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of

amending the Act on the Provision of Services by Electronic Means and certain other acts¹⁾

Article 1. Act of 18 July 2002 on the Provision of Services by Electronic Means (Journal of Laws of 2024, item 1513) is hereby amended as follows:

- 1) in Article 1, after subparagraph 2, subparagraph 2a is added, reading as follows:
 '2a) the rules and procedure for issuing orders to take action against illegal content and orders to remove the restrictions imposed by a provider of hosting services;';
- 2) in Article 3, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
 '2. The provisions of Chapters 2a and 4a–4f shall apply to the provision of telecommunications services by a telecommunications undertaking.';
- 3) in Article 3a(2), in subparagraph 6, the full stop is replaced by a semicolon and subparagraph 7 is added, reading as follows:
 '7) orders to take action against illegal content and orders to remove the restrictions imposed by a provider of hosting services, referred to in Chapter 2a.';
- 4) after Chapter 2, Chapter 2a is added, reading as follows:

'Chapter 2a

Orders to take action against illegal content and orders to remove the restrictions imposed by a provider of
hosting services

Article 11a. 1. The public prosecutor, the police, an authority of the National Revenue Administration, a holder of copyright or related rights and a recipient of the service may submit an application for the issue of an order to take action against illegal content consisting in disabling access to illegal content occurring in a service provided by a provider of intermediary services:

1) the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal offence defined in Article 119 § 1, Article 148a § 1, Article 151, Article 156a, Article 189a, Article 190 § 1, Article 190a § 2, Article 191a § 1, Article 200 § 3 and 5, Article 200a, Article 200b, Article 202 § 1, 3–4c, Article 224a, Article 256 § 1–2, Article 257, Article 264 § 2–4, Article 264a, Article 286 § 1 and 2 or Article 287 § 1 of the Act of 6 June 1997 – the Penal Code (Journal of Laws of 2025, items 383, 1818 and 1872), Article 116 of the Act of 4 February 1994 on Copyright and Related Rights, Article 12c(5) of the Act of 9 November 1995 on the Protection of Health against the Consequences of the Use of Tobacco and Tobacco Products (Journal of Laws of 2024, item 1162, and of 2025, items 427 and 799) or Article 305 of the Act of 30 June 2000 – Industrial Property Law.

¹⁾ The following acts are amended by this Act: the Act of 29 December 1992 on Radio and Television Broadcasting and the Electronic Communications Law Act of 12 July 2024.

2)relating to the illegal sale of goods or the illegal provision of services, which may constitute a criminal offence defined in Article 54, Article 56, Article 62, Article 63a, Article 87, Article 107 or Article 110a of the Act of 10 September 1999 – the Criminal Fiscal Code (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 633, and of 2026, items 347, 421 and 846);

3)inciting the commission of the criminal offense defined in subparagraph 1 or 2.

2. A recipient of the service may lodge an application for the issue of an order to remove the restrictions referred to in Article 17(1) or Article 23(1) of Regulation 2022/2065 imposed by a provider of hosting services on the recipient of the service under the notice and action mechanism referred to in Article 16 of that Regulation, or on the basis of the voluntary own-initiative investigations referred to in Article 7 of that Regulation, invoking at least one of the following circumstances:

1)the information posted by the recipient of the service does not constitute illegal content, and its removal by the provider of hosting services constituted an excessive interference with the recipient of the service's freedom of expression;

2)the restriction was manifestly imposed as a result of an error by the provider of hosting services.

3. In the case of services provided by a provider of hosting services, a recipient of the service or a holder of copyright or related rights may submit the application referred to in paragraph 1 after having used the notice and action mechanism referred to in Article 16 of Regulation 2022/2065.

Article 11b. The authorities competent to examine the applications referred to in Article 11a(1) and (2) are:

1)the Chairman of the National Broadcasting Council [Krajowa Rada Radiofonii i Telewizji, KRRiT], hereinafter referred to as the 'Chairman of the KRRiT', with regard to content occurring on a video-sharing platform within the meaning of Article 4 subparagraph 22a of the Act of 29 December 1992 on radio and television broadcasting;

2)the President of the Office of Electronic Communications [Urząd Komunikacji Elektroniczej, UKE], hereinafter referred to as the 'President of the UKE', with regard to content other than that indicated in subparagraph 1.

Article 11c. 1. Persons involved in the examination of the applications referred to in Article 11a(1) and (2), in particular by issuing decisions on behalf of the competent authority referred to in Article 11b under an authorisation, may not belong to a political party, publicly manifest political views or conduct public activity that is incompatible with the principles of impartiality, integrity and political neutrality.

2. Compliance with the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 shall be verified on the basis of declarations by the persons taking part in the examination of the applications referred to in Article 11a(1) and (2).

Article 11d. 1. In the case of services provided by a provider of hosting services, a recipient of the service or a holder of copyright or related rights may submit the application referred to in Article 11a(1) within 14 days of the date of receipt of the notification referred to in Article 16(5) of Regulation 2022/2065.

2. A recipient of the service may submit the application referred to in Article 11a(2) within 14 days of the date of receipt of the statement of reasons referred to in Article 17(1) of Regulation 2022/2065.

3. Where the provider of hosting services has not notified the recipient of the service or the holder of copyright or related rights of the decision in accordance with Article 16(5) of Regulation 2022/2065, the time limit referred to in paragraph 1 shall run from the second day following the day on which the recipient of the service or the holder of copyright or related rights reported the illegal content under the notice and action mechanism referred to in Article 16 of that Regulation.

4. Where the provider of hosting services has not provided the recipient of the service with the statement of reasons referred to in Article 17(1) of Regulation 2022/2065, the time limit referred to in paragraph 2 shall run from the second day following the day on which the provider of hosting services imposed on the recipient of the service the restrictions referred to in Article 17(1) or Article 23(1) of that Regulation.

Article 11e. Article 11a(1) shall not apply to:

1)terrorist content within the meaning of Article 2(7) of the Regulation (EU) 2021/784 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 on addressing the dissemination of terrorist content online (OJ EU 172, 17.5.2021, p. 79);

2)computer data relating to a terrorist incident or substantiating the commission of the offence of espionage, or specific ICT services serving or used to cause a terrorist incident or substantiating the commission of the offence of espionage, referred to in Article 32c(1) of the Act of 24 May 2002 on the Internal Security Agency and the Foreign Intelligence Agency (Journal of Laws of 2025, items 902 and 1366, and of 2026, item 26);

3)infringements of consumer law;

4)programmes, videos or other transmissions inconsistent with Article 47o(1) of the Act of 29 December 1992 on Radio and Television Broadcasting.

Article 11f. 1. The application referred to in Article 11a(1) shall contain:

1)the first and last name and the residential address, or the name or business name and the address of the registered office, of the applicant;

2)the first and last name and the residential address, or the name or business name and the address of the registered office, of the statutory representative or attorney of the applicant, if one has been appointed;

3)a description of the facts to which the application relates, including an indication of the illegal nature of the content that is the subject of the application and information about the use of the notice and action mechanism referred to in Article 16 of Regulation 2022/2065;

4)a request for the taking of the action referred to in Article 11a(1);

5)information enabling the identification of the illegal content and the exact location where it is posted, in particular the exact URL address or exact URL addresses, or additional information enabling the identification of the illegal content, according to the type of content and the specific type of intermediary service;

6)the signature of the applicant or of the applicant's statutory representative or attorney, if one has been appointed.

2. The notification referred to in Article 16(5) of Regulation 2022/2065, where it has been received, and evidence substantiating the illegal nature of the content that is the subject of the application shall be enclosed with the application.

Article 11g. 1. The application referred to in Article 11a(2) shall contain:

- 1)the first and last name and the residential address, or the name or business name and the address of the registered office, of the applicant;
- 2)the first and last name and the residential address, or the name or business name and the address of the registered office, of the statutory representative or attorney of the applicant, if one has been appointed;
- 3)a description of the facts to which the application relates, in particular an indication of the content that the provider of hosting services considered to be illegal;
- 4)a request for the removal of the restrictions referred to in Article 17(1) or Article 23(1) of Regulation 2022/2065;
- 5)the signature of the applicant or of the applicant's statutory representative or attorney, if one has been appointed.

2. The statement of reasons referred to in Article 17(1) of the Regulation 2022/2065, where it has been provided, shall be enclosed with the application.

Article 11h. 1. The competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall, without delay, notify the provider of intermediary services of the receipt of the application referred to in Article 11a(1) and of the possibility for the recipient of the service who posted the content that is the subject of the application to present a position in the matter.

2. The provider of intermediary services shall, without delay, transmit to the recipient of the service the information referred to in paragraph 1, together with information about the possibility for the recipient of the service to present a position in the matter and to consent to being a party to the proceedings.

3. The recipient of the service may present a position in the matter to the competent authority referred to in Article 11b within 2 days of the date of receipt of the information referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The position referred to in paragraph 3 shall contain a position concerning the removal of the content that is the subject of the application referred to in Article 11a(1) and, where the recipient of the service consents to being a party to the proceedings, also:

- 1)the first and last name and the residential address, or the name or business name and the address of the registered office, of the recipient of the service;
- 2)the first and last name and the residential address, or the name or business name and the address of the registered office, of the statutory representative or attorney of the recipient of the service, if one has been appointed;
- 3)the signature of the recipient of the service or of the recipient's statutory representative or attorney, if one has been appointed.

5. Article 11k(3) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the position of the recipient of the service.

Article 11i. 1. The provider of intermediary services shall transmit to the competent authority referred to in Article 11b the evidence connected with the application referred to in Article 11a(1), in particular:

- 1) the data of the recipient of the service who posted the content that is the subject of the application, listed in Article 18(1), in so far as it holds them and the recipient of the service has consented to being a party to the proceedings;
- 2) the materials concerning the subject matter of the application that it holds, including the materials collected under the notice and action mechanism referred to in Article 16 of Regulation 2022/2065.

2. The provider of intermediary services shall transmit the evidence referred to in paragraph 1 without delay, and no later than within 14 days of the date of receipt of the notice of the application submitted, under pain of forfeiture of the right to rely on it in the further course of the proceedings. Evidence submitted in breach of that obligation shall be disregarded.

3. The materials referred to in paragraph 1(2) may not contain personal data of the recipient of the service if the recipient has not consented to being a party to the proceedings.

4. If the recipient of the service has not consented to being a party to the proceedings, the competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall enclose the position of the recipient of the service with the evidence referred to in paragraph 1 transmitted by the provider of intermediary services.

Article 11j. The parties to the proceedings before the competent authority referred to in Article 11b in respect of the application referred to in Article 11a(1) are:

- 1) the applicant;
- 2) the provider of intermediary services;
- 3) the recipient of the service who posted the content that is the subject of the application, if the recipient has consented to being a party to the proceedings.

Article 11k. 1. The taking of evidence before the competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall be limited to the evidence enclosed with the application by the applicant, the evidence transmitted by the provider of intermediary services referred to in Article 11i(1), the evidence transmitted by the recipient of the service who posted the content that is the subject of the application, and the evidence that can be established on the basis of the materials held by that authority.

2. The competent authority referred to in Article 11b may, in particularly complex cases, take evidence from witness testimony, the examination of the parties, expert opinions and inspections.

3. The applicant shall be obliged to present, together with the application submitted, all evidence, under pain of forfeiture of the right to rely on it in the further course of the proceedings. Evidence submitted in breach of that obligation shall be disregarded, unless the applicant substantiates that it was not possible to submit it together with the application.

4. The competent authority referred to in Article 11b may disregard evidence manifestly intended to prolong the proceedings.

Article 11l. An application referred to in Article 11a(1) or (2) that is based on the same factual grounds as an application previously examined shall be left without examination.

Article 11m. 1. As a result of the proceedings conducted following the submission of the application referred to in Article 11a(1) or (2), excluding an application for the issue of an order to take action against illegal content consisting in disabling access to illegal content occurring in a service provided by a provider of intermediary services, the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal offence defined in Article 119 § 1, Article 256 § 1–2 or Article 257 of the Act of 6 June 1997 – the Penal Code, or inciting the commission of such a prohibited act, the competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall issue a decision in which it:

- 1) orders the disabling of access to illegal content occurring in a service provided by a provider of intermediary services, the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal offence referred to in Article 11a(1)(1) or (2), or incite the commission of such an offence, if it finds that the evidence collected in the proceedings indicates beyond doubt that the content is illegal;
- 2) orders the removal of the restrictions referred to in Article 17(1) or Article 23(1) of Regulation 2022/2065 imposed by a provider of hosting services on a recipient of the service, if, on the basis of the evidence collected in the proceedings, it finds that the information posted by the recipient of the service does not constitute illegal content and that its removal constituted an excessive interference with the recipient of the service's freedom of expression, or that the restriction was manifestly imposed as a result of an error by the provider of hosting services;
- 3) refuses to order the disabling of access to content occurring in a service provided by a provider of intermediary services, the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal offence referred to in Article 11a(1)(1) or (2), or incite the commission of such an offence, if it finds that the evidence collected in the proceedings indicates beyond doubt that the content is illegal;
- 4) refuses to order the removal of the restrictions referred to in Article 17(1) or Article 23(1) of Regulation 2022/2065 imposed by a provider of hosting services on a recipient of the service, if, on the basis of the evidence collected in the proceedings, it finds that the information posted by the recipient of the service constitutes illegal content, or that it constitutes legal content but its removal did not constitute an excessive interference with the recipient of the service's freedom of expression, or that no error by the provider of hosting services occurred in imposing the restriction.

2. In the decision referred to in paragraph 1(1), the competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall specify the scope of the disabling of access to illegal content occurring in a service provided by a provider of intermediary services in the case of illegal content the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal offence defined in Article 116 of the Act of 4 February 1994 on copyright and related rights.

3. The competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall confer immediate enforceability on the decision referred to in paragraph 1(1) if that decision concerns illegal content the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal offence referred to in Article 200 § 3 and 5, Article 200a or Article 200b of the Act of 6 June 1997 – the Penal Code.

4. The competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall publish, on the website of the office serving it, the content of the decision referred to in paragraph 1, save that the publication shall not include legally protected information, including the personal data of natural persons. The publication shall be accompanied by information as to whether the decision is final.

Article 11n. 1. In the absence of effective measures that may lead to the enforcement of the decision referred to in Article 11m(1)(1) in relation to illegal content occurring in a service referred to in Article 4 of Regulation 2022/2065, the competent authority referred to in Article 11b may report to the register of internet domains used for the dissemination of illegal content, hereinafter referred to as the ‘register’, an internet domain enabling access to illegal content the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal offence referred to in Article 11a(1)(1) or (2), or inciting the commission of that offence, if:

- 1) the website covered by the decision referred to in Article 11m(1)(1) serves, permanently or predominantly, to disseminate illegal content, or
- 2) the disabling of access solely to the illegal content covered by the decision referred to in Article 11m(1)(1), in particular by indicating the exact URL address, is technically impossible or manifestly ineffective, or
- 3) the provider of intermediary services to which the decision referred to in Article 11m(1)(1) was addressed has not complied with it despite an additional demand to comply with the decision.

2. The demand referred to in paragraph 1(3) shall contain:

- 1) identification of the provider of intermediary services to which it is addressed;
- 2) identification of the decision referred to in Article 11m(1)(1);
- 3) an indication of the scope in which the decision has not been complied with;
- 4) an indication of the internet domain used by the website that serves to disseminate the content covered by the decision referred to in Article 11m(1)(1);
- 5) an indication of the time limit for complying with the decision, being not shorter than 24 hours from the date of service of the demand;
- 6) an instruction that failure to comply with the decision within the time limit indicated in the demand may result in the internet domain being reported to the register.

3. The demand referred to in paragraph 1(3) shall be served on the provider of intermediary services under the rules laid down in Article 11r and shall be published on the website of the office serving the competent authority referred to in Article 11b.

4. The register shall be maintained by the President of the UKE.

5. An internet domain used by a website that serves to disseminate the content covered by the decision referred to in Article 11m(1)(1) shall be entered in the register if the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been met.

6. An entry in the register shall contain:

- 1) the name of the internet domain;
- 2) the date and time of the making of the entry or of its deletion.

7. If the decision referred to in Article 11m(1)(1) was issued by the President of the UKE, the internet domain shall be entered in the register ex officio upon a finding that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been met.

8. If the decision referred to in Article 11m(1)(1) was issued by the Chairman of the KRRiT, the President of the UKE shall enter the internet domain in the register on the basis of a report made by the Chairman of the KRRiT, containing a justification that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been met, no later than within 3 working days of the date of receipt of that report.

9. The register shall be maintained in a computerised system enabling the automatic transmission of the information contained in the register to a telecommunications undertaking within the meaning of Article 2(40) of the Act of 12 July 2024 – the Electronic Communications Law that provides internet access services within the meaning of Article 2(76)(a) of that Act.

10. Access to the register shall be available to the President of the UKE, the Chairman of the KRRiT and the telecommunications undertakings referred to in paragraph 9. The provisions of the Act of 6 September 2001 on access to public information (Journal of Laws of 2022, item 902, and of 2025, item 1844) shall not apply to the register.

11. A telecommunications undertaking referred to in paragraph 9 shall be obliged, free of charge, to:

- 1) disable access to websites using the name of an internet domain entered in the register by removing it from the ICT systems of those telecommunications undertakings serving to convert internet domain names into IP addresses, no later than within 48 hours of the making of the entry in the register;
- 2) redirect connections referring to the name of an internet domain entered in the register to a website maintained by the President of the UKE, containing a message informing that the internet domain name sought has been entered in the register;
- 3) restore access to websites using the name of an internet domain deleted from the register, no later than within 48 hours of the deletion of the internet domain name from the register.

12. The President of the UKE shall, without delay, delete an entry from the register in the event of the annulment or amendment of the decision constituting the basis for the entry, in the scope relating to the internet domain.

Article 11o. The competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall issue the decision referred to in:

- 1) Article 11m(1)(1) within 7 days of the date of receipt of the position referred to in Article 11h(3) and the evidence referred to in Article 11i(1) or, if they have not been transmitted, of the date of expiry of the time limits referred to in Article 11h(3) and Article 11i(2), or of the date on which that authority is notified by the provider of intermediary services that there is no data of the recipient of the service who posted the content that is the subject of the application referred to in Article 11a(1);
- 2) Article 11m(1)(1) within 2 days of the date of receipt of the position referred to in Article 11h(3) and the evidence referred to in Article 11i(1) or, if they have not been transmitted, of the date of expiry of the time limits referred to in Article 11h(3) and Article 11i(2), or of the date on which that

authority is notified by the provider of intermediary services that there is no data of the recipient of the service who posted the content that is the subject of the application referred to in Article 11a(1), if the applicant is the Police or the public prosecutor;

3)Article 11m(1)(1) within 21 days of the date of receipt of the position referred to in Article 11h(3) and the evidence referred to in Article 11i(1) or, if they have not been transmitted, of the date of expiry of the time limits referred to in Article 11h(3) and Article 11i(2), or of the date on which that authority is notified by the provider of intermediary services that there is no data of the recipient of the service who posted the content that is the subject of the application referred to in Article 11a(1), in particularly complex cases;

4)Article 11m(1)(2) within 14 days of the date of receipt of the application referred to in Article 11a(2).

Article 11p. 1. No appeal or application for re-examination of the matter shall be submitted against the decision referred to in Article 11m(1).

2. A party may lodge an objection against the decision referred to in Article 11m(1) within 14 days of the date of its service.

3. The objection shall be lodged with the common court through the authority that issued the decision referred to in Article 11m(1).

4. The authority that issued the decision referred to in Article 11m(1) shall transmit the objection to the ordinary court, together with the case files, within 2 days of the date of its receipt.

5. The time limit for lodging an objection by the recipient of the service who posted the content that is the subject of the decision referred to in Article 11m(1), on whom that decision cannot be served owing to the absence of the data referred to in Article 18(1), or who did not present a position in the matter under Article 11h(3), shall run from the date on which the provider of intermediary services transmits the information referred to in Article 9(5) of Regulation 2022/2065. The recipient of the service shall enclose with the objection proof of receipt of the information referred to in Article 9(5) of Regulation 2022/2065.

6. The court shall examine the objection under the procedure of non-contentious proceedings. The objection shall replace the application in the court proceedings. Article 11m(1) and (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis.

7. A cassation appeal may be submitted against an order of the court of second instance as to the substance of the matter and against an order rejecting the objection or discontinuing the proceedings that concludes the proceedings in the matter.

8. In the court proceedings, the public prosecutor, the police and the authorities of the National Revenue Administration shall have the capacity to be a party to court proceedings and the capacity to perform acts in such proceedings.

Article 11q. 1. The competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall, without delay after conducting the proceedings following the submission of an application for the issue of an order to take action against illegal content consisting in disabling access to illegal content occurring in a service provided by a provider of intermediary services, the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal

offence defined in Article 119 § 1, Article 256 § 1–2 or Article 257 of the Act of 6 June 1997 – the Penal Code, or inciting the commission of such offence, issue an order to transmit the case files to the common court. No interlocutory appeal may be submitted against the order. When transmitting the case files to the common court, the competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall request the issue of a ruling on the application.

2. After receiving the order and examining the case files referred to in paragraph 1, the court may, by way of a ruling:

1) order the disabling of access to illegal content occurring in a service provided by a provider of intermediary services, the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal offence defined in Article 119 § 1, Article 256 § 1–2 or Article 257 of the Act of 6 June 1997 – the Penal Code, or inciting the commission of such offence, or

2) refuse to disable access to content occurring in a service provided by a provider of intermediary services, the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal offence defined in Article 119 § 1, Article 256 § 1–2 or Article 257 of the Act of 6 June 1997 – the Penal Code, or inciting the commission of such offence.

3. The ruling referred to in paragraph 2(1) shall contain the elements referred to in Article 9(2) letter a of Regulation 2022/2065.

4. In the ruling referred to in paragraph 2(1), the court shall indicate the competent authority referred to in Article 11b to which the provider of intermediary services is obliged to transmit information on the action taken in response to the order.

5. The court shall issue the ruling referred to in paragraph 2 within 14 days of the date of receipt of the order referred to in paragraph 1.

6. An interlocutory appeal may be submitted against the ruling referred to in paragraph 2. Article 11p(7) and (8) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

7. The ruling referred to in paragraph 2 shall be served on the competent authority referred to in Article 11b. Article 11m(4) and Article 11n shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 11r. 1. In the proceedings referred to in this Chapter, the competent authority referred to in Article 11b shall serve documents on providers of intermediary services at the address of the point of contact, in the manner specified in Article 11 of Regulation 2022/2065.

2. Providers of intermediary services that are entities referred to in Article 9(1)(8) or (9) of the Act of 18 November 2020 on electronic deliveries (Journal of Laws of 2026, items 3 and 507) may designate as their point of contact the electronic delivery address referred to in Article 2(1) of that Act.

Article 11s. The powers of the police referred to in this Chapter shall also be vested in the authorities of the Border Guard in respect of an application for the issue of an order to take action against illegal content consisting in disabling access to illegal content occurring in a service provided by a provider of intermediary services, the dissemination of which may constitute a criminal offence defined in Article 189a, Article 264 § 2–4 or Article 264a of the Act of 6 June 1997 – the Penal Code.

Article 11t. In the scope not regulated in this Chapter, the provisions of the Act of 14 June 1960 – the Code of Administrative Procedure (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 1691) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the proceedings before the competent authority referred to in Article 11b, with the exclusion of Articles 28, 31 and 108 of that Act.';

5) in Article 15a(1):

- a) in subparagraph 2, the words 'the Chairman of the National Broadcasting Council, hereinafter referred to as the 'Chairman of the KRRiT',' are replaced by the words 'the Chairman of the KRRiT',
- b) in subparagraph 3, the words 'the President of the Office of Electronic Communications, hereinafter referred to as 'the President of the UKE',' are replaced by the words 'President of the UKE'.

Article 2. In the Act of 29 December 1992 on Radio and Television Broadcasting (Journal of Laws of 2022, item 1722, and of 2024, items 96 and 1222), after Article 10a, Article 10b is added, reading as follows:

'Article 10b. The Chairman of the National Council is the competent authority referred to in Article 11b of the Act of 18 July 2002 on the provision of services by electronic means for the examination of the applications referred to in Article 11a(1) and (2) of that Act.'.

Article 3. In the Act of 12 July 2024 – the Electronic Communications Law (Journal of Laws, item 1221, of 2025, items 637 and 820, and of 2026, item 252), in Article 419(1), in subparagraph 24, the full stop is replaced by a semicolon and subparagraph 25 is added, reading as follows:

'25) performing the tasks of the competent authority referred to in Article 11b of the Act of 18 July 2002 on the provision of services by electronic means, examining the applications referred to in Article 11a(1) and (2) of that Act.'.

Article 4. This Act shall enter into force 6 months from the date of its promulgation.