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## Survey on Transparency in Slovakia

### **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.



**[Slovakia]**  
**Lower House of Parliament – [National Council - unicameral]**

**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
<b>1. Are MPs required to disclose during their mandate their:</b>		
Financial assets and liabilities?	Yes	[    ]
Business activities (secondary employment, positions in private firms)?	Yes	[    ]
<b>2. When are MPs required to submit a disclosure form?</b>		
Upon taking and leaving office	No	[    ]
Upon taking office	Yes	[    ]
Annually	Yes	[    ]
Once every X years (please specify how often)	No	[    ]
<b>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)?</b>	No	[    ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 2(1b), art. 7, art. 8(5)		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[    ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [    ]</i>		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b> [    ]		

**1.1. DISCLOSURE OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES**

Report of Assets and Liabilities	TA2009	Your answer
<b>4. Are MPs required to disclose the following assets and liabilities:</b>		
Personal residence	Yes /1	[    ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and exact location of the property	No	[    ]
○ Exact location	Yes	[    ]
○ 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	No	[    ]
○ Exact location	Yes	[    ]
○ 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 <i>and</i> description of the asset	No	[ ]
○ Description of the asset	No	[ ]
○ Total value without descriptions	No	[ ]
○ Not specified	Yes	[ ]
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	No	[ ]
○ Name of company in which they hold stock	No	[ ]
○ Total value of stock, without the name of the company	No	[ ]
○ Not specified	Yes	[ ]
<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, in companies where the state is a partial owner)	No	[ ]
○ Stock above a certain threshold	Yes	[ ]
▪ Please specify the threshold	35 times the minimum wage	[ ]
Interest-bearing financial investments (e.g., bonds, savings accounts)	Yes	[ ]
○ Value of investment <i>and</i> name of company in which investment is held	No	[ ]
○ Name of company in which investment is held	No	[ ]
○ Total value of investment, without the name of the company	No	[ ]
○ Not specified	Yes	[ ]
Liabilities (e.g., loans, credits, mortgages)	Yes	[ ]
○ Name of lender <i>and</i> value of liability	No	[ ]
○ Name of lender only	No	[ ]
○ Total value of liability, without the name of the lender	No	[ ]
○ Not specified	Yes	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b>		
Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 7(4)		
The MP has to disclose the value of a liability, stock ownership and interest-bearing investment only if their individual value is greater than 35 times the minimum wage. The MP has to attach a personal tax return form to the main disclosure form.		
/1 Residential address specifically required		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b>		
[ ]		

## 1.2. DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

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
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<b>5. Are MPs required to disclose the <u>value</u> of their current income?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>6. Are MPs required to disclose <u>all</u> sources of income?</b>	No	[ ]
o Only <b>some categories of income</b> (i.e. paid secondary employment)	Yes /1	
<b>7. Are MPs required to disclose <u>unpaid</u> secondary employment?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>8. Are MPs required to disclose if they hold the following positions in publicly traded or privately owned companies:</b>		
Membership in <b>boards of directors?</b>	No	[ ]
o All types of board membership	No	[ ]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
o Only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
Positions as <b>officers</b> (e.g., CEO, CFO)?	No	[ ]
o All types of companies	No	[ ]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
o Only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
Positions as <b>advisors</b> (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No	[ ]
o All types of advisory work	No	[ ]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
o Only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b>		
Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 7(1)		
There is no specific mention of the fact that the MP has to disclose positions as Members of Board of Directors, Officers or Advisors. Art. 5, par. 2 of the above-quoted law imposes clear restrictions on holding positions as Members in boards of directors or positions as officers.		
/1 Disclosure form requires to confirm compliance with restrictions, e.g. "I am not engaged in entrepreneurship (apart from conditions allowed by the law)", to disclose types of entrepreneurial activities, if any, and to disclose the aggregate value of income from "other activities" continued after taking office. We therefore consider that disclosure is required only for some categories of income (from entrepreneurial activities).		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b>		
[ ]		

### 1.3. EXPENSES DISCLOSURE

Report on Expenses Disclosure	TA2009	Your answer
<b>8i. Are MPs required to disclose any kind of expenses?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b>		
In accordance with Art. 7(2) of the Act on Protection of Public Interest When Exercising Duties of Public Officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), the public official submits together with disclosure statement a confirmation of his/her personal tax return filing or another document issued for tax purposes, confirming the total amount of income generated by the public official in the preceding calendar year.		



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

**1.4. FAMILY MEMBERS' DISCLOSURE**

Report of family members' interests	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>9. Are MPs required to disclose their family members' <u>independently owned</u> interests (as opposed to joint assets or interests)?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>10. Which family members are covered by the disclosure requirement?</b>		
o Spouse	Yes	[ ]
o Dependent children	Yes	[ ]
o Other, please specify	No	[ ]
<b>11. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, 7(1)e The MP has to disclose only certain independently-owned assets of his spouse and the minor children, such as real estate.		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>	[ ]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b> [ ]		

What did you use to complete the sections above?	TA 2009	Contributor
Blank disclosure form	Yes	[ ]
Laws	Yes	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004		
<b>Comments:</b> [ ]		

**1.5. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MPs' DISCLOSURE FORMS**

Public Availability of MPs' Disclosure Forms	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>12. <u>By law</u>, are filled out disclosure forms accessible by the public?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>13. <u>In practice</u>, does the public have access to the filled out disclosure forms?</b>	Yes	[ ]
At a registrar where the public can request forms in person	Yes	[ ]
On the internet	Yes	[ ]



○ Please specify the address	<a href="http://www.nrsr.sk/default.aspx?sid=vybory/zoznam">http://www.nrsr.sk/default.aspx?sid=vybory/zoznam</a>	[ ]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	No	[ ]
○ Please specify the source	No	[ ]
<b>14. Are filled out disclosure forms only available to the public under certain conditions?</b>	No	[ ]
With the express consent of the MP	No	[ ]
Other	No	[ ]
○ Please specify	No	[ ]
<b>15. Does the law specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>16. In practice, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b>		
Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 7(7)-(9)		
The filled out disclosures are also accessible to the public under the Act on Free Access to Information, adopted May 2000		
The National Council Conflict of Interest Commission will exclude from the statement available to the public information on:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- financial circumstances and personal data of a spouse and minor children living in a common household with the MP</li> <li>- data on the MP's financial circumstances that would allow for the identification of movable assets owned by the public official</li> </ul>		
The blank and filled out disclosure forms can be found on the Slovakian version of the Committee for Incompatibility of Functions' web-site ( <a href="http://www.nrsr.sk/default.aspx?sid=vybory/zoznam">http://www.nrsr.sk/default.aspx?sid=vybory/zoznam</a> ).		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b>		
[ ]		

## 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	Contributor
<b>17. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from all paid employment?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>18. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from the following activities in the private sector:</b>		
<b>Owning stock</b> of private companies?	Yes	[ ]
○ Do MPs have to place their stockholding into a trust fund for the duration of their term in office	No	[ ]
○ Are MPs restricted from owning certain types of stocks (e.g., in certain industries)	Yes	[ ]
○ Are MPs restricted from owning stocks above a certain threshold	No	[ ]
▪ Please specify threshold	No	[ ]



Being <b>members of boards of directors</b> in publicly traded or privately-owned companies?	Yes	[ ]
○ 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 a member of boards of directors only if the position is paid	Yes	[ ]
Being <b>officers</b> (CEO, CFO) in publicly traded or privately owned companies?	No	[ ]
○ 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 officer only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
Being an <b>advisor</b> to publicly traded or privately owned companies (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	Yes	[ ]
○ 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	Yes	[ ]
<b>19. Are there other restrictions on activities in the private sector?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>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?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b>		
Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic 350/1996 on Rules of Procedure of the National Council of the Slovak Republic as amended, Section 9		
Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 4.2.e (places a restriction on the acquisition of bearer shares), art. 5		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b>		
[ ]		

### 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
<b>21. Are MPs required to disclose doing business with the government?</b>		
Are MPs required to disclose <b>signing contracts</b> with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state- led auctions, contract provisions)?	No	[ ]
○ Contracts in which they participate <u>directly</u> by themselves	No	[ ]
○ <u>indirectly</u> through third parties related to them or where they are involved	No	[ ]
○ With <u>all</u> government agencies	No	[ ]
○ Only with <u>certain</u> agencies (e.g., only if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[ ]
<b>22. Are MPs prohibited from doing business with the government?</b>		



Are MPs restricted from <b>signing contracts</b> 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)?	Yes	[ ]
○ With <i>all</i> government agencies	Yes	[ ]
○ Only with certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[ ]
<b>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?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 4 (2) c), d) The MP is not allowed to acquire any assets from the State in a manner other than through public tender or public auction.		
<b>Your Comments / Any missing laws?:</b> [ ]		

#### PART 4: OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Restrictions on holding two public offices	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>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)?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Constitution, 1 September 1992, art. 77		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b> [ ]		
Voting Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>25. Disclosure on voting</b> – 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	[ ]
<b>26. Restrictions on voting</b> – Does the law prohibit the MP from voting in Parliament on matters in which he has a personal interest, without <i>explicitly</i> requiring the MP to disclose that interest?	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 350/1996 on Rules of Procedure, does not contain a clause on voting. Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 6		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b> [ ]		
Post-tenure Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>27. Disclosure of post-tenure agreements</b> – 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	[ ]



<b>28. Restrictions on post-tenure agreements</b> – Are MPs restricted from working in certain positions for a given period of time following the end of their term in office?	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 350/1996 on Rules of Procedure, does not contain a clause on post-tenure rules. Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 7(1) does not require disclosure of post-tenure agreements art. 8(1) does not cover MPs.		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>	[ ]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b> [ ]		
<b>Rules on Gifts</b>	<b>TA 2009</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
<b>29. Disclosure on receiving gifts</b>		
o Are MPs required to disclose gifts they receive?	No	[ ]
o Is this disclosure public?	No	[ ]
o Are MPs required to disclose gifts above a certain value?	No	[ ]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	No	[ ]
<b>30. Restrictions on receiving gifts</b>		
o Are MPs restricted from receiving gifts?	Yes	[ ]
o Do MPs have to pay for gifts in order to keep them?	No	[ ]
o Can MPs receive gifts up to a certain value?	No	[ ]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 4(2)b)		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>	[ ]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b> [ ]		
<b>Rules on Travel</b>	<b>TA2009</b>	<b>Your answer</b>
<b>31. Are MPs required to disclose their sponsored travel?</b>	No	[ ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of identity of sponsor vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value and identity of the sponsor	No	[ ]
o Identity of the sponsor	No	[ ]
o Total value without identity of the sponsor	No	[ ]
o Not specified	No	[ ]
<b>32. Is this disclosure publicly available?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Please note this section was only filled according to the Blank Disclosure Form.		
<b>Your Comments / Any missing laws?:</b> [ ]		

**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”). Note that the public availability of compliance data is different from the public availability of the actual disclosures, which is addressed in another section. This section inquires about the profile and activities of the registrar.

Existence and profile of registrar		TA 2009	Contributor
<b>31i. Is there an agency in charge of maintaining the completed disclosure forms for MPs?</b>		Yes	[ ]
Does the registrar check the forms for completion?		Yes	[ ]
What forms does the registrar keep?			
o Financial assets and liabilities		Yes	[ ]
o Business activities (secondary employment, positions in private firms)		Yes	[ ]
<b>32i. In addition to maintaining disclosures of MPs, does the registrar maintain the disclosure forms of:</b>			
Ministers?		Yes	[ ]
Judges?		Yes	[ ]
Civil servants?		Yes	[ ]
<b>33. Profile of registrar</b>			
	<b>TA 2009</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	
Name	National Council Committee on Incompatibility of Functions	[ ]	
Contact information	National Council of the Slovak Republic Námestie Alexandra Dubčeka 1, 812 80 Bratislava 1 Tel: + 421 2 59721234; +421 2 597 21 490; +421 2 5972 1111, +421 2 5972 1112 Fax : +421 2 5441 8519 ; +421 2 5441 9529 email : <a href="mailto:vnf@nrsr.sk">vnf@nrsr.sk</a>	[ ]	
Website	<a href="http://www.nrsr.sk/default.aspx?sid=vybovy/zoznam">http://www.nrsr.sk/default.aspx?sid=vybovy/zoznam</a>	[ ]	
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b>			
Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 7(5)e), 7(6), 7(7); 9(2)a)			
Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic 350/1996 on Rules of Procedure of the National Council of the Slovak Republic as amended, Section 58			
The Secretary of the Committee on Incompatibility of Functions has confirmed that the Committee checks the forms for completion. If some of the forms are not filled out completely, then the Committee asks the MP to provide additional information.			
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>			[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]			
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b>			
[ ]			

Activities of the registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
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<b>34. By law, does the registrar have to publish data on whether MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004 – does not contain a clause on the need to publish such information. However, during the Committee’s meetings, the names of the MP who failed to disclose are announced and discussed. Since these meetings are open to the public, the media can easily report the names of the MPs who did not submit their declaration forms.		
<b>Contributor’s Comments:</b> [ ]		
<b>35. In practice, are compliance data available?</b>	No	[ ]
What types of compliance data are available?		
o General statistics (compliance rates or percentages)	No	[ ]
o Publication of names of MPs who complied/did not comply	No	[ ]
With what frequency are compliance data reports published?		
o On a regular basis (please specify how often)	No	[ ]
o Other (please specify)	No	[ ]
What is the source of compliance data?		
o Government website (please specify)	No	[ ]
o Other (please specify)	No	[ ]
<b>36. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?</b>	Yes	[ ]
o Please specify what kind of penalties	Fine	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 9(10).		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
<b>Contributor’s Comments:</b> [ ]		

## PART 6: DATA INTEGRITY BODY

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

Existence and functions of a data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>37. Is there a body/agency that is mandated by law to <u>routinely</u> check the content of the disclosure forms?</b>	Yes	[ ]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
o of all MPs?	Yes	[ ]
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)?	Yes	[ ]
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?	Yes	[ ]



<b>38. Does the body/agency check the content of the forms if there is a complaint?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b>		
Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art.7(2), 7(6), 9(2)a), 9(14) do not speak explicitly about the existence of a body that will check the truthfulness of the information disclosed in the declaration forms.		
The conversation with the Secretary of the Committee revealed that the Committee itself does check the forms not only for completion but also for incompatibility of functions, as well as for the veracity of income data disclosed (since the MPs have to attach a personal income tax form to the main declaration form, art. 7(2)). It also checks the veracity of the financial data disclosed upon the receipt of a complaint and in case the MP is on trial.		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b>		
[ ]		
<b>39. Details about the data integrity body</b>		
	<b>TA 2009</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
Name	National Council Committee on Incompatibility of Functions	[ ]
Contact information	National Council of the Slovak Republic Námestie Alexandra Dubčeka 1, 812 80 Bratislava 1 Tel: + 421 2 59721234; +421 2 597 21 490; +421 2 5972 1111, +421 2 5972 1112 Fax : +421 2 5441 8519 ; +421 2 5441 9529 email : <a href="mailto:vnf@nrsl.sk">vnf@nrsl.sk</a>	[ ]
Website	<a href="http://www.nrsl.sk/default.aspx?sid=vybo&lt;br/&gt;ry/zoznam">http://www.nrsl.sk/default.aspx?sid=vybo ry/zoznam</a>	[ ]
<b>40. What forms does the body check?</b>		
Financial assets and liabilities forms	No	[ ]
Business activities forms (secondary employment, positions in private firms)	Yes	[ ]
<b>41. Does the agency check the disclosure forms of other government officials:</b>		
Ministers?	Yes	[ ]
Judges?	Yes	[ ]
Civil servants?	Yes	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b>		
Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 7(5)e), 7(6), 7(7); 9(2)a). The conversation with the Secretary of the Committee revealed that the Committee itself does check the forms for incompatibility of functions (the financial and business interests are declared in one form). It also checks the veracity of the financial data disclosed upon the receipt of a complaint and in case the MP is on trial.		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b>		
[ ]		

Activities of the data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
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<b>42. By law, is the body required to publish the results of checking the content of the forms?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004 does not contain an article on the publishing of the results of checking the content of the forms. Art. 10(1) requires the National Council to publish the Council's decision regarding the proceedings initiated by the Committee on Incompatibility of Functions when it believes that an MP violated the law.		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b> [ ]		
<b>43. In practice, are results of the integrity body's activities in relation to checking the content of disclosure forms available?</b>	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	[ ]
<b>44. Are there penalties for submitting false information in the disclosures?</b>	Yes	[ ]
o Please specify what kind of penalties	Fine, loss of mandate	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act on the protection of public interest when exercising duties of public officials (No. 357/2004 Coll.), October 1, 2004, art. 9(8) a), 9(10) a).		
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b> [ ]		

**PART 7: SALARY DATA**

<b>Please provide the base salary for MPs in your country</b>	
Amount [56,300] Currency[SKK] Per (month/year) [month]	
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Act Nr. 120/1993 on Remuneration of Public Officials, Article 2(1)  MPs are entitled to 3 times the average Slovak salary valid for the previous calendar year, i.e. (in 2007) 3x SKK18,761= SKK 56,300. Although the base salary of MPs is only SKK 56,300, MPs are entitled to various supplementary charges.	
<b>The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):</b>	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>	



**Contributor's Comments:**

[ ]

**PART 8: REFORMS**

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

We appreciate your contribution to the Transparency and Accountability project.

**Please return the completed survey to:**

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