ACT of 13 May 2016 on counteracting the threat of sexual offences and protection of minors (Polish Journal of Laws 2023, item 1304 as amended)

"Article 21.[Obligation to obtain information from the Register prior to employment; obligation to submit information from the National Criminal Register or criminal record of another country]

(...) 4. A person referred to in paragraph 1 who has citizenship of a country other than the Republic of Poland additionally submits to the employer or other organiser information from the criminal record of the country of citizenship obtained for the purposes of professional or voluntary activities related to contact with children.

5. The person referred to in paragraph 1 makes a representation to the employer or other organiser of the country(ies) in which they have resided during the past twenty (20) years, other than the Republic of Poland and the country of nationality, and at the same time submits to the employer or other organiser information from the criminal records of those countries obtained for the purposes of professional or voluntary activities related to contact with children.

6. If the law of the country referred to in paragraphs 4 or 5 does not provide for issuing information for the purposes of professional or voluntary activities involving contact with children, information from the criminal record of that country is to be submitted.

(7) Where the law of the country from which the information referred to in paragraphs 4 to 6 is to be submitted does not provide for its preparation or there is no criminal record in the country concerned, the person referred to in paragraph 1 makes a representation to that effect to the employer or other organiser, together with a representation that they have not been validly convicted in that country of offences corresponding to the offences defined in Chapters XIX and XXV of the Polish Penal Code, in Articles 189a and 207 of the Polish Penal Code and in the Act of 29 July 2005 on Counteracting Drug Addiction, and no other judgement has been issued against them stating that they have committed such prohibited acts, and that they are not under an obligation arising from a judgement of a court, other authorised body or the law to comply with the prohibition to occupy any or certain positions, to practice any or certain professions or activities related to upbringing, education, leisure, treatment, provision of psychological counselling, spiritual development, sports or the pursuit of other interests by minors, or to the care of minors.

8. The representations mentioned in paragraphs 5 and 7 are made under the pain of criminal liability for making false representations. The person making the representation is required to include the following clause: "I am aware of the criminal liability for making false representations." This clause replaces the authority's instruction on the criminal liability for making a false representation."

Polish Penal Code

Chapter XIX. Offences Against Life and Health.

Article 148 [Homicide]

§ 1 Whoever kills a human being,

is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of no less than ten (10) years or life imprisonment.

§ 2. Whoever kills a human being:

1) with particular cruelty,

2) in relation to hostage-taking, rape or robbery,

3) as a result of a motivation deserving particular condemnation,

4) with explosives,

is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of no less than ten (15) years or life imprisonment.

§ 3. A person who by one (1) act kills more than one (1) person or has previously been validly convicted of murder and a perpetrator of a murder of a public official committed during or in relation to the performance of his/her official duties connected with the protection of human security or the protection of public safety or order is subject to the penalty specified in § 2.

§ 4. Whoever kills a human being under the influence of strong agitation justified by the circumstances,

is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.

§ 5. Whoever makes preparations for the offence specified in § 1, 2 or 3,

is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between two (2) and fifteen (15) years.

Article 148a [Accepting an order to murder a human being in exchange for a pecuniary or personal benefit given or promised]

§ 1. Whoever accepts the commission of the murder of a human being in return for a pecuniary or personal benefit given or promised,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between two (2) and fifteen (15) years.
§ 2. A person who, prior to the commencement of criminal proceedings, discloses to an authority established for criminal prosecution the person(s) ordering the murder and the relevant circumstances of the committed act is not punishable for the offence specified in § 1.
Article 149 [Infanticide] A mother who kills her child during childbirth affected by the course of the childbirth,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
Article 150 [Euthanasia killing]
§ 1. Whoever kills a human being at his/her request and under the influence of compassion for them,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
§ 2. In exceptional cases, the court may apply extraordinary leniency or even waive the penalty.
Article 151 [Persuasion and assistance to suicide] Whoever, by persuasion or by giving assistance, leads a person to endanger his/her own life,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
Article 152 [Abortion with consent]
§ 1. Whoever, with the consent of the woman, terminates her pregnancy in violation of the Act,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term up to three (3) years.
§ 2. The same penalty is to be imposed on anyone who assists or induces a pregnant woman to terminate her pregnancy in violation of the Act.
§ 3 Whoever commits the act specified in § 1 or 2 when the conceived child has attained the capacity for independent life outside the organism of the pregnant woman,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between six (6) months and eight (8) years.
Article 153 [Abortion without consent].
§ 1. Whoever, by using violence against a pregnant woman or otherwise without her consent, terminates a pregnancy or by violence, unlawful threat or deception leads a pregnant woman to terminate a pregnancy,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between six (6) months and eight (8) years.
§ 2. Whoever commits the act referred to in § 1 when the conceived child has attained the capacity for independent life outside the organism of the pregnant woman,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.
Article 154 [Death of a pregnant woman]
§ 1. If the consequence of the act referred to in Article 152 § 1 or 2 is the death of the pregnant woman, the perpetrator
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.
§ 1. If the consequence of the act referred to in Article 152 § 3 or Article 153 is the death of the pregnant woman, the perpetrator
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between two (2) and fifteen (15) years.
Article 155 [Unintentional causing of death] Whoever unintentionally causes the death of a human being,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
Article 156 [Serious damage to health]
§ 1. Whoever causes grievous bodily harm in the form of:
1) depriving a person of sight, hearing, speech, ability to conceive,
2) other serious disability, serious illness that is incurable or long-lasting, life-threatening illness, permanent mental illness, total or substantial permanent incapacity to work in an occupation or permanent, substantial disfigurement or disfigurement of the body,
3) excision, infibulation or other permanent and substantial mutilation of the female genital organ,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between two (2) and twenty (20) years.
§ 2. If the perpetrator acts unintentionally,
he/she are punishable by the deprivation of liberty of up to three (3) years.
§ 3. If the consequence of the act referred to in § 1 is the death of a human being, the perpetrator shall
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of no less than ten (5) years or life imprisonment.
Article 156a [Offence of inciting another person to cause grievous bodily harm]
§ 1. Whoever induces another person to cause grievous bodily harm, as referred to in Article 156 § 1(3),
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty of up to three (3) years.
§ 2. Whoever, by means of violence or unlawful threats, compels another person to cause him/her to suffer grievous bodily harm, as referred to in Article 156 § 1(3),
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
Article 157 [Other damage to health].
§ 1. Whoever causes a violation of a bodily organ function or a disorder of health other than that specified in Article 156 § 1,

is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
§ 2 Whoever causes a violation of a bodily organ function or disorder of health lasting not more than seven (7) days,
is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to two (2) years.
§ 3. If the perpetrator of an act referred to in § 1 or 2 acts unintentionally,
he/she is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to one (1) years.
§ 4 The prosecution of the offence specified in § 2 or 3, if the violation of bodily organ functions or disorder of health did not last longer than seven (7) days, is to be conducted by private prosecution, unless the victim is the closest person cohabiting with the perpetrator.
§ 5. If the victim is the next of kin, the prosecution of the offence specified in § 3 takes place at the request of the victim.
Article 157a [Prenatal damage]
§ 1. Whoever causes bodily harm to the conceived child or health disorder endangering its life,
is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to two (2) years.
§ 2 A medical practitioner does not commit an offence if the bodily injury or health disorder of the conceived child is a consequence of medical treatment necessary to avert a danger threatening the health or life of the pregnant woman or the conceived child.
§ 3. The mother of the conceived child who commits the act referred to in § 1 is not liable to punishment.
Article 158 [Fight and battery]
§ 1. Whoever takes part in a fight or beating in which a person is exposed to direct danger of loss of life or the occurrence of an effect specified in Article 156 § 1 or Article 157 § 1,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
§ 2. Where the consequence of a fight or beating is serious injury to the health of a person, the perpetrator
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.
§ 3. If the consequence of a fight or beating is the death of a person, the offender
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term from two (2) to fifteen (15) years.
Article 159 [Fight and beating with dangerous objects] Whoever, taking part in a fight or beating of a person, uses a firearm, knife or other similarly dangerous object,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between six (6) months and eight (8) years.
Article 160 [Exposure to danger]
§ 1. Whoever exposes a person to imminent danger of loss of life or grievous bodily harm,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.
§ 2. If the perpetrator has a duty of care to the person at risk,
he/she is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
§ 3. If the perpetrator of an act referred to in § 1 or 2 acts unintentionally,
he/she is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to one (1) year.
§ 4. The perpetrator who voluntarily averted the imminent danger is not liable to punishment for the offence specified in § 1-3.
§ 5 The prosecution of the offence specified in § 3 is to be conducted on the application of the victim.
Article 161 [Exposure to contagion]
§ 1. Whoever, knowing that he/she is infected with HIV or affected by a venereal or infectious disease, a serious incurable or real life-threatening disease, directly exposes another person to infection with this virus or such a disease,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
§ 2. (repealed)
§ 3. If the perpetrator of the act referred to in § 1 exposes a number of persons to infection,
he/she is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.
§ 4. The prosecution of the offence specified in § 1 is to be conducted on the application of the victim.
Article 162 [Failure to provide assistance]
§ 1. Whoever fails to render assistance to a person in a situation threatening immediate danger of loss of life or grievous bodily harm, while being in a position to render assistance without endangering himself/herself or another person with loss of life or grievous bodily harm,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.
§ 2. He/She does not commit an offence who fails to render assistance for which it is necessary to undergo a medical treatment or under conditions in which immediate assistance by an institution or person appointed for this purpose is possible.

Chapter XXV. Offences against sexual freedom and morality.
Article 197 [Rape]
§ 1. Whoever by means of violence, unlawful threat or deception brings another person into sexual intercourse,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term from two (2) to fifteen (15) years.

§ 2. If the perpetrator, in the manner specified in § 1, induces another person to submit to another sexual act or to perform such an act, he/she is subject to the penalty of deprivation of liberty for a term of between six (6) months and eight (8) years.
§ 3. If the perpetrator commits rape:
1) jointly with another person,
2) (repealed)
3) to an ascendant, descendant, adopted, adoptee, brother or sister,
4) using a firearm, knife or other similarly dangerous object or incapacitating agent, or acting in any other manner that directly endangers life,
5) towards the pregnant woman,
6) by capturing video or audio of the act,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between two (2) and twenty (20) years.
§ 4. If the perpetrator commits rape against a minor under fifteen (15) years of age or the perpetrator of an act referred to in § 1 to 3 acts with particular cruelty or the consequence of the act is severe damage to health,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of no less than ten (5) years or life imprisonment.
§ 5. If the consequence of the act referred to in § 1-4 is the death of a human being, the perpetrator
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of no less than ten (8) years or life imprisonment.
Art. 198 [Exploitation of helplessness, impairment] Whoever, by taking advantage of the helplessness of another person or of the incapacity of that person to recognise the meaning of the act or to control his/her conduct due to mental disability or mental illness, leads that person to have sexual intercourse or to submit to another sexual act or to perform such an act,
is punishable by a term of imprisonment between six (6) months and eight (8) years.
Article 199 [Abuse of dependence]
§ 1. Whoever, by abusing a relationship of dependence or taking advantage of a critical position, leads another person to have sexual intercourse or to submit to another sexual act or to perform such an act,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.
§ 2. If the act specified in § 1 has been committed to the detriment of a minor, the perpetrator is subject to a punishment of deprivation of liberty for a term of three (3) months to five (5) years.
§ 3. The penalty specified in § 2 is imposed on anyone who has sexual intercourse with a minor or engages in other sexual activity with such a person, or who induces such a person to submit to such an activity or to perform it, by abusing his/her trust or by granting a pecuniary or personal benefit or the promise thereof in return.
Article 200 [Sexual intercourse with a minor]
§ 1 Whoever has sexual intercourse with a minor under 15 years of age or engages in another sexual act with such a person or leads such a person to submit to or perform such an act,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term from two (2) to fifteen (15) years.
§ 2. (repealed)
§ 3. Whoever presents pornographic content to a minor under fifteen (15) years of age or makes available to him/her objects of such nature or distributes pornographic content in a manner allowing such a minor to become acquainted with it, is subject to the penalty of deprivation of liberty for up to three (3) years.
§ 4. The penalty specified in § 3 is to be imposed on anyone who, for the purpose of his/her own sexual gratification or the sexual gratification of another person, presents a minor under fifteen (15) years of age with the performance of a sexual act.
§ 5. The penalty specified in § 3 is to be imposed on anyone who conducts advertising or promotion of an activity involving the dissemination of pornographic content in such a manner that a minor under fifteen (15) years of age is exposed to it.
§ 6. When sentencing the perpetrator who has committed an offence referred to in § 1, 3 or 4 against a minor under fifteen (15) years of age who, at the time of the act, was in a relationship of dependence on the offender, in particular in his/her custody, or taking advantage of the critical position of a minor under fifteen (15) years of age, the court imposes a sentence of deprivation of liberty provided for the offence attributed to the perpetrator in the amount of the lower limit of the statutory threat increased by half.
Article 200a [Prohibited contact with a minor]
§ 1. Whoever, with the aim of committing the offence specified in Article 197 § 4 or Article 200, as well as producing or recording pornographic content, through an information and communication system or a telecommunication network, contacts a minor under fifteen (15) years of age with the aim of meeting him/her by means of misleading him/her, exploiting his/her error or incapacity to grasp the situation or using unlawful threats,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.
§ 2. Whoever, by means of an information and communication system or telecommunication network, proposes to a minor under the age of fifteen (15) years to have sexual intercourse, to submit to or perform another sexual act or to participate in the production or recording of pornographic content, and aims to carry it out,

is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to two (2) years.
Article 200b [Prohibition on public promotion of paedophilic behaviour] Whoever publicly promotes or praises paedophilic behaviour,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.
Article 201 [Incest] Whoever commits sexual intercourse with an ascendant, descendant, adoptee, adopter, brother or sister,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
Article 202 [Pornography]
§ 1. Whoever publicly presents pornographic content in such a manner that it may impose its reception on a person who does not wish it, is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.
§ 2. (repealed)
§ 3. Whoever, with the aim of dissemination, produces, perpetuates or imports, stores or possesses or disseminates or presents pornographic content with the participation of a minor or pornographic content involving the presentation of violence or the use of an animal, is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between two (2) and fifteen (15) years.
§ 4. Whoever perpetuates pornographic content with the participation of a minor is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of one (1) to ten (10) years.
§ 4a. Whoever stores, possesses or accesses pornographic content involving a minor is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term from three (3) months to five (5) years.
§ 4b. Whoever produces, distributes, presents, stores or possesses pornographic content depicting a manufactured or processed image of a minor engaged in sexual activity
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.
§ 4c. A person who, for the purpose of sexual gratification, participates in the presentation of pornographic content with the participation of a minor is to be punished under § 4b.
§ 5. The court may order the forfeiture of tools or other objects serving or intended to serve in the commission of the offences specified in § 1-4b, even if they are not the property of the perpetrator.
Article 203 [Forced prostitution]
§ 1. Whoever, taking advantage of a relationship of dependence or critical position, leads another person into prostitution,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.
§ 2. Whoever, by violence, unlawful threat or deception, leads another person into prostitution,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term from two (2) to fifteen (15) years.
Article 204 [Inducing and facilitating prostitution]
§ 1. Whoever, with the aim of financial gain, induces another person to engage in prostitution or facilitates prostitution,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of between three (3) months and five (5) years.
§ 2. The penalty specified in § 1 is to be imposed on anyone who derives financial benefit from the practice of prostitution by another person.
§ 3. If the person referred to in § 1 or 2 is a minor, the perpetrator
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.
§ 4. (repealed)
Article 205 (repealed)

Article 189a [Trafficking in human beings]
§ 1 Whoever commits trafficking in persons,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between two (2) and twenty (20) years.
§ 2. Whoever makes preparations for the commission of the offence specified in § 1,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.

Article 207 [Maltreatment]
§ 1. Whoever physically or mentally maltreats a person closest to him or her or another person in a permanent or transient relationship of dependence on the offender,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
§ 1a. Whoever physically or mentally abuses a person incapacitated by his or her age, mental or physical condition,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between six (6) months and eight (8) years.
§ 2. If the act referred to in § 1 or 1a is combined with the use of particular cruelty, the perpetrator
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.
§ 3. If the consequence of the act referred to in § 1 to 2 is that the victim is attempts suicide, the perpetrator
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term from two (2) to fifteen (15) years.

Act of 29.07.2005 on counteracting drug addiction (consolidated text, Polish Journal of Laws 2023, item 1939, as amended)

Chapter 7. Criminal provisions.

Article 53 [Illegal manufacture, processing or preparation]

1. Whoever, contrary to the provisions of the Act, manufactures, processes or converts narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or processes poppy straw,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.

1a. Whoever, contrary to the provisions of the Act, manufactures, processes or converts new psychoactive substances, is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to two (3) years.

2.(6) If the object of the act referred to in paragraph 1 or 1a is a substantial quantity of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, poppy straw or new psychoactive substances, or the act has been committed for the purpose of financial or personal gain, the perpetrator
is liable to a fine and to the deprivation of liberty for a term of between three (3) and twenty (20) years

Article 54 [Instruments, utensils; punishable preparations]

1. Whoever manufactures, possesses, stores, disposes of or acquires instruments, if it appears from the circumstances that they are used or intended for the illicit manufacture, processing or conversion of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or new psychoactive substances,
is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to two (2) years.

2. The same penalty is imposed on anyone who:

1) adapts to the unauthorised manufacture, processing, conversion or consumption of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or new psychoactive substances vessels and instruments, even if they were manufactured for another purpose, or

2) enters into an agreement with another person to commit an offence referred to in Article 53(2).

Article 55 [Illicit international and intra-Community traffic]

1. Whoever, contrary to the provisions of the Act, imports, exports, transports, intra-Community acquisition or intra-Community supply of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, new psychoactive substances or poppy straw, is subject to a fine and imprisonment of up to five (5) years.

2. In a minor case, the perpetrator is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to one (1) year.

3. If the object of the act referred to in paragraph 1 is a substantial quantity of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, new psychoactive substances or poppy straw, or the act has been committed for the purpose of financial or personal gain, the perpetrator is subject to a fine and imprisonment from three (3) to twenty (20) years.

Article 56 [Placing on the market and participation in the market]

1. Whoever, contrary to the provisions of Articles 33 to 35, 37, 40 and 40a, places or participates in the circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, poppy straw or new psychoactive substances,
is liable to a fine and to imprisonment for a term of six (6) months to eight (8) years.

2. In a minor case, the perpetrator is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to one (1) year.

3. If the object of the act referred to in paragraph 1 is a substantial quantity of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, new psychoactive substances or poppy straw, the perpetrator is subject to a fine and imprisonment from two (2) to twelve (12) years.

Article 57 [Criminal preparation]

1. Whoever makes preparations for an offence referred to in Article 55(1) or Article 56(1),
is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to two (2) years.

2. Whoever makes preparations for an offence referred to in Article 55(3) or Article 56(3),
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.

Article 58 [Giving and facilitating, enabling or inciting the use]

1. Whoever, contrary to the provisions of the Act, provides another person with a narcotic drug, a psychotropic substance or a new psychoactive substance, facilitates or enables their use or induces the use of such a drug or substance,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.

2. If the perpetrator of the act referred to in paragraph 1 gives a narcotic drug, a psychotropic substance or a new psychoactive substance to a minor or induces him/her to use such drug or substance or gives it to another person in significant quantities,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between six (6) months and eight (8) years.

Article 59 [Giving and facilitating or inciting the use for gain]

1. Whoever, for the purpose of gaining a pecuniary or personal benefit, gives to another person a narcotic drug, a psychotropic substance or a new psychoactive substance, facilitates or induces the use of such drug or substance,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.

2. If the perpetrator of the act referred to in paragraph 1 gives a narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or a new psychoactive substance to a minor, facilitates or induces the use of such drug or substance,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between two (2) and twenty (20) years.
3. In a minor case, the perpetrator
is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to two (2) years.
Article 60 [Failure to report an offence] Whoever, being the owner or acting on his/her behalf as manager or manager of a catering establishment, entertainment premises or carrying on any other service activity, having credible knowledge of the commission of an offence referred to in Articles 56, 58 or 59 on the premises of such establishment or premises, fails to report it immediately to the law enforcement authorities,
is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to two (2) years.
Article 61 [Illicit trafficking in precursors] Whoever, contrary to the provisions of the Act, Regulation 273/2004 or Regulation 111/2005, with a view to the illicit manufacture of a narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or a new psychoactive substance, manufactures, processes, converts, imports, exports, intra-Community purchase, intra-Community supply, transports through the territory of the Republic of Poland or the territory of another State, purchases, possesses, stores or places on the market precursors or a new psychoactive substance,
is liable to a fine and to the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to five (5) years
Article 62 [Unlawful possession]
1. Whoever, contrary to the provisions of the Act, possesses narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.
2. If the object of the act referred to in paragraph 1 is a substantial quantity of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, the perpetrator
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.
3. In a minor case, the perpetrator
is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to one (1) year.
Article 62a [Discontinuance of proceedings] If the object of the act referred to in Article 62 (1) or (3) are narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances in insignificant quantity, intended for the perpetrator's own use, the proceedings may also be discontinued prior to the issuance of a decision to initiate investigation or prosecution if imposing a penalty on the perpetrator would be inexpedient in view of the circumstances of the perpetration of the act, as well as the degree of its social harmfulness.
Article 62b [Possession of new psychoactive substances]
(1) Whoever, contrary to the provisions of the Act, possesses new psychoactive substances,
is subject to a fine.
(2) If the object of the act referred to in paragraph (1) is a substantial quantity of new psychoactive substances, the perpetrator
is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to two (3) years.
(3) If the object of the act referred to in paragraph (1) is a new psychoactive substance in insignificant quantity, intended for the perpetrator's own use, the proceedings may also be discontinued prior to the issuance of a decision to initiate investigation or prosecution if imposing a punishment on the perpetrator would be inexpedient in view of the circumstances of the perpetration of the act, as well as the degree of its social harmfulness.
Article 63 [Illegal cultivation and harvesting]
1. Whoever, contrary to the provisions of the Act, cultivates poppy, except low-morphine poppy, hemp, except fibre hemp, or coca bush,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term of up to three (3) years.
2. The same penalty is to be imposed on anyone who, contrary to the provisions of the Act, collects poppy milk, opium, poppy straw, coca leaves, resin or herb of cannabis other than fibre.
3. If the object of the act referred to in paragraph 1 is the cultivation capable of yielding a substantial quantity of poppy straw, coca leaves, resin or cannabis herb other than fibre, the perpetrator
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between six (6) months and eight (8) years.
Article 64 [Theft]
1. Whoever takes, for the purpose of misappropriation, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, new psychoactive substances, poppy milk or poppy straw,
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between three (3) months and five (5) years.
2. Where the object of the act referred to in paragraph (1) is a substantial quantity of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, new psychoactive substances, poppy milk or poppy straw, the perpetrator
is punishable by the deprivation of liberty for a term between one (1) and ten (10) years.
(3) Whoever steals narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, new psychoactive substances, poppy milk or poppy straw by burglary is liable to the same punishment.
4. In a minor case, the perpetrator
is liable to a fine, a restriction of liberty or imprisonment of up to one (1) year.

Article 65 [Illegal cultivation] Whoever:
(1) grows or purchases low-morphine poppy or fibre hemp contrary to the Act,
2) in the application referred to in Article 47b(2):
(a) indicates the planned area of poppy or hemp grown as referred to in Article 47b(4)(6)(b) which differs by more than five percent (5%) from the actual area found as a result of the check referred to in Article 47f(1),
(b) declares an area used to grow low-morphine poppy or hemp for own consumption in the declaration referred to in Article 47b(4)(5)(a) which differs by more than five percent (5%) from the actual area found as a result of the checks referred to in Article 47f(1)
- is punishable by a fine.
Article 66 [Illegal trade in precursors] Whoever, contrary to the provisions of this Act, Regulation 273/2004 or Regulation 111/2005, manufactures, processes, converts, uses, imports, exports, intra-Community acquisition, intra-Community supply, transports through the territory of the Republic of Poland or the territory of another State, acquires, possesses or stores precursors,
is punishable by a fine.
Article 67 [Violation of the rules of record-keeping] Whoever, contrary to the provisions of the Act, Regulation 273/2004 or Regulation 111/2005, fails to comply with the obligation to keep records of the manufacture, processing, processing and marketing of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or precursors, or otherwise violates the provisions laying down the rules of use and marketing of the drugs, substances or precursors,
is punishable by a fine.
Article 68 [Illegal advertising or promotion] Whoever conducts advertising or promotion in contravention of the prohibitions laid down in Article 20(1) or (3) is liable to a fine, a restriction of freedom or imprisonment of up to one (1) year.