



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

2121 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Phone: (202) 458-2919
Fax: (202) 473 5758
E-mail: EGasolramos@ifc.org

Survey on Transparency in Czech Republic

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.



[Czech Republic]
Lower House of Parliament – [Poslanecka Snemovna]

A. DISCLOSURE

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	[]
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)?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Part I, section 1 b) (requirement to disclose), Section 2 (1), 1) (explicit reference to MP), Part III Section 10,12 (on frequency)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

A.I DISCLOSURE OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Report of Assets and Liabilities	TA 2009	Contributor
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	N	[]
○ Exact location	N	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	Y	[]
○ Not specified	N	[]
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	N	[]
○ Exact location	N	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	Y	[]
○ Not specified	N	[]
Non-financial, movable assets (e.g., jewelry, vehicles)	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of description vs. monetary value</i>		



○ Value <i>and</i> description of the asset	Y	[]
○ Description of the asset	N	[]
○ Total value without descriptions	N	[]
○ Not specified	N	[]
Stock holdings and other securities	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of name vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value of stock <i>and</i> 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	No	[]
○ Stock ownership in certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Stock above a certain threshold	Yes	[]
▪ Please specify the threshold	CZK 50,000 or CZK 100,000 in case of multiple emitters, price at time of acquisition	[]
Interest-bearing financial investments (e.g., bonds, savings accounts)	Yes	[]
○ Value of investment <i>and</i> 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)	Yes	[]
○ Name of lender <i>and</i> value of liability	Yes	[]
○ Name of lender only	No	[]
○ Total value of liability, without the name of the lender	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Part III Section 10, 11, 12. Section 10 does not explicitly quote which type of real estate should be disclosed. However, the wording of Section 10.1.a is such that it includes all types of real estate (ranging from own residence to other non moveable assets). /1 must be disclosed if worth more than 500.000 CZK		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		

A.II 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	[]
<input type="radio"/> Only some categories of income (i.e. paid secondary employment)	No	
7. Are MPs required to disclose <u>paid</u> secondary employment?	Yes	[]
8. Are MPs required to disclose <u>unpaid</u> secondary employment?	No	[]
9. Are MPs required to disclose if they hold the following positions in publicly traded or privately owned companies:		
Membership in boards of directors?	Yes	[]
<input type="radio"/> All types of board membership	Yes	[]
<input type="radio"/> In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as officers (e.g., CEO, CFO)?	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> All types of positions	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as advisors (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	Yes	[]
<input type="radio"/> All types of advisory work	Yes	[]
<input type="radio"/> In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Part III Section 9, 10, 11 MPs have to disclose income above CZK 100,000.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

1.3. EXPENSES DISCLOSURE

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

A.III FAMILY MEMBERS' DISCLOSURE

Report of family members' interests	TA 2009	Contributor
10. Are MPs required to disclose their family members' <u>independently owned</u> interests (as opposed to joint assets or interests)?	No	[]



11. Which family members are covered by the disclosure requirement?		
<input type="radio"/> Spouse	Yes	[]
<input type="radio"/> Minor children	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Other, please specify	No	[]
12. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?		
No		
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 10 (3) The MP submits a declaration of his and his spouse's joint property.		
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 No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest		
Comments: []		

AIV. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MPs' DISCLOSURE FORMS

Public Availability of MPs' Disclosure Forms	TA 2009	Contributor
11. By law, are filled out disclosure forms accessible by the public?	Yes	[]
12. In practice, does the public have access to the filled out disclosure forms?	Yes/1	[]
At a registrar where the public can request forms in person	No	[]
On the internet	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify the address		[]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify the source		[]
13. Are filled out disclosure forms only available to the public under certain conditions?	Yes	[]
With the express consent of the MP	No	[]
Other	Yes	[]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify	Once the identity of the individual has been checked.	[]
14. Does the law specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?	No	[]
15. In practice, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?	Yes/1	[]

**Applicable law(s) and comments:**

Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 13 (2)

1/ Disclosures were available to the public already under the 1992 disclosure law. Under the 2006 law disclosures are also public, but the first disclosures had to be submitted in June 2008 (art.11(2) of the Law on Conflict of Interest).

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

[]

If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []**Contributor's Comments:**

[]

B. RESTRICTIONS ON DOING PRIVATE BUSINESS

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	Contributor
16. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from:		
Owning stock of private companies?	No	[]
o Do MPs have to place their stockholding into a trust fund for the duration of their term in office	No	[]
o Are MPs restricted from owning certain types of stocks (e.g., in certain industries)	No	[]
o Are MPs restricted from owning stocks above a certain threshold	No	[]
▪ Please specify threshold	No	[]
Being members of boards of directors in publicly traded or privately-owned companies?	Yes/1	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	No	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	Yes/1	[]
o Are there restrictions on being a member of boards of directors only if the position is paid	Yes/1	[]
Being officers (CEO, CFO) in publicly traded or privately owned companies?	No	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	No	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
o Are there restrictions on being an officer only if the position is paid	No	[]
Being an advisor to publicly traded or privately owned companies (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	Yes/1	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	No	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	Yes/1	[]
o Are there restrictions on being an advisor only if the position is paid	Yes/1	[]
17. Are there other restrictions on activities in the private sector?	No	[]
18. 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	[]



Applicable law(s) and comments:	
Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, Part III, Section 5.1	
1/ MPs are not prohibited from being members of boards of directors. MPs have the obligation to disclose if they are members of boards of directors. MPs representing the state in managing, supervisory, or audit bodies of a legal entity in which the government, government-controlled legal entities, the Czech National Bank, or all of the above may have a stake or voting rights shall not receive any payment for their performance therein.	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []	
Contributor's Comments:	
[]	

C. 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	TA 2009	Contributor
19. 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)?	No	[]
o Contracts in which they participate <u>directly</u> by themselves	No	
o <u>indirectly</u> through third parties related to them or where they are involved	No	
o With <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[]
o Only with certain agencies (e.g., only if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
20. Are MPs prohibited from doing business with the government?		
Are MPs restricted from signing a contract with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state-led auctions)?	No	[]
o With <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[]
o Only with certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
Are MPs restricted from being a government contractor (e.g., where an MP provides services or goods to the government directly or via third parties)?	No	[]
o For all government agencies	No	[]
o Only for certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
21. 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:		
Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest does include such clauses that would restrict MPs from doing business with the government.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

**D. OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS**

Restrictions on holding two public offices	TA 2009	Contributor
22. 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: Constitution, 16th December 1992, art. 21, 22, 32 Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 5 (3)		
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
23. Disclosure on voting – Do MPs have to disclose the existence of a personal interest before voting in Parliament?	Yes	[]
○ Upon disclosing the existence of a personal interest, are MPs allowed to vote?	Yes	[]
24. 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: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 8		
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
25. 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	[]
26. 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?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 6 though does address the issue of post-tenure agreements, it does not cover MPs.		
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
27. 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	Above CZK 100,000 over the year	[]
28. Restrictions on receiving gifts		
○ Are MPs restricted from receiving gifts?	No	[]
○ Do MPs have to pay for gifts in order to keep them?	No	[]
○ Can MPs receive gifts up to a certain value?	No	[]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 11 The MP has to disclose gifts with an aggregate value over the year in excess of 100,000 CZK (gifts with a value less than 10,000 CZK do not count towards the aggregate value).		
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: Blank Disclosure Form. Please note that this section was filled in according to Blank Disclosure Form only.		
Your Comments / Any missing laws?: []		

E. 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
29. Is there an agency in charge of maintaining the completed disclosure forms for MPs?	Yes	[]
Does the registrar check the forms for completion?	Yes	[]
What forms does the registrar keep?		
○ Financial assets and liabilities	Yes	[]
○ Business activities (income, secondary employment, business activities)	Yes	[]



30. In addition to maintaining disclosures of MPs, does the registrar maintain the disclosure forms of:		
Ministers (cabinet members)?	Yes	[]
Judges?	Yes	[]
Civil servants?	Yes	[]
31i. Profile of registrar		
	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	Mandate and Immunity Committee of the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic	[]
Contact information	Parliament of the Czech Republic tel.: (+420) 257 174 253 fax: (+420) 257 174 296	[]
Website	http://www.psp.cz/sqw/hp.sqw?k=401 http://www.psp.cz/sqw/hp.sqw?k=403	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 14(1)(a), 14(2)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

Activities of the registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
32i. 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:		
Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest does not include such a provision.		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		
33. In practice, are compliance data available?	No	[]
What types of compliance data are available?		
○ General statistics (compliance rates or percentages)	No	[]
○ Publication of names of MPs who complied/did not comply	No	[]
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	[]
34. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?	Yes	[]
○ Please specify what kind of penalties	Fine	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 22		



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

F. 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
35. Is there a body/agency that checks the content of the disclosure forms?	Yes	[]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
o of all MPs?	No	[]
o of a random sample of MPs?	No	[]
o 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	[]
o by comparing the content of the forms upon taking and leaving office to discover irregular increases?	No	[]
o to ensure that MPs activities are not incompatible with their mandate?	No	[]
36. Does the body/agency check the content of the forms if there is a complaint?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 19 The court, when notified of a potential breach of duties and responsibilities by the Registration Authority (who would act on a complaint from the public), may check the veracity of the information provided.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
37. Details about the data integrity body		
	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	A court	[]
Contact information		[]
Website		[]
38. What forms does the body check?		
Financial assets and liabilities forms	Yes	[]
Business activities forms	Yes	[]
39. Does the agency check the disclosure forms of other government officials?	Yes	[]
Ministers (cabinet members)	Yes	[]
Judges	Yes	[]
Civil servants	Yes	[]



Applicable law(s) and comments: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 19 But the court could check the forms of other officials upon the receipt of such a complaint.	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []	
Contributor's Comments: []	

Activities of the data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
40. By law, is the body required to publish the results of routinely checking the content of the forms?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 21.3		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		
41. 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	[]
42. Are there penalties for submitting false information in the disclosures?	Yes	[]
o Please specify what kind of penalties	Fine	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Act No. 159/2006 of March 16, 2006, on Conflict of interest, Section 22(2) Since the forms have not been submitted yet, there has been no checking of such information and hence no dissemination of information regarding the end results of the investigation.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		

G. 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: []	

**H. 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, 2007 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!

Please return the completed survey to:

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

or
 Stéphanie Musialski
smusialski@worldbank.org
 Phone: 1 202 458 9491