

# Study to support the preparation of an EU instrument on to help improve the resilience of our democracies and address the threats of interference in elections through greater transparency in political advertising, and other measures to promote resilient democracy in the EU

## Mapping of national legislation – Portugal

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
<b>I. General information about the national legal framework</b>		
<b>National legal act(s)</b> governing political advertising	<p>‘Portuguese Constitution’ – Constituição da República Portuguesa, Article 113 (3) (a) (Diário da República, nº 86/1976, Série I de 1976-04-10): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice</a></p> <p>‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>‘Law on the financing of political parties and political campaigns’ - Lei nº 19/2003 de 20 de Junho sobre o Financiamento dos partidos políticos e das campanhas eleitorais (Diário da República nº 140/2003, Série I-A de 2003-06-20): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p>	<p><b>Please provide an overview of how political advertising is regulated in your Member State:</b></p> <p><i>Which legal act(s) is the principal piece of legislation governing political advertising (e.g. national elections act, specific act on political advertising, media act etc.)? How are they interlinked (e.g. via definitions or other common provisions)?</i></p> <p>The Portuguese Constitution sets the general principles of elections in the Portuguese territory, and sets ‘freedom of political advertising’ as one of those principles (See Article 113 (3) (a) of the ‘Portuguese Constitution’).</p> <p>Political advertising in Portugal is governed by several legal acts which can be broadly divided into two groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A first group comprised of more general application laws which set general frames to all elections and political parties, comprising the ‘Law on Political Advertising carried out through ‘commercial advertisement means’, and on the journalistic cover of election periods’ (hereinafter referred to as ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’) which focuses</li> </ul>

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	<p>'Parliamentary Elections Law' - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p> <p>'Presidential Elections Law' - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p> <p>'European Parliament Elections' Law' – Lei nº 14/87, Lei Eleitoral para o Parlamento Europeu (Diário da República nº98/1987, 2º Suplemento, Série I de 1987-04-29: <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34527475/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34527475/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>'Local Elections Law' - Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1</a></p> <p>'Regional Elections Law for Madeira' – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p>	<p>specifically on advertising carried out through commercial means (including online political advertising); and by the Law / Act on the financing of political parties and political campaigns' which – as the name suggests – sets out the main framework for parties / candidacies revenue and expenditure, including in relation to electoral campaigns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A second group comprising several specific 'Election Acts /Laws' regulating the different types of elections (parliamentary, presidential, European, regional and local), which contain provisions on political propaganda in general and which set similar principles and rules for political advertising during the different types of elections.</li> </ul> <p><i>Please, specify the principal piece of legislation or other regulations, (self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines) governing <b>online</b> political advertising, if applicable. Please, provide any other relevant legislation and self-regulatory/co-regulatory instruments applicable to political advertising, political campaigning and parties/candidates funding.</i></p> <p>The 'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means' regulates (minimally) online political advertising in Portugal.</p>

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	<p>'Regional Elections Law for Azores' - Decreto-Lei n° 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República n°182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	
Legal and/or statutory <b>definition</b> of the notion of “ <b>political advertising</b> ” and “ <b>online political advertising</b> ” (if applicable)	<p>Article 61, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei n°14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República n° 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 51, Presidential Elections Law - Decreto-Lei n° 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República n° 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 39, Local Elections Law - Lei Orgânica n° 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República n° 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1</a></p> <p>Article 64, Regional Elections Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica n° 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral</p>	<p><i>Does your national legislation or regulations define political advertising?</i></p> <p>The above mentioned 'Elections Laws' offer a definition of political advertising /advertisement (“propaganda eleitoral”) which is similar across all the mentioned laws - see, for instance, Article 61 of the 'Parliamentary Elections Law/ Act' and Article 51 of the 'Presidential Elections Law' which refer to 'political advertising / propaganda' as any type of activity which aims directly at promoting candidacies (be it of candidates, of subscribers of candidates, or of the respective political parties supporting a specific candidacy), as well as the publishing of texts or images which express or reproduce the content of those activities”.</p> <p><i>Does your national legislation or regulations define <b>online</b> political advertising?</i></p> <p>No specific definition was found.</p>

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	<p>para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 62, Regional Elections Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	
If not applicable, provide <b>other definitions/terms used in the legislation close to the notion of “political advertising”</b>	<p>N/A</p> <p>See immediately above, Portuguese law provides a definition of ‘political advertising’.</p>	<p><i>Examples: “partisan advertising”, “campaign advertising”, “elections advertising and issues based advertising” etc.</i></p> <p><i>Please, specify whether the available definitions apply towards specific actors/persons. (e.g. political parties/candidates, media, civil society, online intermediaries or other service providers etc.).</i></p>
<b>Evaluation of the current legislative framework and draft legislations on political advertising and/or online political advertising</b>	No.	<p><u>Has an evaluation of the rules and practices in place for political advertising and/or online political advertising already been carried out and if so, what are the results?</u></p> <p>No such evaluation was found.</p> <p><u>Further to that, is there any draft legislation currently discussed in your Member State relevant for political advertising and/or online political advertising? If so, please provide a brief overview.</u></p> <p>Not at present.</p>

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<b>II. Political advertising rules during pre-election campaigns</b>		
Definitions of <b>pre-election campaigns in the Member State (if applicable)</b>	<p>Article 3, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Article 53, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 44 (1), (2) and (3), Article 109, Presidential Elections Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 10 (1), European Parliament Elections Law – Lei nº 14/87, Lei Eleitoral para o Parlamento Europeu (Diário da República nº98/1987, 2º Suplemento, Série I de 1987-04-29: <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34527475/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34527475/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p>	<p><i>Are pre-election campaigns defined in your Member State? If so, how?</i></p> <p>The Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means defines ‘the pre-election campaign period’ as the period comprised between the date of publication of a Presidential Decree setting up the respective election date and the date of the start of the election campaign (Article 3 (2)). The Presidential Decrees are typically published two to three months before the elections. Article 3(2) of the Law on Political Advertising further notes that the ‘campaign period’ is set by each specific election law.</p> <p>Moreover, several other specific laws define ‘campaign period’ - understood as a period building up to an election and during which campaigning can take place. This is the case of the ‘Parliamentary Elections Law’ (see Article 53) which defines the campaign period as the period which starts on the ‘14<sup>th</sup> day’ before the election day and which ends at midnight of the pre-eve of the election day. The ‘Presidential Elections Law’ also defines the campaign period as the period which starts on the ‘14<sup>th</sup> day’ before the election day and which ends at midnight of the pre-eve of the election day (Article 44 (1)).</p> <p>The ‘Presidential Elections Law’ also determines the campaign period for the second round of presidential elections (when applicable) which runs from the date of the official publication of the results by the Constitutional Court (see Article 109) until the midnight of the pre-eve of the vote. It further states that, should there be any delay in the official publication of the results by the Constitutional Court, the campaign will start on the 8<sup>th</sup> day before the vote and will end at midnight of the pre-</p>

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	<p>Article 47, Local Elections Law - Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1</a></p> <p>Article 57, Regional Elections Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 55, Regional Elections Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p> <p>Presidential Decree setting the date for the Presidential Elections – Decreto do Presidente da República nº60-A/2020 de 24 de novembro (Diário da República, Série I de 24-11-2020): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/149525069/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/149525069/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Presidential Decree setting the date for the Parliamentary Elections – Decreto do Presidente da República nº45-A/2019 de 1 de Agosto (Diário da República, Série I de 01-08-2019): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/123666103/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/123666103/details/maximized</a></p>	<p>eve of the election day (Article 44 (2) and (3)). In turn, the ‘European Parliament Elections’ Law’ refers to the ‘Parliamentary Elections Law’ in all campaign related rules, albeit setting its campaign period at 12 days only (Article 10).</p> <p>The ‘Regional Elections Laws for Madeira and Azores’ also define the campaign period as the period which starts on the ‘14<sup>th</sup> day’ before the election day and which ends at midnight of the pre-eve of the election day (Article 57 and 55 respectively).</p> <p>Differently, the ‘Local Elections Law’ defines the campaign period as the period which starts on the ‘12<sup>th</sup> day’ before the election day and which ends at midnight of the pre-eve of the election day (Article 47).</p>

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	Presidential Decree setting the date for the European Elections – Decreto do Presidente da República nº40 /2019 de 26 de Fevereiro (Diário da República, Série I de 26-02-2019): <a href="https://dre.pt/pesquisa/-/search/120329889/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/pesquisa/-/search/120329889/details/maximized</a>	
National rules on <b>paid political advertising</b> during pre-election campaigns	Articles 10 and 11, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means' - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a>	<p><i>Is paid political advertising during pre-election campaigns prohibited or allowed in your Member State?</i></p> <p>Article 10 (1) of the Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means sets a general prohibition on paid political advertising (advertising by 'commercial means') during the pre-campaign and campaign periods. There are however exceptions to this general ban.</p> <p><i>If prohibited, what is the scope of the ban of paid political advertising?</i></p> <p>There are several exceptions to the ban on commercial advertising during the pre-election period, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Publicity, dully identified, in periodical publications, limited to the name, symbol, acronym of the party / coalition / group of citizens, and to information regarding a specific event (Article 10 (2));</li> <li>- Publicity, dully identified, in radio broadcasting stations, social media, and internet, limited to the name, symbol, acronym of the party / coalition / group of citizens, and to information regarding a specific event (Article 10 (3)).</li> </ul> <p><i>In the opposite case, to which extend is paid political advertising allowed? What are the limitations applicable?</i></p> <p>N/A</p>



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		<p><i>Please, specify whether such rules during pre-election campaigns are also applicable and enforceable online and whether they apply to actors registered outside the jurisdiction.</i></p> <p>The rules are also applicable and enforceable online (See Article 10(3) and also Article 11, particularly 11(3), which clarifies that candidacies, candidates, representatives, political parties / coalitions / groups of citizens are free to use social networks and the internet, except for the prohibitions of use during periods of campaign, and for the prohibitions described immediately above in cases of paid advertising ('commercial advertising'), as set by Articles 10 and 11 of the 'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means'.</p>
<b>National rules on financing of political parties/candidates in relation to political adverts</b>	<p>Articles 15-22, 'Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns' – Lei nº 19/2003 de 20 de Junho sobre o Financiamento dos partidos políticos e das campanhas eleitorais (Diário da República nº 140/2003, Série I-A de 2003-06-20): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/692850/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/692850/details/maximized</a></p>	<p><i>Please, provide a brief description of the national rules on financing of political parties/candidates in relation to political adverts (e.g. earmarking donations and contributions for advertising or specific campaigns, bank loans obtention for sponsoring advertising campaigns, entities or categories of actors not entitled to purchase or finance political adverts).</i></p> <p>Portuguese law sets particular conditions to the specific financing of electoral campaigns, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Parties must have specific budgets and revenue streams for each electoral campaign (separate from the funds / finances of the parties themselves), they must submit these budgets to the Constitutional Court for review before the beginning of each campaign, and the Constitutional Court is to publish the budgets online before the campaign starts (Article 15 of the 'Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns').</li> </ul>



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The sources of financing allowed for electoral campaigns are typified by law (Article 16) and include: public funding (state subsidies), contributions from the respective political parties, donations from private persons via cheque or bank transfer (national or foreign, in particular for presidential and local elections), and fundraising for the purposes of the electoral campaign. The latter two sources of contribution have an upper limit of 60 Social Support Index / Unit(s) (IAS) per month per donor.</li> <li>- Public funding/ state subsidies can be granted to parties which run for the European Parliament, or to at least 51% of parliamentary seats (national and regional) and which obtain at least one seat, and for candidates to the presidential elections which obtain at least 5% of votes. The upper amount of subsidies is capped by law (Article 17).</li> <li>- Public subsidies are distributed according to criteria pre-determined by law (the general principle being that 20% of subsidies are distributed equally amongst the candidacies, whilst the remaining 80% are distributed according to the electoral results) (Article 18).</li> <li>- Electoral campaigns are subject to upper limits of expenses / expenditure (Article 20) of: 10 000 times the value 'Social Support Index / Unit(s)' (IAS) for the Presidency Campaigns (plus the value of 2500 IAS for candidates which pass on to the second of the elections; 60 times the value of an IAS per candidate in the campaigns for the National Parliament; 100 times the value of an IAS per candidate in the campaigns for the Regional Parliaments; and 300 times the value of an IAS per candidate in the campaigns for the European Parliament);</li> </ul>

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		<p>finally, local election campaigns also have upper limits depending on the specific cities (i.e. Lisbon and Porto) or in the number of voters per constituency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Every campaign expense needs to be fully identified (Article 19), and is subject to judicial oversight post-election (Article 27).</li> <li>- The Constitutional Court and the Entity for Accounts and Political Financing (independent body part of the Constitutional Court – Entidade das Contas e Financiamentos Políticos) are responsible for the oversight of party financing and political campaigns (Article 24 and 27).</li> <li>- Breach of campaign financing rules is subject to imprisonment and / or fines (Articles 28, 29 and 30).</li> </ul>
National rules on <b>free political advertising (or free airtime)</b> during pre-election campaigns	<p>Article 40, 'Portuguese Constitution' – Constituição da República Portuguesa, (Diário da República, nº 86/1976, Série I de 1976-04-10): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice</a></p> <p>Article 8, Law on Political Advertising by Political Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p>	<p><i>Are political parties in your Member State allocated free political advertising during pre-election campaigns? If so, on which media is free political advertising granted?</i></p> <p>Free political advertising in the form of free air time is reserved for the 'campaign / election period' only.</p>

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	<p>Articles 63 (and 59-63), 'Television Law' – Lei nº 27/2007 de 30 de Julho, Lei da Televisão (Diário da República nº 145/2007, Série I de 2007-07-30): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 53 and 57, 'Radio Law' - Lei nº 54/2010 de 24 de Dezembro, Lei da Rádio (Diário da República, Série I de 2010-12-24): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 62 and 63, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 52 and 53, Presidential Election Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 65 and 66, Regional Election Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p>	

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	Articles 63 and 64, Regional Election Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a>	
National rules on political advertising on <b>broadcast media</b> during pre-election campaigns (incl. public service and private broadcasters)	<p>Article 8, Law on Political Advertising by Political Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 62 and 63, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 52 and 53, Presidential Election Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 65 and 66, Regional Election Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral</p>	<p><i>Please, provide a brief description of the national rules on political advertising on broadcast media during pre-election campaigns.</i></p> <p>Article 8 of the ‘Law on Political Advertising by Political Means’ sets a general right of citizens to be informed and of the candidacies to inform, in equal terms. This right is to be primarily secured via airtime on the media (public and private, radio and tv broadcasters), during the ‘electoral period’ (which as mentioned above also includes the ‘pre-campaign period’) as regulated by the specific electoral laws /acts.</p> <p>The ‘Parliamentary Elections Law’, for instance, sets in its Article 62 the specific conditions according to which public and private television and radio broadcasters need to provide for free airtime for parties/coalitions.</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 63 and 64, Regional Election Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	
National rules on political advertising in <b>print media</b> during pre-election campaigns	<p>Articles 10 (1) and (2), Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p>	<p><i>Please, provide a brief description of the national rules on political advertising in print media during pre-election campaigns.</i></p> <p>The ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ sets a general prohibition on paid political advertising (advertising by ‘commercial means’) on print media during the pre-campaign and campaign periods (Article 10 (1)).</p> <p>It, nonetheless allow for advertising, dully identified, in periodical publications, limited to the name, symbol, acronym of the party / coalition / group of citizens, and to information regarding a specific event (Article 10 (2)).</p>
National rules on political advertising on <b>online media applicable to political parties</b> , during pre-election campaigns	<p>Articles 10 and 11, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p>	<p><i>Data protection and privacy rules, rules applicable to political parties for addressing electronic political communication...</i></p> <p>The ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ sets a general prohibition on paid political advertising (advertising by ‘commercial means’) via the internet during the pre-campaign and campaign periods (Article 10 (1)).</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
		<p>It, nonetheless allow for advertising, dully identified, on the internet (and social media), limited to the name, symbol, acronym of the party / coalition / group of citizens, and to information regarding a specific event (Article 10 (3)).</p> <p>Article 11, particularly 11(3), also clarifies that candidacies, candidates, representatives, political parties / coalitions / groups of citizens are free to use the internet (and social networks), expect to the prohibitions of use during periods of campaign and as described just above in cases of paid advertising ('commercial advertising') and set by Articles 10 and 11 of the 'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means'.</p>
Particular rules <b>applicable to online platforms and intermediaries</b> , such as social media, for political advertising during pre-election campaigns	<p>Article 10 (1) (3), and Article 11, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p>	<p><i>Are there any particular rules to online platforms during pre-election campaigns in your Member State?</i></p> <p>The 'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means' sets a general prohibition on paid political advertising (advertising by 'commercial means') via the internet during the pre-campaign and campaign periods (Article 10 (1)).</p> <p>It, nonetheless allow for advertising, dully identified, on the internet and on social media, limited to the name, symbol, acronym of the party / coalition / group of citizens, and to information regarding a specific event (Article 10 (3)).</p> <p>Article 11, particularly 11(3) also clarifies that candidacies, candidates, representatives, political parties / coalitions / groups of citizens are free to use the internet and social media / networks, expect to the prohibitions of use during periods of campaign and as described just above in cases of paid advertising ('commercial advertising') and set by Articles 10 and 11 of the 'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means'.</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
Specific rules relating to “false information”, fake news” or “disinformation campaigns” during pre-election campaigns	<p>No specific rules were found.</p> <p>There are, nonetheless, general rules pertaining to criminal law which may indirectly – and in some very narrow contexts - cover some of issues mentioned, namely laws against defamation, etc.. Similarly, some Election Acts contain a provision criminalising the fake imputation of the breaking of campaign rules (see, for instance, Article 166 of the ‘Parliamentary Election Law’ / Act, or Article 154 of the ‘Presidential Election Act’).</p>	<p><i>Are there specific provisions in your Member State about the dissemination of “untrue information”, “false information”, “fake news” or ‘disinformation campaigns’ during pre-election campaigns?</i></p> <p>No specific provisions were found at this stage.</p>
<b>III. Political advertising rules during elections period</b>		
Definitions of elections period in the Member State (if applicable)	<p>Regarding the definition of ‘election period’, see:</p> <p>Article 3, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Article 53, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 44 (1), (2) and (3), Article 109, Presidential Elections Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série</p>	<p><i>How is the elections period defined in your Member State?</i></p> <p>Article 3 of the ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ provides a definition of the ‘Election period’ as covering two stretches: the pre-electoral campaign period and the electoral campaign period. It defines ‘the pre-electoral period’ as the period comprised between the date of publication of the decree setting up the respective election date and the date of the start of the election campaign (Article 3 (2)). Article 3 (2) of the Law on Political Advertising notes that the exact ‘electoral campaign period’ is set by each specific electoral law. This period (of usually approximately two to three weeks) building up to an election has strict political advertising rules. Furthermore, at the end of the ‘electoral campaign period’, Portuguese law sets an absolute ban on political advertising for two days (the election eve and the election day), during which no political advertising whatsoever can take place.</p> <p>Hence, each specific electoral law provides a definition of ‘electoral campaign period’ - understood as a short period building up to an election and during which campaigning can take place.</p>



Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 10 (1), European Parliament Elections Law – Lei nº 14/87, Lei Eleitoral para o Parlamento Europeu (Diário da República nº98/1987, 2º Suplemento, Série I de 1987-04-29: <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34527475/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34527475/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Article 47, Local Elections Law - Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1</a></p> <p>Article 57, Regional Elections Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 55, Regional Elections Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	<p>This is the case – for instance - of the Parliamentary Elections Law (see Article 53) which defines the campaign period as the period which starts on the ‘21<sup>th</sup> day’ before the election day and which ends at midnight of the pre-eve of the election day. In turn, the European Parliament Elections’ Law refers to the National Parliamentary Elections Law in all campaign related matters, although setting its campaign period at 12 days only (Article 10).</p> <p>In addition, the Presidential Elections Law also defines the campaign period as the period which starts on the ‘14<sup>th</sup> day’ before the election day and which ends at midnight of the pre-eve of the election day (Article 44 (1)). The Presidential Elections Law also determines the campaign period for the second round of presidential elections (when applicable) which runs from the date of the official publication of the results by the Constitutional Court (see Article 109) until the midnight of the pre-eve of the vote. It further states that, should there be any delay in the official publication of the results by the Constitutional Court, the campaign will start on the 8<sup>th</sup> day before the vote and will end at midnight of the pre-eve of the election day (Article 44 (2) and (3)).</p> <p>Further, the Regional Elections Laws for Madeira and Azores also define the campaign period as the period which starts on the ‘14<sup>th</sup> day’ before the election day and which ends at midnight of the pre-eve of the election day (Article 57 and 55 respectively).</p> <p>Importantly, further to defining the ‘election period’, the different Election Laws / Acts criminalise (with imprisonment and fines) the practice of any act of political advertising after the termination of the ‘electoral campaign period’ - therefore, on the day before the election and on the election day itself – which can be called / understood as ‘silence days’ (Article 141 of the Parliamentary Elections Law, Article 129, Presidential Elections Law, Article 177, Local Elections Law,</p>

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	<p>Regarding political advertising specifically on the eve of the election day and the election day itself ('silence days'), see:</p> <p>Article 141, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 129, Presidential Elections Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 177, Local Elections Law - Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1</a></p> <p>Article 147, Regional Elections Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p>	<p>Article 147, Regional Elections Law for Madeira, Article 143, Regional Elections Law for Azores).</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	Article 143, Regional Elections Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a>	
National rules on <b>paid political advertising</b> during elections period	<p>Articles 10 and 11, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Article 141, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p> <p>Article 129, Presidential Elections Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p> <p>Article 177, Local Elections Law - Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos</p>	<p><i>Is paid political advertising during election period prohibited or allowed in your Member State?</i></p> <p>Article 10 (1) of the ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ sets a general prohibition on paid political advertising (advertising by ‘commercial means’) during the pre-campaign and campaign periods. There are however exceptions to this general ban.</p> <p><i>If prohibited, what is the scope of the ban of paid political advertising?</i></p> <p>Article 10 (1) of the ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ sets a general prohibition on paid political advertising (advertising by ‘commercial means’) during the pre-campaign and campaign periods. There are however exceptions to this general ban.</p> <p>Furthermore, after the so-called ‘pre-election and election period’ are over, no campaign acts whatsoever can take place during the eve of and the election day (see Article 141 Parliamentary Elections Law, Article 129 Presidential Elections Law, Article 177 Local Elections Law, Article 147 Regional Elections Law for Madeira, Article 143 Regional Elections Law for Azores).</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1</a></p> <p>Article 147, Regional Elections Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 143, Regional Elections Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	<p><i>In the opposite case, to which extend is paid political advertising allowed? What are the limitations applicable?</i></p> <p>N/A</p> <p><i>Please, specify whether such rules during elections period are also applicable and enforceable online and whether they apply to actors registered outside the jurisdiction (e.g. enforcement of ‘silence periods’ online)</i></p> <p>The rules are also applicable and enforceable online (See Article 10(3) and also Article 11, particularly 11(3), which clarifies that candidacies, candidates, representatives, political parties / coalitions / groups of citizens are free to use social networks and the internet, except for the prohibitions of use during periods of campaign, and for the prohibitions described immediately above in cases of paid advertising (‘commercial advertising’), as set by Articles 10 and 11 of the ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’.</p>
<b>National rules on financing of political parties/candidates in relation to political adverts</b>	<p>Articles 15-22, Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns - Lei nº 19/2003 de 20 de Junho sobre o Financiamento dos partidos políticos e das campanhas eleitorais (Diário da República nº 140/2003, Série I-A de 2003-06-20): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Article 2, Government’s Ordinance updating the IAS’s value – Portaria nº27/2020 de 31 de Janeiro, Procede à actualização annual de valor do indexante dos apoios socias (IAS) (Diário da República nº22/2020, Série I de</p>	<p><i>Please, provide a brief description of the national rules on financing of political parties/candidates in relation to political adverts (e.g. earmarking donations and contributions for advertising or specific campaigns, bank loans obtention for sponsoring advertising campaigns, entities or categories of actors not entitled to purchase or finance political adverts).</i></p> <p>Portuguese law sets particular conditions to the specific financing of electoral campaigns, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Parties must have specific budgets and revenue streams for each electoral campaign (separate from the funds / finances</li> </ul>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	2020-01-31): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/128726978/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/128726978/details/maximized</a>	<p>of the parties themselves), they must submit these budgets to the Constitutional Court for review before the beginning of each campaign, and the Constitutional Court is to publish the budgets online before the campaign starts (Article 15 of the 'Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns').</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The sources of financing allowed for electoral campaigns are typified by law (Article 16) and include: public funding (state subsidies), contributions from the respective political parties, donations from private persons via cheque or bank transfer (national or foreign, in particular for presidential and local elections), and fundraising for the purposes of the electoral campaign. The latter two sources of contribution have an upper limit of 60 Social Support Index Unit(s) (IAS) per donor. The value of the IAS is reviewed annually and is currently set at 438.81 Euros, which would bring the maximum amount allowed per donor to approximately 26328.6 Euros for the current year (Article 2 of the Government's Ordinance updating the IAS's value).</li> <li>- Public funding/ state subsidies can be granted to parties which run for the European Parliament, or to at least 51% of parliamentary seats (national and regional) and which obtain at least one seat, and for candidates to the presidential elections which obtain at least 5% of votes. The upper amount of subsidies is capped by law (Article 17).</li> <li>- Public subsidies are distributed according to criteria pre-determined by law (the general principle being that 20% of subsidies are distributed equally amongst the candidacies, whilst the remaining 80% are distributed according to the electoral results) (Article 18).</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Electoral campaigns are subject to upper limits of expenses / expenditure (Article 20) of: 10 000 'Social Support Index Unit(s)' (IAS) for the Presidency Campaigns (plus the value of 2500 IAS for candidates which pass on to the second of the elections; 60 IAS per candidate in the campaigns for the National Parliament; 100 IAS per candidate in the campaigns for the Regional Parliaments; and 300 IAS per candidate in the campaigns for the European Parliament); finally, local election campaigns also have upper limits depending on the specific cities (i.e. Lisbon and Porto) or in the number of voters per constituency.</li> <li>- Every campaign expense needs to be dully identified (Article 19), and is subject to judicial oversight post-election (Article 27).</li> <li>- The Constitutional Court and the Entity for Accounts and Political Financing (independent body part of the Constitutional Court – Entidade das Contas e Financiamentos Políticos) are responsible for the oversight of party financing and political campaigns (Article 24 and 27).</li> <li>- Breach of campaign financing rules is subject to imprisonment and / or fines (Articles 28, 29 and 30).</li> </ul>
National rules on <b>free political advertising (or free airtime)</b> during elections period	Article 40, 'Portuguese Constitution' – Constituição da República Portuguesa, Article 113 (3) (a) (Diário da República, nº 86/1976, Série I de 1976-04-10): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice</a>	<p><i>Are political parties in your Member State allocated free political advertising during elections period?</i></p> <p>Yes.</p>



Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>Article 8, Law on Political Advertising by Political Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 63 (and 59-63), Television Law – Lei nº 27/2007 de 30 de Julho, Lei da Televisão (Diário da República nº 145/2007, Série I de 2007-07-30): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 53 and 57, Radio Law - Lei nº 54/2010 de 24 de Dezembro, Lei da Rádio (Diário da República, Série I de 2010-12-24): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 62 and 63, Parliamentary Elections Law- Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p> <p>Articles 52 and 53, Presidential Election Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p>	<p>Article 40 of the Portuguese Constitution sets a general right of political parties and candidates / candidacies to free airtime on radio and tv broadcasters (and – conversely – sets a duty on broadcasters to provide for such airtime).</p> <p>Article 8 of the ‘Law on Political Advertising by Political Means’ further sets a general right of citizens to be informed and of the candidacies to inform, in equal terms. This right is to be primarily secured via airtime on the media (public and private, radio and tv broadcasters), as regulated by the specific electoral laws /acts.</p> <p>Furthermore, the ‘Television Law’, specifies that political parties (amongst other entities) have the right to free airtime on non-paid tv broadcasters under certain conditions (Article 59). The conditions for this right during electoral periods are set by the specific elections’ laws (Article 63).</p> <p>Similarly, Article 53 and 57 of the ‘Radio Law’ also recognise the right to free airtime to political parties, including during election campaigns, whilst the conditions for this right during electoral periods are set by the specific elections’ laws.</p> <p>In relation to the latter, the ‘Parliamentary Elections Law’, for instance, sets in its Article 62 (1) that political parties / coalitions have the right to airtime on public and private television and radio broadcasters. Article 62 (2) further specifies the time-windows and amount of time that some broadcasters are required to make available to the political parties and coalitions. As an example, it requires the main public tv broadcaster to make 30 daily minutes available from Sunday to Friday, between 20:00 and 23:00, immediately after the evening news; and to make 40 minutes available on Saturdays, under the same conditions as above. Similarly, it requires the main public radio broadcaster(s) to make available 90 minutes per day, 60 of which should fall within 18:00</p>



Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>Articles 65 and 66, Regional Election Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 63 and 64, Regional Election Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p> <p>Regarding political advertising specifically on the eve of the election day and the election day itself ('silence days'), see: Article 141, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 129, Presidential Elections Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p>	<p>and 20:00. Moreover, broadcasters must inform the 'Elections Commission' (Comissão Nacional de Eleições) of the specific schedules planned for political airtime (Article 62 (3)), and the times should be distributed equally between candidacies with a minimum of 50 candidates and which are running for a minimum of 5 constituencies (Article 63).</p> <p>A similar set of rules can be found – for instance - in the Presidential Elections Law / Act with small variations mainly in the exact time windows and amount of time required to be made available by the broadcasters (Articles 52 and 53), or – in the case of the Regional Election Law(s) for Madeira and Azores – also on the broadcasters targeted (in these cases regional ones only) (Articles 65 and 66 of the Regional Election Law for Madeira; Articles 63 and 64 of the Regional Election Law for Azores).</p> <p>Finally, and as mentioned above, after the so-called 'pre-election and election period' are over, no campaign acts whatsoever can take place during the eve of and the election day (see Article 141 Parliamentary Elections Law, Article 129 Presidential Elections Law, Article 177 Local Elections Law, Article 147 Regional Elections Law for Madeira, Article 143 Regional Elections Law for Azores).</p>

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	<p>Article 177, Local Elections Law - Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1</a></p> <p>Article 147, Regional Elections Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 143, Regional Elections Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	
National rules on political advertising on <b>broadcast media</b> during elections period (incl. public service and private broadcasters)	<p>Article 8, Law on Political Advertising by Political Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p>	<p><i>Please, provide a brief description of the national rules on political advertising on broadcast media during elections period</i></p> <p>Article 8 of the ‘Law on Political Advertising by Political Means’ sets a general right of citizens to be informed and of the candidacies to inform, in equal terms. This right is to be primarily secured via airtime on the media (public and private, radio and tv broadcasters), during the ‘electoral period’ (which as mentioned above also includes the ‘pre-campaign period’) as regulated by the specific electoral laws /acts.</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>Articles 62 and 63, Parliamentary Elections Law - - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 52 and 53, Presidential Election Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República ( Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 65 and 66, Regional Election Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 63 and 64, Regional Election Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	<p>The ‘Parliamentary Elections Law/ Act’, for instance, sets in its Article 62 the specific conditions according to which public and private television and radio broadcasters need to provide for free airtime for parties/ coalitions.</p> <p>For more details see answer immediately above.</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
National rules on political advertising in <b>print media</b> during elections period	<p>Articles 10 (1) and (2) of the Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Furthermore, after the so-called 'pre-election and election period' are over, no campaign acts can take place during the eve of and the election day. See, in this regard:</p> <p>Article 141, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 129, Presidential Elections Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 177, Local Elections Law - Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1</a></p>	<p><i>Please, provide a brief description of the national rules on political advertising in print media during elections period</i></p> <p>The 'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means' sets a general prohibition on paid political advertising (advertising by 'commercial means') on print media during the pre-campaign and campaign periods (Article 10 (1)).</p> <p>It, nonetheless allow for advertising, dully identified, in periodical publications, limited to the name, symbol, acronym of the party / coalition / group of citizens, and to information regarding a specific event (Article 10 (2)).</p> <p>Different Election Laws criminalise (with imprisonment and fines) the practice of any act of political advertising after the termination of the 'electoral campaign period', therefore, on the day before the election and on the election day itself – which can be called / understood as 'silence days' (Article 141 of the Parliamentary Elections Law, Article 129, Presidential Elections Law, Article 177, Local Elections Law, Article 147, Regional Elections Law (Madeira), Article 143, Regional Elections Law (Azores)).</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>Article 147, Regional Elections Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 143, Regional Elections Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	
National rules on political advertising on <b>online media applicable to political parties</b> , during elections period	<p>Articles 10 and 11, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Furthermore, after the so-called ‘pre-election and election period’ are over, no campaign acts can take place during the eve of and the election day. See, in this regard:</p> <p>Article 141, Parliamentary Elections Law- Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/14790001/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/14790001/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p>	<p><i>Examples: Data protection and privacy rules, rules applicable to political parties for addressing electronic political communication...</i></p> <p>The ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ sets a general prohibition on paid political advertising (advertising by ‘commercial means’) via the internet during the pre-campaign and campaign periods (Article 10 (1)). It, nonetheless allow for advertising, dully identified, on the internet (and social media), limited to the name, symbol, acronym of the party / coalition / group of citizens, and to information regarding a specific event (Article 10 (3)).</p> <p>Article 11, particularly 11(3), also clarifies that candidacies, candidates, representatives, political parties / coalitions / groups of citizens are free to use the internet (and social networks), except to the prohibitions of use during periods of campaign and as described just above in cases</p>

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	<p><a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p> <p>Article 129, Presidential Elections Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República ( Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p> <p>Article 177, Local Elections Law - Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1</a></p> <p>Article 147, Regional Elections Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p> <p>Article 143, Regional Elections Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	<p>of paid advertising ('commercial advertising') and set by Articles 10 and 11 of the 'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means'.</p> <p>Moreover, as mentioned above, different Election Laws criminalise (with imprisonment and fines) the practice of any act of political advertising whatsoever after the termination of the 'electoral campaign period', therefore, on the day before the election and on the election day itself – so-called generally 'silence days' (Article 141 of the Parliamentary Elections Law, Article 129, Presidential Elections Law, Article 177, Local Elections Law, Article 147, Regional Elections Law (Madeira), Article 143, Regional Elections Law (Azores)).</p>



Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
Particular rules <b>applicable to online platforms and intermediaries</b> , such as social media, for political advertising during elections period	<p>Article 10 (1) (3), and Article 11, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Furthermore, after the so-called 'pre-election and election period' are over, no campaign acts can take place during the eve of and the election day. See, in this regard:</p> <p>Article 141, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 129, Presidential Elections Law - - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República ( Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 177, Local Elections Law - Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?!=1</a></p>	<p><i>Are there any particular rules to online platforms during elections period in your Member State?</i></p> <p>As mentioned, the 'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means' sets a general prohibition on paid political advertising (advertising by 'commercial means') via the internet during the pre-campaign and campaign periods (Article 10 (1)). It, nonetheless allow for advertising, dully identified, on the internet and on social media, limited to the name, symbol, acronym of the party / coalition / group of citizens, and to information regarding a specific event (Article 10 (3)).</p> <p>Article 11, particularly 11(3) also clarifies that candidacies, candidates, representatives, political parties / coalitions / groups of citizens are free to use the internet and social media / networks, except to the prohibitions of use during periods of electoral campaign (which, as mentioned, include pre-election campaign too, and as described just above, in cases of paid advertising ('commercial advertising') and set by Articles 10 and 11 of the 'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means'.</p> <p>Finally, and as mentioned above, after the so-called 'pre-election and election period' are over, no campaign acts whatsoever can take place during the eve of and the election day (see Article 141 Parliamentary Elections Law, Article 129 Presidential Elections Law, Article 177 Local Elections Law, Article 147 Regional Elections Law for Madeira, Article 143 Regional Elections Law for Azores).</p>



Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>Article 147, Regional Elections Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 143, Regional Elections for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	
Specific rules relating to “ <b>false information</b> ,” “ <b>fake news</b> ” or “ <b>disinformation campaigns</b> ” during elections period	<p>No specific rules were found.</p> <p>There are, nonetheless, general rules pertaining to criminal law which may indirectly – and in some very narrow contexts - cover some of issues mentioned, namely laws against defamation, etc.. Similarly, some Election Acts contain a provision criminalising the fake imputation of the breaking of campaign rules (see, for instance, Article 166 of the Parliamentary Election Law / Act, or Article 154 of the Presidential Election Act).</p>	<p><i>Are there specific provisions in your Member State about the dissemination of “untrue information”, “false information”, “fake news” or ‘disinformation campaigns’ during elections period?</i></p> <p>No specific provisions were found at this stage.</p>
<b>IV. Political advertising rules outside of elections period</b>		
National rules on <b>paid political advertising</b> outside of elections period	Article 10, 11, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral	<i>Is paid political advertising during elections period prohibited or allowed in your Member State?</i>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p>	<p>Paid political advertising is allowed outside electoral periods.</p> <p>Article 10 (1) of the ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ - which regulates paid political advertising in general - sets a general prohibition on paid political advertising (advertising by ‘commercial means’) during the pre-campaign and campaign periods. If read <i>a contrario</i> it suggests that outside the period of elections, paid political advertising is permitted.</p> <p><i>If prohibited, what is the scope of the ban of paid political advertising?</i></p> <p>N/A</p> <p><i>If allowed, are there restrictions on paid political advertising?</i></p> <p>Specific restrictions to political advertising apply to ‘election periods’ only (Article 10 and 11).</p> <p><i>Please, specify whether such rules outside of elections period are also applicable and enforceable online and whether they apply to actors registered outside the jurisdiction.</i></p> <p>Article 11 (3) of the ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ sets the principle of freedom of use of social networks and the internet in general, with the exception of the ‘pre-election and election period’ restrictions (as described in the previous sections) and of the silence days.</p> <p>Portuguese law does not make any reference or distinction to the place the actors’ place of registration in this context.</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
<b>National rules on financing of political parties in relation to political adverts</b>	Articles 2-14 and 15-22, Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns - Lei nº 19/2003 de 20 de Junho sobre o Financiamento dos partidos políticos e das campanhas eleitorais (Diário da República nº 140/2003, Série I-A de 2003-06-20): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized</a>	<i>Please, provide a brief description of the national rules on financing of political parties/candidates in relation to political adverts (e.g. earmarking donations and contributions for advertising or specific campaigns, bank loans obtention for sponsoring advertising campaigns, entities or categories of actors not entitled to purchase or finance political adverts).</i>  As described above, Portuguese law sets particular conditions to the specific financing of electoral campaigns (and thus – indirectly – to the use of political advertising therein) (Articles 15-22).  Outside electoral campaign periods, the general political parties' financial rules / caps apply, whilst the latter do not make specific reference to political adverts (Articles 2-14).
National rules on <b>free political advertising (or free airtime)</b> outside of elections period	N/A	<i>Are political parties in your Member State allocated free political advertising outside of elections campaigns?</i>  No.
National rules on political advertising on <b>broadcast media</b> outside of elections period (incl. public service and private broadcasters)	Articles 31 and 32, Television Law – Lei nº 27/2007 de 30 de Julho, Lei da Televisão (Diário da República nº 145/2007, Série I de 2007-07-30): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized</a>  Article 30, Radio Law - Lei nº 54/2010 de 24 de Dezembro, Lei da Rádio (Diário da República, Série I de 2010-12-24): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized</a>	<i>Please, provide a brief description of the national rules on political advertising on broadcast media outside of elections period</i>  Article 31 of the Television Law imposes a ban on political advertising on national non-paid tv broadcasters outside the election periods.  Furthermore, in relation to broadcasters with limited reach or conditioned access, it also imposes a duty to non-discriminate in its allocation of broadcasting rights to any event / interest of political nature (Article 32).

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
		Similarly, the Radio Law also restricts broadcasting of political advertising outside electoral periods (Article 30 (3)).
National rules on political advertising in <b>print media</b> outside of elections period	N/A	<p><i>Please, provide a brief description of the national rules on political advertising in print media outside of elections period</i></p> <p>Portuguese law imposes restrictions on political advertising, including in print media, during 'election periods' (which include the 'pre-election period'). Hence, online advertising outside election periods appears to be allowed.</p>
National rules on political advertising on online media <b>applicable to political parties</b> , outside of elections period	Article 11, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a>	<p><i>Examples: Data protection and privacy rules, rules applicable to political parties for addressing electronic political communication...</i></p> <p>Article 11 (3) of the 'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means' sets the principle of freedom of use of social networks and the internet in general, with the exception of the 'pre-election and election period' restrictions (as described in the previous sections) and of the silence days.</p>
<b>V. Rules and obligations applicable to online platform operators and intermediaries of political advertising</b>		
Particular rules <b>applicable to online platforms and</b>	No directly applicable rules.	<i>Are there any particular rules applicable to online platforms in your Member State (e.g. disclosure requirements to users, record-keeping requirements, reporting requirements)?</i>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
<b>intermediaries</b> such as social media for political advertising	Indirectly, Articles 10 and 11, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a>	No directly applicable rules were found.  Indirectly, though, and as described above, the ‘Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ sets the principle of freedom of use of social networks and the internet in general, with the exception of the ‘pre-election and election period’ restrictions (as described in the previous sections) and of the silence days (Articles 10 and 11).  <i>If so, which are the online platforms operators and other intermediaries concerned by the legislation/guidelines/self-regulatory code?</i>  N/A  <i>Are there any particular rules applicable to online platforms to set up means to fight disinformation?</i>  Not found.
<b>VI. Transparency rules for political parties/candidates funding</b>		
Rules on <b>direct public funding</b> <sup>1</sup> to political parties and/or candidates	Articles 2, 4, 5, and – primarily - 16, 17, 18, Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns - Lei nº 19/2003 de 20 de Junho sobre o Financiamento dos partidos políticos e das campanhas eleitorais (Diário da República nº 140/2003, Série I-A de 2003-06-20): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized</a>	<i>Are there provisions for direct public funding to political parties in your Member State? Please give a brief description.</i>  Yes. Portuguese law regulates direct public financing for political parties, and for electoral campaigns (Article 4).

<sup>1</sup> Public funding refers to funds or resources provided by the State/Government to political parties and/or candidates . Depending on the form in which public resources are made available, public funding is divided into direct public funding or indirect public funding. Direct public funding corresponds to the allocation of direct public funds to political parties and/or candidates in the form of money, usually as bank transfers but at times in cash or cheque. See more information at: <https://aceproject.org/ace-en/topics/pc/pca/pca02/pca02a/default>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
		<p>Hence, political parties with parliamentary representation (or which have obtained more than 50000 votes), may – upon request to the President of the Parliament - receive yearly public funding corresponding to 1/135 of the 'Social Support Index Unit' ('indexante dos apoios sociais' - IAS) for each vote obtained (Article 5).</p> <p>Furthermore, political parties may also be entitled to public funding, specifically for the purpose of electoral campaigns (Article 17), when candidacies for the parliamentary elections, for the European Parliament, the Regional Parliaments (Madeira and Azores) and for the local elections are put forward. Citizen groups which run for the local elections, and candidates to the presidential elections may also be entitled to these funds. More specifically, parties must fulfil one of the following conditions: run for the European Parliament, or to at least 51% of seats in the national and / or regional parliament(s) and obtain representation in those bodies; obtain at least 5% of votes if candidates to the Presidency; obtain at least 2% of votes in local elections or to obtain representation in one of the local bodies (whilst running for all).</p> <p>These public funds / subsidies amount to 20000 (National Parliament), 10000 (Presidency and European Parliament) and 4000 (Regional Parliaments) IAS (Article 17 (4)); and to 150% of the allowed expenses in the local elections (Article 17 (5) and Article 20 (2)). The funds may be requested to the President of the Parliament in the 15 days after the election results and should be paid out within 60 days (after which interests accrue) (Article 17 (6)(7) (8)).</p> <p>These campaign subsidies are allocated according to specific criteria (Article 18). In the elections for the national parliament, for example, 20% are to be distributed equally amongst the parties and candidacies and the remaining 80% proportionally to the results obtained (Article 18 (1)).</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
Rules on <b>indirect public funding<sup>2</sup> to political parties and/or candidates</b>	<p>Article 10, Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns- Lei nº 19/2003 de 20 de Junho sobre o Financiamento dos partidos políticos e das campanhas eleitorais (Diário da República nº 140/2003, Série I-A de 2003-06-20): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Article 40, 'Portuguese Constitution' – Constituição da República Portuguesa, Article 113 (3) (a) (Diário da República, nº 86/1976, Série I de 1976-04-10): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice</a></p> <p>Article 8, Law on Political Advertising by Political Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 63 (and 59-63), Television Law – Lei nº 27/2007 de 30 de Julho, Lei da Televisão (Diário da República nº 145/2007, Série I de 2007-07-30):</p>	<p><i>Are there provisions for indirect public funding for electoral campaigns in your Member State? Please give a brief description and specify transparency provisions.</i></p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Political parties enjoy exemption from of a wide range of taxes, including corporation tax, stamp duties, property, inheritance, municipal, and car taxes, court costs, VAT under certain conditions, amongst other (Article 10, 'Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns').</p> <p>Moreover, as described in detail above, political parties also enjoy free airtime on tv and radio broadcasters during political campaign periods.</p> <p>Hence, Article 8 of the 'Law on Political Advertising by Political Means' sets a general right of citizens to be informed and of the candidacies to inform, in equal terms. This right is to be primarily secured via airtime on the media (public and private, radio and tv broadcasters), as regulated by the specific electoral laws /acts.</p> <p>Furthermore, the 'Television Law', specifies that political parties (amongst other entities) have the right to free airtime on non-paid tv broadcasters under certain conditions (Article 59). The conditions for</p>

<sup>2</sup> Indirect public funding is when resources with a monetary value are provided by the Government to political parties and/or candidates. Such resources may be, for instance, granting of media access (free advertising slots in publicly owned media), interest-free loans for paying registration fees or mounting a basic election campaign, free printing and distribution of ballot papers, use of Government buildings for meetings and rallies, tax-free donations etc. . See the list of indirect public funding of parties and candidates at: <https://aceproject.org/ace-en/topics/pc/pca/pca02/pca02a/pca02a4>



Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p><a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 53 and 57, Radio Law - Lei nº 54/2010 de 24 de Dezembro, Rei da Rádio (Diário da República, Série I de 2010-12-24): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 62-63, 65-68, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 52 and 53, Presidential Election Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 65 and 66, Regional Election Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p>	<p>this right during electoral periods are set by the specific elections' laws (Article 63).</p> <p>Similarly, Article 53 and 57 of the 'Radio Law' also recognise the right to free airtime to political parties, including during election campaigns, whilst the conditions for this right during electoral periods are set by the specific elections' laws.</p> <p>Furthermore, political parties may also – under certain conditions - benefit from the free use of public venues to hold events and / or of spaces for advertising during campaign times (e.g., inter alia, Articles 65-68 of the Parliamentary Elections Law).</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>Articles 63 and 64, Regional Election Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08):  <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	
<p><b>Rules on free or subsidised access to media for political parties and/or candidates</b></p>	<p>Article 40, 'Portuguese Constitution' – Constituição da República Portuguesa, Article 113 (3) (a) (Diário da República, nº 86/1976, Série I de 1976-04-10):  <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice</a></p> <p>Article 8, Law on Political Advertising by Political Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23):  <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 63 (and 59-63), Television Law – Lei nº 27/2007 de 30 de Julho, Lei da Televisão (Diário da República nº 145/2007, Série I de 2007-07-30):  <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 53 and 57, Radio Law - Lei nº 54/2010 de 24 de Dezembro, Lei da Rádio (Diário da República, Série I</p>	<p><i>Are there provisions for free or subsidized access to media for political parties in your Member State? Please give a brief description and specify transparency provisions.</i></p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>As described in detail above under 'election' section and – more succinctly – in the previous answer, political parties/ candidacies enjoy free airtime on tv and radio broadcasters during political campaign periods (these periods include 'pre-election' and 'election periods').</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>de 2010-12-24): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 62 and 63, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 52 and 53, Presidential Election Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 65 and 66, Regional Election Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Articles 63 and 64, Regional Election Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
Rules on <b>foreign contributions to political parties and political campaigns</b>	Articles 6-8 and 16, Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns - Lei nº 19/2003 de 20 de Junho sobre o Financiamento dos partidos políticos e das campanhas eleitorais (Diário da República nº 140/2003, Série I-A de 2003-06-20): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized</a>	<i>Is there a ban on contributions from foreign interests (i.e. foreign countries and governments, foreign companies, foreign organisations, foreign private persons) to political parties and/or to candidates during political campaigns in your Member State?</i>  Portuguese law does not make a distinction between foreign or national contributions. Hence, the bans on contributions to political parties (e.g. prohibition on contributions by legal persons (except for loans from financial institutions, under specific conditions), cash donations, anonymous donations, acquisition of goods or services below market prices, provision of goods or services manifestly above market prices, receiving or accepting indirect contributions which configure payments by third parties of expenses to their benefit, donations above the maximum amount allowed of 25 IAS per private donation, outside political campaigns, or of 60 IAS per private donation during political campaigns, etc.) and / or to political campaigns appear to apply to national or foreign interests alike (Articles 6-8, 16).
<b>VII. Monitoring and enforcement of national rules on political advertising by national authorities</b>		
National (or regional/local if applicable) <b>authority or body responsible</b> for monitoring national rules on political advertising	Article 5 (1) (d) (g) (h)(j), Law establishing the 'National Elections' Commission' – Lei nº 71/78, de 27 de Dezembro, Cria a Comissão Nacional de Eleições (Diário da República nº 296/1978, Série I de 1978-12-27): <a href="http://www.cne.pt/sites/default/files/dl/legis_lei_71-78_lei-da-cne.pdf">http://www.cne.pt/sites/default/files/dl/legis_lei_71-78_lei-da-cne.pdf</a>  Article 4-9, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de	<i>Who is responsible for monitoring national rules on political advertising, (e.g. political communications and advertisement messages, the balanced presence and equity of all political candidates)?</i>  The National Elections' Commission has the competence to, amongst other tasks, ensure the equality of opportunities in the access to political advertising, to distribute the free airtime on the radio and tv broadcasters, amongst the different candidacies, to oversee revenue and expenses during electoral periods, to carry other related duties set by specific electoral laws (Article 5 of the Law establishing the Electoral

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Article 6, ERC Law, Lei nº53/2005 de 8 de Novembro, Cria a ERC – Entidade Reguladora para a Comunicação Social, extinguindo a Alta Autoridade para a Comunicação Social (Diário da República nº214/2005, Série I de 2005-11-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/583192/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/583192/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Articles, 24, 27-30, Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns - Lei nº 19/2003 de 20 de Junho sobre o Financiamento dos partidos políticos e das campanhas eleitorais (Diário da República nº 140/2003, Série I-A de 2003-06-20): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p>	<p>Commission; see also, for instance, Article 9 of the Law on Political advertising by Commercial Means).</p> <p>The Entity for Media Regulation (Entidade Reguladora para a Comunicação Social – ‘ERC’) scrutinises the behaviour and acts of the media outside and during political campaigns (including investigating complaints passed on by the National Elections Committee (Article 4-9 and particularly 9 of the Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means; Article 6 of the ERC law).</p> <p>The Constitutional Court and the Entity for Accounts and Political Financing (independent body part of the Constitutional Court – Entidade das Contas e Financiamentos Políticos) are responsible for the oversight of party financing and political campaigns financing (Article 24 and 27).</p>
Particular measures for <b>supervising online political advertising</b> within and outside elections periods	<p>Article 5 (1) (d) (g) (h)(j), Law establishing the ‘National Elections’ Commission’ – Lei nº 71/78, de 27 de Dezembro, Cria a Comissão Nacional de Eleições (Diário da República nº 296/1978, Série I de 1978-12-27): <a href="http://www.cne.pt/sites/default/files/dl/legis_lei_71-78_lei-da-cne.pdf">http://www.cne.pt/sites/default/files/dl/legis_lei_71-78_lei-da-cne.pdf</a></p> <p>Articles 16-20, Deliberation establishing the Internal Functioning of the ‘National Elections’ Commission’ – Deliberação nº 540/2020 que estabelece o Regimento da Comissão Nacional de Eleições (Diário da República nº 87/2020, Série II de 2020-05-05):</p>	<p><i>How are national rules on political advertising, including online, ensured in your Member State, if these exist? What are the enforcement powers of the relevant authority/body, as well as procedural safeguards?</i></p> <p>The National Elections’ Commission has the competence to, inter alia, ensure the equality of opportunities of initiatives, and of opportunities to advertise – including online - in the political campaigns (Article 5 (d) of the Law establishing the Electoral Commission).</p> <p>Complaints in relation to the above can be filled directly with the public entities at stake, and passed on to the Electoral Commission; or filled</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p><a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/home/-/dre/132936760/details/maximized?print_preview=print_preview">https://dre.pt/web/guest/home/-/dre/132936760/details/maximized?print_preview=print_preview</a></p> <p>Articles 6-7, ERC Law, Lei nº53/2005 de 8 de Novembro, Cria a ERC – Entidade Reguladora para a Comunicação Social, extinguindo a Alta Autoridade para a Comunicação Social (Diário da República nº214/2005, Série I de 2005-11-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/583192/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/583192/details/maximized</a></p>	<p>directly with the Electoral Commission (Article 16 of the Deliberation establishing the Internal Functioning of the ‘National Elections’ Commission’).</p> <p>The National Elections’ Commission can issue different types of ‘decisions’ according to the area of competence (resolutions, recommendations, opinions, and clarifications). Resolutions are the ones used in the Commission’s specific areas of competence, are notified to the relevant parties, and published online (with confidentiality safeguards when adequate) (Article 20 of the Deliberation establishing the Internal Functioning of the ‘National Elections’ Commission’). The Commission can also issue injunctions to stop behaviours / actions and other needed provisional measures (Articles 17 (4) and (5)). During the complaint process the interested and relevant parties can provide the clarifications and justifications they deem necessary to their complaint and / or defence (Articles 16 and 17 ibidem).</p> <p>Furthermore, the Entity for Media Regulation (Entidade Reguladora para a Comunicação Social – ‘ERC’) scrutinises the behaviour and acts of the media within and outside political campaigns (including ensuring a balanced, representative and equitable delivering of campaign news and related events of informative value (Articles 4-9 of the Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means; Articles 6-7 of the ERC law).</p>
<b>Sanctions, penalties and remedy measures</b> applicable in violation of the law	Articles, 24, 27-30, Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns - Lei nº 19/2003 de 20 de Junho sobre o Financiamento dos partidos políticos e das campanhas eleitorais (Diário da República nº	<p><i>How are national rules on political advertising enforced in your Member State and what sanctions and remedy measures are applicable?</i></p> <p>Provisions on enforcement:</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p>140/2003, Série I-A de 2003-06-20):  <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized</a></p> <p>Articles 16, 17, Law establishing the ‘National Elections’ Commission’ – Lei nº 71/78, de 27 de Dezembro, Cria a Comissão Nacional de Eleições (Diário da República nº 296/1978, Série I de 1978-12-27):  <a href="http://www.cne.pt/sites/default/files/dl/legis_lei_71-78_lei-da-cne.pdf">http://www.cne.pt/sites/default/files/dl/legis_lei_71-78_lei-da-cne.pdf</a></p> <p>Article 12, Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means - Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23):  <a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a></p> <p>Article 141, Parliamentary Elections Law - Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16):  <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a></p> <p>Article 129, Presidential Elections Law - Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03):</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Entity for Accounts and Political Financing has competence to apply the fines prescribed by the Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns and can act upon these of its own initiative or following a citizen's complaint (Article 33 of the Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns).</li> <li>- The National Elections' Commission can issue resolutions and – previously to these - injunctions to stop behaviours / actions and other needed provisional measures (Articles 17 (4) and (5) of the Law establishing the ‘National Elections’ Commission’).</li> <li>- Outside specific electoral rules, the general means of enforcement of the Portuguese legal system will apply.</li> </ul> <p>Provisions on sanctions, penalties and remedy measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means’ envisages fines between 15 000 Euros and 75 000 (Euros) (or higher in cases of repeat offences) for breaches of advertising rules in this legislation (Article 12).</li> <li>- The different Election Laws criminalise (with imprisonment and fines) the practice of any act of political advertising after the termination of the ‘electoral campaign period’, therefore, on the day before the election and on the election day itself – which can be called / understood as ‘silence days’ (see, for example, Article 141 of the Parliamentary Elections Law: applicable sanctions of imprisonment up to 6 months and fine between 500\$00 and 5000\$00 for anyone who does any political advertising on the election day or on the previous day; : and applicable sanctions of imprisonment up to 6 months and fine between 1000\$00 and 10000\$00 for anyone who does any</li> </ul>



Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
	<p><a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p> <p>Article 177, Local Elections Law - Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1</a></p> <p>Article 147, Regional Elections Law for Madeira – Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleicoes</a></p> <p>Article 143, Regional Elections Law for Azores - Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08): <a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a></p>	<p>political advertising on ballot rooms or within 500meters from those, during the election day or on the previous day; Article 129, Presidential Elections Law: applicable sanctions of imprisonment up to 6 months and fine between 500\$00 and 5000\$00 for anyone who does any political advertising on the election day or on the previous day; and applicable sanctions of imprisonment up to 6 months and fine between 1000\$00 and 10000\$00 for anyone who does any political advertising on ballot rooms or within 500meters from those, during the election day or on the previous day; Article 177, Local Elections Law; applicable sanctions of fine not inferior to 100 days for anyone who does any political advertising on the election day or on the previous day; and applicable sanctions of imprisonment up to 6 months and fine not inferior to 100 days for anyone who does any political advertising on ballot rooms or within 500meters from those, during the election day or on the previous day); Article 147, Regional Elections Law for Madeira: applicable sanctions of imprisonment up to 6 months and fine between 50 and 500 Euros for anyone who does any political advertising on the election day or on the previous day; : and applicable sanctions of imprisonment up to 6 months and fine between 100 and 1000 Euros for anyone who does any political advertising on ballot rooms or within 500meters from those, during the election day or on the previous day; Article 143, Regional Elections Law for Azores: applicable sanctions of imprisonment up to 6 months and fine between 50 and 500 Euros for anyone who does any political advertising on the election day or on the previous day; : and applicable sanctions of imprisonment up to 6 months and fine between 100 and 1000 Euros for anyone who does any political advertising on ballot rooms or within 500meters from those, during the election day or on the previous day).</p>

Research question	Legal source (Article and full name of the source, including hyperlink) <u>May include legal acts, practices, self-/co-regulatory codes or guidelines</u>	Summary of the rules
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Breach of campaign financing rules is subject to imprisonment and / or fines (Articles 28, 29 and 30, Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns). Hence, particularly in relation to the breach of campaign financing rules, Articles 28 and 30 lay down the applicable penalties. Leaders of political parties, natural persons, or administrators of legal persons which participate in funding fraud are punishable with an imprisonment sentence between 1 and 3 years (Article 28 (2); financial representatives, candidates to the Presidential elections, first representatives of 'citizen' groups', as well political party leaders, natural persons and administrators of legal persons, who surpass the maximum amount of expenses allowed by campaign, obtain prohibited funding, or funding by prohibited means, are punishable with imprisonment sentence between 1 and 3 years (Article 28 (3)). Furthermore, political parties which obtain non-allowed funds for electoral campaigns or which surpass the maximum amounts allowed for campaign expenses, are punishable by a fines ranging from 20 times the value of the IAS (amount which would currently correspond to 8776.2 Euros) to 400 times the value of the IAS (amount which would currently correspond to 175524 Euros), as well as the loss of the unduly obtained values to the benefit of the State (Article 30 (1)).</li> </ul>

## Annex – List of relevant legislation

- In this Annex, please list all the sources provided in the second column of the table

Name of the sources	Link to the sources	Sources translated into EN
Constituição da República Portuguesa, (Diário da República, nº 86/1976, Série I de 1976-04-10):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/202102180925/73938645/diploma/indice</a>	'Portuguese Constitution'
Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia da República, Lei nº14/79, de 16 de Maio (Diário da República nº 112/1979, Série I de 1979-05-16):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34485975/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a>	'Parliamentary Elections Law'
Decreto-Lei nº 319-A/76 que Regulamenta a eleição do Presidente da República (Diário da República nº 103/1976, 1º Suplemento, Série I de 1976-05-03):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34568075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a>	'Presidential Elections Law'
Lei nº 14/87, Lei Eleitoral para o Parlamento Europeu (Diário da República nº98/1987, 2º Suplemento, Série I de 1987-04-29):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34527475/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34527475/view?p_p_state=maximized</a>	'European Parliament Elections' Law'
Lei Orgânica nº 1/2006, de 13 de Fevereiro, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Legislativa da Região Autónoma da Madeira (Diário da República nº31/2006, Série I-A de 2006-02-13):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34576075/view?consolidacaoTag=Eleições</a>	'Regional Elections Law for Madeira'

Mapping of national legislation – Portugal

Decreto-Lei nº 276/80, Lei Eleitoral para a Assembleia Regional dos Açores (Diário da República nº182/1980, Série I de 1980-08-08):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/69738094/201909060245/diploma?rp=indice</a>	'Regional Elections Law for Azores'
Lei Orgânica nº 1/2001 de 14 de Agosto, Lei Eleitoral dos Titulares dos Órgãos das Autarquias Locais (Diário da República nº 118/2001, Série I-A de 2001-08-14):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1">https://dre.pt/web/guest/pesquisa/-/search/524039/details/normal?l=1</a>	'Local Elections Law'
Lei nº 72-A/2015, de 23 de Julho, estabelece o Regime Jurídico da Cobertura Jornalística em Período Eleitoral, regula a Propaganda Eleitoral através de Meios de Publicidade Comercial (Diário da República nº 142/2015, Série I-A de 2015-07-23):	<a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/69866640/details/maximized</a>	'Law on Political Advertising by Commercial Means'
Lei nº 19/2003 de 20 de Junho sobre o Financiamento dos partidos políticos e das campanhas eleitorais (Diário da República nº 140/2003, Série I-A de 2003-06-20):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/66960263/view?p_p_state=maximized</a>	'Law on the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns'
Lei nº 27/2007 de 30 de Julho, Lei da Televisão (Diário da República nº 145/2007, Série I de 2007-07-30):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/34561375/view?p_p_state=maximized</a>	'Television Law'
Lei nº 54/2010 de 24 de Dezembro, Lei da Rádio (Diário da República, Série I de 2010-12-24):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized">https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/73895551/view?p_p_state=maximized</a>	'Radio Law'
Lei nº 71/78, de 27 de Dezembro, Cria a Comissão Nacional de Eleições (Diário da República nº 296/1978, Série I de 1978-12-27):	<a href="http://www.cne.pt/sites/default/files/dl/legis_lei_71-78_lei-da-cne.pdf">http://www.cne.pt/sites/default/files/dl/legis_lei_71-78_lei-da-cne.pdf</a>	Law establishing the 'National Elections' Commission'

Mapping of national legislation – Portugal

Deliberação nº 540/2020 que estabelece o Regimento da Comissão Nacional de Eleições (Diário da República nº 87/2020, Série II de 2020-05-05):	<a href="https://dre.pt/web/guest/home/-/dre/132936760/details/maximized?print_preview=print-preview">https://dre.pt/web/guest/home/-/dre/132936760/details/maximized?print_preview=print-preview</a>	Deliberation establishing the Internal Functioning of the 'National Elections' Commission'
Portaria nº27/2020 de 31 de Janeiro, Procede à actualização anual de valor do indexante dos apoios sociais (IAS) (Diário da República nº22/2020, Série I de 2020-01-31):	<a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/128726978/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/128726978/details/maximized</a>	Government's Ordinance updating the IAS's value
Decreto do Presidente da República nº60-A/2020 de 24 de novembro (Diário da República, Série I de 24-11-2020):	<a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/149525069/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/149525069/details/maximized</a>	Presidential Decree setting the date for the Presidential Elections
Decreto do Presidente da República nº45-A/2019 de 1 de Agosto (Diário da República, Série I de 01-08-2019):	<a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/123666103/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/123666103/details/maximized</a>	Presidential Decree setting the date for the Parliamentary Elections
Decreto do Presidente da República nº40 /2019 de 26 de Fevereiro (Diário da República, Série I de 26-02-2019):	<a href="https://dre.pt/pesquisa/-/search/120329889/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/pesquisa/-/search/120329889/details/maximized</a>	Presidential Decree setting the date for the European Elections
Lei nº53/2005 de 8 de Novembro, Cria a ERC – Entidade Reguladora para a Comunicação Social, extinguindo a Alta Autoridade para a Comunicação Social (Diário da República nº214/2005, Série I de 2005-11-08):	<a href="https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/583192/details/maximized">https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/583192/details/maximized</a>	ERC Law