

STATUTE OF THE GOVERNMENT ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITTEE

Adopted by Government Resolution No. 618 of 17. August 2011

S t a t u t e of the Government Anti-Corruption Committee

Article 1 Introductory provisions

(1) The Government Anti-Corruption Committee (hereinafter only the “Committee”) is a governmental advisory body for combating corruption and evaluation of corruption risks (CIA) within the legislative procedure.

(2) The Committee was established by the Governmental Resolution No. 315 of 27. April 2011.

(3) The main task of the Committee is to coordinate the anti-corruption activities in accordance to the Government Anti-Corruption Strategy¹⁾.

Article 2 Competencies of the Committee

- (1) The Committee in particular:
- a) Coordinates and evaluates anti-corruption issues and based on these findings presents to the government suggestions for resolutions, which would lower the risk of corruption within the public administration activities and improve their transparency,
 - b) Coordinates anti-corruption activities of individual departments and provides methodical support in this field,
 - c) In accordance with the Government Anti-Corruption Strategy supervises the execution of tasks given to individual departments,
 - d) According to the schedule set by the Government Resolution²⁾ creates and presents reports on execution of the tasks included in the Government Anti-Corruption Strategy to the government,
 - e) Evaluates legislation drafts presented to the government and states its opinion concerning their corruption risks (CIA),
 - f) Approves its plan of action for next calendar year and presents it to the government for reference
 - g) Approves the draft of the Committee’s annual activity report³⁾,

¹⁾ The Government’s Anti-corruption Strategy for the years 2011 and 2012, adopted by Government Resolution of 5. January 2011, amended by the Government Resolution No. 65 of 19. January 2011 and No. 370 of 18. May 2011

²⁾ Government Resolution No. 1 of 5. January 2011 about the Government’s Anti-corruption Strategy for the years 2011 and 2012

h) Fulfills other tasks set by the government.

(2) To fulfill its tasks the Committee cooperates with ministries and other central government bodies, NGOs, civil organizations and other subjects, whose aim is to combat corruption in society.

Article 3

Composition of the Committee

(1) The Committee consists of a chairperson and other members.

(2) The chairperson is the Deputy Prime Minister tasked by the government to coordinate the anti-corruption activities. If his tenure as a member of the government ends, the appointment as the chairperson of the Committee ends on the same day.

(3) Other members of the Committee are the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Interior Minister, Justice Minister, Finance Minister, Defense Minister, Local Development Minister, and Transportation Minister.

(4) A Committee member can have a deputy, who hasn't got the right to vote.

Article 4

Provision of the Committee's activity

(1) The Executive Secretary is the Secretary of the Deputy Prime Minister, who is responsible for combating corruption (hereinafter the "Department")

(2) The activities of the Committee, including its advisory body and working groups, are provided by the Department.

(3) The Department in particular:

- a) Provides administrative, technical and organizational support for the Committee, its advisory body and working groups,
- b) Collects information needed for the Committee's operation, including the operation of its advisory body and working groups
- c) Processes expert documentation for government meetings according to the specifications of the Committee's chairperson
- d) Processes drafts of Committee's opinions on evaluation of corruption risks of legislation drafts which are presented to the government.
- e) Ensures the routine activities of the Committee.

(4) The Department also ensures and coordinates the operation of the Interdepartmental Coordination Anti-Corruption Group

³⁾ Government Resolution No. 175 of 20. February 2011 Analysis of advisory and working bodies of the government.

Article 5

Advisory body

(1) The Committee can establish an advisory body composed of experts in combating corruption, which is headed by a Committee member.

(2) According to its needs the Committee can create working commissions within the advisory body.

(3) Tasks for the advisory body or the working commission are set by the Committee or its chairperson. While fulfilling its tasks, the advisory body or working commission cooperates with the Executive Secretary of the Committee.

(4) The advisory body or working commission doesn't have its own Statute or Rules of Procedure.

Article 6

Committee's Rules of Procedure

(1) The Rules of Procedure of the Committee regulates the proceedings of its meetings and proceedings of the meetings of the advisory body and working commissions.

(2) The Rules of Procedure and its amendments are approved by the government.

Article 7

Provision of the Committee's operation

(1) The operation of the Committee, advisory body and working commissions is ensured by the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic (hereinafter the "Government Office")

(2) The meetings of the Committee, advisory body and working commissions take usually place on the premises of the Government Office.

(3) Members of the advisory body and working commission, who are not employees of the Czech Republic or are not in a service relationship according to specific legislation⁴⁾, can be remunerated by the Committee's chairperson.

Article 8

Concluding provisions

(1) This Committee Statute enters into force on the day of its approval by the government.

(2) Amendments to the Statute are approved by the government.

⁴⁾ Act No. 361/2003 Coll., regulation of the service relationship of members of security forces of the Czech Republic, as amended

(3) The Statute is available to the public at the website and at the Office of the Government. A complete and valid version of the Statute is always published on the website.