

**OPEN-ENDED INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP ON THE  
PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION  
THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED  
BY Slovakia  
Article 8, Paragraph 5  
Asset and Interest Disclosure Systems  
Slovakia (ninth session)**

**Article 8, paragraph 5 UNCAC ASSET AND INTEREST DISCLOSURE**

The Constitutional Act 357/2004 Coll. on the Protection of Public Interest in the Performance of Offices by Public Officials obliges public officials to declare their assets.

More specifically, public official shall declare his personal interest and he/she also submits declaration of offices, employment positions, activities and economic standing. Declaration of personal interest was described under point one.

The Constitutional Act 357/2004 Coll. on the Protection of Public Interest in the Performance of Offices by Public Officials governs declaration of offices, employment positions, activities and economic standing and reads as follows:

Article 7

Declaration of offices, employment positions, activities and economic standing

(1) Within 30 days of the assumption of the office and subsequently by 31 March of every year for the preceding calendar year public officials shall submit a declaration in writing stating:

- a) whether they comply with the conditions of incompatibility of performance of a public office with the performance of other offices or the performance of other professions or activities under Article 5 (1) and (2)<sup>1</sup>,
- b) what profession they are performing in the employment relation, a similar labour relation or in civil service and what business activities they conduct concurrently with the performance of public office,
- c) what offices they hold in other state authorities, local and regional self-government bodies, bodies of legal persons conducting business and bodies of other legal persons; they shall also declare whether they receive income, fringe benefits or other benefits from the stated positions,

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<sup>1</sup> (1)a Public official may not hold offices or perform jobs and activities incompatible with the office of a public official under the Constitution of the Slovak Republic and laws. (2) A Public official may not be the statutory body or a member of the statutory body, a member of a steering, control or supervisory body of a legal person, which was established for the conduct of business activity, with the exception of a general meeting and members' meeting. Public officials may not conduct business; this shall not apply to the conduct of a profession which may only be performed by a natural person under conditions stipulated by law.

d) their income in the preceding calendar year from the performance of the public office and other offices, professions or activities, in which they continue after the assumption of the public office,

e) their economic standing and economic standing of their spouse and minors living in their household, including their personal data in the following way: first name, surname and address of their permanent residence.

(2) Confirmation of submission of a natural person income tax return or other document issued for tax purposes that confirm the amount of income received by the public official in the course of the preceding calendar year shall be attached to the declaration in writing under paragraph (1) by 30 April.

(3) If a public official is elected or appointed to another public office or is re-elected or re-appointed to the same public office and has already submitted a declaration under paragraph (1) in that calendar year, he is not obliged to submit it again.

(4) Economic standing under paragraph (1) (e) shall mean all of the following:

a) ownership of immovable property, including ownership of flats and non-residential premises,

b) ownership of movable property, the customary price of which is more than 35-fold higher than the minimum wage,

c) ownership of proprietary right or other proprietary value, the nominal value of which is more than 35-fold higher than the minimum wage; or

d) existence of an obligation the object of which is pecuniary delivery in a nominal value more than 35-fold higher than the minimum wage.

(5) Declaration under paragraph (1) shall be submitted

a) By a mayor to the commission of a municipal council. This commission may only be made up of deputies of municipal council. If there are any representatives of political parties and political movements or non-affiliated deputies in the municipal council, the commission shall be made up of one representative of each political party or political movement and one representative of non-affiliated council deputies. The commission shall consist of at least three members; if such number cannot be reached as described above, the necessary number of commission members shall be filled up by inviting another representative of the political party or political movement with the greatest number of seats in the municipal council;

b) by a deputy of town council and member of city district council in Bratislava and Košice to the commission of town council or city district council, This commission may only be made up of deputies of town council and city district council, respectively. If there are any representatives of political parties and political movements or non-affiliated deputies in the town (city district) council, the commission shall be made up of one representative of each political party or political movement and one representative of non-affiliated council deputies. The commission shall consist of at least three members; if such number cannot be reached as described above, the necessary number of commission members shall be filled up by inviting another representative of the political party or political movement with the greatest number of seats in the municipal council;

c) by a chairman of higher territorial unit and member of the assembly of higher territorial unit to the commission of the assembly of higher territorial unit. This commission may only be made up of members of the assembly of higher territorial unit. If there are any representatives of political parties and political movements in the assembly of higher territorial unit, the commission shall be made up

of one representative of each political party or political movement and one representative of non-affiliated assembly deputies. The commission shall consist of at least three members; if such a number cannot be reached as described above, the necessary number of commission members shall be made up by inviting another member of the political party or political movement with the greatest number of seats in the assembly;

d) rectors of public universities to the academic senate of that public university,

e) another public official to the assigned committee of the National Council of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee").

(6) The body which receives declarations under paragraph (5) may request an explanation from the public official if there are any doubts concerning their completeness or veracity. If this body deems the provided explanation insufficient, it may request the initiation of proceedings under a special regulation. The authority conducting the proceedings under a special regulation shall without delay notify the body receiving declarations under paragraph (5) of the result of such proceedings following their completion.

(7) the body receiving declarations under paragraph (5) shall provide information on the declarations to each person in the manner and scope laid down in the Freedom of Information Act. A declaration submitted under paragraph (5) (c), (d) and (e) shall be published by the commission of the assembly of higher territorial unit on the website of the higher territorial unit, by the academic senate on the university website and by the Committee on the website of the National Council of the Slovak Republic. The personal data of public officials shall be provided or published in the following extent: first name, surname and public office that they hold.

(8) The provision under paragraph (7) shall not apply to data on the economic standing and personal data of spouse and minors living in the public official's household.

(9) Publication, as laid down in paragraph (7), shall not apply to data on economic standing of public officials, which would enable the identification of movable property owned by a public official or the identification of other parties in legal relations under paragraph (4) (c) and (d).

(10) A public official is entitled to provide the personal data of his spouse and minors who live in his household without their approval