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ACT

of 20 March 2009

on mass events security¹⁾

(Dz. U. of 21 April 2009)

Chapter 1**General provisions**

Article 1 This Act sets forth:

- 1) rules of procedure required to ensure mass events security;
- 2) mass events security conditions;
- 3) rules and procedure of granting permits to hold mass events;
- 4) rules of collecting and processing information concerning mass events security;
- 5) rules regarding organisers' responsibility for damages caused in connection with mass events organisation.

Article 2 ⁽¹⁾ The provisions of this Act shall not apply to free-of-charge mass events organised on enclosed sites permanently managed by organisational entities subject, subordinated or supervised by: the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of Justice and ministers competent for: home affairs, education, higher education and physical education if these entities are mass event organisers within the meaning of this Act.

Article 3 Whenever in the Act reference is made to:

- 1) a mass event – it shall mean a mass arts and entertainment event or a mass sports event, including a football match, referred to in points 2-4, with the exception of:
 - a) events organised in theatres, opera and operetta houses, philharmonic halls, cinemas, museums, libraries, community centres and art galleries or other similar venues,
 - b) events organised in schools and educational institutions by managing bodies of these schools and institutions,
 - c) events organised as a part of sports competition of children and young people,
 - d) sports events organised for disabled athletes,
 - e) popular sport in the form of physical recreation generally accessible and free of charge, organised in open spaces,
 - f) closed events organised by employers for their employees
- if the type of the event is compliant with the intended use of the venue or site where the event is supposed to be held;
- 2) a mass arts and entertainment event – it shall mean an event of artistic or entertaining nature or as an organised public projection of television broadcast with the use of screens or devices allowing to project images with a diagonal over 3 metres, which is supposed to take place:
 - a) in a stadium or other venue not being a building or on a site allowing to hold a mass event for which the number of places made available by the organiser for participants, specified in accordance with the provisions of the Construction Law and fire protection regulations, is not less

- than 1000,
- b) in a sports hall or in other building allowing to hold a mass event for which the number of places made available by the organiser for participants, specified in accordance with the provisions of the Construction Law and fire protection regulations, is not less than 500;
 - 3) a mass sports event – it shall mean a mass event the purpose of which is sports competition or popularisation of physical education organised in:
 - a) a stadium or other venue not being a building where the number of places made available by the organiser for participants which is specified in accordance with the provisions of the Construction Law and fire protection regulations is at least 1000 and in the case of a sports hall or other building allowing to hold a mass event – is not less than 300,
 - b) a site allowing to hold a mass event for which the number of places made available by the organiser for participants is not less than 1000;
 - 4) a football match – it shall mean a mass sports event the purpose of which is football competition, organised in a stadium or other sports complex where the number of places made available by the organiser for participants which is specified in accordance with the provisions of the Construction Law and fire protection regulations is not less than 1000;
 - 5) an increased risk mass event – it shall mean a mass event during which according to the information about predicted threats or to the previous experiences involving participants' behaviour there is a risk that acts of violence or aggression might occur;
 - 6) a mass event duration – it shall mean a period starting from the moment of making the venue or ground available to the participants of the event and finishing with the moment of leaving the venue or ground by them;
 - 7) the number of people participating in a mass event – it shall mean the number of places made available by the organiser in a stadium, other venue not being a building, sports hall or in other building or in a place allowing to organise a mass event specified in accordance with the provisions of the Construction Law and fire protection regulations;
 - 8) foreign institutions - it shall mean foreign and international entities, including in particular national information points, which are part of them, responsible for preventing and combatting signs of violence and hooliganism during mass sports events, including football matches, pursuant to the European Convention on Spectator Violence and Mishbehaviour at Sports Events and in particular at Football Matches drawn up in Strasbourg on 19 August 1985 (Dz.U. of 1995, No. 129, item 625) and Council Decision 2002/348/JHA of 25 April 2002 concerning security in connection with football matches with an international dimension (OJ EC L 121, 8.5.2002, p.1-3; OJ EU special Polish edition, ch.19, vol. 4, p. 237-239);
 - 9) the organiser – it shall mean a legal entity, natural person or organisational entity without legal personality which holds a mass event;
 - 10) venue (site) regulations – it shall mean the regulations drawn up by the venue or site owner, holder, user or manager including the rules of admission to site or venue, inter alia admission of minors, the rules of conduct for individuals admitted to the venue or site and rules concerning the use of the venue or site and their equipment and rules specifying places restricted for the public;
 - 11) a security manager – it shall mean a person appointed by the organiser, who shall represent them in the field of ensuring security to the mass event participants;
 - 12) information service – it shall mean people subordinate to the security manager, including a sports event commentator, who are appointed by the organiser;
 - 13) security service – it shall mean people subordinate to the security manager who are appointed by the organiser and hold a valid security guard licence referred to in Article 26 or 27 of the Act of 22 August 1997 on people and property protection (Dz. U. of 2005, No. 145, item 1221, Dz. U. of 2006, No. 104, item 708 and Dz. U. of 2008, No. 171, item 1055 and No. 180, item 1112);
 - 14) a site allowing to hold a mass event – it shall mean a separate properly marked open space site which is compliant with hygienic and sanitary conditions specified by legal requirements and has infrastructure ensuring secure organisation of a mass event, and in the case of which in order to specify the number of people to be admitted a ratio of 0.5 m² per person shall be used.
 - 15) ⁽³⁾ enclosed ground – it shall mean an enclosed site within the meaning of the provisions of the Construction Law or a site permanently managed by organisational entities which are subject, subordinated or supervised by: the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of Justice and ministers competent for: home affairs, education, higher education and physical education;

- 16) securing a mass event – it shall mean all coordinated ventures undertaken in order to ensure security and public order during a mass event;
- 17) an international stadium ban – it shall mean a stadium ban imposed by other countries' authorised entities which the Chief Commander of the Police has been notified about;
- 18) a permit – it shall mean a permit to organise a mass event issued by means of a decision by a competent village, town or city mayor with regard to the place where the mass event shall be held;
- 19) an identification document – it shall mean an identity card, temporary ID document, passport, driving licence, school identity card and student's identity card, foreigner's identity card or other identification document with a photograph and address.

Article 4 Proceedings in cases specified in the Act excluding Article 14 shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the act of 14 June 1960 – The Code of Administrative Proceedings (Dz. U. of 2000, No. 98, item 1071, as amended) if the provisions of the Act do not provide otherwise.

Chapter 2

Mass events security

Article 5 1. The organiser of the mass event shall be responsible for security in the place and at the time of the mass event.

2. Mass events security includes meeting by the organiser the requirements regarding:

- 1) ensuring security to participants of the event;
- 2) securing public order;
- 3) ensuring medical assistance;
- 4) ensuring proper technical condition of buildings including their installations and technical equipment, in particular fire protection and sanitary ones.

3. The obligation to secure the mass event shall be imposed on the organiser and to the extent specified in this Act and other regulations it shall also be imposed on: a village, town or city mayor, a voivod, the police, the State Fire Service and other organisational entities of fire service, services responsible for safety and public order in railway areas, the National Health Service and other competent services and authorities, if necessary.

4. ⁽⁴⁾ The minister responsible for healthcare issues shall specify by means of a regulation minimum requirements concerning medical assistance during a mass event with regard to the number of its participants, its kind and ensuring safety to its participants.

Article 6 1. The organiser shall ensure:

- 1) meeting the requirements specified in particular in the provisions of the Construction Law, sanitary regulations and fire protection regulations;
- 2) the presence of security services, information services and the security manager responsible for managing them;
- 3) medical assistance;
- 4) hygiene and sanitation resources;
- 5) designation of evacuation ways and ways providing access for emergency services and the police;
- 6) possibility to ensure communication between the entities responsible for securing the mass event;
- 7) rescue and fire fighting equipment and fire fighting measures necessary to secure a mass event with respect to rescue and fire fighting actions;
- 8) separate rooms for services responsible for management of mass event security.

2. The number of staff members of the security service and information service shall be specified as follows:

- 1) in the case of a mass event not being an increased risk event – at least 10 staff members of the security service and information service for 300 people who may participate in the mass event and at least 1 staff member of the security service and information service for every next 100 people, and not less than 20% of the total number of staff members of the services are staff members of the security service;
- 2) in the case of an increased risk mass event – at least 15 staff members of the security service and

information service for 200 people who may participate in the mass event and at least 2 staff members of the security service and information service for every next 100 people, and not less than 50% of the total number of staff members are staff members of the security service.

2a. ⁽⁶⁾ If the regulations of a mass arts and entertainment event provide for a changeable number of its participants, the number of staff members of the security service and information service present at this event shall be specified in accordance with the rules set forth in paragraph 2, and the organiser may specify the number of staff members of these services proportionally to the number of people participating in the event defined in the schedule of admission of mass events participants to the venue or site and in the schedule of leaving the facility or site.

3. The organiser shall draw up the regulations of the venue or site and the regulations of the mass event including the terms of participation and the rules of conduct and make them available to the mass event participants.

4. The organiser shall draw up emergency instructions for fire or other types of local threats which may occur in the place and at time of the mass event.

5. The minister responsible for home affairs shall specify by means of a regulation the necessary elements of the instructions referred to in paragraph 4 with regard to ensuring the mass event security.

Article 7 Regarding a mass event classified as an increased risk mass event the number of places made available by the organiser for participants is not less than:

- 1) 300 – for a stadium, other venue not being a building or site allowing to hold a mass event;
- 2) 200 – for a sports hall or other building allowing to hold a mass event;
- 3) 200 – for a football match.

Article 8 1. Mass event participants shall be obliged to act in the way not posing a threat to other people's safety and in particular to comply with the regulations of the venue (site) and the mass event regulations.

2. ⁽⁶⁾ It is forbidden to bring in and carry during the mass event weapons or other dangerous objects, explosives, pyrotechnical materials, flammable materials, alcoholic beverages, intoxicants or psychotropic drugs subject to Article 8a.

Article 8a.⁽⁷⁾ 1. During a mass event with the exception of an increased risk mass event it shall be allowed to sell, serve and consume alcoholic beverages containing not more than 3.5% of alcohol.

2. Alcoholic beverages shall be sold, served and consumed only in designated areas.

3. Alcoholic beverages shall be sold and served only by entities holding a licence referred to in Article 18(4) of the Act of 26 October 1982 on upbringing in sobriety and counteracting alcoholism (Dz. U. of 2007, No. 70, item 473, as amended).

4. It is forbidden to sell alcoholic beverages in hard containers, in particular made of glass, metal or plastic, which, if misused, may pose a threat to human life or health.

5. To the application for a permit to organise a mass event the organiser shall attach information about distribution of places for participants and the time when alcoholic beverages shall be sold, served and consumed.

Article 9 The organiser or entity authorised by them may demand an identity document from the buyer purchasing a mass event ticket subject to Article 15(1).

Article 10 The organiser of a mass event other than the event referred to in Chapter 3 may refuse admission and presence of a person listed in the database referred to in Article 37(2) or subject to a club ban or an international ban.

Article 11. 1. The organiser shall be authorised to record the course of the mass event, especially participants' behaviour, with the use of audio/video recording devices.

2. The organiser shall submit without delay the material recorded during the course of the mass event that might serve as evidence allowing to initiate criminal proceedings or to initiate offence proceedings or evidence that might be significant for such ongoing proceedings to the competent district prosecutor with regard to the mass event location or to the competent poviát (town or district) chief police officer, if necessary, with a motion for penalty unless the organiser reports the offence himself or submits a motion

for penalty regarding the offence.

3. ⁽⁸⁾ The organiser shall store the material recorded during the course of the mass event which does not contain evidence allowing to initiate criminal proceedings or to initiate offence proceedings or evidence significant for such ongoing proceedings for the period of at least 60 days after the event and then the material shall be destroyed in the presence of a commission.

4. The voivod in consultation with the voivodship chief police officer (the Chief of the Metropolitan Police Department) and the voivodship commander of the State Fire Service and after consulting the relevant Polish sports federation shall draw up a list of stadiums, venues and sites where it is obligatory to record the course of the mass event with the use of audio/video recording devices. A stadium, a venue or a site shall be included in the list by means of an administrative decision.

5. The voivodship chief police officer (the Chief of the Metropolitan Police Department) and the voivodship commander of the State Fire Service may an application to the voivod in order to include a stadium, a venue or a site in the list referred to in paragraph 4 if such a conclusion is formulated in the opinion referred to in Article 25(1) point 2.

6. The decision referred to in paragraph 4 shall specify the date from which it is obligatory to record the course of the mass event with the use of audio/video recording devices.

7. It is possible to appeal against the decision referred to in paragraph 4 to the minister responsible for home affairs.

8. The organiser of a mass event held in a stadium, a venue or a site referred to in paragraph 4 and the organiser of an increased risk mass event records the course of the event, in particular the participants' behaviour, with the use of audio/video recording devices.

9. The minister responsible for home affairs shall specify by means of a regulation the way of recording the course of the mass event with regard to its type, places in a stadium, a venue or a site referred to in paragraph 4 subject to obligatory audio/video recording and the minimum technical requirements for the audio/video recording devices allowing to use of the recorded image and sound as evidence in proceedings against individuals disrupting public order during the mass event and increased risk mass events held in stadiums, venues and sites not included in the list referred to in paragraph 4 as well as the way of storing the material referred to in paragraph 3 with regard to the need to ensure effective risk identification and identification of individuals responsible for disrupting public order in the place and at the time of the mass event.

10. The voivod shall monitor the compliance with the terms specified in the regulation referred to in paragraph 9 by annual:

- 1) comparison of the technical parameters of audio/video recording devices installed in stadiums, venues and sites referred to in paragraph 4 with the minimum technical requirements specified in the regulation referred to in paragraph 9;
- 2) inspection of the technical condition of devices referred to in point 1.

Article 12. 1. The voivod may, by means of an administrative decision, impose on the organiser of the mass event organised in a location not included in the list referred to in Article 11(4) the obligation to record the event with the use of audio/video recording devices.

2. Provisions of Article 11(6-8 and 10) shall apply accordingly.

Chapter 3

Safety at an association football match

Article 13. 1. An organizer of an association football match shall provide a personal identification system of the spectators of this match, independently of obligations and requirements mentioned under Article 6.

2. ⁽⁹⁾ Venues of association football matches shall be equipped with compatible electronic systems whose purpose is to: identify individuals, sell tickets, oversee the spectators' place and time of stay during an association football match, control the access to specific areas and verify data referred to in Article 22(1)(1) point (a) to (c).

2a. ⁽¹⁰⁾ Irrespective of the systems referred to in paragraph 2 above, the following systems shall be

set up:

- 1) the central system of identification for spectators at professional league football matches;
 - 2) the central system of identification for spectators at other, non-league football matches;
- 2b.⁽¹¹⁾ Data administrator for the data gathered in the system referred to in:
- 1) paragraph 2a point (1) shall be the entity managing professional league games;
 - 2) paragraph 2a point (2) shall be a competent sports association
- 2c.⁽¹²⁾ Compatibility shall mean that the electronic systems referred to in paragraph 2 must be linked to the systems referred to in paragraph 2a and that they shall operate based on an identification number given by the data administrator of the system referred to in paragraph 2a(2) or 2 after transferring the data referred to in paragraph 4 point (1) to (3).
- 2d.⁽¹³⁾ A spectator of an association football match shall be given only one identification number which is valid no longer than five years since its date of issue. The systems referred to in paragraph 2a shall ensure that identification numbers which the data administrator assigns referred to in paragraph 2b are personalized and unique.
- 3.⁽¹⁴⁾ Technical and functional requirements for the systems which are to be installed at venues used for hosting professional league football matches referred to in paragraph 2 and for the system referred to in paragraph 2a(1) shall be determined in agreement with the competent football association by the entity managing professional league games.
- 3.⁽¹⁵⁾ Technical and functional requirements for the systems which are to be installed at venues used for hosting non-league football matches referred to in paragraph 2 and for the system referred to in paragraph 2a(2) shall be determined by the competent football association.
- 4.⁽¹⁶⁾ The data used for identifying spectator at association football matches shall include:
- 1) forename and surname;
 - 2) face image;
 - 3) PESEL (personal identification number); in cases when a person has no such number assigned the data in question shall be the type, series and number of his ID card;
 - 4) identification number;
 - 5) information on the entity issuing the identification number.
- 5.⁽¹⁷⁾ (repealed).
- 6.⁽¹⁸⁾ To his application for granting permission to carry out a mass event, the organizer shall enclose a declaration about fulfilling the requirements referred to in paragraph 2.
- 7.⁽¹⁹⁾ Gathering and processing data in the systems referred to in paragraph 2 and 2a shall ensure the safety of spectators at an association football match.
- 8.⁽²⁰⁾ The data gathered in the system referred to in paragraph 2a(1) shall include:
- 1) data specified in paragraph 4,
 - 2) Data referred to in Article 22(1)(1) point (a) to (c),
 - 3) information on bans imposed on football clubs and supplied by the organizers of mass events
- In an extent which concerns data and information about the spectators at professional league football matches;
- 9.⁽²¹⁾ The scope of data gathered in the system referred to in paragraph 2a(2) shall include:
- 1) data specified in paragraph 4, 4,
 - 2) data referred to in Article 22(1)(1) point (a) to (c),
 - 3) information on bans imposed on football clubs and supplied by the organizers of mass events
- In an extent which concerns data and information about the spectators at professional league football matches.
- 10.⁽²²⁾ The following entities are obliged to transfer, within their competencies, the data to the systems referred to in paragraph 2 and 2a:
- 1) competent Polish sports association;
 - 2) entity managing professional league games;
 - 3) organizer of an association football match;
 - 4) The Police Commander-in-Chief;
 - 5) entity entitled to distribute tickets.
- 11.⁽²³⁾ The entities supplying data to the systems referred to in paragraph 2 and 2a are liable for ensuring that the data is comprehensive, up-to-date and reliable.
12. The following entities, within their competencies, shall have access to the data gathered in the systems referred to in paragraph 2 and 2a:

- 1) competent Polish sports association;
- 2) entity managing professional league games;
- 3) organizer of an association football match;
- 4) entity entitled to distribute tickets.
- 5) the Police agencies with regard to verifying the authenticity of personal information referred to in Article 22(1)(1) point (a) to (c), and with regard to an ongoing preparatory proceedings or to operational and investigative activities.

13. ⁽²⁴⁾ Data gathered in the systems referred to in paragraph 2 and 2a are stored no longer than two years following the expiry of identification number's validity.

14. ⁽²⁵⁾ The data gathered in the systems referred to in paragraph 2 and 2a are subject to deletion if:

- 1) their collection violated the law;
- 2) they proved to be incomprehensive, out-of-date or unreliable;
- 3) the period referred to in paragraph 13 elapsed

Article 14.1. Organizer of an association football match may apply a club ban which consists in prohibiting the participation in subsequent mass events organized by the organizer of an association football match and which is imposed by the organizer on a person who violates venue (premises) regulations or mass events regulations.

1a. ⁽²⁶⁾ A club ban referred to in paragraph 1 applies also to subsequent mass events in which the organizer's team takes part and which take place outside his venue and may also be imposed for violating the venue (premises) regulations or regulations regarding a mass event in which the organizer's team takes part.

2. The period during which a club ban remains in force shall not be longer than two years since the day on which it has been imposed.

3. Organizer of an association football match shall notify banned person about this fact within 7 days since the day on which a club ban has been applied. This notification sets out the period of validity for a ban prohibiting this person from participation.

4. A person placed under a ban referred to in paragraph 1 has a right of appeal against this decision to the competent entity responsible for organizing the game.

4a. ⁽²⁷⁾ If a club ban referred to in paragraph 1 has been imposed by a sports association or by an entity responsible for the organization of the game, the person placed under ban has a right to file a petition for reexamination of his case.

5. ⁽²⁸⁾ Football association or entity responsible for the organization of the game set out the form, procedure and deadline for submitting the appeal referred to in paragraph 4 or for submitting the petition for reexamination of case referred to in paragraph 4a, and in a separate internal rules of procedure they shall establish procedure and time-limits for their investigation.

6. The time limit for the consideration of the appeal referred to in paragraph 5 shall not exceed 14 days since the day of its submission.

7. ⁽²⁹⁾ (repealed).

8. Decision of a competent entity responsible for the organization of the game issued with regard to the appeal referred to in paragraph 5 is final.

9. ⁽³⁰⁾ Information about a club ban is processed in the systems referred to in Article 13(2) and (2a).

Article 15. 1. Sale of a football match ticket or handing over of some other document which grants its holder access to the match shall ensue after a person presents his ID card.

2. ⁽³¹⁾ A football match ticket or some other document which grants its holder access to a match shall include the data referred to in Article 13(4) point (1) and (3) along with a seat number for which this football match ticket or some other document which grants its holder access to a match has been issued.

3. Organizer of an association football match or some other entity entitled by said association to distribution refuses to sell a football match ticket or some other access granting document to:

- 1) a person with an issued ruling:
 - a) denying him access to a mass event,
 - b) ordering him not to attend the venues of mass events, which was issued by a court against a person with a suspended sentence of deprivation of liberty or against a minor on the basis of Article 6(2) of the Act of 26 October 1982 on juvenile delinquency proceedings (Dz. U. [Journal of Laws] of 2002, No 11, item 109, as amended³⁾);

- 2) a person with a football banning order or with a foreign football banning order;
- 3) ⁽³²⁾ a person against which it can be reasonably suspected that at the place and during the time of a mass event he may jeopardize its safety.
4. Organizer of an association football match is obliged to sell football match tickets or some other access granting documents for seats only.

Article 16. A minor below 13 years of age may access a venue of an association football match only under a guardianship of an adult person.

Article 17. ⁽³³⁾ The minister competent in matters of internal affairs in agreement with the minister competent in matters of physical culture and the minister competent in matters of construction, spatial planning and housing planning shall specify, by way of a regulation, safety requirements with which stadiums on which association football matches are to be played have to comply. These safety requirements in particular relate to:

- 1) technical solutions enabling to manage the movement of and to control spectators at association football matches,
 - 2) establishing an identification system for spectators at association football matches,
 - 3) the stadiums' infrastructure, including especially an integrated command centre, an order of seats for spectators at association football matches, a control system for accessing and exiting the premises, a car park and a transport hubs
- having regard to the requirement to ensure safety and uninterrupted course of mass events and to the safety of their participants.

Article 18. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of organizing high risk mass sporting events.

Chapter 4

Security service and information service

Article 19. 1. Members of security service act to ensure safety and public order during a mass event and on its premises.

2. Members of information services act to ensure safety of spectators at a mass event, especially by informing them about the adopted organizational measures.

3. Members of the services referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 are obliged to be designated and to finish a training course referred to in provisions issued on the basis of Article 23.

4. Only a person who finished the training course referred to in the provisions issued on the basis of Article 23 may be appointed a Security Manager. In the case of high risk mass events such a person shall additionally hold a second degree security guard license referred to in Article 27 of the Act of 22 August 1997 on protecting persons and property.

Article 20. 1. Security service and information services are entitled to:

- 1) check and confirm persons' entitlement to participate in a mass event and ask them to leave the venue of a mass event in the case when they are unable to produce such an entitlement;
 - 2) check ID for the purpose of verifying identity;
 - 3) check the content of a persons' luggage and frisk them in cases when they are being suspected of bringing or possessing objects referred to in Article 8(2);
 - 4) give instructions to persons who disturb public order or who act contrary to the mass event regulation or to the venue (premises) regulations, and in the case of their non-compliance to these instructions, order them to leave the venue of a mass event;
 - 5) apprehend persons creating a direct danger to property under protection or persons committing offences and hand them over to the Police immediately.
2. Security service personnel are entitled to engage in physical violence which consists in applying incapacitating holds or other similar techniques and using handcuffs or a hand-held disabling gas thrower in cases when protected property is under threat or to repel attacks directed at security service personnel,

information service personnel or some other person, or in cases of non-compliance with the instructions referred to in paragraph 1(4) on the basis of the provisions set out in Article 38 of the Act of 22 August 1997 on protecting persons and property.

3. Actions referred to in paragraph 1, 2 should be carried out in a manner which respects human dignity and other personal interests of a person at which such actions are directed.

Article 21. 1. The Security Manager, personnel of the security service and the information service are obliged to wear in a visible place an ID badge issued by the organizer.

2. The ID badge shall include the following information:

- 1) name of an issuing authority;
- 2) identification number and a face image;
- 3) expiry date;
- 4) stamp and signature of the issuing authority.

3. Organizer keeps a register of issued ID badges which include the following information:

- 1) forename, surname and a PESEL number (personal identification number) of a service member who picks up an ID badge or series and number of his ID card;
- 2) signature of a member of a service who picks up his ID badge along with the date and time when this happened.
- 3) number of a certificate of completion of a mass events security training course and data identifying the issuer of such certificate.

Article 22. 1. Security service are obliged to:

- 1) deny access to a mass event to:
 - a) a person with an issued ruling:
 - denying him access to a mass event,
 - ordering him not to attend the venues of mass events, which was issued by a court against a person with a suspended sentence of deprivation of liberty or against a minor on the basis of Article 6(2) of the Act of 26 October 1982 on juvenile delinquency proceedings,
 - b) a person with a foreign football banning order;
 - c) a person with a football banning order;
 - d) a person not willing to comply with measures referred to in Article 20(1) point (a) to (c),
 - e) a person noticeably under the influence of alcohol, intoxicating and psychoactive substances or other substances causing similar effects,
 - f) a person possessing a weapon or other objects, materials, products, drinks, agents or substances referred to in Article 8(2),
 - g) a person behaving in a manner which is aggressive and provocative or in some other manner which causes danger to security or public order;
- 1a) ⁽³⁴⁾ deny access to a mass event to a person without a valid ticket or some other document entitling him to stay on the premises of a mass event;
- 2) remove from the venue of a mass event persons whose behavior disturbs public order or who act contrary to the venue (premises) regulations or to the mass event's regulations;
- 3) remove from the venue of a mass event persons mentioned under paragraph 1(1) (a) to (c).

2. Security service are obliged to:

- 1) inform about the facilities and about the safety requirements specified by an organizer or by emergency services;
- 2) ⁽³⁵⁾ inform about localization of medical help points, food and beverages kiosks and toilets.
- 3) supervise safe entry and exit of participants at a mass event;
- 4) prohibit participants of a mass event from entering areas which are not earmarked for the spectators
- 5) immediately react to incidents and threats and engage in essential preventive measures, especially by informing the security service of such incidents;
- 6) monitor all areas which constitute a potential threat and prevent excessive congestion of persons;
- 7) ensure that venue (premises) regulations and the mass event regulations are being observed;
- 8) react in the case of complaints lodged by participants of a mass event.

3. In order to fulfill the duty referred to in paragraph 1(1) point (a) or (b), an organizer or a person entitled by him sends an enquiry to a county (regional or municipal) chief of Police in a region in which the event is going to take place and in accordance with the rules stipulated in Chapter 7.

4. In the case when security services actions referred to in paragraph 1 are ineffective, organizer or the Security Manager requests the assistance of the Police and immediately confirms this fact by sending a written notification.

5. In the case when a mass event is organized on the premises which are managed by entities subordinated or supervised by the Minister of National Defense, the request referred to in Article 4 shall be submitted to the military police (the Polish Military Gendarmerie).

6. In the case referred to in paragraph 4 and 5, security service and information service follow instructions issued by members of the Police and the Military Gendarmerie.

Article 23. ³⁶⁾ The Council of Ministers shall specify by way of a regulation:

- 1) requirements for the Security Manager, security service and information service concerning their training, including the curriculum and form of the training, entities competent to conduct such trainings and a template of a training's completion certificate,
 - 2) type of equipment used by security service and information service with regard to the type of a mass event and possible threats,
 - 3) method and scope of controlling by security services and information services of persons' entitlement to participate in a mass event, including the method of verifying the identity and checking the luggage and clothes of mass events participants,
 - 4) method of procedure by security services and information services in case when it is necessary to remove a participant of a mass event who disturbs public order,
 - 5) method of evidencing by security services and information services the actions during performing their duties
- having regard to ensuring proper training for these services, equipment and designation as well as to performing duties stipulated in this Act.

Chapter 5

Permits for organizing a mass event

Article 24. Authority issuing permits for organizing a mass event, hereinafter referred to as the 'Authority', shall be a commune administrator (wójt), a town mayor (bumistrz) or a president of the city (prezydent miasta) under whose jurisdiction a mass event is organized.

Article 25. 1. In order to organize a mass event, the organizer, not later than 30 days prior to planned date of its commencement, shall:

- 1) file to the Authority an application for granting a permit to organize a mass event;
 - 2) ⁽³⁷⁾ address the following locally competent bodies: chief of county (regional or municipal) Police and chief of county (municipal) State Fire Service, emergency medical dispatcher and state sanitary inspector with a request for an opinion on the essential size of forces and measures required to secure a mass event, reservations concerning the technical state of the venue (premises) and on foreseeable threats.
 - 3) inform the locally competent:
 - a) chief of the Border Guard unit should a mass event be organized in a border region,
 - b) chief of the local unit of Military Gendarmerie should a mass event be organized on the premises which are managed by entities subordinated to or supervised by the Minister of National Defense.
2. Organizer attaches to the application referred to in paragraph 1(2):
- 1) documents and information referred to in Article 26(1);
 - 2) programme and mass event regulations along with information on how they are going to be made available to the participants of the mass event;
 - 3) venue (premises) regulations along with information on how they are going to be made available to the participants of the mass event;
 - 4) written instruction specifying the tasks of security services and information services;
 - 5) conditions for establishing communication between entities participating in securing a mass event.
3. ⁽³⁸⁾ Locally competent: chief of county (regional or municipal) Police and chief of county (municipal) State Fire Service, emergency medical dispatcher and state sanitary inspector issue opinions referred to

in paragraph 1(2) within 14 days since receiving the request.

4. Opinions referred to in paragraph 1(2) remain in force for 6 months since the day on which they have been issued.

Article 26. Organizer attaches to the application referred to in Article 25(1)(1):

- 1) a graphic plan of a venue (premises) on which a mass event is to be organized along with its description which includes:
 - a) designation of access and exit routes for mass event participants, evacuation routes and access routes for emergency services and Police vehicles,
 - b) designating medical help points, drinking water drawing points, fire water drawing points and information desk,
 - c) designating the localization of fire hydrants, valves, supply lines for water, gas and electricity and other elements which may affect the safety of persons at a venue or on the premises,
 - d) information on the arrangement of security service and information service, arrangement of participants of a mass event and their potential division in sectors and on the localization of food and beverages kiosks and toilets;
- 2) instructions referred to in Article 6(4) subject to paragraph 2;
- 3) association football matches schedule or a schedule of some other mass events in the case of mass events organized cyclically;
- 4) information on:
 - a) number of seats for participants of a mass event;
 - b) potential threats to security and public order,
 - c) number, organization, designation and arrangement of security service and information service;
- 5) a person appointed the Security Manager along with his personal information which includes: forename, surname, PESEL number, number and date of issuing a completion certificate of a Security Manager of mass events training, and in the case of a high risk mass event additionally number and date of issuing a second degree security guard license;
- 6) information on the method of ensuring identification of mass event participants – in the case of a association football match or a high risk mass event;
- 7) information on installed video and sound recording devices referred to in Article 11;
- 8) information on notifying entities referred to in Article 25(1)(3) should a mass event be organized in a border zone or on the premises entities subordinated to or supervised by the Minister of National Defense;
- 9) ⁽³⁹⁾ a schedule for admitting the participants of a mass event to a venue or on the premises and a schedule for their leaving the said venue or premises should mass event regulations provide for a change in the number of participants during a mass event.

2. Organizer shall attach the opinions referred to in Article 25(1)(2) and instructions referred to in Article 6(4) to the application referred to in Article 25(1)(1) at once and not later than 14 days prior to a mass event.

3. In the case when an owner, holder, user of a venue or a manager of the venue and premises on which a mass event is to take place has already begun to make use of it in accordance with the building law and the type of a mass event corresponds to the venue's purpose, organizer shall attach to the application referred to in Article 25(1)(1) significant opinions referred to in Article 25(1)(2) issued by the locally competent: chief of county (municipal) State Fire Service and state sanitary inspector.

Article 27. Authority may demand from the organizer additional documentation in the form of:

- 1) copies of current inspection reports referred to in Article 62(1) of the Act of 7 July 1994 – Building Law (Dz. U. of 2006, No 156, item 1118, as amended.⁴⁾);
- 2) a document confirming the performance of a duty to conclude an insurance agreement referred to in Article 53(1);
- 3) a written consent for conducting a mass event issued by a manager of a State Forests National Forests Holding (Lasy Państwowe) unit, a manager of a national or landscape park in the case of mass events organized on the premises under the management of these units.

Article 28. 1. Locally competent chief of county (regional or municipal) Police and locally competent chief of county (municipal) State Fire Service shall issue an opinion referred to in Article 25(1)(2) which is

based on their inspection of a venue (premises) on which a mass event is to be organized and on the basis of documents and information referred to in Article 25(2) which has been submitted by organizer.

2. Locally competent chief of county (regional or municipal) Police shall issue an additional opinion based on the analysis of risk in which he specifies the foreseeable threats to security and public order which may occur during a mass event.

Article 29. 1. Authority shall issue or deny a permit at least 7 days prior to the planned date of a mass event.

2. A permit includes:

- 1) name of the organizer;
- 2) designation as to the type of a mass event;
- 3) name of a mass event;
- 4) conditions under which a mass event shall take place, including:
 - a) the venue of a mass event
 - b) start time and ending time,
 - c) maximum number of persons who may participate in the event,
 - d) number of personnel of security service and information service set in accordance with Article 6(2),
 - e) information on installed video and sound recording devices referred to in Article 11;

3. Authority states in its permit that a mass event is a high risk event in the case when it can be surmised from:

- 1) information on foreseeable threats referred to in Article 26(1)(4)(b);
- 2) opinion of a chief of county (regional, municipal) Police;
- 3) motion filed by an entity managing the game.

4. Authority shall deny issuing a permit in the case when:

- 1) organizer fails to submit an opinion referred to in Article 25(1)(2) and documents referred to in Article 26;
- 2) ⁽⁴⁰⁾ organizer fails to comply with duties and requirements referred to in Article 6 or Article 13(2).

5. ⁽⁴¹⁾ Granting or denying of a permit ensues by way of an administrative decision. Authority shall immediately but not later than 3 days since the day on which it was issued hand over to entities named in Article 25(1)(2) and to a voivode a copy of the decision.

6. Appeal against the organizer's decision referred to in paragraph 5 shall not stop its execution.

Article 30. 1. Where mass events are organized by the same organizer at the same venue (premises) qualifying to hosting a mass event at least 2 times in a year or in the case of mass events organized cyclically for which a schedule has been drafted, Authority shall issue a permit for mass events in the amount specified by the organizer or for mass events to be organized within a single year.

2. ⁽⁴²⁾ Organizer of a mass event organized in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 shall, 14 days prior to the planned date of event, hand over to the locally competent chief of county (regional or municipal) Police and chief of county (municipal) State Fire Service, emergency medical dispatcher and state sanitary inspector information referred to in Article 25(2)(2) and (3) and in Article 26(4) to (6).

3. Permit referred to in paragraph 1 which concerns a association football match shall be issued for the period specified in the schedule of association football matches referred to in Article 26(1)(3).

4. In the case of changing the date of a mass event which is to be a single event or an event specified in the schedule referred to in Article 26(1)(3), organizer shall notify the authorities referred to in Article 25(1)(2) about the date of the event 7 days prior to its commencement.

Chapter 6

Control of security measures at a mass event

Article 31. 1. Authority shall control the compliance of a high risk mass event to the provisions specified in the permit.

2. Authority may control the compliance of a mass event which is not a high risk mass event to the

provisions specified in the permit.

2a. ⁽⁴³⁾ When performing actions referred to in paragraph 1 and 2, Authority may use forces and resources of a locally competent: chief of county (regional or municipal) Police and chief of county (municipal) State Fire Service, emergency medical dispatcher and state sanitary inspector.

3. With regard to the control referred to in paragraph 1 and 2, Authority shall have the power to:

- 1) demand from the organizer information, documents and data which is essential for performing control;
- 2) access freely the venue of a mass event and other rooms whose use is directly connected with conducting a mass event;
- 3) inspect places referred to in paragraph 2;
- 4) demand from persons acting in the name of and for the interest of the organizer oral and written information on the performed control.

4. ⁽⁴⁴⁾ In the case when the organizer failed to comply to the provisions specified in the permit, Authority shall issue a decision about stopping a mass event at once and shall inform a competent voivode about this fact. The decision shall be handed over to organizer within 7 days since the day on which an event was stopped.

5. In the case when the organizer breaches mass event's safety requirements, entities referred to in Article 25(1)(2) may appeal to the Authority for stopping the event.

Article 32. Authority shall issue a decision prohibiting organization of a mass event if after his issuing of a permit he concludes that safety requirements have been violated and that this forms grounds for issuing such a prohibition.

Article 33. 1. Organizer is entitled to make an appeal against Authority's decision to a self-government appeal court.

2. Self-government appeal court investigates the appeal referred to in paragraph 1 within 4 days since the day of its submission.

Article 34. 1. In the case of a negative evaluation of a security level and state of public order regarding a planned or finished mass event, a voivode, by way of an administrative decision, may:

- 1) ⁽⁴⁵⁾ prohibit a mass event in which spectators are seated in all sectors of a venue or in selected sectors.
- 2) issue, for a definite or indefinite period, a ban prohibiting an organizer from organizing mass events in the whole of voivodship or in some of its parts.

2. A voivode shall send to entities referred to in Article 25(1) a copy of the decision immediately after its has been issued.

3. Organizer may appeal against a decision referred to in paragraph 1 to a minister competent in foreign affairs, who shall examine the appeal within 14 days since the day on which it was filed.

4. Appeal against the organizer's decision referred to in paragraph 1 shall not stop its execution.

Article 34a. ⁽⁴⁶⁾ 1. A voivode may, by way of administrative decision, stop a mass event if its continuation may significantly threat life and health of persons and property and the actions by an organizer are insufficient to ensure safety and public order.

2. When issuing a decision a voivode takes into consideration security threat which may be caused by stopping a mass event.

3. Decision about stopping a mass event shall be executed immediately.

4. A voivode shall inform the organizer of a mass event and competent entities referred to in Article 25(1) about the wording of his decision. 1.

The decision shall be handed over to the organizer within 7 days since the day on which an event was stopped.

Chapter 7

Rules for gathering and processing information on safety during a mass event

Article 35. 1. Gathering and processing information on safety during a mass event shall be aimed at

preventing and fighting crimes and offences connected with such events.

2. Processing of information on safety during mass events shall ensue in accordance with the provisions on personal data protection without the obligation to inform the concerned persons about the this fact.

Article 36. 1. A government authority competent in gathering and processing information on safety during mass events, including association football matches, is the Commander-in-Chief of the Police, hereinafter referred to as 'Commander-in-Chief'.

2.⁽⁴⁷⁾ Commander-in-Chief gathers and processes information on mass events other than sport mass events, including association football matches, which encompasses data on persons referred to in Article 22(1)(1)(a) and (b) and on dates and venues of these events.

3. Voivodship Commanders-in-Chief (Warsaw Police Commander-in-Chief) of the Police and county (regional or municipal) Police chiefs may receive information referred to in paragraph 2 and in Article 40 on mass events organized within their jurisdiction.

4. The provision in paragraph 3 shall apply accordingly to providing information on mass events safety by Voivodship Commanders-in-Chief (Warsaw Police Commander-in-Chief) of the Police and county (regional or municipal) Police chiefs.

Article 37. Commander-in-Chief's duties especially include:

- 1) gathering and processing information on safety during a mass event
- 2) maintaining databases on safety during mass events;
- 3) drafting analyses of information on safety during mass events, including association football matches;
- 4) ensuring safety of processing information on security during mass events in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 29 August 1997 on personal data protection (Dz. U. of 2002, No 101, item 926, as amended).
- 5) cooperating with foreign entities in matters referred to in point (1) to (3).

Article 38. 1. Entities authorized to receive, within the scope of their competencies, from the Commander-in-Chief information on mass events safety, hereinafter referred to as 'authorized entities', are:

- 1) the Police;
- 2) the prosecutor's office;
- 3) courts;
- 4) Border Guard;
- 5) National Fire Service;
- 6) Government Protection Bureau;
- 7) Internal Security Agency;
- 8) Military Gendarmerie;
- 9) county (municipal) police;
- 10) public administration bodies competent in cases for issuing permits for mass events;
- 11) services responsible for ensuring safety on railway grounds, railway premises managers, public carriers;
- 12) national sports associations;
- 13) sport clubs;
- 14) organizers of mass events, including association football matches;
- 15) entities managing the game;
- 16) foreign institutions;
- 17) ⁽⁴⁸⁾ minister competent in matters of physical culture.

2. Organizers of mass events other than sport mass events, including association football matches, are entitled on the basis and within the scope of their statutory tasks to receive from the Commander-in-Chief the information on persons referred to in Article 22(1)(1)(a) and (b).

Article 39. 1. Entities obliged to hand over to the Commander-in-Chief information on mass events safety, hereinafter referred to as 'obliged entities', are entities referred to in Article 38(1) point 1 to 15 and:

- 1) Information Centre of the National Criminal Record and courts passing non-appeable judgments sentencing to penalties other than imprisonment penalty;

- 2) sport associations;
- 3) organizers;
- 4) owners of venues at which mass events, including association football matches, are organized;
- 5) tour operators;
- 6) national public transport carriers.

Article 40. The extent of gathered and processed information on the security of mass sports events, including football matches, includes the following data:

- 1) On the persons against whom penal proceedings are pending or against whom motion for penalty was filed for an act committed in connection with a mass sports event, including a football match, that cover the following data:
 - a) First name, last name, nicknames,
 - b) Date and place of birth,
 - c) PESEL number or letter code and number of the person's identification document,
 - d) Residence or permanent stay address,
 - e) Correspondence address,
 - f) Criminal record,
 - g) Membership in fan clubs and description of behaviour during and in relation to mass sports events, including football matches;
- 2) On the persons who were sentenced with a valid and binding ruling or court decision on a penalty for a crime or offence committed in relation to a mass sports event, including a football match, that cover the following data:
 - a) First name, last name, nicknames,
 - b) Date and place of birth,
 - c) PESEL number or letter code and number of the person's identification document,
 - d) Residence or permanent stay address,
 - e) Correspondence address,
 - f) Criminal record,
 - g) Information whether a punitive measure was applied to the person that consists in banning him/her from entering mass events or the punitive measure referred to in Article 15(3)(1)(b),
 - h) Membership in fan clubs and description of behaviour during and in relation to mass sports events, including football matches;
- 3) On fan clubs, organisations and associations that include the following:
 - a) Name,
 - b) First and last name of the person who acts in the name of members,
 - c) Number of members,
 - d) Meeting place, description of behaviour and methods of the persons referred to in Letter c), as well as characteristic elements, particularly markings on clothes,
 - e) Information on acts that meet the criteria of a crime or offence consisting in hooliganism with the participation of the referred to in Letter c),
 - f) Information on relations between particular clubs, organisations and associations;
- 4) On collective breaches of public order and security and acts of hooliganism relating to mass events that cover the following:
 - a) Date and place of the act,
 - b) Information on the type of event in relation to which the act took place,
 - c) Effects of the act,
 - d) Information on actions and remedies taken;
- 5) On sports clubs and associations that cover the following:
 - a) Name of the sports association or club and designation of its authorities,
 - b) Address of its headquarters,
 - c) Information on the type of tournaments in which the association or club participated, participates and to which it qualified,
 - d) Information on sport facilities used permanently by the association or club;
- 6) On the schedule of football matches or the schedule of other mass sports events stating the estimated number of participants;
- 7) On the facilities where mass sports events, including football matches, are organised that include the

following:

- a) Facility type and name,
 - b) Information on admitting the facility to use,
 - c) Information on the facility's location along with its plan and description,
 - d) Information on the facility's capacity,
 - e) Information on security and information staff;
- 8) On the travelling of persons participating in mass sports events, including football matches, their stay at the places where the events are organised and information on the means of transport they use, assembly points, travel routes and sizes of participant groups;
 - 9) On the organisers of mass sports events, including football matches, and organisers of travels of persons participating in mass sports events, including football matches, that include the following:
 - a) Name or first and last name of the organiser along with their registered office and address,
 - b) Designation of the mass sports event, including a football match, in relation to which the trip is organised;
 - 10) On foreign bans and foreign institutions competent for cooperation, including their names, registered offices and addresses.

Article 41. 1. Subject to Paragraph 2, obliged entities provide the Commander in Chief with information on the security of mass sports events, including football matches, immediately after receiving them, yet not later than within 24 hours since receiving them.

2. The obliged entities referred to in:

- 1) Article 38(1)(13) – provide the information referred to in Article 40(3)-(5) and (9);
- 2) Article 38(1)(15) – provide the information referred to in Article 40(3)-(7) and (9);
- 3) Article 39(2) – provide the information referred to in Article 40(3)-(5) and (9);
- 4) Article 39(3) – provide the information referred to in Article 40(3), (6)-(10);
- 5) Article 39(4) – provide the information referred to in Article 40(4) and (7);
- 6) Article 39(5) – provide the information referred to in Article 40(8) and (9);
- 7) Article 39(6) – provide the information referred to in Article 40(4), (8) and (9).

Article 42. 1. Information on the security of a mass event is provided via means of electronic communication or personally to the nearest Police station or poviát (municipal, district) Police headquarters.

2. Obligated entities provide information using registration sheets.

3. To obtain information, authorised entities submit enquiries, along with a justification, to the Commander in Chief using enquiry sheets.

4. The Commander in Chief provides answers using answer sheets.

5. The Commander in Chief can provide information on security of mass sports events, including football matches, to an obliged entity that is not an authorised entity upon its written enquiry if it concerns the statutory obligations of the entity.

6. The minister in charge of internal affairs shall define, by way of an ordinance, the way of providing information on security of mass events by obliged entities, specimen registration sheets, enquiry sheets and answer sheets taking into account the data that must be included in the sheets, designation of the authorised entity and the obliged entity, the content of the information referred to in Paragraph 2, of the enquiry referred to in Paragraph 3 and of the justification referred to in Article 43, as well as the need to ensure security of the information provided, particularly to prevent access of unauthorised persons.

Article 43. 1. The Commander in Chief provides information concerning the security of mass events immediately after receiving an enquiry along with a justification from an authorised entity. The justification should state the reason behind the enquiry.

2. If the enquiry does not include a justification or the justification is insufficient, the Commander in Chief requests the authorised entity referred to in Paragraph 1 to provide the missing information.

3. If the information on the security of mass events in the database is not sufficient to provide an answer to the enquiry, the Commander in Chief enquires in the scope necessary to provide the answer from obliged entities. The obliged entity enquired by the Commander in Chief must reply immediately to the extent provided for in Article 41.

Article 44. 1. Enquiries are made by persons authorised to act on behalf of an authorised entity.

2. The authorisation must state the types of cases an enquiry can concern.
3. The Commander in Chief shall keep a register of authorised persons with the following data: first name, last name, PESEL number, name and address of the entity on behalf of which the enquiry is made, taking into account the scope of authority.
4. If an enquiry is made by an unauthorised person or a person who transgresses his/her scope of authority, the Commander in Chief shall notify the authorised entity and provide it with the content of the enquiry without an answer.

Article 45. The content of the enquiry made or received by the Commander in Chief as well as the content of the reply from the obliged entity or the Commander in Chief is registered in the database referred to in Article 37(2).

Article 45a. ⁽⁴⁹⁾ The Commander in Chief provides the entity that runs the monitoring centre, set forth in the regulations on the execution of the penalty of deprivation of liberty outside a prison under the electronic tagging system, with information on the venues and dates of mass events to the extent concerning particular persons referred to in Article 22(1)(1)(a) who were obliged by court to remain at their place of permanent residence during a mass event.

Article 46. Collecting and processing information on the security of mass events can be done using IT equipment and systems, files, lists and record sets.

Article 47. 1. The obliged entity that discovers that information concerning the security of mass events it provided was incorrect shall notify the Commander in Chief immediately.

2. In the case referred to in Paragraph 1, the Commander in Chief immediately notifies the authorised entities that received the information from the Commander in Chief that the information concerning the security of mass events provided was incorrect.

Article 48. The Commander in Chief keeps the information concerning the security of mass events for ten years.

Article 49. Information concerning the security of mass events is removed from the database if:

- 1) Its collection and processing is prohibited;
- 2) It is no longer valid;
- 3) It turned out incorrect;
- 4) After the period referred to in Article 48 elapses.

Article 50. 1. The Commander in Chief can send enquiries to foreign institutions in order to perform the tasks provided for in the Act.

2. In order to prevent and counter acts of violence and hooliganism during mass events, particularly football matches, the Commander in Chief can provide information on the security of mass events to foreign institutions, including in particular information necessary to ensure order and security during international mass events.

3. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply accordingly to the provision of information to foreign institutions.

Article 51. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply accordingly to events that are matches or competitions of men or women in the following sport disciplines:

- 1) Speedway competitions;
- 2) Ice hockey.

Chapter 8

Liability for damages connected with ensuring security of a mass event

Article 52. 1. The organiser of a mass event where admission is paid is responsible for damages that

consist in the equivalent of damaged possessions of the Police, Military Gendarmerie, municipal (commune) police, State Fire Brigade and other fire protection units as well as health care services in connection with their activity at the venue and during a mass event.

2. The entities referred to in Paragraph 1 shall submit a list of damaged possessions and the value of damages to the organiser within 14 days from date when the damage takes place.

3.⁽⁵⁰⁾ The minister competent for internal affairs in cooperation with the minister competent for public finance, Minister of National Defence, minister competent for health and the minister competent for physical culture shall define, by way of an ordinance, the detailed procedure of determining the damages referred to in Paragraph 1 and the procedure of seeking compensation, taking into account the necessity to ensure fast damage valuation and payment of compensations.

Article 53. 1. The organiser of a mass event where admission is paid must conclude a civil liability insurance agreement for damages to event participants.

2.⁽⁵¹⁾ The minister competent for financial institutions in cooperation with the minister in charge of physical culture shall designate, by way of an ordinance, the detailed scope of the insurance referred to in Paragraph 1, the date when the insurance obligation starts and the minimum guarantee sum taking into account the nature of damages that can occur due to mass events.

Chapter 9

Penal provisions

Article 54.⁽⁵²⁾ 1. Whoever fails to follow a security order issued pursuant to an act, facility (ground) rules or regulations of a mass event by security or information staff, shall be subject to the penalty of deprivation of liberty or a fine not lower than PLN 2,000.

2. The same punishment shall be imposed on anyone, who during:

- 1) A mass event enters a place that is not intended for the public;
- 2) A mass sports event enters a sector other than that defined on a pass or another document that authorises entry to a mass event and refuses to leave the sector in spite of an order from an authorised person.

Article 55.⁽⁵³⁾ Whoever fails to follow an order issued by the Police or Military Gendarmerie at the venue and during a mass event, shall be subject to the penalty of deprivation of liberty or a fine not lower than PLN 2,000.

Article 56.⁽⁵⁴⁾ Whoever, contrary to the provisions of the Act, brings or possesses alcoholic beverages during a mass event, shall be subject to the penalty of deprivation of liberty or a fine not lower than PLN 2,000.

Article 57. Whoever, being obliged, fails to provide information on the security of a mass event or provides incorrect information in that respect, shall be subject to the penalty of deprivation of liberty or a fine not lower than PLN 2,000.

Article 57a.⁽⁵⁵⁾ Whoever, at the venue and during a mass event, uses an item of clothing or an object to prevent or significantly hinder his/her identification, shall be subject to the penalty of deprivation of liberty or a fine not lower than PLN 2,000.

Article 58. 1. Whoever organises a mass event without a necessary permit or not in conformity with the conditions provided for in the permit or organises a mass event contrary to a ban, shall be subject to a fine not lower than 240 times the daily fine, the penalty of restriction of liberty or the penalty of deprivation of liberty between six months and eight years.

2.⁽⁵⁶⁾ Whoever, while organising a mass event, fails to comply with security requirements and conditions stipulated in Article 5(2) or in Article 6(1), shall be subject to a fine not lower than 180 times the daily fine.

3.⁽⁵⁷⁾ The same punishment shall be imposed on anyone who, being a member of security or

information staff, causes a threat to the security of a mass event by abusing his/her authorisation or non-performance of his/her duties.

Article 59. 1. Whoever brings or possesses weapons within the meaning of the Act of 21 May 1999 on weapons and ammunition (Dz. U. of 2004, No 52, item 525, as amended⁶⁾), pyrotechnical products, fire hazard materials and other hazardous objects or explosives during a mass event, shall be subject to a fine not lower than 180 times the daily fine, the penalty of restriction of liberty or the penalty of deprivation of liberty between three months and five years.
2. The court may rule on the confiscation of the objects referred to in Paragraph 1 even if they are not owned by the perpetrator.

Article 60. 1. Whoever, during a mass sports event, including a football match, forces his/her way onto the facilities where the sports competitions are held or refuses to leave the place in spite of an order from an authorised person, shall be subject to a fine not lower than 180 times the daily fine, the penalty of restriction of liberty or the penalty of deprivation of liberty for up to three years.
1a. ⁽⁵⁸⁾ Whoever, during a mass event, forces his/her way onto the facilities or to the grounds where the mass event is held or refuses to leave the place in spite of an order from an authorised person, shall be subject to a fine, the penalty of restriction of liberty or the penalty of deprivation of liberty for up to one year.
2. Whoever, during a mass event, throws an object that may constitute a threat to the life, health or security of the persons present on the ground or in the facilities where the mass event is held, or disturbs the course of the event in another way that is equally dangerous, shall be subject to a fine not lower than 120 times the daily fine, the penalty of restriction of liberty or the penalty of deprivation of liberty for up to two years.
3. The punishment referred to in Paragraph 2 shall be imposed on anyone who, at the venue and during a mass event, violates bodily integrity of a member of the security and information staff.
4. If the perpetrator, while perpetrating the acts referred to in Paragraphs 1-3, uses an item of clothing or an object to cover his/her face and thus prevent or significantly hinder his/her identification, shall be subject to a fine not lower than 240 times the daily fine, the penalty of restriction of liberty or the penalty of deprivation of liberty between three months and five years.

Article 61. ⁽⁵⁹⁾ Whoever, at the venue and during a mass sports event, instigates fans to actions that are a threat to the event's security, shall be subject to a fine not lower than 180 times the daily fine or the penalty of restriction of liberty.

Article 62. If a perpetrator punished or convicted for forbidden acts referred to in Articles 54-61 commits a similar offence or crime within two years from the last punishment or conviction, a court can inflict punishment up to the upper limit of the punishment range increased by a half.

Article 63. ⁽⁶⁰⁾ Proceedings in cases relating to offences defined in Articles 54-57a are conducted pursuant to the provisions on accelerated proceedings referred to in Chapter 15 of the Act of 24 August 2011 – Code of Procedure for Petty Offences (Dz. U. of 2008, No 133, item 848, as amended).

Article 64. ⁽⁶¹⁾ Proceedings in cases relating to crimes defined in Articles 59-61 are conducted pursuant to the provisions on accelerated proceedings referred to in Chapter 54a of the Act of 6 June 1997 – Code of Criminal Procedure (Dz. U. No 89, item 555, as amended⁷⁾) if there are reasons to examine the case under such proceedings.

Article 65. 1. In the case of punishment for the offence referred to in Articles 50, 51, 52a, 124 or 143 of the Act of 20 May 1971 – Code of Petty Offences (Dz. U. of 2007, No 109, item 756 and of 2008, No 141, item 888), or referred to in Articles 54-56 of this Act, committed in relation to an artistic and entertainment mass event, a court can impose a punitive measure that consists in a ban on entering mass events for two to six years.

2. In the case of punishment for the offence referred to in Articles 50, 51, 52a, 124 or 143 of the Code of Petty Offences or referred to in Articles 54-56 of this Act, committed in relation to mass sports event,

including a football match, a court can impose a punitive measure that consists in a ban on entering mass events for two to six years.

3. ⁽⁶²⁾ When adjudicating on a ban on entering mass events for an act committed in relation to a mass sports event, a court can order the punished person to appear at a Police organisational unit or at a place designated by the poviát (district, municipal) Commander in Chief of the Police competent for the punished person's place of residence during mass events.

4. ⁽⁶³⁾ The court shall specify the types of mass events covered by the above obligation to appear at a specified place referred to in Paragraph 3, particularly the types of football matches, names of sports clubs and territorial reach.

5. ⁽⁶⁴⁾ The obligation referred to in Paragraph 3 shall be imposed for a period between six months and three years, not longer than the period for which the ban on entering mass events was imposed.

Article 65a. ⁽⁶⁵⁾ After a half of the period for which the punitive measure referred to in Article 65(1) and (2) was imposed elapses, the court can consider it fulfilled if the punished person complied with the law and the punitive measure was in force for at least a year.

Article 66. The perpetrators of the crimes referred to in Articles 59 and 60 of this Act are sentenced by court to a ban on entering mass events.

Article 67. The ban on entering mass events referred to in Article 65 also concerns football matches of the Polish national team and Polish sports clubs outside the territory of the Republic of Poland.

Article 68. The minister in charge of internal affairs in cooperation with the Minister of Justice shall define, by way of an ordinance, the way of executing the obligation to personally appear at a Police organisational unit or at a place designated by the poviát (district, municipal) Commander in Chief of the Police competent for the punished person's place of residence during mass events, adjudicated for an offence or a crime, taking into account the manner of documenting the execution of the obligation.

Chapter 9a ⁽⁶⁶⁾

Ensuring security in connection with the organisation of the UEFA EURO 2012 Final Tournament

Article 68a. 1. To ensure security and public order during the Final Tournament of the UEFA EURO 2012 European Football Championship, hereinafter referred to as "UEFA EURO 2012 Tournament," to prevent crimes and offences connected with the Tournament and to detect and prosecute their perpetrators, the Police can derive, obtain, collect, process, verify and use the following information, including personal data:

- 1) On the persons constituting a threat to public security and order, including also outside the borders of the Republic of Poland, if there are reasons to believe that the persons would be in the territory of the Republic of Poland,
 - 2) Obtained or processed by other state bodies, services and institutions, also as a result of operational intelligence activities,
 - 3) Obtained or processed by law enforcement bodies of other states,
- also without the knowledge and consent of the persons to whom the data pertain, as referred to in Article 68c(1).

2. The provisions of Article 20(2b) of the Act of 6 April 1990 on the Police (Dz. U. of 2007, No 43, item 277, as amended) shall apply accordingly to the extent of information referred to in Paragraph 1.

Article 68b. 1. The Police makes the information referred to in Article 68a(1) available to public authority bodies, state services and institutions, also foreign and international ones, in compliance with the rules laid down in this Act, the Act of 6 April 1990 on the Police, Act of 29 August 1997 on personal data protection (Dz. U. of 2002, No 101, item 926, as amended), Act of 5 August 2010 on the protection of restricted information (Dz. U. No 182, item 1228) and international agreement Poland is a party to.

2. The information referred to in Article 68a(1) is not revealed if making it available would hinder the performance of the tasks of the Police or make it impossible.

Article 68c. 1. The information referred to in Article 68a(1) is processed for a period necessary to perform the tasks of the Police resulting from this Chapter, yet not longer than until 31 October 2012.

2. After the period referred to in Paragraph 1, the information referred to in Article 68a(1) shall be deleted from personal data sets whose controller is the Commander in Chief of the Police, with the exception of the information referred to in Article 20(2a) of the Act of 6 April 1990 on the Police processed for the needs of pending proceedings.

Article 68d. 1. To perform the tasks referred to in Article 68a(1) the Police, upon the request of an authorised body of the Union of European Football Associations, hereinafter referred to as "UEFA," may verify the person applying for a UEFA accreditation in terms of posing a potential threat to public security and order during the UEFA EURO 2012 Tournament.

2. Upon the request of an authorised UEFA body, the Police shall provide it with an opinion on the person applying for a UEFA accreditation prepared based on the information from data sets kept by the Police or data sets available to the Police.

3. The opinion referred to in Paragraph 2 shall include first and last name of the person applying for the UEFA accreditation, letter code and number of the person's identification document provided by UEFA's authorised body and a recommendation or no recommendation from the Police to grant the UEFA accreditation. The opinion does not include other information, particularly other personal data.

4. The opinion referred to in Paragraph 2 does not require a justification and may not be appealed against.

5. Within the meaning of this Article, the UEFA accreditation consist in an individual and inalienable authorisation to enter the following:

- 1) One or more areas (sectors) in one or more stadiums where football matches will be held in the framework of the UEFA EURO 2012 Tournament, hereinafter referred to as "UEFA EURO 2012 matches;"
- 2) One or more areas in grounds or buildings used by UEFA during the UEFA EURO 2012 Tournament.

Article 68e. 1. Between 1 June 2012 and 8 July 2012 the officers of Border Guard performing the tasks connected with security control in relation to air transport in international air communication referred to in the Act of 3 July 2002 – Aviation Law (Dz. U. of 2006 No 100, item 696, as amended) can be supported by authorised employees of airport security staff referred to in the said Act.

2. The detailed rules of organising the support referred to in Paragraph 1 that covers particularly: the period of support and the number of employees authorised to perform security controls in air communication, organisation of work at security control positions shall be defined, by way of an agreement, by competent commanders of Border Guard posts and airport managers.

Article 68f. 1. Officers of the Police, Border Guard, State Fire Brigade and Government Protection Bureau who due to the performance of tasks directly related to ensuring security during the UEFA EURO 2012 Tournament were on duty for a longer time than the statutory weekly duty time norm between 1 June 2012 and 30 June 2012 shall be paid a lump sum monetary equivalent hereinafter referred to as "equivalent."

2. The extended duty time can exceed 48 hours per week, with observance of the right to uninterrupted rest.

3. In the case referred to in Paragraph 2 it is not required to introduce higher operational readiness for the State Fire Brigade. The provisions of Article 10(1)(12), Article 12(5)(8), Article 13(6)(17) and Article 35(10) of the Act of 24 August 1991 on the State Fire Brigade (Dz. U. of 2009 No 12, item 68, as amended) shall not apply.

4. The hourly rate of the equivalent for each commenced hour of the duty referred to in Paragraph 1 shall be set at 1/172 of the average remuneration of the Police, Border Guard, State Fire Brigade and Government Protection Bureau, respectively, determined according to separate provisions concerning the officers as a multiple of the base amount.

5. The equivalent is due to officers regardless of their official position, also those delegated to serve at other institutions based on separate regulations, to the extent in which the officers were delegated to perform the tasks referred to in Paragraph 1.

6. The equivalent shall be paid from the State budget.

Article 68g. As concerns the advances for contracts whose subject consists in rendering the services necessary to ensure public security and order during the UEFA EURO 2012 Tournament, the minister in charge of internal affairs, organisational units of the Police, Border Guard, State Fire Brigade and Government Protection Bureau may not apply the provisions of Article 151a(2) and(3) of the Act of 29 January 2004 – Public Procurement Law (Dz. U. of 2010 No 113, item 759, as amended).

Article 68h. The size of the security and information staff during a UEFA EURO 2012 match is determined pursuant to Article 6, on the condition that not less than 20% of the total number of security and information staff are members of the security staff.

Article 68i. 1. The provisions of Article 15(1) and (2) shall not apply to a UEFA EURO 2012 match.
2. The pass or other document authorising the entry to a UEFA EURO 2012 match shall state the number of the seat.

Article 68j. The organiser of a mass artistic and cultural event that consists in public viewing of a TV transmission of a UEFA EURO 2012 match on screens or devices whose diagonal dimension of the picture exceeds 3 m shall file the application referred to in Article 25(1)(1) appended with the document confirming the consent issued by a competent UEFA body or a body holding a relevant power of attorney from the body, authorising the transmission of the TV transmissions of UEFA EURO 2012 matches on screens or devices whose diagonal dimension of the picture exceeds 3 m.

Article 68k. 1. In connection with a UEFA EURO 2012 match or a mass artistic and cultural event that consists in public viewing of a TV transmission of a UEFA EURO 2012 match during which there is a justified risk of a breach of the law, a president of the court, public prosecutor or Commander in Chief of the Police competent for the venue can, by means of a decision, oblige a court certified translator to be on standby for performing the activities of a court certified translator stating the necessary time and defining the place where the court certified translator should be when on standby. The decision is immediately enforceable.

2. The provisions of the Act of 25 November 2004 on the profession of a court certified translator (Dz. U. No 273, item 2702, of 2006 No 107, item 722, of 2010 No 182, item 1228 and of 2011 No 106, item 622) shall apply accordingly.

3. For standby, a court certified translator shall receive remuneration of PLN 10 per hour.

Chapter 10

Amendments to provisions in force, transitional provisions and final provisions

Article 69. The Act of 6 April 1990 on the Police (Dz. U. of 2007 No 43, item 277, as amended⁸⁾) shall be amended as follows:

1) Article 33(3) shall read as follows:

"3. In exchange for the time on duty exceeding the norm set forth in Paragraph 2, policemen shall be granted equivalent time off or the momentary equivalent referred to in Article 13(4a)(1).";

2) In Article 112 Paragraph 3 is repealed;

3) Article 120(1)(1) shall read as follows:

"1) Twice the average monthly basic remuneration of policemen along with permanent supplements determined as of June of the previous year and published by the Commander in Chief of the Police in the Official Gazette of the General Headquarters of the Police – if the costs of the funeral are borne by the policeman;"

Article 70. In the Act of 25 October 1991 on organising and pursuing cultural activity (Dz. U. of 2001 No 13, item 123, as amended⁹⁾) Article 34(8) shall read as follows:

"8. The obligations of the organiser of a mass event in the area of the event's security shall be regulated by the Act of 20 March 2009 on the security of mass events (Dz. U. No 62, item 504)."

Article 71. In the Act of 18 January 1996 on physical culture (Dz. U. of 2007 No 226, item 1675 and

of 2008 No 195, item 1200) Article 50(3) shall read as follows:

"3. The obligations of the organiser of a mass event in the area of the event's security shall be regulated by the Act of 20 March 2009 on the security of mass events (Dz. U. No 62, item 504).".

Article 72. The Act of 6 June 1997 – Penal Code (Dz. U. No 88, item 553, as amended¹⁰⁾) shall be amended as follows:

1) In Article 39, after Item 2b, Item 2c shall be added that reads as follows:

"2c) Ban on entering a mass event,";

2) After Article 41a, Article 41b shall be added that reads as follows:

"Article 41b. § 1. A court may issue, and in the cases defined in the Act a court shall issue a ban on entering a mass event if, when perpetrating the crime, the perpetrator's behaviour showed that his/her participation in mass events constitutes a threat to the interests protected by law.

§ 2. The ban on entering mass events is connected with an obligation of the punished person to appear at a Police organisational unit or at a place designated by the poviats (district, municipal) Commander in Chief of the Police competent for the punished person's place of residence during a mass event.

§ 3. Issuing a ban on entering mass events, the court shall define the types of mass events during which the punished person must personally appear at a Police unit, including the names of disciplines, names of sports clubs and the territorial reach of the punitive measure.

§ 4. The ban on entering mass events shall also concern football matches of the Polish national team and Polish sports clubs outside the territory of the Republic of Poland.";

3) In Article 43(1)(2) the full stop shall be replaced by a comma and Item 3 shall be added that reads as follows:

"3) Item 2c shall be pronounced in years, from two to six.".

Article 73. In the Act of 6 June 1997 – Executive Penal Code (Dz. U. No 90, item 557, as amended¹¹⁾) after Article 181a, Article 181b shall be added that reads as follows:

"Article 181b. In the case of issuing a ban on entering mass events, a court shall send a copy of the verdict to the poviats (district, municipal) Commander in Chief of the Police competent for the punished person's place of residence.".

Article 74. In the Act of 28 October 2002 r. on the responsibility of collective entities for acts prohibited under penalty (Dz. U. No 197, item 1661, as amended¹²⁾) in Article 16(1)(14) the full stop shall be replaced by a semicolon and Item 15 shall be added that reads as follows:

"15) Defined in Article 58 of the Act of 20 March 2009 on the security of mass events (Dz. U. No 62, item 504).".

Article 75. In the Act of 30 June 2005 on public finance (Dz. U. No 249, item 2104, as amended¹³⁾) Article 22 shall be amended as follows:

1) In Paragraph 2 Item 6 is repealed;

2) Paragraph 7 shall read as follows:

"7. Own income along with interest cannot be used to finance personal remunerations, with the exception of remunerations designated for tax office personnel pursuant to Articles 101 and 102 of the Act of 21 November 2008 on civil service (Dz. U. No 227, item 1505).".

Article 76. In the Act of 28 July 2005 on health resort treatment, health resorts and health resort conservation areas and on health resort municipalities (Dz. U. No 167, item 1399 and of 2007 No 133, item 921) Article 38(1)(1)(k) shall be amended as follows:

"k) Organising mass events within the meaning of the Act of 20 March 2009 on the security of mass events (Dz. U. No 62, item 504) that would disturb the process of health resort treatment and entertainment activity that would disturb the quiet hours between 10:00 pm and 6:00 am, with the exception of mass events included in the schedule of gmina events.".

Article 77. The current implementing provisions issued based on the Act referred to in Article 79 shall remain in force until new implementing provisions based on this Act are issued, yet not longer than for six months from its entry into force.

Article 78. Designs for alterations of stadiums existing on the date of entry of this Act into force shall be agreed with the voivodeship Commander in Chief (capital city Commander in Chief) of the Police, sports association and tournament management entity competent for the stadium's location in the area of creating and operating infrastructure that impacts the security of persons participating in football matches.

Article 79. The Act of 22 August 1997 on the security of mass events (Dz. U. of 2005 No 108, item 909 and of 2007 No 99, item 663 and 665) hereby expires.

Article 79a.⁽⁶⁷⁾ The provisions of Chapter 9a shall remain in force until 31 December 2012.

Article 80. The Act shall enter into force on 1 August 2009, but Article 13(1) – in the area covering football matches organised outside the professional league – shall enter force on 1 August 2010.

¹⁾ This Act amends the following acts: Act of 6 April 1990 on the Police, Act of 25 October 1991 on organising and pursuing cultural activity, Act of 18 January 1996 on physical culture, Act of 6 June 1997 r. – Penal Code, Act of 6 June 1997 – Executive Penal Code, Act of 28 October 2002 on the responsibility of collective entities for acts prohibited under penalty, Act of 30 June 2005 on public finance and Act of 28 July 2005 on health resort treatment, health resorts and health resort conservation areas and on health resort municipalities.

²⁾ Amendments to the consolidated text of the said Act were published in Dz. U. of 2001 No 49, item 509, of 2002, No 113, item 984, No 153, item 1271 and No 169, item 1387, of 2003 No 130, item 1188 and No 170, item 1660, of 2004 No 162, item 1692, of 2005, No 64, item 565, No 78, item 682 and No 181, item 1524 and of 2008 No 229, item 1539.

³⁾ Amendments to the consolidated text of the said Act were published in Dz. U. of 2002 No 58, item 542, of 2003, No 137, item 1304 and No 223, item 2217 and of 2005, No 169, item 1413, of 2006, No 220, item 1600, of 2007, No 112, item 766 and of 2008, No 145, item 917.

⁴⁾ Amendments to the consolidated text of the said Act have been published in Dz. U. of 2006 No 170, item 1217, of 2007 No 88, item 587, No 99, item 665, No 127, item 880, No 191, item 1373 and No 247, item 1844, of 2008 No 145, item 914, No 199, item 1227, No 206, item 1287, No 210, item 1321 and No 227, item 1505 and of 2009 No 18, item 97 and No 31, item 206.

⁵⁾ Amendments to the consolidated text of the said Act have been published in Dz. U. of 2002 No 153, item 1271, of 2004 No 25, item 219 and No 33, item 285, of 2006 No 104, item 708 and 711 and of 2007 No 165, item 1170 and No 176, item 1238.

⁶⁾ Amendments to the consolidated text of the said Act have been published in Dz. U. of 2004 No 96, item 959, of 2006 No 104, item 708 and 711, of 2007 No 176, item 1238 and of 2008 No 195, item 1199.

⁷⁾ Amendments to the said Act have been published in Dz. U. of 1999 No 83, item 931, of 2000 No 50, item 580, No 62, item 717, No 73, item 852 and No 93, item 1027, of 2001 No 98, item 1071 and No 106, item 1149, of 2002 No 74, item 676, of 2003 No 17, item 155, No 111, item 1061 and No 130, item 1188, of 2004 No 51, item 514, No 69, item 626, No 93, item 889, No 240, item 2405 and No 264, item 2641, of 2005 No 10, item 70, No 48, item 461, No 77, item 680, No 96, item 821, No 141, item 1181, No 143, item 1203, No 163, item 1363, No 169, item 1416 and No 178, item 1479, of 2006 No 15, item 118, No 66, item 467, No 95, item 659, No 104, item 708 and 711, No 141, item 1009 and 1013, No 167, item 1192 and No 226, item 1647 and 1648, of 2007 No 20, item 116, No 64, item 432, No 80, item 539, No 89, item 589, No 99, item 664, No 112, item 766, No 123, item 849 and No 128, item 903, of 2008 No 27, item 162, No 100, item 648, No 107, item 686, No 123, item 802, No 182, item 1133, No 208, item 1308, No 214, item 1344, No 225, item 1485, No 234, item 1571 and No 237, item 1651, of 2009 No 8, item 39, No 20, item 104, No 28, item 171, No 68, item 585, No 85, item 716, No 127, item 1051, No 144, item 1178, No 168, item 1323, No 178, item 1375, No 190, item 1474 and No 206, item 1589, of 2010 No 7, item 46, No 98, item 626, No 106, item 669, No 122, item 826, No 125, item 842, No 182, item 1228 and No 197, item 1307 and of 2011 No 48, item 245

and 246, No 53, item 273, No 112, item 654, No 117, item 678, No 142, item 829 and No 191, item 1135.

- 8) Amendments to the consolidated text of the said Act have been published in Dz. U. of 2007 No 57, item 390, No 120, item 818, No 140, item 981 and No 165, item 1170, of 2008 No 86, item 521, No 171, item 1065 and No 237, item 1651 and of 2009 r. No 22, item 120.
- 9) Amendments to the consolidated text of the said Act have been published in Dz. U. of 2002 No 41, item 364, of 2003 No 96, item 874, No 162, item 1568 and No 213, item 2081, of 2004 No 11, item 96 and No 261, item 2598, of 2005 No 131, item 1091 and No 132, item 1111 and of 2006 No 227, item 1658.
- 10) Amendments to the consolidated text of the said Act have been published in Dz. U. of 1997 No 128, item 840, of 1999 No 64, item 729 and No 83, item 931, of 2000 No 48, item 548, No 93, item 1027 and No 116, item 1216, of 2001 No 98, item 1071, of 2003 No 111, item 1061, No 121, item 1142, No 179, item 1750, No 199, item 1935 and No 228, item 2255, of 2004 No 25, item 219, No 69, item 626, No 93, item 889 and No 243, item 2426, of 2005 No 86, item 732, No 90, item 757, No 132, item 1109, No 163, item 1363, No 178, item 1479 and No 180, item 1493, of 2006 No 190, item 1409, No 218, item 1592 and No 226, item 1648, of 2007 No 89, item 589, No 123, item 850, No 124, item 859 and No 192, item 1378 and of 2008 No 90, item 560, No 122, item 782, No 171, item 1056, No 173, item 1080 and No 214, item 1344.
- 11) Amendments to the said Act have been published in Dz. U. of 1997 No 160, item 1083, of 1999 No 83, item 931, of 2000 No 60, item 701 and No 120, item 1268, of 2001 No 98, item 1071 and No 111, item 1194, of 2002 No 74, item 676 and No 200, item 1679, of 2003 No 111, item 1061, No 142, item 1380 and No 179, item 1750, of 2004 No 93, item 889, No 210, item 2135, No 240, item 2405, No 243, item 2426 and No 273, item 2703, of 2005 No 163, item 1363 and No 178, item 1479, of 2006 No 104, item 708 and No 226, item 1648, of 2007 No 123, item 849, of 2008 No 96, item 620 and No 214, item 1344 and of 2009 No 8, item 39 and No 22, item 119.
- 12) Amendments to the said Act have been published in Dz. U. of 2004 No 93, item 889, No 191, item 1956 and No 243, item 2442, of 2005 No 157, item 1316, No 178, item 1479, No 180, item 1492 and No 183, item 1538, of 2006 No 120, item 826, of 2007 No 75, item 492 and No 166, item 1172, of 2008 No 214, item 1344 and of 2009 No 20, item 106.
- 13) Amendments to the said Act have been published in Dz. U. of 2005 No 169, item 1420, of 2006 No 45, item 319, No 104, item 708, No 170, item 1217 and 1218, No 187, item 1381 and No 249, item 1832, of 2007 No 82, item 560, No 88, item 587, No 115, item 791 and No 140, item 984, of 2008 No 180, item 1112, No 209, item 1317, No 216, item 1370 and No 227, item 1505 and of 2009 No 19, item 100.

Footnotes:

- 1) Article 2 was amended by Article 80(1) of the Act of 25 June 2010 on sports (Dz.U.10.127.857) as of 16 October 2010.
- 2) Article 3(2) was amended by Article 1(1) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.
- 3) Article 3(15) was amended by Article 80(2) of the Act of 25 June 2010 on sports (Dz.U.10.127.857) as of 16 October 2010.
- 4) Article 5(4) was added by Article 1(2) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.
- 5) Article 6(2a) was added by Article 1(3) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.
- 6) Article 8(2) was amended by Article 1(4) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.
- 7) Article 8a was added by Article 1(5) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.
- 8) Article 11(3) was amended by Article 1(1) of the Act of 22 July 2010 (Dz.U.10.152.1021) amending this Act as of 4 September 2010.
- 9) Article 13(2) was amended by Article 1(6)(a) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.
- 10) Article 13(2a) was added by Article 1(6)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.
- 11) Article 13(2b) was added by Article 1(6)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending

this Act as of 12 November 2011.

¹²⁾ Article 13(2c) was added by Article 1(6)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

¹³⁾ Article 13(2d) was added by Article 1(6)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

¹⁴⁾ Article 13(3) was amended by Article 1(6)(c) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

¹⁵⁾ Article 13(3a) was added by Article 1(6)(d) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

¹⁶⁾ Article 13(4) was amended by Article 1(6)(e) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

¹⁷⁾ Article 13(5) was repealed by Article 1(6)(f) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

¹⁸⁾ Article 13(6) was added by Article 1(6)(g) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

¹⁹⁾ Article 13(7) was added by Article 1(6)(g) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

²⁰⁾ Article 13(8) was added by Article 1(6)(g) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

²¹⁾ Article 13(9) was added by Article 1(6)(g) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

²²⁾ Article 13(10) was added by Article 1(6)(g) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

²³⁾ Article 13(11) was added by Article 1(6)(g) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

²⁴⁾ Article 13(13) was added by Article 1(6)(g) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

²⁵⁾ Article 13(14) was added by Article 1(6)(g) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

²⁶⁾ Article 14(1a) was added by Article 1(7)(a) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

²⁷⁾ Article 14(4a) was added by Article 1(7)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

²⁸⁾ Article 14(5) was amended by Article 1(7)(c) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

²⁹⁾ Article 14(7) was repealed by Article 1(7)(d) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

³⁰⁾ Article 14(9) was added by Article 1(7)(e) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

³¹⁾ Article 15(2) was amended by Article 1(8)(a) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

³²⁾ Article 15(3)(3) was added by Article 1(8)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

³³⁾ The initial sentence of Article 17 was amended by Article 80(3) of the Act of 25 June 2010 on sports (Dz.U.10.127.857) as of 16 October 2010.

³⁴⁾ Article 22(1)(1a) was added by Article 1(9)(a) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

³⁵⁾ Article 22(2)(2) was amended by Article 1(9)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

³⁶⁾ Article 23 was amended by Article 1(2) of the Act of 22 July 2010 (Dz.U.10.152.1021) amending this Act as of 4 September 2010.

³⁷⁾ Article 25(1)(2) was amended by Article 1(10)(a) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

³⁸⁾ Article 25(3) was amended by Article 1(10)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

³⁹⁾ Article 26(1)(9) was added by Article 1(11) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending

this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁴⁰⁾ Article 29(4)(2) was amended by Article 1(12)(a) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁴¹⁾ Article 29(5) was amended by Article 1(12)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁴²⁾ Article 30(2) was amended by Article 1(13) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁴³⁾ Article 31(2a) was added by Article 1(14)(a) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁴⁴⁾ Article 31(4) was amended by Article 1(14)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁴⁵⁾ Article 34(1)(1) was amended by Article 1(15) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁴⁶⁾ Article 34a was added by Article 1(16) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁴⁷⁾ Article 36(2) was amended by Article 1(17) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 1 January 2012.

⁴⁸⁾ Article 38(1)(17) was added by Article 1(18) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁴⁹⁾ Article 45a was added by Article 1(19) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 1 January 2012.

⁵⁰⁾ Article 52(3) was amended by Article 80(4) of the Act of 25 June 2010 on sports (Dz.U.10.127.857) as of 16 October 2010.

⁵¹⁾ Article 53(2) was amended by Article 80(5) of the Act of 25 June 2010 on sports (Dz.U.10.127.857) as of 16 October 2010.

⁵²⁾ Article 54 was amended by Article 1(20) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁵³⁾ Article 55 was amended by Article 1(20) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁵⁴⁾ Article 56 was amended by Article 1(20) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁵⁵⁾ Article 57a was added by Article 1(21) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁵⁶⁾ Article 58(2) was amended by Article 1(22)(a) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁵⁷⁾ Article 58(3) was added by Article 1(22)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁵⁸⁾ Article 60(1a) was added by Article 1(23) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁵⁹⁾ Article 61 was amended by Article 1(24) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁶⁰⁾ Article 63 was amended by Article 1(25) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁶¹⁾ Article 64 was amended by Article 1(26) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 13 January 2012.

⁶²⁾ Article 65(3) was amended by Article 1(27)(a) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 1 January 2012.

⁶³⁾ Article 65(4) was amended by Article 1(27)(a) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 1 January 2012.

⁶⁴⁾ Article 65(5) was added by Article 1(27)(b) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 1 January 2012.

⁶⁵⁾ Article 65a was added by Article 1(28) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 1 January 2012.

⁶⁶⁾ Chapter 9a was added by Article 1(29) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this Act as of 12 November 2011.

⁶⁷⁾ Article 79a was added by Article 1(30) of the Act of 31 August 2011 (Dz.U.11.217.1280) amending this

Act as of 12 November 2011.