' awareness of those measures and tools – Article 28b (3) (j) AVMSD

Regarding the measure consisting in providing for effective media literacy measures and tools and raising users' awareness of those measures and tools, Article 47w of the Act obliges VSP providers to make available on their platform's information about rights and obligations of the users as well as share with them information on the rights and obligations of the platforms' providers which are listed in the Broadcasting Act.

5.24.3.12. Forbidding the processing of personal data of minors for commercial purposes – Article 28b (3) AVMSD

Regarding the processing of personal data of minors collected or otherwise generated by VSP providers for commercial purposes, such as direct marketing, profiling and behaviourally targeted advertising, Article 47p.4 stipulates:

4. Personal data on minors collected or otherwise generated by video-sharing platform providers due to the implementation of Article 47o.1.1 and the provisions adopted pursuant to paragraph 2 may not be processed for commercial purposes, such as direct marketing, profiling, behavioural targeted advertising or other forms of commercial communication targeted at specific audiences selected by the provider and used for such purposes in the provision of that platform, other platforms or media services.

5.24.3.13. Other relevant provisions related to the protection of minors

N/A.



5.24.3.14. Other relevant provisions related to commercial communications which may impair the physical, mental or moral development of minors

N/A.

5.24.3.15. Other relevant provisions related to minors' exposure to advertising for alcohol products and HFSS foods (high fat, sugar and salt foods) in commercial communications

Regulations concerning principles of advertising and teleshopping in radio and television programme services prohibit commercial communications for alcohol and also stipulate that the national media regulatory authority can seek the opinion of the Health Minister in relation to types of foods or beverages containing ingredients of which excessive intake in the everyday diet is not recommended, etc.

The protection of minors against HFSS foods in Poland is currently based on self-regulation (code of conduct was negotiated and signed by overwhelming majority of media service providers under auspices of Council of Advertising). So far, the KRRiT did not deem necessary to adopt a regulation on this issue. However, the KRRiT has not been given competence to enact similar regulation addressed to VSPs (only to media service providers), and so far, the Code of Conduct has not been extended to the VSPs either.

5.24.3.16. Other relevant information

N/A.

5.24.4. Practicability of the measures imposed on VSP providers

Article 28b (3) of the revised AVMS Directive does not only provide for the list of measures which are detailed under the previous section. Paying attention to the principle of proportionality, it also states that the measures imposed on VSP providers should be practicable and proportionate and take into account criteria such as the size of the VSP service and the nature of the service, as well as the nature of the content.

No specific provision of the Act deals with this issue. Criterion of the nature of the service is mentioned in the provisions which are legal basis for the secondary legislation under Article 47 p. 2 and 3. The application of this criterion should therefore influence the substantive provisions contained in the secondary legislation and facilitate shaping the providers' obligations taking into account the specificities of platforms' activity.



5.24.5. Regulation and enforcement

This section aims at identifying which body is in charge of regulatory and enforcement powers with regards to VSPs, as well as the scope of its activities with regards to such platforms. These relate to registration/notification systems of VSPs with the relevant national regulatory bodies, as well as with the development of self- or co-regulatory codes and schemes (as encouraged by Article 4a of the AVMS Directive), provisions related to out-of-court redress mechanisms for the settlement of disputes between users and VSP providers (as envisaged by Article 28(b)7 of the AVMS Directive) and provisions related to how users can assert their rights before a court in relation to VSP providers (as required by Article 28(b)8 of the AVMS Directive).

5.24.5.1. Regulatory body

The competent regulatory body for VSPs is the National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT).³⁰⁶

5.24.5.2. Existence of a registration/notification system

VSP provider is obliged, 14 days before the commencement of providing services at the latest, to notify the KRRiT of its activity (including providing basic information about provider, platform and countries where platform is available). KRRiT maintains the list of active VSPs that fall in Polish jurisdiction. VSP provider must inform KRRiT about any substantial changes regarding the basic information about its activity within 14 days since such a change has occurred. (Article 47n of the Act). Lack of notification may result in administrative responsibility.

5.24.5.3. Compliance, enforcement and sanctioning powers

The competences of Council in this respect are specified in Article 6. 2 of the Act and comprise, inter alia, of determining conditions for conducting business by VSP providers and exercising, within the limits specified by the Act, monitoring and control over the activities of VSP providers.

The KRRiT has the competence to monitor the activity of VSPs on a regular basis as well as at the request of the user. Moreover, it can intervene in cases when a user of the platform is unsatisfied with reaction of the provider on his request.

According to Art. 47t. 6 of the Act, the KRRiT may – depending on the facts - in the administrative decision impose on the VSP provider obligation to:

³⁰⁶ <https://www.gov.pl/web/krrit>.



- prevent access to content harmful for the physical, mental or moral development of minors (in particular pornography or presentation of extensive violence) or breaching the criteria stipulated in Article 18.1 of the Act, including content which contains public incitement to commit a terrorist offence;

- restore access to content which was unlawfully disabled;

- restore the user possibility to upload content on the VSP platforms (if such possibility was blocked by the VSP provider in the course of dispute with the user for 3 months or permanently in case of repeated infringements (Article 47t 2 – 3).

In addition, when deciding upon the dispute between VSP provider and user, in case of breach of VSP providers' obligations stipulated in the law and lack of notification of VSPs' activity, the KRRiT has the competence to impose a fine in the amount of up to twenty times the average monthly salary in the enterprises sector (Article 53e).

5.24.5.4. Development of self- or co-regulatory codes or schemes

As regards audiovisual media services, a variety of self-regulatory codes have been agreed and they have proved to be effective.³⁰⁷ Under Article 3a.2 of the Act, the KRRiT is obliged to initiate, support and promote preparation and introduction of self-regulatory codes of conduct of VSPs, as well as to cooperate with the competent ministries in this regard.

5.24.5.5. Out-of-court redress mechanisms for users

Pursuant to Article 47t 1-3, VSPs may, in cases prescribed by this Article and after asking the user to remove the content in question, and upon their failure to do so, prevent access to content, prevent users from posting content for the period of 3 months, and prevent users for uploading content for an indefinite period of time.

Redress mechanism is provided in Article 47t 4-6 of the Act, which stipulates:

4. The decision of the VSP provider referred to in para. 1-3, shall contain a justification and is immediately communicated to the user.

5. Upon the decision of the VSP provider referred to in para. 1-3, the user of the video-sharing platform (may lodge) a complaint to the National Council.

6. The Chairman of the National Council may, by means of the decision referred to in Art. 10 sec. 4, order the VSP to:

- 1) prevent access to broadcasts, videos created by the user, placed on this platform or other messages inconsistent with Art. 47o or*
- 2) restore access to programmes, user-generated videos on this platform (...), or*

³⁰⁷ See the 2020 National Broadcasting Council Annual Report, pp. 36-40:
<https://www.gov.pl/attachment/025b3be1-dfea-4d50-8d22-36c54418403e>.



3) restore the ability for the user of the video sharing platform to host user-generated video or other broadcasts on the video sharing platform.

5.24.5.6. Rights before a court for users

No specific provision of the Draft Law deals with this issue, but this does not prevent users from using regular court mechanisms.

5.24.6. Studies, reports and research

N/A.

5.24.7. Data compilation

This factsheet is based on the 2021 data compiled by Aleksandra Suwała, LL.M., Attorney at Law. The 2022 update data was compiled by Karol Kościński, Attorney at Kościński Legal Office.