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**STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN SCHOOLS
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THE VIRTUAL UNIVERSE WE WANT
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POLAND

- **The Cyberbullying responsibility in Poland based of Penal Code 190a:**
- **-paragraph 1: The one who persistently bullies other person and makes it scared or feel to be in danger subject punish of three years jail.**
- **-paragraph 2: The same punish subjects someone, who pretends to someone else and uses his/her personal information to make personal or property property damage.**
- **-paragraph 3: If the result of paragraph 1 or 2 is try of suicide of a victim the cryminal punishes ten years jail.**
- **-paragraph 4: The prosecution of crime in paragraph 1 or 2 results on request of a victim**

The current Polish regulations do not provide for criminal liability for committing a cyberbullying.

What does it mean? There is no provision in criminal law that typifies offense cyberbullying. This does not mean total impunity person who commits such an act. It is noteworthy that several provisions of the Criminal Code, namely threat, persistent harassment, defamation, insult or et seq. Criminal offenses against protection of information. Offenses established in the previous sentence, the articles may be manifestations of cyberbullying, and thus result in the perpetrators of these crimes to criminal liability.

By an offense shall be construed to fill the constituent elements. To determine that an offense was committed must investigate whether there have been indications causing the threat of punishment. Dany offense will be a manifestation of cyberbullying, if it is carried out using electronic communication tools. Besides the basic task is to determine the perpetrator. An excellent example is the offense of persistent harassment (stalking). Offense of stalking is to persistent harassment of a person, causing it to entertain legitimate sense of danger, leading to the creation of personal injury or property. Stalker often uses electronic communications eg. E-mail or sms. Besides persistent harassment a crime, you can talk about the act of cyberbullying

In the Internet age perpetrators of such acts they are often minors. It is worth noting that minors under 17 years of age shall not be liable for the offense of persistent harassment on the principles laid down in the Criminal Code.

Cyberbullying leads to the violation of personal rights, ie. **The dignity, good name.** When the activities of a cyberbullying occurs to cause personal injury, we can walk the path of civil law.

Internet makes it possible to hide any personal information. To be able to assert any claims arising from the act of cyberbullying suffered harm to be determined perpetrator of such an act. If you fail to do this, first of all you can ask of inaction result in the violation of personal rights. In this case, the intervention is as such Administrator In case of violation of the rules of use of the portal, you can block a user who violates the rules, and delete eg. Forum posts insulting the person (groups) or are other forms of discrimination. In addition, the victim may request the removal of effects of the infringement, in particular, make a statement in the proper form and content. This can occur by correcting false information or apology.

In Poland, for children and youth functioning helpline. They can call or write to ask for help in solving problems, eg. Cyberbullying