

Parliament of Romania

Law no. 176/2010 on integrity in the exercise of public functions and dignities, amending and supplementing Law no. 144/2007 on the establishment, organisation and functioning of the National Integrity Agency, as well as amending and supplementing other normative acts

In force since 05 September 2010

The consolidation of 3 **January 2023** is based on the [publication of the Official Gazette, Part I](#) No 621 of 2 September 2010

Includes amendments made by the following acts: L [116/2013](#); L [187/2012](#); L [125/2018](#); L [54/2019](#); Administrative Code [2019](#); L [105/2020](#); OUG [127/2021](#); L [372/2022](#); OUG [182/2022](#).

Last amendment on 28 December 2022.

The Romanian Parliament adopts this law.

PART I

TITLE I

Obligations of integrity and transparency in the exercise of public positions and dignities

CHAPTER I

Assets and interests disclosure

Art. 1. (1) The provisions of this law apply to the following categories of persons, who have the obligation to disclose their assets and interests:

1. President of Romania;
2. Presidential and State Counsellors;
3. Speakers of the Houses of Parliament, Deputies and Senators;
4. Romanian members of the European Parliament and members of the European Commission on behalf of Romania;
5. Prime Minister, members of the Government, State Secretaries, Undersecretaries of State, their assimilations, as well as state advisers from the working apparatus of the Prime Minister;
6. members of the Superior Council of Magistracy;
7. judges, prosecutors, assistant magistrates, their assimilations, as well as judicial assistants;
8. the specialised auxiliary staff of the courts and prosecutor's offices;
9. judges of the Constitutional Court;
- Members of the Court of Auditors and its management and control staff;
11. the President of the Legislative Council and the Section Presidents;
12. The People's Advocate and its Deputies;
13. the President and Vice-President of the National Supervisory Authority for Personal Data Processing;
14. members of the Competition Council;

15. members of the College of the National Council for the Study of Securitate Archives;
16. members of the National Securities Commission;
17. members of the Economic and Social Council;
18. members of the Board of the Insurance Supervisory Commission;
19. members of the Board of the Supervisory Commission of the Private Pension System;
20. members of the National Council for Combating Discrimination;
21. members of the National Audiovisual Council;
22. members of the boards of directors and of the steering committees of the Romanian Broadcasting Society and of the Romanian Television Society;
23. the President and Vice-President of the National Integrity Agency, as well as the members of the National Integrity Council;
24. the Director General and the members of the Board of Directors of the National Press Agency AGERPRES;
25. Director of the Romanian Intelligence Service, first deputy and his deputies;
26. Director of the Foreign Intelligence Service and its deputies;
27. diplomatic and consular staff;
28. Director of the Protection and Guard Service, First Deputy and Deputy;
29. Director of the Special Telecommunications Service, First Deputy and Deputies;
30. local elected officials;
31. persons with management and control positions, as well as civil servants, including those with special status, who carry out their activities within all central or local public authorities or, where appropriate, in all public institutions;
32. persons with management and control positions within the state educational system and state units of the public health system;
33. the staff employed at the office of the dignitary in the central public administration, as well as the staff at the prefect's chancellery;
34. members of boards of directors, boards of directors or supervisory boards, as well as persons holding managerial positions within autonomous regions of national or local interest, companies and national companies or, as the case may be, companies in which the State or a local government authority is a majority or significant shareholder;
35. Governor, First Deputy Governor, Deputy Governor, members of the Board of Directors, employees with managerial positions of the National Bank of Romania, as well as staff in the management of banks in which the state is a majority or significant shareholder;
36. the staff of public institutions, including staff employed under an individual employment contract, involved in the privatisation process, as well as staff of institutions and public authorities, including staff employed under an individual employment contract, who manage or implement programs or projects financed from external funds or budgetary funds;
37. Presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries and treasuries of trade union federations and confederations;
38. Prefects and subprefects;
39. candidates for the positions of President of Romania, deputy, senator, county councillor, local councillor, president of the county council or mayor.
40. Presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries-general, economic directors and/or treasury of national sports federations, of the Romanian Olympic and Sports Committee and of the National Paralympic Committee.

(2) Pursuant to this law, the obligation to declare assets and interests falls also on the other categories of persons appointed by the President of Romania, the Parliament, the Government or the Prime minister, except for those holding positions as part of religious cults.

(3) The evaluation activity of asset declarations, data, information and changes in assets, interests and incompatibilities for the persons referred to in paragraphs [\(1\) and \(2\)](#) is carried out within the National Integrity Agency, established by Law No 144/2007 [on](#) the establishment, organisation and functioning of the National Integrity Agency, republished, hereinafter referred to as the Agency. For the President and Vice-President of the Agency, as well as for its staff, the assessment of assets, interests and incompatibilities is carried out within the National Integrity Council.

Art. 2. Assets and interest disclosures shall be filled in accordance with Annexes [1](#) and [2](#) and transmitted to the Agency exclusively through the online assets and interest declaration platform, hereinafter referred to as e-DAI, managed by the Agency.

Article 2¹. — (1) Until 31 December 2023, the persons referred to in Article 1 [\(1\)](#), with the exception of those referred to in point [39](#) of Article 1(1), shall complete and submit assets and interest disclosures in electronic form, certified with a qualified electronic signature or handwritten signature, and send them to the Agency exclusively by means of e-DAI.

(2) The procedure for transmitting by e-DAI assets and interest disclosures, as well as the conditions under which it is made, shall be approved by order of the President of the Agency.

(3) With effect from 1 January 2024, the persons referred to in Article 1 [\(1\)](#), with the exception of those provided for in point [39](#) of Article 1(1), shall be required to complete and submit assets and interest disclosures in electronic form, certified with qualified electronic signature, by means of e-DAI.

(4) Assets and interest disclosures submitted through e-DAI have the same regime as disclosures filed in paper format, being sent to the same persons and entities, and they will comply with the procedures provided by law.

Art. 3. (1) Assets and interest disclosures are personal acts, which can be rectified only under the conditions provided by this law.

(2) Asset disclosures shall be drawn up on their own responsibility and shall include the rights and obligations of the declarant, of the spouse and of dependent children, according to [Annex 1](#).

(3) Disclosures of interest shall be drawn up on its own responsibility and shall include the functions and activities referred to in Annex [2](#), according to the provisions of Law No 161/2003 [on](#) certain measures to ensure transparency in the exercise of public dignities, public functions and in the business environment, preventing and sanctioning corruption, as amended.

(4) Persons running for the positions of President of Romania, deputy, senator, member of the European Parliament, county councillor, local councillor, president of the county council or mayor are obliged to declare their assets and interests.

(5) Assets and interest disclosures of the persons referred to in [paragraph \(4\)](#) shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Bureau or, as the case may be, to the district electoral bureau, together with the declaration of acceptance of the candidacy, in duplicate. The Central Electoral Bureau and the district electoral bureau shall transmit a copy of the declarations of assets and declarations of interest to the Agency, no later than 48 hours after the deposit.

(6) Assets and interest disclosures of candidates for the position of President of Romania, drawn up in accordance with Annexes [1](#) and [2](#), shall be published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part III, as well as

on the Agency's website, within 10 days from the date of submission or receipt, as appropriate, and shall be kept published on this page.

(7) **Assets** and interest disclosures of candidates for the position of deputy, senator, county councillor, local councillor, president of the county or mayor council, drawn up [in accordance with Annexes 1](#) and [2](#), shall be displayed on the Agency's website within 10 days from the date of receipt.

Art. 4. (1) Assets and interest disclosures shall be submitted within 30 days from the date of appointment or election in office or from the date of commencement of activity.

(2) The persons provided for in this Law are required to submit or update **assets** and interest disclosures annually, no later than June 15. Asset declarations shall be drawn up as follows: for the previous fiscal year ended on 31 December, in the case of income, i.e. the statement on the date of the disclosure for the other chapters of the disclosure, according [to Annex 1](#). Persons suspended from office or public dignity for a period fully covering one fiscal year shall update the disclosures within 30 days from the date of termination of the suspension.

(3) No later than 30 days after the end of the mandate or the cessation of activity, the persons provided for by this law are required to submit new assets and interest disclosures.

(4) Within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this law, persons who were not required to submit assets and interest disclosures, and for whom this law establishes this obligation, must submit these disclosures, according to the law.

CHAPTER II

Implementation of legal provisions on asset and interest disclosures

Art. 5. (1) In entities where persons have the obligation to submit assets and interest disclosures, in accordance with the legal provisions, the responsible persons shall be designated who ensure the implementation of the legal provisions on assets and interest disclosures.

(2) Assets and interest disclosures shall be submitted exclusively through e-DAI as follows:

a) President of Romania, presidential advisers and state counsellors — to the person appointed by the head of the General Secretariat of the Presidential Administration;

B) Speakers of the Chambers of Parliament, Deputies and Senators — to the person designated by the Secretary General of the Chamber to which they belong;

C) members of Romania in the European Parliament and members of the European Commission from Romania — to the Permanent Electoral Authority;

D) Prime Minister, members of the Government, State Secretaries, Undersecretaries of State and their assimilations, as well as state advisers in the working apparatus of the Prime Minister — to the person designated by the Secretary General of the Government;

e) members of the Superior Council of Magistracy, judges, prosecutors, judicial assistants and assistant magistrates — to the person designated by the Secretary General of the Superior Council of Magistracy;

F) members of the National Integrity Council, as well as the President and Vice-President of the Agency — to the person designated by the Secretary General of the Senate;

g) county councillors and local councillors, mayors, as well as county council presidents — to the person designated by the general secretaries of the respective administrative-territorial units;

h) Prefects and sub-prefects — to the person designated by the Secretary of the Prefect's Chancellery;

l) other categories of persons provided by law — to the person designated by the head of the human resources department or, as the case may be, the head of the secretariat within the public authorities, public institutions or units to which they belong.

(3) In the exercise of the duties provided for by this law, the persons designated in accordance [with the provisions of paragraph \(2\)](#) shall be directly subordinated to the head of the institution concerned, who is responsible for the proper performance of their activity.

(4) During the period of secondment or delegation, persons who are obliged to submit assets and interest disclosures shall submit them to the institution from which they were delegated or seconded.

Art. 6. (1) The persons responsible for the implementation of the provisions on assets and interest disclosures are required to register in this capacity on e-DAI and have the following attributions:

a) receive and register assets and interest disclosures through e-DAI, in compliance with the legislation on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data, and issue upon submission a proof of receipt;

B) carry out the formalities of registration in the e-DAI of the persons referred to in Article 1 paragraph (1) [points 1 to 38](#);

C) verifies the highlighting of assets and interest disclosures in special registers, of a public character, accessible through e-DAI, referred to as the Register of asset disclosures and the Register of interests disclosures, the models of which were established by Government Decision No 175/2008 [on](#) establishing the models of the Register of asset disclosures and the Register of interests disclosures;

D) ensures the display and maintenance of **assets** and interest disclosures, provided for in Annexes [1](#) and [2](#), on the website of the institution, no later than 30 days after receipt, by anonymising the address of the declared real estate, with the exception of the locality where they are located, the address of the institution managing the financial assets, the personal numerical code and the handwritten signature. **Assets** and interest disclosures shall be kept on the website of the institution and the Agency for the entire duration of the function or term of office and 3 years after their termination and shall be archived according to the law;

e) in order to carry out the evaluation tasks, in accordance with the provisions of [Article 21](#) paragraph (2), send to the Agency the **assets** and interest disclosures through e-DAI, within no more than 10 days from their receipt;

F) generates through e-DAI, after the expiration of the deadline for submission, a list of persons who have not submitted assets and interest disclosures within this period and immediately informs these persons, asking them for a point of view within 10 working days;

g) provides advice on the content and application of legal provisions regarding the completion and submission of assets and interest disclosures to persons who have the obligation to submit them.

(2) The definitive list of persons who have not submitted the assets and interest disclosures, together with the points of view received, shall be submitted to the Agency by 1 August of the same year.

Article 7. (1) If, within 10 days of receipt of the **assets** and interest disclosures, the persons responsible in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 [\(2\)](#) notify deficiencies in their addition, shall recommend, in writing, on the basis of signature or registered letter, to the person concerned to rectify the **assets** disclosure and/or interests disclosure, within no more than 30 days from the submission of the recommendation. Rectification of the disclosure may also be initiated by the persons [referred to in Article 1](#) within 40 days of the initial submission. The **assets** disclosure and/or the rectified interests disclosure may be accompanied by supporting documents.

(2) The **assets** disclosure and/or interest disclosure submitted, together with the supporting documents, shall be sent/send forthwith to the Agency via e-DAI.

(3) Until the expiry of the deadline for filing the assets disclosure and/or the rectified interests disclosure, the Agency cannot initiate the procedures provided for by this law, under the conditions in which they are filed within the legal term.

TITLE II

Procedures for ensuring integrity and transparency in the exercise of public functions and dignities

CHAPTER I

Proceedings before the National Integrity Agency

SECTION 1

General provisions

Art. 8. (1) The purpose of the Agency is to ensure integrity in the exercise of public dignities and functions and to prevent institutional corruption, by exercising responsibilities in the assessment of asset disclosure, data and information on wealth, as well as property changes, incompatibilities and potential conflicts of interest in which the persons referred to in Article [1](#) may be present, during the performance of public functions and dignities. In order to achieve this purpose, the Agency may develop collaborative relationships by concluding protocols with entities from the country or abroad.

(2) The evaluation activity carried out by the integrity inspectors of the Agency shall be carried out on the situation of assets existing during the exercise of public dignities and functions, conflicts of interest and incompatibilities of persons subject to this law, in accordance with its provisions, which shall be supplemented with the provisions of the normative acts in force.

(3) The principles according to which the evaluation activity is carried out are legality, confidentiality, impartiality, operational independence, speed, sound administration, rights of defence and the presumption of lawful acquisition of wealth.

Art. 9. (1) In order to carry out the activity under professionalism, in compliance with the principles laid down in [Article 8\(3\)](#), the distribution of works shall be made randomly, by the management of integrity inspectors, by electronic system.

(2) Redistribution of works allocated to integrity inspectors can only be done in the following cases:

- a) impossibility to exercise duties for at least 20 days;
- B) reasoned request of the integrity inspector to whom the work has been assigned;
- C) suspension from activity, in accordance with the law;
- D) incompatibility;
- e) conflict of interest;
- F) there are significant differences within the meaning of [Article 18](#) between the changes in the assets of the integrity inspector during the exercise of the public office and the income obtained during this period;
- g) failure to work, for reasons attributable to the integrity inspector, for a period of more than 30 working days.

Article 10. Integrity inspectors shall carry out the following activities:

- a) receive, collect, centralise and process data and information on the status of assets existing during the exercise of public dignities and functions, incompatibilities and conflicts of interest concerning persons occupying public offices or dignities;

- B) assess assets and interest disclosures;
- C) performs the control of the timely submission of assets and interest disclosures by the persons provided for in this Law;
- D) assess, under the conditions of this chapter, significant differences, within the meaning [of Article 18](#), between changes in wealth during the exercise of public dignities and functions and income realised during the same period;
- e) assess conflicts of interest or incompatibilities of persons occupying public dignity or office;
- F) draw up evaluation reports if, as a result of the evaluation, they identify elements of violation of the legislation on the regime of declaration of wealth, conflicts of interest, incompatibilities, as well as, where applicable, disciplinary, contravention or criminal legislation;
- g) draw up evaluation reports if, as a result of the evaluation, they do not identify elements of violation of the legislation on the regime of declaration of wealth, conflicts of interest and incompatibilities;
- h) apply the sanctions and take the measures provided by law in their competence.

Article 11. (1) The activity of evaluating the assets disclosure, the data and information on existing assets, as well as the property changes existing during the exercise of public functions or dignities, as well as the evaluation of conflicts of interest and incompatibilities, shall be carried out both during the exercise of public functions or dignities and during 3 years after their termination.

(2) The activity to be carried out during the period [referred to in paragraph \(1\)](#) shall consist of assessing the assets disclosures, the data and information on existing assets, as well as the changes in property, conflicts of interest or incompatibilities, exclusively for the period of the exercise of public functions or dignities.

Art. 12. (1) The Agency shall carry out the evaluation activity provided for in [Article 8](#) ex officio or at the notification of any natural or legal person, in compliance with the provisions of Government [Ordinance no. 27/2002](#) on the regulation of the activity of settlement of petitions, approved with amendments and additions by Law [no. 233/2002](#).

(2) The ex-officio referral shall be made in one of the following ways:

- a) on the basis of a referral report drawn up by the President of the Agency;
- B) on the basis of a note drawn up by the integrity inspector, approved by the management of integrity inspectors; if it rejects the proposal for a referral of its own motion, the reasoned refusal shall be forwarded to the President of the Agency, in order to order either the start of the checks or the maintenance of the proposal.

(3) The complaint made in bad faith entails the legal responsibility of the person who made the complaint.

(4) The distribution of the work initiated at the referral of any natural or legal person, as well as of the ex officio, referred [to in paragraph \(2\)](#) shall be made at random, in accordance with Article [9\(1\)](#).

(5) The Agency may bring an action for recourse no later than one year after the date of the final decision ordering the person responsible for payment.

(6) The Agency shall ensure the display of asset and interest disclosures, referred to in Annexes [1](#) and [2](#), on the Agency's website, no later than 30 days after receipt, by anonymising the address of the declared buildings, with the exception of the locality where they are located, the address of the institution managing the financial assets, the personal numerical code and the signature. Asset and interest disclosures shall be maintained on the Agency's website for the entire duration of the function or term of office and 3 years after its termination and shall be archived according to the law.

Section 2 Asset Evaluation

Art. 13. (1) After the random distribution of the work, the integrity inspector proceeds to the activity of evaluating the asset disclosures, data, information and changes in assets, within the meaning of this law, as follows:

- a) until the person who is the subject of the assessment is informed and invited to present a point of view, carry out administrative procedures, with exclusive reference to public information;
- b) after informing the person under assessment and inviting him or her to present a point of view, request natural or legal persons and data or information that is not public.

(2) The acts drawn up by the integrity inspector on the basis of data or information that are not public, requested from natural or legal persons, after the commencement of the evaluation activity, without the person being invited and informed in accordance with the provisions [of Article 14](#), shall be subject to absolute nullity.

Article 14. (1) If the evaluation activity shows that there are significant differences within the [meaning of Article 18](#), the integrity inspector shall inform the person concerned and shall invite him to present a point of view.

(2) The person informed and invited in accordance with [paragraph \(1\)](#) may submit to the integrity inspector such data or information as they deem necessary, in person or by sending a written point of view.

(3) Information and invitation shall be made by post, with registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt.

(4) The person subject to the assessment shall have the right to be assisted or represented by a lawyer and shall have the right to submit any evidence, data or information which he or she deems necessary.

(5) If the person whose property is valued is married or if he or she has dependent children within the meaning of the [Family Code](#), the assessment will also extend to the wealth of the spouse and, where applicable, to the assets of the dependent children.

Article 15. (1) During the evaluation, the integrity inspector may request all public institutions and authorities, other legal persons of public or private law, as well as natural persons, documents and information necessary to carry out the evaluation activity, with the obligation to maintain confidentiality.

(2) At the reasoned request of the integrity inspector, natural and legal persons, the heads of the authorities, institutions or public or private companies, as well as those of autonomous authorities, shall be obliged to communicate to him, within a maximum of 30 days, the data, information, documents and documents required in accordance with the provisions of [paragraph \(1\)](#), regardless of their support, as well as data, information or documents they hold, which could lead to the resolution of the work.

Article 16. (1) In order to clarify all aspects of significant differences within the meaning of [Article 18](#), an extrajudicial expertise may be carried out, according to the law, with the consent of the person whose property is subject to assessment.

(2) The person whose property is subject to assessment shall have the right to choose an assistant expert, at his own expense, in accordance with the provisions [of paragraph \(1\)](#).

(3) If the person whose property is subject to assessment does not consent to carrying out the expertise, the integrity inspector may request the court in whose district the investigated person resides for the admission of extrajudicial expertise, at the expense of the Agency.

Article 17. (1) If, after expressing the opinion of the invited person, or in writing, or, failing that, after the expiry of a period of 15 days from the acknowledgement of receipt of the information by the person subject

to the assessment, significant differences within the meaning of Article [18](#) are identified on the basis of the data and information available to the integrity inspector.

(2) In the absence of confirmation provided [for in paragraph 1](#), the integrity inspector may draw up the assessment report after a new communication procedure has been completed.

(3) The evaluation report will read as follows:

a) the descriptive part of the facts;

B) the point of view of the person under assessment, if it has been expressed;

C) the assessment of any significant differences within the meaning of [Article 18](#);

D) conclusions.

(4) The evaluation report shall be communicated within 5 days from the completion of the evaluation activity to the person who was the subject of the evaluation activity and, as the case may be, to the tax, prosecution and disciplinary bodies, as well as to the commission for the investigation of assets provided [for](#) in Law No 115/1996 for the declaration and control of the assets of dignitaries, magistrates, persons with management and control positions and of civil servants, as subsequently amended and supplemented, as well as those brought by this law. Within the tax and prosecution bodies are designated persons responsible for the relationship with the Agency, which ensures the triggering of urgency and in particular the specific procedures within them.

(5) If the integrity inspector considers that the conditions laid down in [paragraph 1 are not met](#), he shall draw up an assessment report to that effect and shall forward it to the person who was the subject of the procedure. This report may include, where appropriate, mentions of errors found in the improper preparation of asset declarations and suggestions for rectification.

(6) The person whose disclosure of assets has been assessed, having identified significant differences within the meaning of Article [18](#), shall be considered incompatible.

(7) The provisions of [Article 22 \(1\)](#) and [\(2\)](#) shall apply accordingly.

Art. 18. By significant differences, for the purposes of this law, the difference of more than EUR 10.000 or the equivalent in lei of this amount between the changes in wealth during the exercise of public dignities and functions and the income earned during the same period shall be understood.

Article 19. (1) The evaluation reports, transmitted to the tax authorities, the criminal prosecution bodies, the commission for the investigation of assets provided for in Law no. 115/1996, as subsequently amended and supplemented, and with those brought by this law, as well as to the institutions referred to in Article [26](#), shall be compulsorily evaluated by these institutions, including in terms of proposals, and shall be taken, as a matter of urgency and in particular, the necessary measures, according to the legal powers.

(2) The tax and prosecution bodies shall inform the Agency on a quarterly basis of the measures taken in the files transmitted in accordance with the provisions [of paragraph \(1\)](#).

Section 3

Assessment of conflicts of interest and incompatibilities

Art. 20. If, following the assessment of interest disclosure, as well as other data and information, the integrity inspector identifies elements of a conflict of interest or incompatibility, it shall inform the person concerned thereof and shall invite him or her to present a point of view.

(2) The person informed in accordance [with paragraph \(1\)](#) shall be invited to submit to the integrity inspector such data or information as they deem necessary, in person or by sending a written point of view.

(3) Information and invitation will be done by post, with registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt.

(4) The person subject to the assessment shall have the right to be assisted or represented by a lawyer and shall have the right to submit any data or information which he or she deems necessary.

(5) The [provisions of Articles 13](#) and [15](#) shall apply accordingly.

Article 21. (1) If, after expressing the opinion of the invited person, verbally or in writing, or, failing that, after the expiry of a period of 15 days from the acknowledgement of receipt of the information by the person under assessment, the integrity inspector still considers that there is a conflict of interest or incompatibility, he/she shall draw up an evaluation report.

(2) In the absence of confirmation provided [for in paragraph 1](#), the integrity inspector may draw up the assessment report after a new communication procedure has been completed.

(3) The evaluation report will read as follows:

a) the descriptive part of the facts;

B) the point of view of the person under assessment, if it has been expressed;

C) assessment of elements of conflict of interest or incompatibility;

D) conclusions.

(4) The evaluation report shall be communicated within 5 days of the completion of the evaluation activity and, where appropriate, to the criminal and disciplinary bodies.

Article 22. (1) The person subject to the assessment may challenge the report assessing the conflict of interest or incompatibility within 15 days from its receipt, before the administrative court.

(2) If the report assessing the conflict of interest has not been challenged within the period referred to in paragraph [\(1\)](#) before the administrative court, the Agency shall, within 6 months, bring the matter before the competent bodies for initiating disciplinary proceedings, as well as, where appropriate, the administrative court, with a view to the annulment of the acts issued, adopted or drawn up in breach of the legal provisions on conflict of interest.

(3) If the incompatibility assessment report has not been challenged within the time limit referred to [in paragraph 1](#) before the administrative court, the Agency shall bring the matter before the competent bodies within 15 days to initiate disciplinary proceedings; if applicable, the Agency shall bring the matter before the administrative court within 6 months, with a view to the annulment of the acts issued, adopted or drawn up in breach of the legal provisions on incompatibilities.

(4) If, following the evaluation of interests disclosure, as well as other data and information, the integrity inspector finds that there is no state of incompatibility or conflict of interest, he shall draw up a report to that effect and shall forward it to the person who was the subject of the assessment, in accordance with the second sentence of Article 17 [\(5\)](#).

Article 23. (1) In the case of a conflict of interest, if they are related to the situation of conflict of interest, all legal or administrative acts concluded directly or through interposed persons, in breach of the legal provisions on conflict of interest, shall be subject to absolute nullity.

(2) An action for a declaration of absolute nullity of legal or administrative acts concluded in breach of legal obligations relating to conflict of interest may be brought by the Agency even if the person concerned no longer holds that position.

(3) The court will be able, in addition to declaring absolute nullity, to order that the parties be reinstated in the previous situation.

Article 24. (1) The actions brought before the administrative courts shall follow the rules of jurisdiction laid down in the Law on Administrative Litigation No 554/2004, as subsequently amended and supplemented, which shall apply accordingly.

(2) The court proceedings shall be that provided for in Law [No 554/2004](#), as amended, and shall be applied accordingly, in so far as there are no derogating provisions in this Law.

Article 25. (1) The act of the person who has been found to have issued an administrative act, has concluded a legal act, has taken a decision or participated in taking a decision in violation of legal obligations relating to conflict of interest or incompatibility shall constitute disciplinary offence and shall be sanctioned in accordance with the rules applicable to the dignity, function or activity concerned, in so far as the provisions of this law do not derogate from it and if the act does not meet the constituent elements of a criminal offence.

(2) The person dismissed or dismissed from office in accordance with the provisions of paragraph [\(1\)](#) or in respect of whom the conflict of interest or incompatibility has been established shall be revoked from the right to exercise a public function or dignity subject to the provisions of this law, except for electoral ones, for a period of 3 years from the date of release, removal from office or public dignity concerned or the legal termination of the mandate. If the person has held an eligible position, he/she may no longer hold the same position for a period of 3 years from the end of his/her term of office. If the person no longer holds a public office or dignity on the date of finding the state of incompatibility or conflict of interest, the 3-year ban operates according to the law, from the date of the final evaluation report, respectively the final and irrevocable stay of the court decision confirming the existence of a conflict of interest or a state of incompatibility.

(3) The act of the person in respect of whom the state of incompatibility or conflict of interest has been found shall be the basis for dismissal from office or, as the case may be, shall constitute a disciplinary offence and shall be sanctioned in accordance with the rules applicable to the dignity, office or activity concerned.

(4) By way of derogation from the provisions of the special laws governing disciplinary liability, the disciplinary sanctions which may be imposed as a result of the commission of infringements of those contained in this Law may not consist of reprimand or warning.

(5) Civil or administrative liability, disciplinary, for acts leading to the existence of a conflict of interest or incompatibility of persons in the exercise of public dignities or public functions is removed, and may not be committed if the general limitation period of 3 years from the date of their commission is exceeded, in accordance with Article [2.517](#) of Law No 287/2009 on the Civil Code, republished, as amended.

Article 25¹. The prohibitions applied to persons who have been a senator and/or deputy in any of the mandates included in the period 2007-2013, on the [basis](#) of the evaluation reports drawn up by the National Integrity Agency and who have found non-compliance with the legal provisions on conflict of interest in the exercise of any of the mandates of senator and/or deputy in the period 2007-2013, until the entry into force of Law No 219/2013 [amending](#) and supplementing Law No 96/2006 [on](#) the Statute of Deputies and Senators, shall cease in law.

Article 26. (1) The Agency will communicate the evaluation report as follows:

a) for the President of Romania and for the Prime Minister — Parliament;

B) for the other members of the Government — Prime Minister, who proposes to the President of Romania his dismissal from office, in accordance with the provisions of the Romanian [Constitution](#), republished, [and Law](#) no. 90/2001 on the organisation and functioning of the Romanian Government and Ministries, as subsequently amended and supplemented;

C) for state secretaries, undersecretaries of state, as well as for their assimilation — Prime Minister, who may order dismissal from office;

- D) for senators and deputies — the Chamber to which the MP belongs, which shall apply disciplinary sanctions according to the law and the regulations of the respective Chamber;
 - e) for judges, prosecutors, members of the Superior Council of Magistracy and assistant magistrates — the Superior Council of Magistracy, which will apply a disciplinary sanction;
 - F) for the judges of the Constitutional Court — the Constitutional Court, which will apply a disciplinary sanction;
 - g) for the members of the Court of Accounts, the Ombudsman and its deputies — Parliament;
 - h) for local elected representatives — the prefect's institution;
 - J) for public officials — the Disciplinary Commission or the Disciplinary Council, which proposes to the authority provided by law to apply a sanction, according to the law;
 - K) for other persons provided by this law — disciplinary commissions, competent authority or institution, which will apply a disciplinary sanction, according to the law.
- (2) The disciplinary sanction shall also be ordered if the Agency's evaluation report has also been communicated to the criminal prosecution bodies, in accordance with the provisions of Article [21\(4\)](#).
- (3) By way of derogation from the provisions of the special laws governing disciplinary liability, the penalty may be applied no later than 6 months from the date of the final assessment report, according to the legal provisions. If the cause of incompatibility has ceased before the notification to the Agency, the disciplinary penalty may be imposed within 3 years from the termination of the incompatibility case, unless otherwise provided by law.

TITLE III Sanctions

Article 27. (1) Failure to comply with the obligation to respond to the Agency's requests, provided by this law, shall be sanctioned with a civil fine of 200 lei for each day of delay. The referral to the court is made by the integrity inspector of the Agency.

(2) The court competent to decide to impose the fine referred to [in paragraph \(1\)](#) shall be the court in whose district the seat of the sanctioned legal person or the domicile of the natural person sanctioned is located. The judgment is made urgently and especially with the summoning of the parties.

(3) The decision of the court imposing the fine is subject to appeal, within 10 days from the judgment, for those present, and from communication, for those who are absent.

Article 28. The act of persons who intentionally submit assets and interests disclosures that do not correspond to the truth is forgery in statements and is punished according to the Criminal Code.

Art. 29. (1) Failure to submit **assets and interests disclosures** within the time limits provided by this law, as well as the non-declaration, in the disclosure drawn up in accordance with Annex [1](#), of the amount of income earned, or their declaration with reference to other documents, constitute an offence and shall be sanctioned with a fine of 50 lei to 2,000 lei. The Agency may trigger the evaluation procedure ex officio.

(2) Failure to comply with the [obligations laid down in Article 6](#) by the persons responsible for implementing the provisions of this law constitutes an offence and is sanctioned by a fine of 50 lei to 2,000 lei. The same penalty shall apply to the head of the entity concerned, if he does not fulfil the obligations laid down in this law.

(3) The non-application of the disciplinary sanction or the failure to find the termination of the civil service, as the case may be, when the act of finding has become final, constitutes an offence and is sanctioned by a fine of 50 lei to 2,000 lei, if the act does not constitute a criminal offence.

Art. 30. The establishment and sanctioning of the offences provided for in this law shall be made by the persons authorised within the Agency, in accordance with the provisions of Government Ordinance No 2/2001 on the legal regime of contraventions, approved with amendments and additions by Law No 180/2002, as amended and supplemented.

Article 32. The provisions of this Law shall be supplemented with those of Law No 115/1996, with subsequent amendments and additions, as well as those introduced by this Law, Law No 188/1999 on the Staff Regulations of Civil Servants, republished, as subsequently amended and supplemented, Law No 53/2003 - Labour Code, as subsequently amended and supplemented, the Code of Civil Procedure, the Government Ordinance No 2/2001, approved with amendments and additions by Law No 180/2002, as subsequently amended and supplemented, Law No 554/2004, as subsequently amended and supplemented, as well as with the provisions of other normative acts, including those governing other incompatibilities or conflicts of interest, if they are not contrary to this Law and Law No 161/2003, as amended.

Part II

Transitional and final provisions

Art. 33. Law No 144/2007 on the establishment, organisation and functioning of the National Integrity Agency, republished in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, No 535 of 3 August 2009, is hereby amended and supplemented as follows:

1. Articles 1 to 12 are repealed.
2. In Article 13, paragraph 3 is repealed.
3. Article 14 is repealed.
4. In Article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3 are amended to read as follows:

“

(2) The Agency is headed by a president, assisted by a vice-president, appointed by the Senate, on a contest basis, organised by the National Integrity Council. The term of office of the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson shall be maintained until the end of the period of their exercise.

(3) In accordance with the principle of operational independence, the Chairperson, the Vice-President and the Integrity Inspectors shall not request or receive provisions relating to assessments of persons' assets, conflicts of interest and incompatibilities from any public authority, institution or person.”

5. In Article 16, paragraphs 2 and 4 are amended to read as follows:

“

(2) The President of the Agency shall be the principal authorising officer. Where the function of President of the Agency is vacant and in any other cases where the Chairperson is unable to perform his duties, the status of principal authorising officer shall be exercised by the Vice-President of the Agency or the Secretary-General of the Agency.

.....

(4) The organisational structure of the Agency, the tasks, tasks and responsibilities of the staff in its own apparatus shall be established by the Rules of Organisation and Operation, approved by order of the President of the Agency, and shall be published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I.’

6. Article 17 shall be repealed.

7. Article 26 (2) is amended to read as follows:

“

(2) The determination of the situation referred to in Article 25(b) shall be made by a committee composed of five members appointed by the Council, on a proposal from the President of the Council, who, on the basis of the independent external audit report referred to in paragraph (3), ensures the assessment of the managerial capacity of the Agency's functions. The conclusions of the evaluation committee shall be submitted to the Council and forwarded to the Senate by the President of the Council.”

8. Article 28 (1) (h) is amended to read as follows:

“ensure the preparation of the strategy on the procedures for assessing wealth, conflicts of interest and incompatibilities by the Agency, also taking into account the recommendations of the Council; the strategy shall be drawn up annually and submitted for approval to the Council;”.

9. Article 28 (3) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) The President, the Vice-President and the Secretary-General of the Agency shall not carry out operational tasks relating to assessments of persons' assets, conflicts of interest and incompatibilities.”

10. Article 29 is amended to read as follows:

“ **Art. 29.** (1) The salary and other rights of the Agency's staff shall be established taking into account the importance, responsibility, complexity and specificity of the activity carried out, the prohibitions and incompatibilities provided by the law, aiming to guarantee its independence and autonomy, according to the law.

(2) The President and Vice-President of the Agency are paid according to Annex XI [to Framework Law No 330/2009](#) on the unitary remuneration of staff paid from public funds and benefit from other bonuses, prizes and salary rights provided by law for integrity inspectors.

(3) The level of basic salaries for the functions of integrity inspector are those in Annex XI to Framework Law No 330/2009.

(4) The Agency shall bear, for members of the Council, travel expenses from home, if their domicile is in a locality other than the municipality of Bucharest, as well as the other expenses necessary for travelling within the country and abroad, in the interest of achieving the objectives of this law, within the limits of the approved budget.

(5) The members of the Council are entitled to a meeting allowance, in accordance with the provisions of Government Emergency Ordinance No [27/2010](#) amending Article II of Law No [203/2009](#) approving Government Emergency Order No 79/2008 [on](#) economic and financial measures at the level of certain economic operators, approved by Law No 148/2010, respectively 1 % of the gross salary income of the President of the Agency. These rights shall be taxed in accordance with the law.’

11. In Article 31, paragraphs 1 and 5 are amended to read as follows:

“ **Art. 31.** (1) Preventive arrest of the President, Vice-President or an Integrity Inspector of the Agency shall entail legal suspension from his position.

.....

(5) If the measure of pre-trial detention is ordered to be revoked, the suspension shall cease and the person concerned shall be reinstated in the position previously held and shall be paid the salary rights relating to the period of suspension.’

12. A new Article 35¹ is inserted after Article 35, which reads as follows:

“ **Article 35¹**. (1) The person who cumulatively fulfils the following conditions may be appointed as a member of the National Integrity Council:

a) is a Romanian citizen;

B) has full exercise capacity;

C) has higher education certified according to the law;

was not an agent or collaborator of the intelligence services before 1990, was not and is not an operative, including covered, informant or collaborator of the intelligence services;

e) it has not been definitively found that he was in a state of incompatibility, conflict of interest or that there were significant differences of more than EUR 10,000;

f) has not been convicted for intentional crimes, for which rehabilitation has not occurred, and does not have a fiscal record;

g) is medically and psychologically fit to perform the function.

(2) Proof of fulfilment of the conditions referred to in paragraph (1) (d) shall be provided on the basis of the declaration on his own honour, authenticated by a notary public.’

13. In Article 37, paragraphs 1 and 3 are amended to read as follows:

“ **Article 37**. (1) The term of office of the members of the Council shall be 4 years.

.....
(3) The mandate of a member shall terminate, before the term, by revocation by the Senate, for failure to fulfil legal duties, by resignation or in the event of death. Represents a failure to fulfil legal duties and if a member of the Council is absent unreasonably at three consecutive meetings or at any 6 meetings of the Council in one year.”

14. Article 38(2)(c) and (f) are amended to read as follows:

“ c) approves by decision the regulations of organisation and functioning of the Council and Council commissions, as well as internal rules of conduct;

.....
f) makes recommendations regarding the strategy and work of the Agency for the evaluation of assets, conflicts of interest and incompatibilities;

15. A new Article, Article 38¹, is inserted after Article 38, which reads as follows:

“ **Art. 38¹**. The activity of assessing the assets, interests and incompatibilities for the President and Vice-President of the Agency, as well as for its staff, shall be carried out, under the conditions of this law, by an evaluation committee of the National Integrity Council, composed of five members appointed by the Council, on a proposal from the President of the Council.’

16. Articles 41 to 57 are repealed.

Art. 34. (1) The checks in progress at the Agency on the date of entry into force of this law shall continue in accordance with the procedure laid down therein.

(2) The acts and works carried out within the Agency, which remained final until the publication of Decision No [415](#) of 14 April 2010 of the Constitutional Court in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, No 294 of 5 May 2010, shall remain valid.

(3) The evidence administered and the procedural acts carried out at the courts and criminal investigation bodies before the entry into force of this law shall be maintained.

(4) Assets and interests disclosures submitted before the entry into force of this law shall remain valid and may be used by the Agency in its procedures for the exercise of the specific duties provided by the law.

Article 35. Law No [115/1996](#) on the declaration and control of the assets of dignitaries, magistrates, persons with management and control positions and civil servants, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, No 263 of 28 October 1996, as amended, shall be amended and supplemented as follows:

1. Article 3 is repealed.

2. Article 10 is amended to read as follows:

“ **Article 10.** (1) In addition to each appeal court, a wealth research commission, hereinafter referred to as the Research Committee, shall operate, consisting of:

a) 2 Judges of the Court of Appeal, appointed by its President, one of whom as President;

b) a prosecutor from the prosecutor’s office operating at the court of appeal, appointed by the first prosecutor of this prosecutor’s office.

(2) The Chairperson and the members of the Research Committee shall be appointed for a period of 3 years. During the same period and by the same persons, three alternates will be appointed, who will replace the holders if, for legal reasons, they will not be able to take part in the work of the research commission.

(3) The Investigation Committee shall have a secretary, appointed by the President of the Court of Appeal from among the Registrars of that court.’

3. Four new articles are inserted after Article 10, Articles 10¹ to 10⁴, which read as follows:

“ **Article 10¹.** The Research Committee will start the control action as soon as it is notified by the National Integrity Agency with the evaluation report.

Article 10². (1) The acts and work of the research commission shall not be public. The person concerned may become aware of the documents and proceedings of the case and may be assisted by a lawyer.

(2) The President shall order the urgent summons, before the investigation commission, of the representative of the National Integrity Agency, as well as of the person whose property is subject to control and of the husband or wife, as the case may be, to be heard. The Investigation Commission may summon any person who could give useful relations to clarify the provenance of the assets of the controlled person and may request the public authorities or any other legal person for information necessary to resolve the case. Those who, during the period under control, have acquired property from the person concerned will necessarily be heard.

(3) The Investigation Commission may carry out local investigations or order an expert opinion to clarify the case.

(4) Research conducted by persons other than the members of the research committee is null and void.

Article 10³. Those summoned to the research committee will be heard one at a time and present the evidence underlying the evaluation report. The person whose property is subject to control shall be able to produce defence evidence before the investigation commission or may request its administration by the investigation committee and, if it considers it necessary, may submit a declaration showing the income earned and how to acquire the property.

Article 10⁴. (1) The investigative committee shall decide by a majority of votes, no later than 3 months from the date of referral, issuing a reasoned ordinance, by which it may order:

a) refer the case to the court of appeal in the jurisdiction of which the person whose property is subject to control resides, if it is found, on the basis of the evidence administered, that the acquisition of a share of it or of certain specified assets is not justified;

b) the termination of the case, when it finds that the origin of the goods is justified;

c) suspension of the inspection and referral of the case to the competent prosecutor’s office, if in relation to the assets whose provenance is unjustified there is the commission of an offence.

(2) The order of dismissal shall be communicated to the parties and to the prosecutor's office attached to the court of appeal within the jurisdiction of which the investigation commission or, as the case may be, the prosecutor's office attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice or tax bodies functions.

(3) Control shall be resumed by the research committee if:

a) after the closure of the case, new elements appear that may lead to a contrary solution;

b) the criminal investigation body, after conducting the investigations, in the situation referred to in paragraph (1) letter c), shall not refer the matter to the criminal court.'

4. In Article 14, paragraph 2 is repealed.

5. Article 24 shall be repealed.

6. Article 26(1) is amended to read as follows:

" **Article 26.** (1) The irrevocable court decision establishing that the acquisition of a share of the property or certain specified assets is not justified shall be published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part III, and shall be notified to the National Integrity Agency, as well as to the specialised body of the Ministry of Public Finance from the domicile of the person whose property has been investigated, for execution. Publication costs shall be borne by the budget of the Ministry of Justice.'

7. Article 28(3) is amended to read as follows:

" (3) The request for the investigation of the property of a person who has held a dignity or a public office as provided for in this Law may be made no later than three years after the end of the term of office or removal from office.'

Art. 36. On the date of entry into force of this Law, Government Emergency Ordinance No 14/2005 [amending the](#) forms for the assets and interests disclosures, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, No 200 of 9 March 2005, approved by Law [No 158/2005](#).

Article 37. Within 60 days of the entry into force of this law, persons who have the obligation to submit assets and interests disclosures shall complete and submit new disclosures, according to Annexes 1 and 2.

Art. 38. Annexes [1 and 2](#) form an integral part of this Law.

This law was adopted by the Romanian Parliament, in accordance with Article [77\(2\)](#) of the Romanian Constitution, republished, in compliance with Articles [75](#) and [76 \(1\)](#) of the Romanian Constitution, republished.

PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER OF
DEPUTIES

ROBERTA ALMA ANASTASE

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

MIRCEA-DAN GEOANA

Bucharest, 1 September 2010.

No. 176.

Annex No 1

DECLARATION OF ASSET

I, the undersigned,....., acting as....., CNP....., domicile....., knowing the provisions of [Article 292](#) of the Criminal Code on false declarations, declare on my honour that together with family¹⁾ have the following:

1) Family means the spouse and their dependent children.

I. Real estate

1. Lands

NOTE:

This will include those located in other countries.

Address or area	Category*	Year of Acquisition	Surface	Share-part	How to Acquire	Holder ²⁾

*The categories indicated are: (1) Agricultural; (2) Forestry; (3) intravilan; (4) water gloss; (5) other categories of extravilane land, if they are in the civil circuit.

2. Buildings

NOTE:

This will include those located in other countries.

Address or area	Category*	Year of Acquisition	Surface	Share-part	How to Acquire	Holder ²⁾

*The categories indicated are: (1) Apartment; (2) House of residence; (3) Holiday home; (4) commercial/production premises.

2) The "holder" mentions, in the case of own property, the name of the owner (holder, spouse, child), and in the case of property in co-ownership, the share and name of the co-owners.

I-I-I. Movable property

1. Motor vehicles/cars, tractors, agricultural machinery, boats, yachts and other means of transport subject to registration, according to the law

Nature	Brand	Number of pieces	Year of manufacture	How to Acquire

2. Goods in the form of precious metals, jewellery, art and worship objects, art and numismatic collections, objects forming part of the national or universal cultural heritage, the value of which exceeds EUR 5,000

NOTE:

All the property will be mentioned, regardless of whether or not they are on the Romanian territory at the time of the declaration.

Summary description	Year of Acquisition	Estimated value

--	--	--

I-I-I. Movable property, the value of which exceeds EUR 3,000 each, and immovable property disposed of in the last 12 months

The nature of the alienated good	Date of alienation	The person to whom he was estranged	Form of alienation	The value

IV. Financial assets

1. Bank accounts and deposits, investment funds, equivalent forms of savings and investment, including credit cards, if the total value of all of them exceeds EUR 5,000

NOTE:

It will include those located in banks or financial institutions abroad.

The institution managing and its address	Type*	Currency	Open in the year	Up-to-date balance/value

*The categories indicated are: (1) current or equivalent account (including card); (2) bank deposit or equivalent; (3) investment funds or equivalents, including private pension funds or other accumulating schemes (to be declared those related to the previous fiscal year).

2. Investments, direct investments and loans granted, if the total market value of all of them exceeds EUR 5,000

NOTE:

Investments and participations abroad will also be declared.

Security issuer/company in which the person is a shareholder or shareholder/borrower	Type*	No. of titles/participation rate	Total value per day

*The categories indicated are: (1) securities held (state securities, certificates, bonds); (2) shares or shares in companies; (3) loans granted in a personal capacity.

3. Other net income-producing assets amounting to more than EUR 5,000 per year:

.....

NOTE:

It will also include those located abroad.

V. Debts

Debts, mortgages, guarantees issued for the benefit of a third party, leased goods and other such assets, if the sum of all of them exceeds EUR 5,000

NOTE:

Financial liabilities accrued abroad will also be declared.

Creditor	Contracted in the year	Deductible at	Value

YOU'RE HERE. Gifts, services or advantages received free of charge or subsidised over market value from persons, organisations, companies, autonomous kings, Romanian or foreign companies/companies or public institutions, including scholarships, loans, guarantees, expenses settlements other than those of the employer, the individual value of which exceeds EUR 500*

Who made the income	Source of income: name, address	Service provided/Revenue generating object	Annual income received
1.1. The Holder			
1.2. Husband/wife			
1.3. Children			

* The usual gifts and treats received from relatives of 1st and 2nd degree are exempted from declaration.

YOU'RE COMING. Income of the declarant and his family members in the last fiscal year ended (according to [Article 41](#) of [Law No 571/2003](#) on the Fiscal [Code](#), as amended)

NOTE:

Income from abroad will also be declared.

Who made the income	Source of income: name, address	Service provided/Revenue generating object	Annual income received
1. Income from salaries			
1.1. The Holder			
1.2. Husband/wife			
1.3. Children			
2. Income from self-employment			
2.1. The Holder			
2.2. Husband/wife			
3. Income from the disposal of the use of the goods			
3.1. The Holder			

3.2. Husband/wife			
4. Income from investments			
4.1. The Holder			
4.2. Husband/wife			
5. Pension income			
5.1. The Holder			
5.2. Husband/wife			
6. Income from agricultural activities			
6.1. The Holder			
6.2. Husband/wife			
7. Income from prizes and gambling			
7.1. The Holder			
7.2. Husband/wife			
7.3. Children			
8. Income from other sources			
8.1. The Holder			
8.2. Husband/wife			
8.3. Children			

This declaration constitutes a public act and is liable under criminal law for the inaccuracy or incompleteness of the mentioned data.

Date of completion

Signature

.....

.....

Annex No. 2

INTERESTS DISCLOSURE

I, the undersigned,....., acting as....., on....., CNP....., domiciled in....., knowing the provisions [of Article 292](#) of the Criminal Code on false declarations, declare on my honour:

1. Associate or shareholder in companies, national companies/companies, credit institutions, economic interest groups, as well as member of associations, foundations or other non-governmental organisations:			
The unit	Quality held	Number of shares or shares	Total value of shares and/or shares
name and address —			
1.1.			
2. Membership in the management, administration and control bodies of companies, autonomous authorities, national companies/companies, credit institutions, economic interest groups, associations or foundations or other non-governmental organisations:			
The unit	Quality held	The Value of Benefits	
name and address —			
2.1. ...			
3. Membership of professional and/or trade union associations:			
3.1.			
4. Membership in the governing, administration and control bodies, remunerated or unpaid, held within political parties, the position held and the name of the political party:			

4.1.						
5. Contracts, including legal assistance, legal advice, consultancy and civil contracts, obtained or in progress during the exercise of public functions, mandates or dignities financed from the state, local and external funds or concluded with companies with state capital or where the state is the majority shareholder/minority:						
5.1. Beneficiary of the contract: surname, surname/name and address	The contracting institution: name and address	Procedure by which the contract was awarded	Type of contract	Date of conclusion of the contract	Duration of the contract	Total value of the contract
Holder.....						
Husband/wife.....						
1st degree relatives/of the holder.....						
Commercial companies/Authorised natural person/Family associations/individual cabinets, associated civil societies, professional civil societies or professional limited liability civil companies engaged in the profession of lawyer/Non-governmental organisations/Foundations/Asociations ²⁾						

1) First-degree relatives mean parents in the ascending line and children in the descending line.

2) The name, name and address of the beneficiary of the contract shall be declared where, by virtue of the capacity held, the holder, the spouse and the first-degree relatives obtain contracts, as defined in item 5. Contracts of joint stock companies in which the declarant together with the first-degree spouse and relatives hold less than 5 % of the company's share capital shall not be declared, regardless of how the shares are acquired.

This declaration constitutes a public act and is liable under criminal law for the inaccuracy or incompleteness of the mentioned data.

Date of completion

Signature

.....

.....