



The World Bank
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT U.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

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Survey on Transparency in Croatia

Definitions of common terms used in this questionnaire:

- *MPs*: members of the lower house/chamber of the national/federal parliament.
- *Financial disclosure laws*: laws that require MPs to disclose their assets and liabilities.
- *Business activities' disclosure laws*: laws that require MPs to disclose secondary employment and business activities in the private sector, such as membership in a company's board of directors, or being an officer or advisor in a company.
- *Family members' individual interests*: Business activities and assets and liabilities owned separately by the MP's family, such as non-marital assets. We only consider assets and interests owned independently by an MP's family member, assets jointly owned are not considered.
- *Post-tenure agreements*: employment agreements and/or business transactions that an MP enters into after completing his parliamentary term, such as an agreement to work for a certain company after completing their parliamentary term.



[Croatia]
Unicameral Parliament – [Hrvatski Sabor]

PART 1: DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

If your country requires Members of Parliament (MPs) in the lower house to disclose their financial and/or business interests, please use the blank disclosure form to supplement the law when completing this section.

Disclosure requirement and frequency	TA 2009	Contributor
1. Are MPs required to disclose during their mandate their:		
Financial assets and liabilities?	Yes	[]
Business activities (sources of income, secondary employment, positions in private firms)?	Yes	[]
2. When are MPs required to submit a disclosure form?		
Upon taking and leaving office	Yes	[]
Upon taking office	No	[]
Annually	Yes ¹	[]
Once every X years (please specify how often)	No	[]
3. Are MPs required to disclose <u>changes</u> in financial assets or business activities prior to disclosure deadline (e.g., within 4 weeks of any change)?	Yes ¹	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended in 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), Art. 7. ¹ <u>On report of changes and annual report:</u> Art. 7 (1): “If during the course of their term there was a significant change in their property or income, they will report changes by the end of the calendar year in which the change occurred”. Art. 12 requires disclosure of any income outside the regular salary within 15 days of receiving this income.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

1.1. DISCLOSURE OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Report of Assets and Liabilities	TA2009	Your answer
4. Are MPs required to disclose the following assets and liabilities:		
Personal residence	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and exact location of the property	Yes	[]



○ Exact location	No	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Non-financial, non-movable assets (e.g., other real estate)	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and exact location of the property	Yes	[]
○ Exact location	No	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Non-financial, movable assets (e.g., jewelry, vehicles)	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of description vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and description of the asset	Yes	[]
○ Description of the asset	No	[]
○ Total value without descriptions	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Stock holdings and other securities	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of name vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value of stock and name of company in which they hold stocks	Yes	[]
○ Name of company in which they hold stock	No	[]
○ Total value of stock, without the name of the company	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of all vs. certain types of stocks</i>		
○ All stock ownership	Yes	[]
○ Stock ownership in certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Stock above a certain threshold	No	[]
▪ Please specify the threshold	No	[]
Interest-bearing financial investments (e.g., bonds, savings accounts)	Yes	[]
○ Value of investment and name of company in which investment is held	Yes	[]
○ Name of company in which investment is held	No	[]
○ Total value of investment, without the name of the company	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Liabilities (e.g., loans, credits, mortgages)	No	[]
○ Name of lender and value of liability	No	[]
○ Name of lender only	No	[]
○ Total value of liability, without the name of the lender	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
1. Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended in 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), Art. 7.		
2. Disclosure form		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		

**Contributor's Comments:**

[]

1.2. BUSINESS ACTIVITIES DISCLOSURE

In the questions below, please answer “yes” only if there is an *explicit* requirement to disclose specific items.

Report of income, secondary employment, and business activities	TA 2009	Contributor
5. Are MPs required to disclose the <u>value</u> of their current income?	Yes	[]
6. Are MPs required to disclose <u>all</u> sources of income?	Yes	[]
○ Only some categories of income (i.e. paid secondary employment)	No	
7. Are MPs required to disclose <u>unpaid</u> secondary employment?	Yes	[]
8. Are MPs required to disclose if they hold the following positions in publicly traded or privately owned companies:		
Membership in boards of directors or positions as officers (e.g., CEO, CFO)?	Yes ¹	[]
○ All types of board membership	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	Yes	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as <u>advisors</u> (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	Yes ²	[]
○ All types of advisory work	Yes	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: 1. Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), Art. 7 (5), 10, 11 and 12. 2. Disclosure Form ¹ On high level positions: Art. 11 (4-8) restricts membership in management boards of companies except for “companies of special national interest” from the list established by the Parliament and for non-profits organizations, in which both cases authorized no remuneration can be accepted. The blank form does ask for disclosure of high level positions, paid or unpaid, so MPs would be disclosing any high level positions they are not restricted from doing. ² Art. 10 (2004 version), also, per blank form they are required to disclose “consulting to individuals and companies”		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

1.3. EXPENSES DISCLOSURE

Report on Expenses Disclosure	TA2009	Your answer
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8i. Are MPs required to disclose any kind of expenses?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

1.4. FAMILY MEMBERS' DISCLOSURE

Report of family members' interests	TA 2009	Contributor
9. Are MPs required to disclose their family members' <u>independently owned</u> interests (as opposed to joint assets or interests)?	Yes	[]
10. Which family members are covered by the disclosure requirement?		
○ Spouse	Yes	[]
○ Minor children	Yes	[]
○ Other, please specify	No	[]
11. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended in 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), Art. 7 (1).		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

What did you use to complete sections AI and AII?	TA 2009	Contributor
Blank disclosure form	Yes	[]
Laws	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006) (The Parliament confirmed that the Code of Ethics for Members of Parliament has not been adopted).		
Comments:		
[]		

1.5. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MPs' DISCLOSURE FORMS

Public Availability of MPs' Disclosure Forms	TA 2009	Contributor
12. <u>By law</u>, are filled out disclosure forms accessible by the public?	Yes	[]



13. In practice, does the public have access to the filled out disclosure forms?	Yes	[]
At a registrar where the public can request forms in person	Yes	[]
On the internet	Yes	[]
○ Please specify the address	http://www.suko.binteresa.hr/	[]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	No	[]
○ Please specify the source	No	[]
14. Are filled out disclosure forms only available to the public under certain conditions?	No	[]
With the express consent of the MP	No	[]
Other	No	[]
○ Please specify		[]
15. Does the law specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?	No	[]
16. In practice, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), Art. 7 (6), version of 2004, and Art. 17(6).		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

PART 2. RESTRICTIONS ON DOING BUSINESS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

In some countries, disclosure of business interests is not required, but there are restrictions on doing business in the private sector. Such provisions may be found in the constitution, election laws, standing orders of the parliament, anticorruption laws, conflict of interest or incompatibility laws, and ethics laws among others. Please consider all of the above sources of law to answer the questions.

Restrictions on business activities	TA 2009	Your answer
17. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from all paid employment?	Yes	[]
18. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from the following activities in the private sector:		
Owning stock of private companies?	Yes ¹	[]
○ Do MPs have to place their stockholding into a trust fund for the duration of their term in office	Yes	[]
○ Are MPs restricted from owning certain types of stocks (e.g., in certain industries)	No	[]
○ Are MPs restricted from owning stocks above a certain threshold	Yes	[]
▪ Please specify threshold	0,5%	[]
Being members of boards of directors or positions as officers (CEO, CFO) in publicly traded or privately owned companies?	Yes ²	[]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	Yes	[]



○ Are there restrictions on being a member of boards of directors only if the position is paid	No	[]
Being an advisor to publicly traded or privately owned companies (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No ³	[]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Are there restrictions on being an advisor only if the position is paid	No	[]
19. Are there other restrictions on activities in the private sector?	No	[]
20. Can restrictions on business activities in the private sector be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?	No ⁴	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), art. 9-11 ¹ On owning stock: Art. 11(1-3). ² On high level positions: Art. 11 (4-8) restricts membership in management boards of companies except for “companies of special national interest” from the list established by the Parliament and for non-profits organizations, in which both cases authorized no remuneration can be accepted. ³ On advisors: note that the restrictions used to apply (Art. 10.4, version of 2003), but the amendment of 2004 lifted this restriction (Art. 10, version of 2004 amendment). ⁴ The consent of the body to which an MP is appointed is required only on the occasion of accepting another public office but not in performing business activities in the private sector Art. 10 (1) (version of 2004 amendment)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		

PART 3. DOING BUSINESS WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Provisions regulating doing business with the government may be found in the constitution, standing orders of the parliament, or public procurement laws. Please consider all these laws when answering this section.

Doing business with the government	TA2009	Your answer
21. Are MPs required to disclose doing business with the government?		
Are MPs required to disclose signing contracts with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state- led auctions, contract provisions)?	Yes	[]
○ Contracts in which they participate <u>directly</u> by themselves	Yes	[]
○ <u>indirectly</u> through third parties related to them or where they are involved	No	[]
○ With <u>all</u> government agencies	Yes	[]
○ Only with <u>certain</u> agencies (e.g., only if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]



22. Are MPs prohibited from doing business with the government?		
Are MPs restricted from signing contracts with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state-led auctions or where an MP provides services or goods to the government directly or via third parties)?	No	[]
○ With <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[]
○ Only with certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
23. Can restrictions on business relations with the government be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?		
No []		
Applicable law(s) and comments: Law on the Prevention of Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), art.11(3)		
Your Comments / Any missing laws?: []		

PART 4. OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Restrictions on holding two public offices	TA 2009	Contributor
24. Do MPs face restrictions on holding another public office during tenure (e.g., being a mayor or a judge at the same time as being an MP)?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act on Election of Representatives to Sabor, 9th April 2003, art. 9, lists the offices, which are incompatible with being an MP. Act Preventing Conflict of Interest, Art. 10 (version of 2004) reads that “officials may accept another public office only with the consent of the body to which they are appointed”.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Voting Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
25. Disclosure on voting – Do MPs have to disclose the existence of a personal interest before voting in Parliament?	No	[]
○ Upon disclosing the existence of a personal interest, are MPs allowed to vote?	No	[]
26. Restrictions on voting – Does the law prohibit the MP voting in Parliament on matters in which he has a personal interest, without <i>explicitly</i> requiring the MP to disclose that interest?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Standing Orders of the Croatian Parliament, art. 229-238 do not mention any disclosure requirement or restrictions on voting.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments:		



[]		
Post-tenure Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
27. Disclosure of post-tenure agreements – Are MPs required to disclose post-tenure agreements (e.g., employment agreements and/or business transactions that they will enter after completing their parliamentary term)?	No	[]
28. Restrictions on post-tenure agreements – Are MPs restricted from working in certain positions for a given period of time following the end of their term in office?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), art. 15 in reference to 11(5) (Officials cannot be members of management boards of the companies 6 months after the cessation of their term).		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Rules on Gifts	TA 2009	Contributor
29. Disclosure on receiving gifts		
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts they receive?	Yes	[]
○ Is this disclosure public?	Yes	[]
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts above a certain value?	Yes	[]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	500,00 kunas	[]
30. Restrictions on receiving gifts		
○ Are MPs restricted from receiving gifts?	Yes	[]
○ Do MPs have to pay for gifts in order to keep them?	No	[]
○ Can MPs receive gifts up to a certain value?	Yes	[]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	Up to 500 kunas	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), Art. 8 (version of 2004), 17(6) (data on gifts is public) Disclosure Form		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Rules on Travel	TA2009	Your answer
31. Are MPs required to disclose their sponsored travel?	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of identity of sponsor vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and identity of the sponsor	No	[]
○ Identity of the sponsor	No	[]
○ Total value without identity of the sponsor	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]



32. Is this disclosure publicly available?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Please note this section was only filled according to the Blank Disclosure Form.		
Your Comments / Any missing laws?: []		

PART 5. DISCLOSURE REGISTRAR

This section requests information about the government agency which maintains the completed financial and business interest disclosure forms. The registrar may also check the completeness of the disclosure forms. The registrar may also publish the data on how many MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose ("compliance data"). This section inquires about the profile and activities of the registrar.

Existence and profile of registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
31i. Is there an agency in charge of maintaining the completed disclosure forms for MPs?	Yes	[]
Does the registrar check the forms for completion?	No	[]
What forms does the registrar keep?		
o Financial assets and liabilities	Yes	[]
o Business activities (income, secondary employment, business activities)	Yes	[]
32i. In addition to maintaining disclosures of MPs, does the registrar maintain the disclosure forms of:		
Ministers (cabinet members)?	Yes	[]
Judges?	No	[]
Civil servants?	No	[]
33. Profile of registrar		
	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	Commission on the Prevention of Conflict of Interest	[]
Contact information	Povjerenstvo za odlučivanje o sukobu interesa Trg sv. Marka 3, 10000 Zagreb Republika Hrvatska Tel. +385-1-4569-508 Fax. +385-1-4569-505	[]
Website	http://www.sukobinteresa.hr/	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), Art. 2 (list of office holders subject to disclosure requirement) and Art. 17 (mandate of the Commission).		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []		
Contributor's Comments:		



[]

Activities of the registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
34. By law, does the registrar have to publish data on whether MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: It is not specified by law.		
Contributor's Comments: []		
35. In practice, are compliance data available?	Yes	[]
What types of compliance data are available?		
○ General statistics (compliance rates or percentages)	No	[]
○ Publication of names of MPs who complied/did not comply	Yes ¹	[]
With what frequency are compliance data reports published?		
○ On a regular basis (please specify how often)	No	[]
○ Other (please specify)	No	[]
What is the source of compliance data?		
○ Government website (please specify)	No	[]
○ Other (please specify)	No	[]
36. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?	Yes	[]
○ Please specify what kind of penalties	Inability to receive salary	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), Art. 7(3) ¹ Names of MPs who failed to comply are visible through the check of their disclosure form at the web-site http://www.sukobinteresa.hr		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		

PART 6. DATA INTEGRITY BODY

This section asks you to provide information about whether the content of the filled out disclosure forms is verified.

Existence and functions of a data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
37. Is there a body/agency that checks the content of the disclosure forms?	No	[]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
○ of all MPs?	No	[]
○ of a random sample of MPs?	No	[]



○ each submission period to verify that all information is accurate (e.g., by verifying the content against other records such as tax records, bank statements)?	No	[]
○ by comparing the content of the forms upon taking and leaving office to discover irregular increases?	No	[]
○ to ensure that MPs activities are not incompatible with their mandate?	No	[]
38. Does the body/agency check the content of the forms only if there is a complaint?	Yes/1	[]

Applicable law(s) and comments:

Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), art. 18 (1), 18(2)

The Commission only collects the forms but does not check them on a regular basis. The Commission may check the forms at its own initiative or upon an official's request. It may also check them on the basis of a signed or anonymous complaint.

The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):

[]

If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []

Contributor's Comments:

[]

39. Details about the data integrity body

	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	Commission on the Prevention of Conflict of Interest	[]
Contact information	Povjerenstvo za odlučivanje o sukobu interesa Trg sv. Marka 3, 10000 Zagreb Republika Hrvatska Tel. +385-1-4569-508 Fax. +385-1-4569-505	[]
Website	http://www.sukobinteresa.hr/	[]

40. What forms does the body check?**TA 2009****Contributor**

Financial assets and liabilities forms

Yes

[]

Business activities forms

Yes

[]

41. Does the agency check the disclosure forms of other government officials?

Yes

[]

Ministers (cabinet members)

Yes

[]

Judges

No

[]

Civil servants

No

[]

Applicable law(s) and comments:

Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006) does not include such provisions.

The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):

[]

If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []

Contributor's Comments:

[]



Activities of the data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
42. By law, is the body required to publish the results of checking the content of the forms?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006) does not include such provisions.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		
43. In practice, are results of the integrity body's activities in relation to checking the content of disclosure forms available?	No	[]
o General statistics are published (e.g., the content of 10% the disclosure forms was checked)	No	[]
o Other (please specify)	No	[]
How often are content checking results published?		
o On a regular basis (please specify how often)	No	[]
o Other (please specify)	No	[]
Where are content checking results published?		
o Government website (please specify)	No	[]
o Other (please specify)	No	[]
44. Are there penalties for submitting false information in the disclosures?	Yes	[]
o Please specify what kind of penalties	Fine/1	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act Preventing Conflict of Interest in the Exercise of Public Office 2003 (Official Gazette No. 163/03), as amended 2004 (Official Gazette 94/04), 2005 (Official Gazette 48/05), 2006 (of December 19, 2006), art. 19(3 and 5). "The Commission may impose sanctions of suspension of payment of a part of the net monthly salary in the amount of HRK 3,000.00 to HRK 5,000.00 (version of 2004) on an official who provides false data <...>. Sanctions of suspension of payment of a part of the official's net monthly salary may not last longer than three months, while the total amount encompassed by the suspension may not exceed 8,000.00 HRK".		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

PART 7. SALARY DATA

Please provide the base salary for MPs in your country
Amount []
Currency[]



Per (month/year) []	
Applicable law(s) and comments:	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>	
Contributor's Comments: []	

**PART 8. REFORMS**

Reforms in laws on financial disclosure or business activities		
	Yes	No
Are you aware of any changes that occurred between January 2003 and now to the laws and regulations the will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is Yes , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [] 2) its major characteristics [] 3) the date the reform came into force []		
Are you aware of any changes expected by June 1, 2008 to the laws and regulations that will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is Yes , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [] 2) its major characteristics [] 3) the date the reform will come into force []		

Thank you for checking the completeness of this file!

We appreciate your contribution to the Transparency and Accountability project.

Please return the completed survey to:

Elena Gasol Ramos
EGasolramos@ifc.org
 Phone: 1 202 458 2919

or

Larisa Smirnova
lsmirnova@worldbank.org
 Phone: 1 202 473 0845