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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen
on behalf of the European Commission
(23.4.2026)

The censorship allegations of the Committee on the Judiciary of the US House of Representatives report are unsubstantiated and unfounded.

The Digital Services Act (DSA)¹ brings unprecedented transparency and accountability for users of platforms² in the EU. It protects their freedom of expression by entitling them to explanations, and redress if their content is removed or restricted. The DSA does not prescribe what content is illegal; this is determined by national or other EU laws. The Commission cannot order platforms to remove specific content; such decisions are taken by the providers themselves.

The DSA does not regulate electoral processes or political debate. Conducting and organising elections is solely the competence and responsibility of Member States.

Digital Services Coordinators (DSCs), independent national authorities that implement the DSA at Member State level, can organise election roundtables³ to facilitate information sharing and coordination between relevant stakeholders. Upon an explicit request from the national DSC, the Commission can provide support for the organisation of such roundtables.

Such activities have been hosted with the support of the Commission in Slovakia and the Netherlands in 2023; Ireland, France and Romania in 2024; and Romania, Netherlands, Ireland in 2025. No such activities were organised for Polish elections in 2023, 2024 and 2025.

¹ Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 on a single market for digital services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act), <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2065/oj/eng>.

² <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/dsa-vlops>.

³ <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/dsa-elections-toolkit-digital-services-coordinators>.