

**Question for written answer E-004335/2025/rev.1
to the Commission**

Rule 144

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Subject: ‘Moderating the moderation’ of YouTube content

In September 2025, YouTube, which had abruptly suspended Donald Trump’s account after the Capitol protest on 6 January 2021, settled the ensuing lawsuit by paying around USD 25 million to some non-profits¹. In doing so, YouTube made a public apology, following in the footsteps of Meta and X².

The settlement is a reminder that the decision to suspend or remove a political leader’s account on such a platform must be taken with the utmost caution, as content moderation must not result in disproportionate and legally questionable censorship.

In Europe as well, YouTube has too often censored conservative, sovereigntist or ‘dissident’ content, using its moderation policy to justify that censorship.

1. Following the settlement in the United States, has the Commission seen YouTube show more good will towards content published by the conservative or sovereigntist opposition, in accordance with the Digital Services Act?
2. If that has not been the case, would it consider reminding YouTube that Article 18 of the European Media Freedom Act obliges it to not remove content or accounts arbitrarily, without offering the possibility of an effective remedy?

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¹ <https://edition.cnn.com/2025/09/29/business/youtube-settle-trump-lawsuit>.

² <https://siecledigital.fr/2025/10/01/youtube-cede-face-a-trump-avec-un-accord-a-245-millions-ce-qui-se-cache-derriere/>.