

[DK] Danish Act on Cultural Contribution stipulating a 2% revenue payment for VOD service providers, plus an additional 3% if investment in new Danish content is below 5%

**IRIS 2024-2:1/22**

*Terese Foged  
Legal expert*

On 19 December 2023 the Danish Parliament passed a bill on Certain Media Service Providers' Contribution to Promote Danish Culture (the Act on Cultural Contribution). However, due to a procedural irregularity, the EU Commission had not been notified of the legislation in time, which is why the bill did not receive Royal Assent, and the legislative process must be repeated.

According to the Act, providers of on-demand audiovisual media services must make an annual payment to the Danish state of 2% of their turnover in Denmark stemming from the on-demand service and an additional 3% if the investment in new Danish content is below 5%.

The explanatory notes refer to the European Audiovisual Observatory report "Investing in European works: the obligations on VOD providers" of September 2022, which provides an overview of the introduction of financial obligations for VOD services by EU member states in relation to the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD).

According to Article 13(2) of the AVMSD, financial contributions imposed on media service providers established in another member state that target the member state's territory must be proportionate and non-discriminatory. The explanatory notes to the Danish Act on Cultural Contribution emphasise that the contribution rates of 2% or 5% are proportionate, generally follow the level for such rates in other EU member states, and that the contribution is justified as Denmark is a small language area and the market for Danish content similarly of limited size.

The net proceeds of the contributions are expected to be divided, with 20% going to support public service purposes (documentaries and series) and 80% being used for film-funding purposes (feature productions and series), to be finally decided when the proceeds are known. Media service providers that pay the contribution may subsequently apply for funding for the production of new Danish audiovisual content from these national aid schemes. The Danish Ministry of Culture assesses conservatively that the total annual cultural contribution will be about DKK 98 million (EUR 13 million).

The obligation to pay the cultural contribution is imposed on all on-demand media service providers established in Denmark or in another EU member state if the on-demand media service is directed at a Danish audience. Only on-demand content is encompassed, and in the case of mixed services, the contribution only concerns the on-demand content, not the linear content, including integrated catch-up as part of the linear service. Sports and news programmes are exempted. Media services with a yearly turnover below DKK 15 million (EUR 2 million) or a small audience (less than 1% of the total number of users of on-demand media services) on the Danish market are also exempted.

Furthermore, on-demand media services offered in the course of public service activity are exempted from the payment, i.e. both services from Danish public service broadcasters such as DR and the regional TV 2 stations and services offered in the course of public service activity from providers established in another EU member state.

As regards investment in new Danish content, the explanatory notes set out that this is to be understood broadly as encompassing films, series and documentary genres, including reality, comedy and drama, and investments in new productions, but not sports or news. In addition, the acquisition of rights to exploit new productions counts as investment in new Danish content, whereas investment in rights to already existing content, for example the acquisition of production companies' so-called back catalogues, does not. An investment is considered to be in Danish content if 75% of the production material for European films, series and documentaries is in Danish and more than 50% of the production budget is spent in Denmark or more than 50% of the production is physically filmed in Denmark. The investments may be distributed as an average over a three-year period.

Media service providers must provide annual reports of their Danish turnover and investment in new Danish content (confirmed by a statement from an independent auditor) to the Danish Ministry of Culture's Agency for Culture and Palaces, so that the agency can decide on the turnover subject to cultural contribution and charge the media service provider for the contribution.

The procedural irregularity means that a bill for the Act is expected to be reintroduced, with adjustments following the EU Commission remarks. There is now a public consultation on the adjusted parts with a deadline set to 1 March 2024. A bill is expected to be put forward in April 2024 allowing for the Act to enter into force on 1 July 2024.

***Lov om visse medietjenesteudbyderes bidrag til fremme af dansk kultur (kulturbidragsloven)***

[https://www.ft.dk/ripdf/samling/20231/lovforslag/l70/20231\\_l70\\_som\\_vedtaget.pdf](https://www.ft.dk/ripdf/samling/20231/lovforslag/l70/20231_l70_som_vedtaget.pdf)

*Act on Certain Media Service Providers' Contribution to Promote Danish Culture*

***Forslag til Lov om visse medietjenesteudbyderes bidrag til fremme af dansk kultur (kulturbidragsloven)***

[https://www.ft.dk/ripdf/samling/20231/lovforslag/l70/20231\\_l70\\_som\\_fremsat.pdf](https://www.ft.dk/ripdf/samling/20231/lovforslag/l70/20231_l70_som_fremsat.pdf)

*Bill for Act on Cultural Contribution*

