ACT CLXXIX OF 2011 ON THE RIGHTS OF NATIONALITIES

Hungary's public law system was renewed with the acceptance of the Fundamental Law of Hungary in 2011. Upon the experience of the last twenty years after the transition we will modernize the system of administration, modify the basic acts determining the social- and public life, and form new rules of the electoral law for the sake of renovating the electoral system. The legal background of the public education and higher education is being renewed, like the rules of the self governments. An element of this extensive flow is the creation of the cardinal law regulating the rights of nationalities and ethnic nationalities living in our country.

The new act accepted in December 2011 after a versatile and extensive reconciliation, replaces the Act on the Rights of Nationals and Ethnic Minorities that has been in force since 1993. The main cause of elaborating the new act was the experiences accumulated in the past years and the need for clarification of the related rules. The overview of the personal scope of the act and the conditions needed to exercise the minority rights, primarily those ones that relate to the collective rights and required clarification was essential, likewise the accurate enumeration of international documents establishing Hungary's nationality policy.

Along these priorities in the preamble of the new act, there are references to the minority rights documents of the UNO, the OSCE, and CE as the basic principles shaping the nationality policy of our country besides the citations of the Fundamental Law of Hungary. The Preamble – referring to the Fundamental Law of Hungary – declares that the nationalities are parts of the Hungarian political community, and they are components in the formation of the state. The preamble also includes that Hungary safeguards the nationalities, ensures the cultivation of their culture, and (the collective usage of the language) the use of their mother tongue, the education on their mother tongue, the right of using their names on their own language and their collective participation in public life, furthermore it facilitates the realisation of their cultural autonomy, guarantees the rights to self-management and self-governments of real communities.

The new act expands the potential range of the entities belonging to the nationalities. While earlier exercising the nationality rights was bound to Hungarian citizenship, according to the new rules, a person belonging to a nationality is the one who has residence in Hungary, who consider oneself as belonging to a nationality. The new act fills the gap with defining the person belonging to a nationality, besides defining the nationality community.

The act contains more detailed in-depth provisions on explanation than earlier on behalf of specifying the concepts related to nationalities and ethnic nationality policy; these concepts used in the act are specified and explained with the aim of easing the law enforcement (pubic affaires of nationalities, cultural autonomy of nationalities, public educational institutions of nationalities and other institutions, built or material heritage of a nationality etc.).

Chapter II of the act outlines the fundamental rights of nationalities. Among these, the most important novelty is that it expands and affirms the right to use the language of nationalities in those settlements where the ratio of the residents reaches ten or twenty percent, based on the data of census. In such settlements, the municipal government is obliged to ensure that the announcement of its regulations and the publication of its announcements are also made in the language of the nationality , the forms used in the course of administrative procedures are also available in the language of the nationality; signs bearing the names of settlements and streets,

public offices, and companies offering public services, or announcements relating to their operations may also be read in the mother tongue of the nationality.

The new act, in a separate chapter, includes the rights of individuals to belong to a nationality, as well as the list of the collective rights of nationalities. It declares that the most important individual nationality right is the admission of the fact that one belongs to a nationality. The Hungarian rule of law shall continue to accept and acknowledge the dual national affiliation. An individual belonging to a nationality has the right to freely use his/her mother tongue, to have education in his/her mother tongue, and to have access to cultural events and media services in his/her mother tongue. Furthermore, he /she has the right to choose his name in his /her mother tongue for the sake of the respect of family and nationality traditions. The state shall not restrain the participation in public life of individuals belonging to a nationality. The law particularly emphasises that Hungary doest not impede the possession of another state's citizenship.

In the summary part of the chapter on collective rights, the preservation, fostering, strengthening and passing on of their nationality identity, like the right of nationalities to cultivate and to develop their historical traditions and language, as well as to preserve and to enrich their intellectual and material culture appear as an accentuated collective right. The usage of the collective name, likewise the usage of place names with historical roots, street names and other geographical denominations are novelties in the Act. The collective right entails the foundation, the take over and the administration of institutions; the establishment, administration, operation of education under the authority of the nationality affected, furthermore the establishment and maintenance of international relations.

The new act regulates the rules of educational and cultural self-governance of nationalities in depth. It ensures the use of mother tongue in education as far as the educational self-governance is concerned, the subsidy of public education of a nationality, the publication of its school-books, the educational materials, the teacher training and of the in-service teacher training. It ensures the establishment, the take over and the maintenance of educational institutions by nationality self-governance, and it refines the conditions that are required for the take over of public educational institutions of nationalities by the general nationality self-government. It also regulates what conditions and procedures should be in existence so that the local nationality self-government can take over the public educational institutions. The scope of nationality institutions that can be subject to the take over either obligatorily, upon request or voluntarily has widened compared to the possibilities of the earlier regulation. The state, in all cases, guarantees the financial requirements needed for the maintenance of the nationality educational institutions.

The primary aim of the regulation of cultural self-governance is to ensure the juridical background for cultural assets that fall under the cultural autonomy of nationalities. The self-governments of nationalities are entitled to establish, take over and operate cultural institutions. The operation of cultural institutions by nationality self-governance is subsidised. The act provides detailed summary of the conditions to be ensured by the local, regional (county and Budapest) or the general nationality governance for the take over of cultural institutions, and it also regulates the operation of the institutions taken over.

Both within the framework of educational and cultural self-governance, the act ensures rights to reconciliation and comment in a large scale for the nationality self-governments; pursuant to it, no decision on nationality public education or cultural life and on library supply, public

civilization or on public cultural collections can be made without the consent of the nationality self-government concerned. Otherwise, the nationality self-government can go to court directly with reference to the violation of nationality rights.

The new element of the act is that it discusses the rights of the nationalities to media content service in a separate chapter. It is worth highlighting that nationalities have the right to have access to information and to be informed on their own mother tongue, likewise to have access to media products. The public service media content suppliers in Hungary prepare and transmit radio- and audiovisual programmes on the languages of the nationalities. Besides that duty, they are also supposed to make programmes presenting the life of the nationalities. A delegate of the general nationality self-governments is the member of the Public Service Board, which controls the social supervision of the public service media content.

The act on the rights of nationalities regulates in details the rules of the election of nationality self-governments. Within these rules, the details are given on the definition of the personal scope of the nationality election law, also on the substantive rules of elections, the way of voting and determining the results and also on the possibility of by-elections. The novelty of the regulation makes it possible that on those settlements where more than half of the voters are on the nationality voters' list, or more than half of the members of the board were elected as nationality candidates – they can work as transformed nationality self-governments – combining the functions and powers of the local and the nationality self-governments.
The law also discusses the rules of the operation of nationality self-governments, the legal status of the nationality self-governments, and the rights and duties of the members of the nationality self-governments, likewise the rights and the rules of the execution of duties of the president and the vice-president of the nationality self-government.

An important aim of the new legislation is to ensure the self-sufficiency of the local nationality self-governments, therefore they have to prepare a separate budget, and they have to have a separate bank account.

In order to prevent the debate of the recent years, the new legislation details the remuneration of the president, the vice president, and the members of the nationality self-government, similarly of the president and the members of its committee. The rule declares that the nationality self-government can specify fees for the members and the officers (president, vice-presidents) of the nationality self-government, and for the president and members of the committee founded by the nationality self-governments if it does not endanger the performance of its public duties.

The chapter discussing the scope of tasks and authorities of the nationality self-governments has been revised on the experience of recent years. The new regulations allow the associations of the nationality self-governments, the establishment of economic organizations, and the take over of tasks from other municipalities. The act lists the non-transferable public functions of the nationality self-governments, such as the maintenance of the institution established by the nationality self-government, and the coordination of the self-organization of the community, the cooperation of the local civil organizations, clerical institutions of the community represented. Out of the scope of the voluntary tasks of the nationality self-governments, the act names the establishment of nationality institutions, the pre-defined awards and its nomination, furthermore the announcements of call for proposals and the creation of funds for scholarships.

In addition, nationality self-governments can, on voluntary basis, complete tasks in the field of nationality education, local tradition and culture self-management, including local printed and electric media, – as a new element – in social inclusion, furthermore in the administration of social, youth and cultural affaires and public employment, likewise in the field of settlement operations and settlement planning.

A separate chapter describes the legal status, the duties and the scope of authority of the general nationality self-government, and the tasks of the office operated by the general nationality self-government. Out of these, it has to be emphasized that the general nationality self-government can establish and maintain a legal aid service for the community, and can operate an information service for the local and territorial nationality self-governments.

Without requesting the opinion of the general nationality self-government no laws can be adopted on the subject of preserving and cultivating architectural monuments on settlements with local nationality historical traditions, as their views should be sought on the government regulation on the execution of public education. An important new element is that the general nationality self-government can request extraordinary judicial review referring to the violation of minority/nationality rights in the subjects listed above.

Another new element in the act is the part that describes the duties of the municipal office and the head of the office for general nationality self-government. The office for the general national self-government, being an agent of the general nationality self-government prepares and implements the decisions of the self-government, perform the tasks related to the management. The head of the office for the general nationality self-government is a highly qualified civil servant, who ensures the smooth running of the office, the administrative tasks related to the general assembly, the preparation of the board decisions and their supervision from legal perspective. S/he attends the meetings with the right of consultation and prepares annual reports on the functioning of the office.

The act gives details on the economic basics of nationality public affairs. In particular it states that the fortune of the nationality self-government serves the nationality public affairs. A detached part of the property is the capital, which can consist of non-marketable and partially marketable elements. The act lists the possible incomes of the nationality self-government: subsidy from the annual state budget, own incomes, donations from the mother country or from other resources, and assets received.

Pursuant to the new law, the state gives financial support for the nationality self-governments – in the framework of task financing – to perform public tasks, and projects, and to develop their cultural autonomy.

The act contains the rules of the management and the utilization of subsidy, and the procedures of their enforcement. The act also discusses the legal succession, the transient property management, and the rules of settlement in case of cessation. It gives opportunity for the nationality self-governments to form associations with each other or with the local governments to maintain institutions for the sake of a more efficient task performance.

The new legislation introduces the rules of a more severe legal supervision instead of the previous control of legality. It declares that the governmental offices having legal supervision in the capital and in the counties provide the supervision of the nationality self-governments

in line with provisions of the local self-governments that regulates the way and content of the legal supervision.

The law gives an overview about the relations of the nationality self-governments and the central state bodies. It also includes the process of recognition needed to have nationality status of other communities, besides the recognized 13 nationalities listed in the annex of the act; furthermore it specifies the tasks of the president of the republic, the Government and of certain members of the Government – especially the minister in charge of nationality policy.
It authorizes the Government to regulate the conditions of the use of subsidies from the central budget, provided for the nationality self-governments and its institutions, or for other nationality organizations, as of 1 January 2013, it regulates the rules in-depth of the task-related financing, as well as the qualification requirements of the local public service in relation to the duties of nationality tasks. Ministerial regulations stipulate the way of awarding of the nationality public educational scholarship, and the qualification requirements of workers in nationality institutions or of those ones who engaged in task performance in relation with nationality issues. The elaboration of these rules has started after the act entered into force.

The new legislation enters into force gradually; provisions that help lawful operation are applied as of January 2012, while the application of the conceptually new rules are preceded by a longer preparation period, and they will enter into force only simultaneously with the settlement of the date of the next general elections.

The Hungarian Parliament accepted the act CCIII of 2011 on the elections of the Members of the Parliament parallel with the act on the rights of the nationalities. Recognizing that the nationalities are components in the formation of the state and they have the right to take part in the work of the Parliament, which is guaranteed in the Fundamental Law of Hungary, the act ensures the conditions needed for their participation. In order to facilitate the nationality members' accession to the Parliament, it introduces the preferential quota (one quarter of the votes needed otherwise) that helps their access into the Parliament.

The general nationality self-governments have a key role during the elections, since these bodies can set a list for the elections that have the candidates who are included in the register of nationality voters. Setting a list can be made by at least one percent of the recommendations of the nationality voters but at least one thousand five hundred recommendations.

In that case when preferential quota does not enable the access of a representative into the Parliament, the act ensures the delegation of a nationality spokesman into the Parliament. The spokesman can be the first candidate on the list of the general nationality self-government.

The act ensures the enforcement of the rights of the nationalities formulated in the Fundamental Law of Hungary as described above.

Budapest, 16 January 2012.

The contents of this document apply equally to men and women. For simplicity, however, the masculine pronoun is used throughout.

Act CLXXIX of 2011

on the Rights of Nationalities

Relying on the most noble traditions of Hungarian history,

in the interest of the preservation of the specific cultural features of nationalities that have lived together with the Hungarian people for centuries in this country, the fostering and development of their mother tongues and the widest possible enforcement of their individual and collective rights, with regard to the sense of responsibility manifested in Hungary's Fundamental Law for the cause of nationalities in Hungary, further,

with a view to the provisions of the international documents created in the interest of the protection of nationalities with Hungary's active participation, with special regard to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of the United Nations Organisation, the work performed within the framework of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the Copenhagen Document, the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of the Council of Europe and the enforcement of the provisions of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages and the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, bearing in mind that

Hungary respects and honours the country's various religious traditions, the freedom and culture of other peoples, and believes that individual freedom can only be achieved in cooperation with others,

every citizen forming part of one nationality or another has the right to freely declare and preserve their identity,

nationalities form a constituent part of the Hungarian political community and the State,

cultural diversity and the diversity of languages are not a source of division but of enrichment,

the cultural values created by nationalities form an integral part of Hungary's cultural heritage,

the specific individual and collective rights of nationalities are fundamental freedoms,

Hungary protects nationalities, ensures the fostering of their culture and the use of their mother tongues, provides education in their mother tongues, enables them to use names in their own languages and to collectively take part in public affairs, promotes the attainment of their cultural autonomy and guarantees the right of their actual communities to self-administration and self-government,

the Hungarian Parliament hereby creates the following Act.

Chapter I

General Provisions

Fundamental Provisions

1. § (1) Pursuant to this Act, all ethnic groups resident in Hungary for at least one century are nationalities which are in numerical minority amongst the population of the State, are distinguished from the rest of the population by their own language, culture and traditions and manifest a sense of cohesion that is aimed at the preservation of these and at the expression and protection of the interests of their historically established communities.

(2) For the purposes of the rights and obligations of nationalities, a person forms part of a nationality as defined in paragraph (1) who resides in Hungary, regards himself as part of a nationality and declares his affiliation with that nationality in the cases and manner determined in this Act.

(3) The nationalities under paragraph (1) are listed in *Appendix No. 1.*

Interpretative Provisions

2. § For the purposes of this Act,

1. nationality public affair:

a) affairs related to the provision of individuals belonging to nationalities with specified public services, the independent administration of these affairs and the creation of the necessary organisational, personal and material conditions in the interest of the enforcement of the individual and collective rights guaranteed in this Act and the expression of the interests of individuals belonging to nationalities, in particular, the fostering, preservation and development of the mother tongue and the implementation and preservation of the cultural autonomy of nationalities by nationality self-governments;

b) affairs related to the representation of nationalities in the executive state and local government agencies and in nationality self-government bodies as well as to the availability of the necessary organisational, personal and material conditions;

2. nationality self-government:

an organisation established on the basis of this Act by way of democratic elections that operates as a legal entity, in the form of a body, fulfils nationality public service duties as defined by law and is established for the enforcement of the rights of nationality communities, the protection and representation of the interests of nationalities and the independent administration of the nationality public affairs falling into its scope of responsibilities and competence at a local, regional or national level;

3. nationality cultural autonomy:

a collective nationality right that is embodied in the independence of the totality of the institutions and nationality self-organisations under this Act through the operation thereof by nationality communities by way of self-governance;

4. nationality institution of public education:

a) an institution of public education whose deed of foundation contains, as set forth in the Act on national public education, the fulfilment of nationality responsibilities, provided that the institution of public education actually fulfils these responsibilities, and, in the case of kindergartens, schools and boarding facilities, at least twenty-five per cent of the pupils and students take part in nationality kindergarten education or nationality school education;

b) multi-functional nationality institutions, nationality member institutions and the institutional units of nationality institutions of public education shall be construed as multi-functional institutions, member institutions and institutional units as defined in the Act on public education;

5. nationality cultural institution:

a cultural institution whose duty it is, as prescribed in a legal rule and in its deed of foundation, to preserve and make accessible the material and spiritual culture and cultural values and assets associated with the identity of a nationality and to preserve, practise, popularise and pass on to future generations traditions and the communal use of language;

a) nationality institution of cultural heritage:

an institution serving to preserve, maintain, develop and introduce the spiritual and cultural heritage and cultural traditions of the individuals belonging to a nationality;

b) public collection fulfilling nationality responsibilities:

a library, archive, museum or archive of image and/or sound recordings whose deed of foundation sets out the fulfilment of nationality responsibilities or in whose collection documents in the language of a nationality or relating to a nationality account for twenty-five per cent, regardless of the type of the operator organisation;

c) nationality communal scene:

an institution operated on the basis of a cultural heritage agreement in the interest of providing cultural services for the purposes of the regular or ad hoc cultural heritage activities of the nationality population and the self-organised communities of the population that is rendered suitable for such purposes and is operated in the given locality (localities) on a regular basis;

6. academic institution fulfilling nationality responsibilities:

an institution or workshop that is, based on its deed of foundation and/or activities, engaged, fully or partially, in the gathering, scientific processing and publication of data relating to a given community's intellectual, built-up and material relics, traditions, culture, history, language, institutions and social circumstances in the mother tongue of one or several nationalities or in other languages, regardless of the type of the operator organisation;

7. spiritual, intellectual and religious heritage of a nationality: the totality of the language, folklore, amateur and professional performing arts, religious and artistic (in particular, literary, fine arts and applied arts) traditions from the present or the past that are associated with the identity of a given nationality;

8. built-up and material heritage of nationality:

the monuments and cultural assets coming under the effect of the Act on the protection of cultural heritage that are of particular significance with a view to the preservation of the cultural, historical or religious traditions of a nationality (in particular, locality parts, public areas, building complexes, buildings, cemeteries, burial grounds, statues, monuments, commemorative plaques, image and sound recordings, written records, works of art);

9. programme concerned with nationalities:

a radio or audio-visual information programme in Hungarian about nationalities that serves to introduce the circumstances and cultural values of nationality communities in a multi-faceted and balanced manner;

10. nationality public service programme:

a programme or press product produced in the mother tongue of a nationality community, primarily by the media workshops of the community, whose fundamental purpose is to provide multi-faceted and balanced information for the nationality community in its mother tongue;

11. the right of the establishment of institutions includes the right to take over, reorganise and terminate institutions;

12. relative:

a direct-line relative and his spouse, brother, sister, spouse, registered common-law spouse and common-law spouse;

13. employees in nationality public education:

the employees of an institution of nationality public education who are employed in the institution of nationality public education in the status of teacher, educational expert and educational administrator as well as in positions that directly assist the work of teaching and education, educational services and educational vocational services;

14. for the purposes of Sections 50 to 72, nationality organisation:

a non-profit association whose purpose, as set forth in its deed of foundation, is to represent a specific nationality identified in this Act;

15. nationality association:

an association that is, based on its deed of foundation, engaged in activities directly related to the protection and representation of the interests of a given nationality or to the cultural autonomy of the nationality.

Chapter II

Fundamental Rights of Nationalities

3. § Every nationality has the right to exist and to survive as a nationality community.

4. § (1) Every nationality community and every individual belonging to a nationality has the right

a) to prosperity in their land of birth and to the freedom and protection of their own culture and traditions and those of the birth place or place of residence of their parents and ancestors;

b) to the maintenance of undisturbed contact with their home country.

(2) Individuals belonging to a nationality have the right to maintain contact both with the state and communal institutions of the home country and language nations and with nationalities living in other countries.

5. § (1) The State shall guarantee the conditions of the use of the languages of individuals belonging to nationalities in the cases determined in a separate rule of law.

(2) Use of the mother tongue in civil and criminal proceedings as well as in public administration proceedings is ensured by the relevant procedural laws.

(3) Members of Parliament belonging to a nationality and nationality advocates may also use their mother tongues in Parliament.

(4) Nationality self-government members may also use their mother tongues in the boards of representatives of local municipalities. If the speech was only made in the language of a nationality, the Hungarian text or extracts of the speech in Hungarian shall be attached to the minutes of the meeting.

(5) In localities where the ratio, as registered in the census, of a nationality reaches twenty per cent, at the request of the local nationality self-government concerned, the minutes and decisions of the board of representatives shall also be kept and worded in the language of the given nationality, in addition to Hungarian. In the case of any dispute of interpretation, the Hungarian language version shall govern.

6. § (1) In localities where the ratio, as registered in the census, of a nationality reaches ten per cent, at the request of the local nationality self-government concerned operating in its territory of jurisdiction, the local municipality shall ensure that

a) its decrees and announcements shall also be promulgated and published in the mother tongue of the nationality, in addition to publication in Hungarian,

b) the forms used in public administration proceedings shall also be available in the mother tongue of the nationality,

c) the inscriptions of signs displaying the names of public offices and agencies providing public services or messages relating to the operation thereof shall also be displayed in the mother tongue of the nationality in addition to the Hungarian wording and writing, with the same contents and in the same form,

d) the inscriptions of signs displaying locality and street names shall, in addition to Hungarian wording and writing, also display the traditional nationality names in the mother tongue of the nationality, or in the absence thereof, the names thereof shall also be displayed in the mother tongue of the nationality with the same contents and in the same form as the Hungarian names.

(2) In localities where the ratio, as registered in the census, of a nationality reaches twenty per cent, at the request of the local nationality self-government concerned, in filling the positions of local civil servants and public sector employees as well as the positions of notary public and court bailiff, a person familiar with the mother tongue of the given nationality shall also be employed, subject to the observance of the general professional requirements.

(3) In localities where the ratio, as registered in the census, of a nationality reaches ten per cent and there is a nationality self-government or nationality association in the locality, at the request of the local nationality self-government or nationality association concerned, the media service provider operated or financed by the local municipality shall provide regular nationality public service programmes in the interest of keeping the nationality community living in the given locality informed in their mother tongue. This provision shall also apply to press products published or financed by local municipalities.

(4) The local nationality self-government or, in the absence thereof, the nationality association seated in the locality shall be consulted with respect to issues related to the media service provided under paragraph (3).

(5) If individuals belonging to a nationality live in the locality, based on the initiative of the local nationality self-government of the nationality concerned or, in the absence thereof, the nationality organisation or institution seated in the locality or the individuals belonging to the given nationality, the board of representatives may grant the rights regarding the use of the mother tongue under paragraphs (1)-(4).

7. § It is forbidden to violate the requirement of equal treatment in any way on account of affiliation with a nationality.

8. § The deputy of the commissioner of fundamental rights responsible for the protection of the rights of nationalities living in Hungary shall monitor the enforcement of the rights of nationalities living in Hungary and shall take the necessary measures as set forth in a separate rule of law.

9. § (1) Hungary forbids all policies and practices which

a) are aimed at or result in the assimilation of nationalities into the majority nation or the exclusion and segregation of nationalities from the majority nation,

b) are aimed at the alteration of the national or ethnic conditions of areas inhabited by nationalities,

c) persecute or intimidate a nationality or individuals belonging to a nationality due to their affiliation, make their living conditions more cumbersome or prevent them from the exercise of their rights, or

d) are aimed at the forced removal or relocation of a nationality.

(2) Hungary takes firm action in its international relations against all political endeavours that may lead to the consequences listed in paragraph (1). Hungary shall also attempt to provide protection against such policies by relying on the means afforded by international law and by virtue of international conventions.

10. § (1) The fundamental duty of nationality self-governments is to protect and represent the interests of nationalities by exercising the responsibilities and powers of nationality self-governments.

(2) The lawful exercise of the responsibilities and powers of nationality self-governments comes under constitutional court and court protection.

(3) Nationality self-governments shall exercise their rights determined by law in good faith, based on the principle of mutual cooperation, in accordance with their designated purpose.

(4) As part of the administration of nationality affairs, local municipalities shall ensure the enforcement of nationality rights and shall, in particular, fulfil the local municipality responsibilities related to cultural services, public library services, the maintenance of museums, public education, information, the built-up and material heritage of nationalities, the written and electronic press, basic social services and local public employment emerging in the jurisdiction of the locality or county.

(5) In the course of the fulfilment of the mandatory duties under paragraph (4), if the local municipality establishes an organisation or enters into a contract, as set forth in the Act on local municipalities, for the administration of nationality affairs or the fulfilment of duties concerning individuals belonging to a nationality in that capacity, the

board of representatives of the local municipality shall seek the agreement of the nationality self-government concerned, or if there is no nationality self-government in the locality or county, shall consult the nationality association seated in the locality or county, in the course of the establishment of such an organisation or the conclusion of the contract.

(6) The rules of organisation and operation of local municipalities shall regulate the detailed procedures for the exercise of the right of consultation and the right of agreement in the course of cooperation with

a) local, regional and nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence,

b) nationality associations, including the management of proposals and initiatives.

(7) As part of the fulfilment of its mandatory duties under paragraph (4), in the interest of the enforcement of nationality rights, based on the initiative of individuals forming part of the given nationality living in the locality or county, the local municipality shall take the necessary measures to enable the individuals belonging to the nationality to use the local municipality's kindergarten services (by organising the use of services or initiating the organisation of the use of services by the party obliged to provide the services).

(8) In the absence of a local or regional nationality self-government in the locality or county, the local municipality shall fulfil its responsibilities related to the enforcement of nationality rights in the locality or county in accordance with the recommendations of the national government of the given nationality.

(9) At the initiative of the board of the local nationality self-government, the board of representatives of the local municipality shall set up a committee dealing with nationality affairs or shall entrust these duties to one of its committees. The appointed member of the board of the local nationality self-government may take part in the committee dealing with nationality affairs and may contribute to the items on the agenda.

Chapter III

Individual Nationality Rights

11. § (1) Declaring affiliation with a nationality is the individual's exclusive and inalienable right.

(2) No one may be obliged to make a declaration on the issue of affiliation with a nationality, however, a rule of law or a legal rule issued for the implementation thereof may tie the exercise of certain nationality rights to the individual's declaration.

(3) The right to a nationality identity and the declaration of affiliation with a nationality do not exclude the recognition of double or multiple affiliations, except as set forth in this Act.

12. § (1) A person belonging to a nationality has the right

a) to freely use his mother tongue verbally and in writing, to acquaint himself with, foster, enrich and pass on his history, culture and traditions;

b) to learn his mother tongue, to attend public education, education and cultural heritage events in his mother tongue;

c) to equal opportunities in education and to cultural services which the State shall promote with effective measures;

d) to the protection of his personal data related to his nationality affiliation as set forth in a separate rule of law.

(2) The consent of the Hungarian State to the adoption of the citizenship of another state is not required; this is solely governed by the relevant international convention or the legal rules of the given state.

13. § (1) It is the right of individuals belonging to a nationality to voluntarily and anonymously declare their affiliation with a nationality in the course of official statistical data gathering.

(2) Special data relating to affiliation with a nationality may be managed for the purposes of the determination of state aid provided with regard to affiliation with a nationality and the investigation of the utilisation thereof according to the relevant purpose, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Act CXII of 2011 on the Right to Information Autonomy and the Freedom of Information.

14. § The participation of individuals belonging to a nationality in public affairs may not be restricted with regard to that capacity. They may establish associations and parties for the expression and protection of their interests, within the statutory boundaries.

15. § Individuals belonging to a nationality have the right to honour the nationality traditions relating to the family, to foster their family relations, to conduct their family celebrations in their mother tongue and to request the conducting of the church ceremonies related thereto in their mother tongue.

16. § (1) Individuals belonging to a nationality have the right to use their surnames and first names in their mother tongue and have the right to seek the official recognition of their surnames and first names.

(2) Individuals belonging to a nationality have the right to select their own and their children's first names in accordance with their own nationality and to have them registered in accordance with the rules of the language of their nationality. In the case of registration in non-Latin writing, it is compulsory to also use phonetic transcription in Latin letters.

(3) On request, the identity card shall also state the name of the individual belonging to a nationality in the language of his nationality, as recorded in the birth certificate. A legal rule may also permit the use of the name of the individual belonging to a nationality in the language of his nationality, as recorded in the birth certificate, in other official documents.

Chapter IV

Collective Nationality Rights

17. § It is the inalienable collective right of nationalities

a) to preserve, foster, reinforce and pass on their identity,

b) to preserve and develop their historical traditions and mother tongue and to foster and enrich their material and spiritual culture.

18. § In exercising their rights attached to the use of communal names, nationalities have the right to use historically established locality names, street names and other geographical designations intended for the community.

19. § Nationalities have the right

a) to establish and operate institutions and to take over institutions from other agencies within the statutory boundaries,

b) to kindergarten education, elementary education, nationality boarding services, secondary and grammar school education, vocational education and higher education, and are further entitled

c) to initiate the establishment of the conditions necessary for supplementary nationality education by way of their nationality self-government with nation-wide competence and to participate in the formulation thereof.

20. § Hungary shall, within the boundaries of its laws, guarantee the right of nationality communities to conduct their events and ceremonies undisturbed, to preserve, foster and pass on their architectural, cultural, reverential and religious memories and traditions and to use their symbols.

21. § Nationality organisations have the right to establish and maintain wide-ranging and direct international relations.

CHAPTER V

Educational, Cultural and Media Rights of Nationalities

Educational Self-Governance of Nationalities

22. § (1) For the purposes of this Act, the following languages shall qualify as languages used by nationalities: Bulgarian, Greek, Croatian, Polish, German, Armenian, Roma/Gypsy (Romani and Beás) (hereinafter collective referred to as "Roma"), Romanian, Ruthenian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovene and Ukrainian, and further, also the Hungarian language in the case of the Roma and Armenian nationalities.

(2) The State recognises the mother tongues of nationalities in Hungary as a factor of social cohesion. Regardless of the operators of institutions of public education, the State supports the use of the languages used by nationalities in nationality public education. The extra costs of nationality public education shall be covered by the State in the manner determined in a legal rule.

(3) Depending on the decision of their parents or guardians (hereinafter collectively referred to as "parents"), children belonging to a nationality may take part in education in their mother tongue, nationality bilingual education, nationality language education or Roma nationality education. Roma nationality education may also be conducted solely in Hungarian, however, based on the parents' needs, the operator of the institution shall also provide for the

teaching of the Roma language (Roma or Beás). In the case of children with acting capacity having completed the age of 14 years, parents shall exercise this right of choice collectively with their children upon enrolment into institutions of public education.

(4) Education in the mother tongue or the education and teaching of the mother tongue may be provided for nationalities in nationality kindergartens, schools, school classes or groups, subject to the local opportunities and needs.

(5) Nationality kindergarten education and nationality school education shall be organised and maintained in the locality, in the case of Roma, based on the needs referred to in paragraph (3), if requested by the parents of eight (children) pupils forming part of the same nationality and the kindergarten group or school class can be organised on the basis of the provisions of the Act on national public education. If the number of pupils does not permit the organisation of nationality kindergarten or school education in the locality, at the initiative of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence concerned, the agency obliged to fulfil the duties shall organise the conditions of supplementary nationality education. The national government of the given nationality itself may organise such supplementary nationality education.

23. § (1) Upon the statutory regulation of public education and higher education, the determination of the structure and content of educational activities and the monitoring of these activities, educational interests conforming to the cultural autonomy of nationalities shall be duly enforced in harmony with this Act.

(2) As part of nationality kindergarten and school education, teaching material falling within the realm of national studies shall be integrated into the curriculum, with special regard to the acquisition of knowledge related to the history, literature, geography, cultural values and traditions of the nationality and its mother land, nationality rights and the system of nationality institutions.

(3) The agencies obliged by law to fulfil such duties and nationality self-governments shall cooperate in the assessment and organisation of demand for nationality kindergarten education and nationality school education.

(4) It is the responsibility of the State to provide for the training and on-the-job training of native teachers for education in the mother tongue and the teaching of the mother tongue. As part of this responsibility, the State also supports the employment in Hungary of teachers from the home country or country of language of nationalities as guest teachers.

24. § (1) Nationality self-governments may, as set forth in the Act on public education and the legal rules on the operation of state finances, establish and maintain institutions of public education and may take over the operating rights of institutions of public education established by other organisations in accordance with the procedure determined in this Act. The transfer of the operating rights of an institution may not result in the reorganisation of the institution.

(2) The heads of institutions of public education and multi-functional institutions managed by nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence shall be appointed by the operator, in agreement with the Minister of Education, and the operator shall exercise the employer's rights. The Minister may only refuse his agreement in the event of a breach.

25. § (1) In the case of an institution fulfilling state duties, at the initiative of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, the operating rights of an institution of public education with national or regional enrolment shall be transferred to the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence which, based on its deed of foundation, fulfils nationality duties, provided that minimum seventy-five per cent of children or pupils take part in nationality education and/or care. It is necessary to enclose with the initiative the opinions of the school committee of the institution concerned, in the absence thereof, of the parents' organisation (community), the student self-government, and the local and regional nationality self-governments of the given nationality.

(2) Based on the initiative of a local nationality self-government, in the event of the agreement of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, the local municipality or state operator of the institution may transfer the operating rights of the institution of public education to the local nationality self-government which, based on its deed of foundation, fulfils nationality duties, provided that every child or pupil takes part in nationality education and/or care. It is necessary to enclose with the initiative the opinions of the school committee of the institution concerned or, in the absence thereof, of the parents' organisation (community) and the student self-government.

(3) If the local nationality self-government wishes to renounce the operating rights of an institution of public education taken over from the operator obliged by law to fulfil these duties, the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence concerned may take over the operating rights; if the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence does not wish to take over the operating rights, the previous operator or its legal successor shall take back the operating rights.

(4) In particularly justified cases, the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence may, with the permission of the minister responsible for education, take over the operation of a nationality mother tongue or

nationality bilingual institution or Roma nationality institution not fulfilling national or regional duties as well as the given nationality's nationality language teaching institution also fulfilling national duties. The minister shall authorise the transfer if

a) every pupil takes part in nationality education and

b) it is particularly important for the public education of the given nationality.

(5) Educational institutions may be transferred on the basis of a public education agreement concluded by the minister responsible for education and the transferee.

(6) Simultaneously with the transfer of the operating rights, the movable and immovable assets serving the fulfilment of the duties of the institution of public education shall be transferred to the transferee. Transfer shall be free of charge. Institutions may not be transferred for less than ten years.

(7) If a nationality self-government is terminated, the operating rights shall be exercised by the metropolitan or county government office with competence in the locality of its head office until a new nationality self-government is established.

(8) In the event of the transfer of the operating rights under Section 24(1), Section 25(1)-(2) and (4) and the Act on public education, the parties shall enter into the public education agreement concluded with the transferor or, in the event of paragraph (5), the minister responsible for education, in accordance with the rules of the Act on public education relating to church institutions.

26. § (1) In the case of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence, nationality education shall be funded in the same way as church institutions.

(2) As part of the funding under paragraph (1), the central budget shall provide a budgetary contribution for the fulfilment of the public education duties of nationality self-governments and shall also provide supplementary aid.

27. § If a legal rule grants nationality self-governments the right of consultation or the right of agreement upon the adoption of decisions on issues related to public education, unless a legal rule provides otherwise, a period of thirty days shall be available for the issuance of the relevant declaration. Based on a declaration served by either party upon the other, this time limit may be extended once by a further 30 days. The expiry of the time limit results in the forfeiture of rights. If the nationality self-government did not grant its agreement, based on the initiative of the interested party, the tribunal with jurisdiction in the locality of the nationality self-government's head office shall decide on the issuance of the declaration of agreement in non-litigious proceedings within thirty days. The costs of the proceedings, including any expert fees, shall lie with the party who has an interest in obtaining the agreement.

28. § Individuals not belonging to the nationality may only use the services of a nationality educational institution if the institution has available capacity after having satisfied the needs of the given nationality. Admission (enrolment) may take place on the basis of pre-published rules.

29. § The teaching of the Hungarian language shall also be ensured within the framework of nationality education, in the number of hours and to the standards necessary for the acquisition thereof.

30. § In localities where the Hungarian-language population or another nationality is in a numerical nationality, education in the mother tongue or the teaching of the mother tongue shall be provided for Hungarian-speaking children or children speaking any other language as set forth in the rules of law.

31. § The State shall provide for the publication of textbooks and the production of other teaching implements for nationality education within the boundaries determined in the Act on the central budget.

32. § Wherever the present Chapter provides for the declaration, opinion or agreement of an individual belonging to a nationality, a nationality self-government or a nationality association, it shall be construed solely as this right of the individual belonging to a nationality, the nationality self-government or nationality association concerned.

Cultural Self-Administration of Nationalities

33. § In the course of the drafting and implementation of the statutory rules concerning the cultural self-administration of nationalities, educational interests conforming to the cultural autonomy of nationalities shall be enforced in harmony with this Act.

34. § Nationality self-governments may take part in the implementation of the state and municipality duties related to the promotion of the cultural care of individuals belonging to nationalities as set forth in the sector-specific law.

35. § If a legal rule grants a nationality self-government a right of consultation or right of agreement upon the adoption of a decision on an issue related to the cultural self-administration of nationalities, unless a legal rule provides otherwise, a period of thirty days shall be available for the issuance of the relevant declaration. Based on a declaration served by either party upon the other, this time limit may be extended once by a further 30 days. The expiry of the time limit results in the forfeiture of rights. If the nationality self-government did not grant its agreement, based on the initiative of the interested party, the tribunal with jurisdiction in the locality of the

nationality self-government's head office shall decide on the issuance of the declaration of agreement in non-litigious proceedings within thirty days. The costs of the proceedings, including any expert fees, shall lie with the party who has an interest in obtaining the agreement.

36. § Nationality self-governments have the right to establish and maintain nationality cultural institutions and to take over the operating rights or the fulfilment of the cultural duties of cultural institutions established by others as set forth in the sector-specific law and the legal rules on state finances.

37. § (1) At the initiative of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, the operator of the institution shall transfer the operating rights of a cultural institution that fulfils nationality cultural duties in at least seventy-five per cent and satisfies the cultural needs of the nationality concerned in at least seventy-five per cent to the applicant nationality self-government with nation-wide competence.

(2) The operating rights of a cultural institution satisfying the needs of several nationalities may be transferred on the basis of the agreement of the nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence concerned to the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence stated in the agreement.

(3) The parties shall provide in the agreement for the mandatory fulfilment of the duties prescribed in the relevant rule of law for the population not forming part of the given nationality.

(4) The transferee nationality self-government shall be responsible for the operation of the institution according to its designated purpose and the legality and expedience of its activities and management.

(5) The transferee shall preserve the state of the transferred immovable assets. The transferee shall be liable for any damage to the state of the assets transferred according to the general rules of civil law.

38. § (1) The transferor operator of the institution and the transferee nationality self-government shall enter into an agreement on the transfer of the cultural institution and/or duties.

(2) The parties are free to determine the content of the agreement within the statutory boundaries. The purpose of the transfer is to maintain and, if possible, to extend the content and organisational continuity of the basic municipality cultural services also in the hands of the nationality self-government. The agreement shall contain the following:

a) responsibilities of the cultural institution,

b) persons affected by the activities of the cultural institution,

c) temporal effect of the agreement,

d) the minimum opening hours necessary for the fulfilment of the statutory duties of the cultural institution,

e) qualifications of those required to participate in the fulfilment of the cultural duties,

f) personal, material and financial conditions of operation of institution,

g) provisions relating to proprietary issues,

h) conditions of re-transfer of cultural institution to the local municipality.

39. § (1) In the event of the establishment, takeover, reorganisation, termination or the suspension of the activities beyond a period of sixty days of a nationality cultural institution, the opinion of the minister responsible for culture shall be obtained sixty days prior to the adoption of the board decision and the content thereof shall be disclosed to the board.

(2) Following the transfer, the employer's rights shall be exercised by the transferee. Transfer shall not qualify as reorganisation. The transfer of the institution's operating rights may not result in restructuring. Until the contrary is proven, any reorganisation conducted before the planned date of the transfer and within two years of the date of the transfer shall be regarded as reorganisation related to the transfer of the operating rights. For the purposes of this provision, the merger of institutions and the de-merger of a single institution into several institutions shall qualify as reorganisation.

(3) Simultaneously with the transfer of cultural duties, the movable and immovable assets serving the fulfilment of the duties shall be transferred to the transferee. Transfer shall be free of charge. Cultural duties may not be transferred for less than ten years.

(4) In the event of the non-fulfilment of the statutory conditions and obligations, the state administration agency supervising the area may initiate the dissolution of the agreement and the restoration of the pre-agreement state of affairs before a court. The minister responsible for culture shall be contacted in the court proceedings for his expert opinion.

(5) During the term of the transfer, the transferor's operating rights shall be suspended and the duties of operation determined in the relevant rule of law shall be fulfilled by the transferee nationality self-government. If the nationality self-government is unable to fulfil its duties, the transferor shall take back the operating rights of the institution under the terms and conditions stated in the agreement entered into with the nationality self-government.

(6) The State shall support the nationality self-government in the operation of the cultural institution in the manner and to the extent determined in the Act on the central budget.

(7) The qualification requirements of employment in the cultural institution operated by a nationality self-government shall be governed by the provisions applicable to the type of the institution.

40. § The operator and a nationality self-government may enter into an agreement for the joint operation of a cultural institution or the joint fulfilment of cultural duties. Jointly operated cultural institutions shall be governed by the provisions of Section 38 and 39.

41. § (1) The library supplies of nationalities in their mother tongues shall be coordinated by the National Foreign Language Library (hereinafter referred to as "NFLL") and services shall be provided via the public library system of NFLL, the county libraries and the Metropolitan "Szabó Ervin" Library.

(2) In localities where there is no local library operated by the local municipality, library supplies shall be provided for the nationality population in their mother tongue in accordance with the provisions of the sector-specific law.

(3) A decision may be adopted in connection with the establishment, termination or reorganisation of a public collection that fulfils nationality duties according to its deed of foundation with the agreement of the nationality self-government concerned.

(4) A decision may be adopted in connection with the establishment, termination or reorganisation of a public cultural institution that fulfils nationality duties according to its deed of foundation with the agreement of the nationality self-government concerned.

(5) If the local municipality passes a decree on the issues under paragraphs (3) and (4), at the initiative of the nationality self-government, the metropolitan or the county government office shall review the decree with immediate effect and shall take the necessary measures. The local or the regional nationality self-government may also turn to a court directly with reference to the infringement of nationality rights.

42. § The State supports

a) the collection of the material relics of nationality cultures and the establishment and enlargement of public collections;

b) the publication of books and periodicals by nationalities;

c) the publication of laws and communications of public interest in the mother tongues of nationalities;

d) the conducting of church ceremonies related to the family events of nationalities in the mother tongue and the religious activities conducted by churches in the mother tongues of nationalities.

43. § In the course of the digitisation and archiving of the Hungarian cultural heritage, the cultural values related to nationalities shall also be digitised and archived. Upon the fulfilment of the tasks of digitisation and archiving, the professional organisations of the nationality community concerned shall be consulted.

Rights of Nationalities Related to Media Content Services

44. § (1) Nationalities have the right to have free access to information in their own mother tongue and to pass on information, to obtain information and to provide information via mass communication devices in their mother tongue and to have access to and to distribute media services and press products.

(2) There are public service media services in Hungary for the preservation and reinforcement of nationality communities, the fostering and enrichment of their mother tongues and cultures and the fulfilment of the cultural needs of nationalities.

45. § The following shall be provided for within the boundaries of Section 99 of Act CLXXXV of 2010 on media services and mass communication (hereinafter referred to as the "Media Act"):

a) production and publication of regular nationality public service (radio and audio-visual) programmes in the interest of providing nationalities with information in their mother tongue,

b) nationality public service programmes shall, where possible, be broadcast in a manner and at times that are available to the majority of the members of the community concerned, in such a way that the service shall be accessible in all relevant regions populated by the given nationality,

c) independent organisational and budgetary foundations for the production of nationality public service programmes,

d) continuous development of the production and dissemination of nationality programmes,

e) archiving of public service programmes introducing the lives and cultural values of nationality communities, preservation, processing and accessibility thereof as part of the public service media asset.

46. § Public service media providers shall also produce and broadcast Hungarian-language programmes that introduce the lives of nationality communities in a multi-faceted and authentic manner.

47. § The national governments of nationalities shall be involved in the work of the Public Service Board established for the social monitoring of public service media providers as set forth in Appendix No. 1 to the Media Act.

48. § (1) The State supports

a) the access of nationalities to communal mass communication media and the operation thereof,

b) the production and dissemination of nationality public service programmes, programmes concerning nationality topics and press products concerned with nationalities,

c) the production of films and documentaries introducing the lives, traditions and cultures of nationality communities,

d) the production of audio-visual programmes in the mother tongues of nationalities,

e) the production and dissemination of radio and audio-visual programmes related to nationalities published in communal, micro-communal or other media services disseminated in any other manner.

(2) In the interest of the production, publishing and dissemination of nationality programmes, printed or Internet-based press products, the freedom of speech and the freedom of the press and the principles of impartiality and the diversity of information shall be enforced in the course of the operation of state-funded media service providers and publishers of press products.

49. § In areas populated by nationalities, the State promotes the receipt of radio and audio-visual media services originating from the mother land and access to public service programmes broadcast in the mother tongues of nationalities also by way of international agreements.

Nationality self-governments

50. § The individual nationalities may, by way of direct voting, set up

a) local nationality self-governments in localities, towns and the metropolitan districts and regional nationality self-governments in the capital and in the counties (hereinafter collectively referred to as "local"), and

b) nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence.

Members of Nationality self-governments

51. § (1) The number of the members of nationality self-governments is

a) three if the number of electors recorded in the nationality register is less than one hundred in the locality on the day of the calling of the election,

b) four if the number of electors recorded in the nationality register is at least one hundred in the locality on the day of the calling of the election.

(2) The number of the members of regional nationality self-governments is seven.

52. § The number of the members of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence is

a) fifteen if the number of electors recorded in the nationality register is not more than five thousand on the day of the calling of the election,

b) twenty-three if the number of electors recorded in the nationality register is more than five thousand on the day of the calling of the election,

c) thirty-one if the number of electors recorded in the nationality register is more than ten thousand on the day of the calling of the election,

d) thirty-nine if the number of electors recorded in the nationality register is more than twenty thousand on the day of the calling of the election,

e) forty-seven if the number of electors recorded in the nationality register is more than fifty thousand on the day of the calling of the election.

Franchise

53. § (1) Electors recorded in the nationality register shall be entitled to vote. The following shall be entered in the nationality register on request:

a) individuals who have the right to vote at the election of local municipality board representatives and mayors,

b) individuals forming part of the nationalities specified in this Act,

c) individuals who declare their affiliation with a nationality with the content determined in this Act and as part of the procedure identified in the Act on the election proceedings.

(2) One individual may only be recorded in a single nationality register at any time.

(3) Electors may be recorded in the nationality register

a) in the locality of their residence or

b) in the locality of their temporary residence reported by the thirtieth day preceding the calling of the election.

54. § An elector recorded in the nationality register may be elected if he is electable at the election of local municipality board representatives and mayors and further issues a declaration that he

a) agrees to represent his nationality,

b) was not the candidate of the government of another nationality in general or by-elections called for the election of nationality self-governments in the ten years preceding the election, and

c) speaks the language of the nationality community and is familiar with its culture and traditions.

Constituencies

55. § (1) Upon the election of the members of local nationality self-governments, the locality shall constitute a single constituency.

(2) Upon the election of the members of a metropolitan nationality self-government, the capital shall constitute a single constituency.

(3) Upon the election of the members of county nationality self-governments, the county shall constitute a single constituency.

(4) Upon the election of the members of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence, the territory of the country shall constitute a single constituency.

Calling of Elections

56. § (1) Elections shall be called for the election of the members of a local nationality self-government if the number of individuals forming part of the given nationality in the locality reaches thirty according to the data aggregated by nationalities of the data disclosure provided in response to the questions of the latest census regarding nationality affiliation.

(2) Elections shall be called for the election of the members of a regional nationality self-government if the number of local elections called in the capital or in the county is at least ten.

(3) Elections shall be called for the election of the members of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence.

57. § The general elections of nationality self-governments shall be called for the day of the general elections of local municipality board representatives and mayors.

Nomination

58. § (1) Nationality organisations may nominate candidates for the elections.

(2) Two or more nationality organisations may also nominate joint candidates.

59. § (1) The nomination of the members of local nationality self-governments shall be subject to the recommendations of five per cent of the electors recorded in the nationality register on the day of the calling of the elections but of minimum five electors.

(2) One elector may recommend a single candidate.

60. § (1) Those nationality organisations may nominate candidates for the election of the members of regional nationality self-governments which nominated independent candidates for the election of the members of local nationality self-governments called in the capital or in the county in at least ten per cent of the elections and which gathered the recommendations of at least two per cent of the electors.

(2) Those nationality organisations may nominate candidates for the election of the members of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence which nominated independent candidates for the election of the members of local nationality self-governments in at least ten per cent of the elections and which gathered the recommendations of at least two per cent of the electors. In the absence of called local nationality elections, any nationality organisation may nominate a list of candidates.

61. § (1) Two or more nationality organisations may have a joint list of candidates on the basis of joint individual candidates, with the participation of the same organisations.

(2) One nationality organisation may only produce a single list of independent or joint candidates in a single constituency.

(3) One list may only feature maximum three times as many candidates as the number of electable members.

(4) If a candidate drops out of the list, he shall be replaced by the next candidate on the list.

62. § (1) One nationality organisation may only represent a single nationality.

(2) One person may only accept one local, one regional and one nationality self-government with nation-wide competence nomination.

63. § An election may only be held if there are at least as many candidates as the number of electable members.

Voting

64. § (1) Electors may cast their votes in the locality in whose nationality register they are recorded.

(2) If an election has been called for the election of the members of a local nationality self-government, electors may vote for maximum three local candidates in the case referred to in Section 51(1)*a)* and for maximum four local candidates in the case referred to in Section 51(1)*b)*; if an election has been called for the election of the members of a regional nationality self-government, electors may vote for one regional list, while if an election has been called for the election of the members of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence, electors may vote for one national list.

Returning of Election Results

65. § (1) The election of the members of a local nationality self-government is successful if votes have been cast for at least as many candidates as the number of electable members.

(2) Those candidates shall become members who receive the highest number of votes at a successful election based on the number of electable members.

(3) In the case of a tie in the votes, a draw shall be made to determine which of the candidates with an equal number of votes shall obtain the mandate.

66. § (1) The regional and national lists shall obtain mandates in proportion to the votes cast for them. A list that did not obtain at least five per cent of the valid votes cast in the constituency, or at least ten per cent in the case of a joint list, or at least fifteen per cent in the case of a joint list nominated by more than two nationality organisations, may not obtain a mandate.

(2) The number of mandates obtained by each list shall be determined on the basis of the following procedure:

a) the number of votes cast for the lists eligible to obtain mandates on the basis of paragraph (1) shall be added up,

b) the amount so obtained shall be divided by the number of available mandates (number of votes necessary for the acquisition of one mandate),

c) the number of votes cast for the lists eligible to obtain mandates on the basis of paragraph (1) shall be divided by the number of votes necessary for the acquisition of one mandate,

d) each list shall obtain as many mandates as the whole parts of the quotient under sub-paragraph c),

if fewer mandates may be assigned than the total available mandates, the remaining mandates shall be awarded to the lists in the order of the sizes of the fractions of their quotients under sub-paragraph c) by proceeding from the higher to the lower fraction parts; if the fraction parts of the quotients of two or more lists are equal and they were to obtain a mandate with those fraction parts but the number of available mandates is lower than the number of the lists concerned, mandates shall be awarded in the order of the serial numbers of the lists concerned, by proceeding from the lower serial numbers to the higher serial numbers.

67. § (1) Candidates shall obtain the mandates acquired by the list in the order of their place occupied on the list.

(2) If there are fewer candidates than the number of mandates obtained by the list, the unawarded mandates shall remain unfilled. The election is unsuccessful if the number of awarded mandates does not reach the number necessary for the operation of the body.

Filling of Vacant Mandates

68. § (1) If the position of a member of a local nationality self-government becomes vacant, he shall be replaced by the next candidate with the highest number of votes. A candidate that did not receive a single vote may not become a nationality self-government member.

(2) In the event of the cessation of the mandate of a nationality self-government member who obtained his mandate on a regional or national list, the mandate shall be obtained by the candidate named by the nationality organisation nominating the list from among the candidates originally on the list or, in the absence thereof, by the next candidate on the list.

By-Elections

69. § (1) If the vacant mandate cannot be filled as set forth Section 68 because there is no more candidate, the mandate shall remain unfilled until the next general elections, except as set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) If the number of members falls below the number necessary for the operation of the board or general meeting, by-elections shall be called to fill the vacant mandates.

(3) By-elections shall be called

a) if the general elections prove to be unsuccessful,

b) if the nationality self-government is not established after the general elections,

c) if the board or general meeting was dissolved, or

d) the board or general meeting declared the nationality self-government dissolved.

70. § In the course of by-elections called for the election of the members of metropolitan, county and nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence, those nationality organisations may nominate lists that were entitled to do so during the previous general elections.

Transformed Nationality self-government

71. § (1) A transformed nationality self-government is the given nationality's nationality self-government coming into being through transformation under the provisions of this Act in any locality not including the metropolitan districts.

(2) A local nationality self-government may declare itself a transformed nationality self-government at its founding meeting held after the general or by-elections if, on the day of the elections,

a) more than one half of the citizens recorded in the register of franchised citizens in the locality are recorded in the given nationality's electoral register, and

b) more than one half of the elected members ran as the given nationality's candidates at the local municipality elections.

(3) The rights and obligations, responsibilities and competence of the transformed nationality self-government are established in this Act, while its rights and obligations and responsibilities and competence as local municipality are governed by the provisions of the Act on local municipalities. The status of a mayor elected in the local municipality elections shall not be affected by the fact of such transformation; the fulfilment of the duties of the transformed nationality self-government shall be ensured by the board of representatives and its bodies (mayor, committees of the board of representative, municipality office and notary).

72. § (1) If a nationality self-government was elected in the locality, following the general local municipality elections, the mayor shall convene the founding meeting of the board of representatives of the local municipality for a date falling before the founding meeting of the board of the local nationality self-government.

(2) If the board of representatives of a local municipality decided on transformation at its founding meeting, the board of the local nationality self-government may not be established. If the board of representatives of a local municipality decides on transformation at its founding meeting after by-elections, the mandate of the board of the local nationality self-government shall be suspended.

(3) If the ratio of members elected as nationality candidates on the board of the transformed nationality self-government falls below the ratio set forth in Section 71(2), sub-paragraph b), the board shall only continue to operate as a local municipality board of representatives. In this case,

a) the chair of the local election committee shall convene the founding meeting of the non-established nationality self-government for a date falling within thirty days.

b) the suspension of the mandate of the board of the local nationality self-government shall come to an end, or

c) in the absence of an elected local nationality self-government, the nationality self-government shall cease.

Coming into Being and Cessation of Mandate of Nationality self-government and the Board

73. § The mandate of a nationality self-government and the board or general meeting shall commence upon the establishment of the board or general meeting.

74. § (1) A nationality self-government shall cease if

a) in the absence of the conditions set forth in Section 56, no general elections can be called, on the day of the general elections,

b) in the absence of the conditions set forth in Section 56, no by-elections can be called, on the day on which the election committee's decision establishing this fact becomes final and absolute,

c) there are insufficient candidates at the general elections or by-elections, on the day scheduled as the day of the elections,

d) the by-elections prove to be unsuccessful, on the day on which the election committee's decision becomes final and absolute,

e) the board or general meeting elected in by-elections fails to hold a founding meeting, on the day following the expiry of the time limit.

(2) If a nationality self-government ceases, nationality self-government members may only be elected at the next general elections.

75. § (1) The mandate of the board or general meeting of a nationality self-government shall extend to the day of the next general elections of nationality self-government members.

(2) The mandate of the board or general meeting of a nationality self-government shall cease

a) if the mandate of the board expires,

b) on the day of the cessation of the nationality self-government,

c) on the day of the dissolution or voluntary dissolution of the board or on the day of the by-elections called on account of the fact that the number of members has fallen below the number necessary for operation.

Status, Rights and Obligations of Nationality self-governments

76. § (1) The rights of nationality self-governments shall be due to the community of electors belonging to the nationality, who shall exercise these rights in the manner determined by law, by way of their elected representatives.

(2) Unless this Act provides otherwise, the rights of nationality self-governments shall be equal in respect of all nationality self-governments. The responsibilities and competence of nationality self-governments may vary.

(3) A nationality self-government is a legal entity. The responsibilities and competence of a nationality self-government shall be due to the board of the nationality self-government; the nationality self-government shall be represented by the chair. The board of a local nationality self-government is the board of members, while the board of regional and nationality self-governments is the general meeting.

(4) There is no hierarchy amongst nationality self-governments.

(5) There is no hierarchical relationship between local municipalities and nationality self-governments.

77. § (1) The board of a nationality self-government may delegate its responsibilities and competence to its bodies (chair, committee, in case of national level, office) as well as to its association as determined by law.

(2) The bodies of a nationality self-government may, in respect of such delegated competence, give instructions for the exercise of powers and may withdraw such powers. Delegated competence may not be further delegated.

(3) A nationality self-government may elect a councillor for the supervision of the fulfilment of certain duties determined in the rules of organisation and operation of the general meeting. The board may establish remuneration and other benefits for the councillor as due to the chair of a committee.

78. § (1) This Act may establish mandatory responsibilities and competence for nationality self-governments, and Parliament shall simultaneously allocate proportionate resources and means for the fulfilment of the mandatory responsibilities and competence.

(2) Nationality self-governments may proceed independently or in cooperation with other agencies in the nationality public affairs falling within their scope of responsibilities and competence, within the boundaries of the rules of law.

(3) In the course of the administration of nationality public affairs, the nationality self-government shall, within its scope of responsibilities and competence, adopt decisions, administrate affairs independently, proceed in the capacity of owner in respect of its property, independently determine its budget and manage its budget on the basis thereof.

Cooperation of Nationality self-governments with State and Local Municipality Agencies

79. § (1) In the interest of the administration of nationality public affairs, nationality self-governments shall be entitled to initiate proceedings with the competent state and municipality agencies with jurisdiction, to request information and to make recommendations. The right of initiative shall also include the initiation of the termination of practices related to the operation institutions operated (owned) by the State or local municipalities infringing the rights of nationalities as well as the initiation of the alteration or revocation of a rule of law or individual decision.

(2) The head of the competent agency with jurisdiction shall decide on the initiative under paragraph (1) on its merits within thirty days, or in the case of an agency operating as a body, within sixty days of the receipt thereof, or shall issue an in-merit declaration within thirty days or, in legislative issues, within forty-five days. If the head of the contacted agency has no competence or jurisdiction with respect to the subject-matter of the contact enquiry, he shall transfer the contact enquiry to the competent agency with jurisdiction within three days.

(3) If the contacted state or municipality agency fails to meet its obligation set forth in paragraph (2), the nationality self-government shall be entitled to initiate extraordinary proceedings before the superior agency or the metropolitan or county government office. The initiator shall be notified of the result of the extraordinary proceedings within thirty days, at the latest.

(4) If the decision of the local municipality or any of its bodies is necessary for the exercise of the rights of a nationality self-government, the body entitled to make a decision shall place the initiative of the nationality self-government on the agenda of its next meeting and shall adopt a decision within thirty days, or in the case of a decision to be adopted in a body, within sixty days of the submission of the initiative.

80. § (1) The local municipality shall provide the personal and material conditions necessary for the operation of the local nationality self-government at its head office and shall further provide for the fulfilment of the executive duties related to its operation. Conditions of operation and related executive duties:

a) free-of-charge use by the local nationality self-government of premises furnished and equipped as necessary for the fulfilment of its duties in the number of hours requested but in minimum sixteen hours monthly, covering of overhead expenses and maintenance costs related to the premises and the infrastructure of the premises;

b) providing the material and personal conditions necessary for the operation of the nationality self-government (for the fulfilment of the duties of bodies, officials and members),

c) preparations for meetings (preparation and posting of invitations, proposals and official correspondence, drafting and posting of minutes of the meetings of bodies);

d) preparation of the decisions of bodies and officials, performance of tasks of registration, duplication and posting related to the adoption of decisions by bodies and officials;

e) performance of tasks of registration and document management related to the operation and management of the nationality self-government; and

f) covering of the costs related to the tasks determined in sub-paragraphs a) to e), not including the telephone costs of the members of bodies and officials.

(2) In the interest of the fulfilment of its obligation under paragraph (1), the local municipality shall, within thirty days, make premises available for use according to their designated purpose and shall enter into an agreement with the local nationality self-government with respect to the use of the premises, the availability of further conditions and the performance of tasks. The agreement shall be reviewed by 31 January of every year, and in the case of general or by-elections, within thirty days of the founding meeting. The local municipality and the nationality self-government shall record the operating conditions under the agreement and the conclusion and amendment of the agreement in their rules of organisation and operation within thirty days.

(3) The following shall be stated in the agreement under paragraph (2):

a) deadlines and obligations of cooperation related to the drafting and passage of the budgets of the local municipality and the local nationality self-government, the fulfilment of the obligations of data disclosure in connection with the budgets, the opening and registration of the local nationality self-government's independent payment account and the filing of a request for a tax number, including the designation of the specific responsible individuals,

b) the tasks of countersigning, validation, payment authorisation and verification of completion lying with the local municipality in connection with the commitments of the local nationality self-government, including the designation of the specific responsible individuals,

c) rules regarding the commitments of the local nationality self-government as set forth in the rules of organisation and operation, with special regard to conflicts of interests and the obligations of registration,

d) rules and conditions related to the detailed procedural and documentation rules regarding the operating conditions and management of the local nationality self-government, the procedure for the appointment of the individuals performing these tasks and the fulfilment of the duties of data disclosure.

(4) The agreement of the local municipality and the local nationality self-government shall stipulate that the notary or his deputy satisfying the qualification requirements applicable to notaries shall attend the board meetings of the nationality self-government on behalf of the local municipality and shall notify the local municipality if he discovers a breach.

(5) Municipality operations shall be construed as to include, in addition to the board meetings and public hearings, the operation of committees, the fulfilment of the mandates of official and representative/member and the implementation of events in fulfilment of the mandatory municipality duties.

81. § (1) The board of representatives of a local municipality may only adopt a decision concerning a nationality population in that capacity with respect to the nationality rights defined in this Act, with special regard to issues concerning the collective use of language, education, the fostering of traditions and culture, local press, equal opportunities, social inclusion and social services, with the agreement of the nationality self-government representing that population or, in the absence thereof, with the agreement of the regional nationality self-government.

(2) The heads of nationality institutions may only be appointed (revocation of senior appointment), if the right of appointment is not exercised by the given nationality self-government, and decisions also extending to the educational self-administration of individuals belonging to a nationality may only be adopted with the agreement of the given nationality's nationality self-government, while in the case of institutions operated by churches, in consultation with the given nationality's nationality self-government. In the absence of a local nationality self-government, the regional nationality self-government, in the absence thereof, the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence and, in the absence thereof, the local associations of the given nationality shall be consulted.

82. § In official proceedings conducted with respect to the protection of the nationality rights defined in this Act, in particular, with respect to issues concerning the collective use of language, education, the fostering of traditions and culture, local press, equal opportunities, social inclusion and social services, the given nationality's local nationality self-government with regional competence, in the absence thereof, the regional nationality self-government and, in the absence thereof, the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, shall have the status of client, in the order determined in the Act on the general rules of official public administration proceedings and services and other laws, and shall in that respect have the right to make declarations and to seek legal remedy.

83. § (1) If a local municipality passes a decree with respect to the subject-matters referred to in Section 81, at the initiative of the nationality self-government, the metropolitan or county government office shall review the decree on an extraordinary basis and shall take the necessary measures. A local or regional nationality self-government may also turn to a court directly with reference to the infringement of nationality rights, and its initiative shall have a delaying effect on the implementation of the contested decision.

(2) If a legal rule prescribes an obligation of cooperation in areas other than the issues defined in this Act and the state or municipality agency or church organisation proceeding within its sphere of responsibilities adopts a decision or resolution in the absence of the prescribed agreement or consultation or creates a legal rule in the absence of consultation, at the initiative of the nationality self-government concerned, the superior agency or the metropolitan or county government office shall investigate the decision on an extraordinary basis and shall take the necessary measures. A local or regional nationality self-government may also turn to a court directly with reference to the infringement of nationality rights, and its initiative shall have a delaying effect on the implementation of the contested decision.

(3) If the agreement under Section 80 is not concluded within the prescribed time limit, the metropolitan or county government office shall conduct proceedings on an extraordinary basis, as part of which it shall coordinate the consultations of the parties. If the consultations prove to be unsuccessful, the nationality self-government may also turn to a court directly with reference to the infringement of nationality rights. The court shall create the agreement in extraordinary proceedings, shall establish the provisions thereof and shall decide on the nationality self-government's claim for damages.

(4) The beneficiary of the right of agreement and right of consultation may exercise these rights within thirty days of the receipt of the relevant initiative or of the date at which the initiative otherwise comes to its attention. Failure to observe this time limit shall result in the forfeiture of rights. The person presenting the proposed decision shall inform the decision-maker of the declaration of the beneficiary of the right of agreement and consultation or the lack of a declaration prior to the adoption of the decision.

84. § (1) Based on an agreement, the bodies of nationality self-governments may mutually delegate their responsibilities and competence to the nationality self-government of the same (or different) nationality represented by them.

(2) Delegated competence may not be further delegated.

(3) The transferor and transferee nationality self-governments and the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence or governments concerned shall enter into an agreement (unless the national level itself is the transferee). The agreement shall stipulate on a mandatory basis that, simultaneously with the agreement,

a) the transferee takes over the responsibilities and competence constituting the subject-matter of the agreement from the transferor,

b) the transferor places material, tangible and financial conditions in proportion to the fulfilment of the given responsibilities and competence at the transferee's disposal,

c) the transferee accepts that the transferor may revoke the delegated responsibilities and competence by way of a unilateral declaration, in agreement with the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, if obstacles emerge to the fulfilment of the responsibilities; in this case, the transferee shall place at the disposal of the original transferor the assets or asset part taken over or the assets or asset part replacing the same at transfer value,

d) the transferor and the transferee accept that if the fulfilment of the responsibilities and competence constituting the subject-matter of the agreement is frustrated for any reason, the relevant competence shall be exercised by the local municipality with jurisdiction which shall do so in accordance with the provisions of the relevant legal rules.

(4) Documents verifying the financial foundations of the transfer shall constitute a mandatory attachment to the agreement.

(5) The takeover by a nationality self-government of the operating rights of an institution may not result in a deterioration in the pre-takeover standard of services or a reduction in the available personal and material conditions.

(6) The metropolitan or county government office shall conduct a consultation with respect to any dispute that may emerge between the parties to the agreement under paragraph (3) in connection with the implementation of the agreement within fifteen business days of the parties' initiative. If no agreement is reached in the course of the consultations within thirty business days, the metropolitan or county government office shall proceed within its supervisory powers granted for the maintenance of statutory compliance.

85. § The provisions of Sections 83 and 84 shall not apply to the takeover of the operating rights of institutions as part of the educational and cultural self-administration of nationalities.

86. § The provisions set forth in Sections 79 to 84 shall govern all obligations of cooperation not otherwise regulated in this Act.

Operation of Nationality self-governments

87. § (1) The chair of the competent election committee shall convene the founding meeting of the board of the nationality self-government for a date falling within fifteen days, while in the case of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, for a date falling within thirty days, of the elections.

(2) A founding meeting may be convened on maximum two further occasions, within thirty days of the day of the elections, while in the case of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, within forty-five days.

(3) If the founding meeting is not held within the above time limit, by-elections shall be called.

(4) The founding meeting after the by-elections shall be convened as set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(5) The founding meeting shall be chaired by the attending eldest nationality self-government member as doyen of the meeting until the election of the chair of the board or general meeting.

88. § (1) The nationality self-government shall elect its chair and vice-chair and the members of its committee from among its members, shall adopt its rules of organisation and operation and shall decide on any fees and other remuneration at its founding meeting. The nationality self-government with nation-wide competence shall elect one to four vice-chairs.

(2) The founding meeting may be regarded as duly held if the officials but at least the chair have been elected.

89. § The board or general meeting of the nationality self-government shall meet as frequently as necessary, as determined in the rules of organisation and operation but shall meet at least four times annually. A meeting shall be convened at the initiative of

a) more than one quarter of the members of the nationality self-government (at locality level, at least two members),

b) the committee of the nationality self-government, or

c) the metropolitan or county government office if the motion contains the reason for the convening of the meeting, the items on the agenda, the precise time and date and venue.

90. § The meeting shall be convened and chaired by the chair. In his absence or if this office is vacant temporarily, the procedures for the convening and chairing of meetings are stated in the rules of organisation and operation.

91. § (1) Board meetings are public.

(2) The board shall hold a meeting closed to the public in the following cases:

a) conflict of interests,
b) forfeiture of honours,
c) upon the discussion of decorations,
d) financial disclosure statement proceedings and
e) imposition of disciplinary sanctions.

(3) The board may hold a meeting closed to the public based on the initiative of the person concerned in the following cases:

a) elections,
b) appointments,
c) recall from office,
d) revocation of senior office,
e) institution of disciplinary proceedings,
f) discussion of personal matters requiring a position.

(4) The board may order a meeting closed to the public if a public discussion were to violate business interests.

(5) The board shall hold a meeting closed to the public if, in addition to the cases defined in this Act, a rule of law excludes publicity in the given case.

(6) Meetings closed to the public shall be attended by the members of the nationality self-government, at a locality level, the person stated in the agreement under Section 80 (notary or his deputy), while at the national level, the head of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence office, and the person concerned if invited and experts. A rule of law may render the invitation of the person concerned mandatory.

92. § (1) The board of a nationality self-government has a quorum if more than one half of the members of the nationality self-government attend the meeting and are present upon the adoption of the given decision. For the determination of a quorum, the attending person concerned, members excluded from the adoption of the decision and any vacant positions on the board shall be included in the number of attendees. The adoption of a proposal shall be subject to the yes votes of more than one half of

a) the attending members in the case of a decision requiring a simple majority,
b) the elected members in the case of a decision requiring a qualified majority.

(2) In the absence of the prescribed support rate, the proposal shall qualify as refused.

(3) In the absence of a provision to a different effect in a rule of law or in the rules of organisation and operation, the board or general meeting shall adopt its decisions with a simple majority.

(4) The board or general meeting of the nationality self-government shall decide with a qualified majority on

a) the detailed rules of its organisation and operation,
b) the name and symbols of the nationality self-government and the holidays of the nationality represented by them,
c) its asset inventory, the range of its core assets and the rules regarding the use of the assets constituting its property or given the use of by the State, the local municipality or another nationality self-government,
d) the establishment, termination or transformation of business and other organisations or participation in these,
e) the establishment of local government associations or joining other local government associations,
f) takeover of responsibilities and competence,
g) issues so determined by a rule of law or the rules of organisation and operation.

93. § (1) The board shall adopt its decisions by open ballot. The chair shall order a recorded vote at the initiative of more than one half of the attending members. The method of and procedure for voting by open ballot shall be governed by the statutory provisions relating to the votes by open ballot of the boards of representatives or general meetings of local municipalities.

(2) A secret ballot may be held on issues discussed at closed meetings at the initiative of more than one half of the attending members.

94. § (1) A person who or whose relative is personally concerned in the given case may be disqualified from the adoption of the decision of the board of the nationality self-government. Members are required to report any personal involvement. The board shall decide on disqualification at the initiative of the member concerned or based on the proposal of any other member of the nationality self-government. The disqualified member shall qualify as attending for quorate purposes.

(2) The rules under paragraph (1) are not applicable to the election of the chair and vice-chair of the nationality self-government, the establishment of committees and the election of committee officials.

95. § (1) Minutes shall be taken of the board meetings. The minutes shall be drafted in Hungarian as well as in the language used at the meeting. Each of the two sets of minutes drafted in the two languages shall qualify as certified. The minutes are public deeds.

(2) The minutes shall contain the following:

a) place of board meeting and

b) time and date;

c) names of attending members of nationality self-government and time of departure from meeting;

d) names of invited guests and fact of attendance;

e) proposed, approved and discussed items on the agenda;

f) proposals;

g) names of contributors in respect of each item on the agenda, grounds for their contributions and summary of contributions and other remarks made at the meeting;

h) precise content of proposed decision put to the vote;

i) number of persons taking part in adoption of decision;

j) name of member disqualified from adoption of decision and reason for disqualification;

k) warning of a breach by the person referred to in the agreement under Section 80 (notary or his deputy);

l) quantified result of vote;

m) decisions adopted, and

n) other items determined in the rules of organisation and operations.

(3) The minutes shall be signed by the chair of the meeting and, if they were only drafted in Hungarian, by the minutes authenticator appointed by the board from among the members. Minutes also taken in the language of the nationality shall be signed by a minutes authenticator appointed by the board from among the members who shall be different from the member authenticating the minutes in Hungarian. If the minutes are drafted in two languages, the minutes authenticators shall mutually sign both versions. The chair of the local nationality self-government shall send the minutes to the metropolitan or county government office as well as to the person determined in the agreement under Section 80 (notary or his deputy) within fifteen days of the meeting.

(4) The invitation to the meeting, communiqués regarding public hearings and proposals shall form part of the minutes of the meeting of the board, general meeting or committee meeting of the nationality self-government.

96. § (1) The proposals prepared for and the minutes of the meetings of nationality self-governments, not including proposals prepared for and minutes of closed meetings, may be viewed. Decisions adopted at closed meetings by the board or general meeting shall be public.

(2) Separate minutes shall be taken of closed meetings. Access to data of public interest and data made public out of public interest as defined in a separate rule of law shall also be provided in the case of closed meetings. The taking of these minutes shall in other respects be governed by the rules relating to the minutes of public meetings.

97. § The board of a local nationality self-government shall conduct a public hearing at least once annually, in accordance with the procedure regulated in the rules of organisation and operation. Minutes shall be taken of the public hearing.

98. § (1) The board of a nationality self-government may declare itself dissolved prior to the expiry of its mandate on the basis of a qualified majority decision adopted by way of a recorded vote. In this case, subject to the simultaneous establishment of the lawful nature of dissolution, by-elections shall be called within seventy-five days, the costs of which shall lie with the nationality self-government.

(2) A board or general meeting cannot be declared dissolved six months before and within six months of the elections. For the purposes of this time limit, the date of the initiative concerning dissolution shall be taken into consideration.

Members of Nationality self-governments

99. § (1) A nationality self-government member as a member of the board of the nationality self-government represents the interests of the given nationality in nationality affairs and takes part in the preparation of the board decisions of the nationality self-government, the adoption of decisions and the organisation of implementation.

(2) The mandate, rights and obligations of a nationality self-government member shall come into being by virtue of his election, while his rights and obligations shall cease upon the cessation of his mandate.

100. § Nationality self-government members and nationality local municipality representatives shall, at their discretion, take an oath or make a pledge at the founding meeting or at the meeting following their election, at their discretion, in their mother tongue or in Hungarian or in both languages, with the text under Section 155, and shall sign a deed thereon. Nationality self-government members shall also exercise their rights prior to taking the oath or making the pledge. If the member of a local nationality self-government is also a member of a regional or nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, he shall also take an oath or make a pledge before the regional or national board.

101. § (1) Nationality self-government members

a) may request information at the board meeting from the chair, vice-chair and the attending representative of the local municipality on nationality self-government affairs, in response to which an answer shall be given at the meeting verbally or in writing within fifteen days, at the latest,

b) may request the enclosure of their written contributions with the minutes and, on request, their opinion shall be recorded in the minutes verbatim,

c) may represent the nationality self-government on the basis of an authorisation,

d) shall take part in the work of the board,

e) shall, at least once during their mandate, attend the free training organised by the metropolitan or county government office.

(2) Nationality self-government members shall be excused from the performance of work for the hours necessary for participation in the work of the board. The nationality self-government shall reimburse them for any lost income, on the basis of which members shall also be entitled to social security services. The board may also establish a flat-rate remuneration.

(3) Nationality self-government members may use sign language or any other special communication system of their choice at the board meetings, the costs of which shall lie with the nationality self-government.

102. § (1) The mandate of a nationality self-government member shall cease

a) on the day of the general nationality self-government elections following his election, while in the case of elections that fell through in the absence of candidates, on the day of the by-elections,

b) upon the forfeiture of his franchise,

c) upon the establishment of a conflict of interests,

d) upon the forfeiture of honours,

e) through resignation,

f) upon the dissolution of the board or general meeting,

g) upon the voluntary dissolution of the board,

h) if the nationality self-government member fails to attend the board meetings or general meetings for a period of one year reckoned from the date of the meeting which he is absent from for the first time,

i) through the member's death.

(2) In the case of paragraph (1), sub-paragraphs *c)-e)* and *h)*, the board or general meeting shall establish the cessation of the member's mandate in a decision. It shall send its decision on the business day following the adoption of the decision

a) to the member concerned,

b) to the election committee and

c) to the metropolitan or county government office.

(3) A member may announce his resignation at the board meeting or general meeting. The date of resignation and the date of the cessation of mandate shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

(4) A member may also resign his office in a written declaration served upon the board or general meeting by handing over or sending the declaration to the chair of the board or general meeting. The written declaration shall be disclosed to the next board meeting or general meeting.

(5) Resignation may not be revoked.

(6) The member's mandate shall cease:

a) at the date determined by the member falling within one month of his resignation, or in the absence thereof,

b) on the day of the announcement of resignation or the receipt of the written declaration.

Obligation of Making a Financial Disclosure Statement

103. § (1) Nationality self-government members shall make a financial disclosure statement as set forth in Appendix No. 2 within thirty days of their election and by 31 January of every year thereafter. Members shall enclose with their own financial disclosure statements the financial disclosure statements as set forth in the Appendix to this Act of their spouses or common-law spouses and children sharing their households.

(2) In the event of failure to make a financial disclosure statement, the member may not exercise his rights as a nationality self-government member and may not receive any remuneration, benefits in kind or cost allowance until the submission thereof.

(3) A committee appointed for the purpose in the rules of organisation and operation or at least two members shall keep records of and verify the financial disclosure statements. The financial disclosure statements of members, not

including the identification data supplied for verification, shall be public. The statements of relatives shall not be public and may only be viewed by the members of the monitoring committee for the purposes of verification.

(4) Anyone may initiate proceedings related to the financial disclosure statements with the committee appointed for the verification of financial disclosure statements or with the appointed members in writing. The committee or the appointed members shall inform the board or general meeting of the result of the proceedings at the next meeting.

(5) In proceedings related to financial disclosure statements, members shall, without delay, supply identification data with respect to the data recorded in their own financial disclosure statements and those of their relatives on request. The identification data may only be disclosed to the members of the committee and shall be deleted within eight days of the closure of the proceedings.

(6) Nationality self-governments may not delegate their competence regarding decisions related to financial disclosure statement proceedings.

(7) The nationality self-government shall discuss the proceedings related to financial disclosure statements in a closed meeting.

Committees of Nationality self-governments

104. § (1) The board or general meeting of a nationality self-government may set up a committee (committees). The financial committee is a mandatory committee of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence.

(2) At least one member of a committee comprised of three shall be a nationality self-government member, while at least one half of the members of a committee comprised of four or five shall be nationality self-government members. The detailed rules of the operation of the committee shall be stated in the rules of organisation and operation.

(3) The committee shall prepare the decisions of the board and shall make decisions within the competence delegated to it by the board of the nationality self-government. Its decisions adopted within such competence may be reviewed by the board or general meeting of the nationality self-government.

(4) The committee shall be convened at the request of the chair of the nationality self-government or any of the committee members.

(5) The operation, quorum and decision-making of the committee shall be governed by the rules relating to the operation and decision-making of the board of the nationality self-government.

(6) The chair of the nationality self-government may not be the chair or member of the committee. The number of the members of the committee shall be three, and maximum five in the case of the committees of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence.

(7) The chair of a nationality self-government may suspend the committee's decision if it is contrary to the decision of the board of the nationality self-government or infringes the interests of the nationality self-government. The board of the nationality self-government shall decide on the suspended decision at its next meeting.

(8) The committee members who are not nationality self-government members shall be governed by the provisions of the Act on local municipalities.

Chairs, Vice-Chairs and Members of Nationality self-governments

105. § (1) The board or general meeting of a local nationality self-government shall elect an unpaid chair from among its members and an unpaid vice-chair to deputise and assist the work of the chair at its founding meeting. A nationality self-government with nation-wide competence may also elect a full-time chair and full-time vice-chairs. Nationality self-governments shall determine the status of the chair and vice-chairs in their rules of organisation and operation.

(2) The chair of the local nationality self-government shall attend the board or general meetings and committee meetings of the local municipality with the right of consultation. The chair of the county nationality self-government shall attend the board and committee meetings of the county municipality with the right of consultation. The chair of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence may attend the board and general meetings of a local nationality self-government with the right of consultation.

(3) In exercising his right of consultation, the chair of the nationality self-government may initiate the discussion of matters with a direct impact on nationality rights falling within the responsibilities of the local municipality. The board, general meeting or committee of the local municipality shall discuss the proposal or initiative at its next meeting, shall adopt a decision and shall inform the nationality self-government of the result thereof within forty-five days of the submission of the initiative or proposal.

(4) In addition to paragraph (3), the chair of a nationality self-government shall be entitled

a) to request information from the bodies of the board or general meeting on issues concerning the situation of the nationality falling within municipality competence;

b) to request information and administrative assistance as necessary for the fulfilment of his duties from the bodies of the board of representatives;

c) to initiate that the board or general meeting take the necessary measures within its own competence or, in the absence of competence, initiate measures with the agency with competence in matters concerning the nationality in that capacity.

(5) In fulfilling its obligations set forth in paragraph (4), the board of representatives or general meeting of the local municipality

a) shall discuss the initiative requiring a board decision on its merits at its next meeting, shall record the contribution of the chair of the nationality self-government in the minutes taken of the meeting and shall notify him of the decision of the board in writing;

b) based on a request for information or initiative, shall inform the chair of the nationality self-government of the measures taken with respect to the merit of the case in writing, within thirty days of the receipt thereof.

Conflicts of Interests in the Case of the Officials and Members of Nationality self-governments

106. § (1) The following may not be elected as the chair of a local nationality: President of the Republic, members of the Constitutional Court, the Government Commissioner for Fundamental Rights and his deputy, the Chair, Vice-Chairs and auditors of the State Audit Office, state leaders, government servants and civil servants of central state administration agencies, the Chair, Vice-Chairs and civil servants of the Hungarian Financial Supervisory Authority, the government commissioners and government servants of the metropolitan and county government offices, the civil servants of regional and local state administration agencies whose responsibilities include affairs concerning the given local or regional nationality self-government and whose jurisdiction extends to the local nationality self-government, the notary, district notary and chief notary of the local municipality with jurisdiction, the civil servants of its office, judges, prosecutors, notaries public, court bailiffs, the professional, full-time staff members of the Hungarian Defence Forces and law enforcement agencies and the National Tax and Customs Authority, the members of the working organisation of the regional development council with jurisdiction, the heads and senior officers of institutions and business associations established or operated by the local nationality self-government with the same local nationality self-government and the chair of another nationality self-government except as set forth in paragraph (10).

(2) The following may not be elected as the chair of a transformed nationality self-government: those who may not be elected as the chair of a local nationality self-government and those in a state of incompatibility on the basis of the rules relating to the mayors of local municipalities.

(3) The following may not be elected as the chair of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence: President of the Republic, members of the Constitutional Court, the Government Commissioner for Fundamental Rights and his deputy, the Chair, Vice-Chairs and auditors of the State Audit Office, state leaders, government servants and civil servants of central state administration agencies, the Chair, Vice-Chairs and civil servants of the Hungarian Financial Supervisory Authority, the government commissioners and government servants of the metropolitan and county government offices, the civil servants of regional and local state administration agencies whose responsibilities include affairs concerning the given local or regional nationality self-government, the notaries and district notaries of the local municipalities, the civil servants of their offices, judges, prosecutors, notaries public, court bailiffs, the professional, full-time staff members of the Hungarian Defence Forces and law enforcement agencies and the National Tax and Customs Authority, the members of the working organisation of the regional development council, the heads and senior officers of institutions and business associations established or operated by the nationality self-government with the same nationality self-government, the employees of the Office for Nationality self-governments or persons engaged in any other work-related legal relationship with the Office and the chair of another nationality self-government except as set forth in paragraph (10).

(4) The chair shall terminate any conflict of interests within thirty days of his election or the emergence of the conflict of interests. If, based on a separate legal rule, the legal relationship giving rise to the conflict of interests cannot be terminated, the chair shall present his declaration regarding the termination of the legal relationship confirmed by the person authorised thereto to the board or general meeting and shall simultaneously send the declaration to the metropolitan or county government office.

(5) If the chair fails to meet his obligation set forth in paragraph (4), based on the motion of any of its members, the board or general meeting shall establish the existence of circumstances giving rise to the conflict of interests in a decision and shall declare the conflict of interests at its next meeting but within thirty days of the initiation of the establishment of the conflict of interests. The decision of the board shall be sent to the chair and the metropolitan or county government office on the business day following the meeting.

(6) The chair may request the tribunal to review the decision of the board or general meeting establishing the conflict of interests or the cessation of his mandate with reference to a breach within 8 days of the receipt of the decision.

(7) The tribunal shall decide on the application in non-litigious proceedings, in a chamber of three professional judges, within thirty days of the receipt thereof. The tribunal shall hear the mayor, the representative of the board or general meeting adopting the contested decision and the person filing the statement of claim. No further appeal or review shall lie against the decision of the tribunal.

(8) The metropolitan or county government office may initiate the establishment of a conflict of interests in the case of the chair with the tribunal if the board or general meeting does not decide on the conflict of interests or its decision is unlawful. The proceedings of the tribunal shall be governed by the provisions of paragraph (9), subject to the difference that the chair and the metropolitan or county government office may submit an appeal against the tribunal's decision within eight days of the receipt thereof. The Curia shall decide on the appeal in non-litigious proceedings, in a chamber of three professional judges, within three days of the receipt thereof.

(9) The provisions relating to conflicts of interests shall also apply to vice-chairs and the members of nationality self-governments.

(10) The mandate of chair (vice-chair, member) of the board or general meeting of a regional nationality self-government or the mandate of chair (vice-chair, member) of the board or general meeting of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence is not incompatible with the mandate of member, vice-chair or chair of a local nationality self-government.

(11) The full-time chair or vice-chair of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence may not engage in any other work-related legal relationship or gainful employment, not including academic, teaching, proof-reading, editing, artistic or other intellectual activities coming under copyright protection, and may not engage in such activities as the personally participating member of a business association and may not accept remuneration for his other activities.

Forfeiture of Honours

107. § (1) The board or general meeting of the nationality self-government shall terminate the mandate of a nationality self-government member on the grounds of forfeiture of honours

a) who has a public debt towards the State after the exhaustion of the possible appeal proceedings and fails to settle his debt within sixty days of the receipt of the notice to that effect or, in the case of payment by instalment or a payment respite, in accordance with the provisions of the decision authorising the same,

b) whose responsibility for claims left unsatisfied in liquidation proceedings was established by a court on a final and absolute basis on the basis of the provisions of the Act on business associations and failed to meet his obligation of settlement under the decision of the court,

c) who made an untrue financial disclosure statement.

(2) The nationality self-government member shall notify the board or general meeting, the competent election committee and the metropolitan or county government office of the circumstances referred to in paragraph (1), sub-paragraph *b)* within three days of the receipt of the final and absolute judgment or the setting in of the circumstances referred to in sub-paragraphs *a)* and *b)*.

(3) Nationality self-government members shall, within thirty days of their election, request their entry in the data base of taxpayers with no public debts defined in the Act on taxation (hereinafter referred to as the "data base"). Nationality self-government members shall verify their entry in the data base towards the board or general meeting by the last day of the month following the month of the submission of their application for admission to the data base. If the state tax authority establishes subsequent to entry in the data base that the nationality self-government member does not satisfy the criteria of admission to the data base, it shall delete him from the data base, of which it shall notify the board or general meeting and the metropolitan or county government office in writing.

(4) The forfeiture of honours proceedings shall in other respects be governed by the rules regarding the procedures for conflicts of interests.

108. § (1) The chair's mandate shall cease:

a) upon the forfeiture of his franchise,

b) upon the cessation of his mandate as member,
c) in the event of the dissolution or voluntary dissolution of the board or general meeting,
d) through resignation from the office of chair,
e) upon the establishment of a conflict of interests,
f) upon the establishment of forfeiture of honours,
g) through the termination by a court of the office of chair,
h) through his death.

(2) In the case of paragraph (1), sub-paragraphs *b)-f)*, the board or general meeting shall establish the cessation of the chair's mandate in a decision. It shall send its decision on the business day following the adoption thereof to

a) the chair,
b) the election committee and
c) the metropolitan or county government office.

(3) Resignation tendered by the chair in writing or committed to the minutes of the meeting of the board or general meeting may not be revoked.

(4) Resignation tendered in writing shall be disclosed to the next board meeting. Based on resignation, the chair's mandate shall cease

a) at the date determined in the resignation falling within thirty days of the submission of resignation, or in the absence thereof,
b) in the case of the announcement or submission in writing of resignation, on the day of the receipt thereof by the nationality self-government.

(5) Simultaneously with his mandate as chair, the chair may also resign his mandate as member of the nationality self-government in a separate declaration.

(6) Based on a decision adopted with a qualified majority, the nationality self-government may submit a statement of claim against the chair on account of the chair's multiple breaches or omissions to the tribunal with jurisdiction at the head office of the nationality self-government in the interest of the termination of the chair's office. The nationality self-government may simultaneously also request the suspension of the chair from his office. The chair may not take part in the adoption of this decision.

(7) If the nationality self-government fails to observe the statutory compliance notice of the metropolitan or county government office and fails to submit a statement of claim for the termination of the chair's office, the metropolitan or county government office may turn to a court directly for the termination of the chair's office and simultaneously for the suspension of the chair from his office.

(8) The extraordinary, urgent proceedings of the court shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter XX of Act III of 1952 on Civil Proceedings (hereinafter referred to as the "Civil Proceedings Act"), subject to the difference that no counter-claim, suspension or composition shall lie in the proceedings.

(9) Vice-chairs shall be governed by the rules applicable to the chair.

Remuneration of Chairs, Vice-Chairs and Members of Nationality self-governments and of the Chairs and Members of Their Committees

109. § (1) The board of the nationality self-government may establish remuneration and benefits in kind for the chair, vice-chair and members of the nationality self-government and the chair and members of any committees to the debit of the budget of the nationality self-government, without endangering the fulfilment of its nationality public duties.

(2) Unless it elects an unpaid chair, vice-chair or vice-chairs, the general meeting of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence may establish a remuneration for its officials.

(3) The remuneration of the chair of a local nationality self-government may not be higher than the pay base as at any time, while benefits provided in kind may not exceed fifty per cent of the pay base.

(4) The rate of the remuneration may be increased by maximum fifty per cent if the member also acts as councillor or as committee chair or member.

(5) Nationality self-government members shall be reimbursed for any advanced necessary costs verified on the basis of invoices that they may incur in connection with activities pursued on behalf of the board or general meeting or duties performed on the basis of the engagement of the board or general meeting or the chair. The reimbursement of costs shall be authorised by the chair.

(6) The remuneration, pay and other benefits of nationality self-government officials and members are data of public interest.

(7) The remuneration awarded to the vice-chair of a local nationality self-government and the remuneration or pay awarded to the vice-chair of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence may not reach the amount awarded to the chair.

(8) In the case of the chair and members of the committee of a local nationality self-government, the remuneration may not be higher than fifty per cent of the remuneration of the chair of the nationality self-government.

(9) The remuneration of local nationality self-government members may not be higher than thirty per cent of the remuneration of the chair of the nationality self-government.

110. § (1) The amount of the pay awarded by a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence to the chair may not be higher than twelve times the civil servant pay base.

(2) The amount of the remuneration established by a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence may not be higher than

a) nine times the civil servant pay base in the case of the chair and vice-chair,

b) five times the civil servant pay base in the case of the chair of the committee,

c) three times the civil servant pay base in the case of the members of the committee,

d) double the civil servant pay base in the case of nationality self-government members.

111. § The chair and the vice-chair may not collect any other remuneration or pay, not including cost allowances, from any organisation established by the nationality self-government (or operating with the participation of the nationality self-government) or from organisations, in the activities of which the nationality self-government participates as owner (part-owner) or operator (part-operator).

112. § (1) In matters not regulated in this Act, the employment, work schedule, remuneration, benefits, fees and cost allowances of the officials, committee members and members of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence shall be governed by the rules relating to the employment, work schedule, remuneration, benefits, fees and cost allowances of the mayors of local municipalities and municipality representatives.

(2) The other provisions related to the fulfilment of the office of mayor are established in the Act on the status of civil servants.

Responsibilities and Competence of Nationality self-governments

113. § Local nationality self-governments shall determine the conditions of their lawful operation with a qualified majority, within non-transferable competence, within the statutory boundaries, including

a) the detailed rules of their organisation and operation within three months of the founding meeting, and shall further amend them within thirty days as and when necessary,

b) name and symbols of the nationality self-government and holidays of the nationality represented by them,

c) asset inventory, range of core assets and rules of the use of the assets constituting their property,

d) rules relating to the use and operation of state or local municipality assets delivered for use or otherwise placed at their disposal, and shall enter into the necessary agreements,

e) establishment of business or other organisations or participation therein,

f) establishment of local government associations or joining other local government associations,

g) takeover of responsibilities and competence,

h) issues so determined by a rule of law or the rules of organisation and operation.

114. § (1) A local nationality self-government shall decide on the following within non-transferable competence:

a) the election of its chair and vice-chair,

b) the establishment of committees,

c) the election of lay assessors,

d) the budget and its final accounts, and shall further fulfil the related data disclosure duties under the legal rules relating to the operation of state finances,

e) appointments and senior engagements falling within its competence,

f) submission of tenders, applications and requests for state aid and waiver of aid,

g) issues so determined by a rule of law or the rules of organisation and operation.

(2) The board of the nationality self-government shall decide on the owner's rights with a qualified majority, within non-transferable competence.

115. § Mandatory public duties of local nationality self-governments:

a) duties related to the maintenance of institutions fulfilling nationality duties,

b) at own initiative, fulfilment of other responsibilities and competence delegated by other local governments or municipalities, including duties related to the maintenance of transferred institutions,

c) duties related to the maintenance of institutions taken over from other organisations,

d) duties related to the interest representation of the community represented and creating equal opportunities, with special regard to the duties of local municipalities related to the enforcement of nationality rights,

e) exercise of decision-making and cooperation rights serving to reinforce the cultural autonomy of nationality communities in connection with the operation and responsibilities of institutions operated by state, local municipality or other agencies in the nationality self-government's jurisdiction,

f) in the interest of the reinforcement of the cultural autonomy of the community represented, supporting community initiatives with organisational and operational services, liaison with the local nationality civil organisations and initiatives of the community represented and local church organisations,

g) initiation of the measures necessary for the preservation of cultural assets associated with the nationality community in the jurisdiction of the nationality self-government,

h) participation in the preparation of development plans,

i) assessment of demand for education and training in nationality languages.

116. § (1) The voluntary public duties of local nationality self-governments are, in particular, within the boundaries of the available resources,

a) establishment of nationality institutions,

b) establishment of decorations, establishment of the conditions and rules of awarding,

c) invitation of nationality tenders, establishment of scholarships.

(2) In addition to the duties mentioned in paragraph (1), local nationality self-governments may, with the exception of the duties of the authorities, fulfil voluntary responsibilities in particular in the field of issues related to nationality education and cultural self-administration, the local written and electronic press, the fostering of traditions and cultural heritage, social inclusion, social, youth and cultural administration, public employment, locality operation and locality regulation.

(3) For the fulfilment of their mandatory and voluntary duties, nationality self-governments may establish institutions, business associations and other organisations, including the takeover of institutions, within the statutory boundaries, shall appoint their heads and managers and shall exercise the founder's rights as set forth in a separate legal rule.

(4) Nationality self-governments may only establish or take part in the operation of business organisations in which their liability does not exceed the extent of their pecuniary contributions and where the venture undertaken may not jeopardise the fulfilment of their mandatory duties.

Nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence

117. § (1) Nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence shall determine the conditions of their lawful operation as set forth in Section 113 and shall decide on the matters referred to in Section 114, with the proviso that nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence shall elect maximum four vice-chairs and shall decide on the following with a qualified majority, within non-transferable competence:

a) place of head office,

b) national holidays of the nationality represented,

c) principles and method of utilisation of available radio stations and television channels,

d) principles of utilisation of available public service radio and television programme time,

e) establishment and operation of legal aid service for the nationality community and operation of information services for local nationality self-governments,

f) compilation of nationality first name register and enquiries regarding nationality first names,

g) subsidisation of nationality media from the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence state aid provided under this Act,

h) other issues determined by law falling within their responsibilities and competence.

(2) The nationality self-government with nation-wide competence shall

a) fulfil the duties of interest representation and interest protection emerging in the locality in connection with the given nationality community if there is no nationality self-government in the locality,

b) engage in the interest representation and interest protection activities as defined in a separate rule of law in connection with the municipality responsibilities performed by the county municipality,

c) represent and protect the interests of the nationality represented by it on a national level,

d) maintain a national network of nationality institutions in the interest of the development of nationality cultural autonomy.

118. § (1) The nationality self-government with nation-wide competence

a) shall state its opinion on the drafts of legal rules concerning the nationalities represented by it in that capacity,

b) shall state its opinion on the implementation in Hungary of bilateral and multilateral international agreements related to the protection of nationalities and shall initiate the implementation of measures necessary for the enforcement of the provisions thereof,

c) may request information on issues concerning the groups of nationalities represented from the public administration agencies, may make proposals to them and may initiate the implementation of measures in matters falling within their competence,

d) shall exercise the right of agreement on issues directly concerning the given nationality in connection with development plans,

e) shall participate in the compilation of information related to the election of the members of nationality self-governments in cooperation with the election committee and the state agency responsible for nationality policy.

(2) Upon the drafting of legal rules related to the preservation of the localities with historical traditions and architectural relics of nationalities (not including the decrees of the local municipality) and government decrees on the implementation of the Act on public education, it is necessary to consult the nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence with respect to issues concerning the educational self-administration of the individuals belonging to nationalities. The nationality self-government with nation-wide competence may turn to a court directly for the review of a legal rule passed on the above subject-matter on an extraordinary basis with reference to the infringement of nationality rights.

119. § (1) The responsibilities and competence of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence shall be due to the general meeting of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence. The general meeting may delegate its responsibilities and competence, not including any non-transferable competence, to its chair, committee, office or an association as set forth in this Act.

(2) Officials and bodies of the general meeting: chair, one or several vice-chairs, committee and office.

(3) The nationality self-government with nation-wide competence shall regulate the operation of the office of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence in detail in its rules of organisation and operation.

(4) The legal relationship of the employees of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence (not including any other work-related legal relationships) shall be governed by the provisions of the Act on the status of public service officials.

120. § The head of the office shall be appointed by the general meeting, based on the chair's recommendation, for an indefinite term. The chair shall exercise the employer's rights in respect of the head of the office, except for the case of removal. The right of removal shall be exercised by the general meeting.

Duties of the Office of the Nationality self-government with nation-wide competence

121. § The office of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence is a centrally financed organisation established by the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence that operates and is managed independently.

122. § (1) The office as a body of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence shall prepare and implement its decisions and shall fulfil the duties related to the financial management of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence.

(2) The head of the office shall notify the body, committee or chair of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence if he detects any breach in its decisions.

(3) The duties of the office of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence are in particular in connection with the financial management of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence:

a) implementation of official decisions adopted in a body and in delegated competence,

b) fulfilment of duties related to the financial management of centrally financed organisations,

c) fulfilment of the temporary management duties under this Act.

Head of the Office of the Nationality self-government with nation-wide competence

123. § (1) The general meeting of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence shall, within non-transferable competence, appoint an office head satisfying the qualification requirements established in a legal rule

on the basis of a job tender for an indefinite term for the management of the office of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence.

(2) The appointment shall qualify as a managerial appointment and shall be governed by the provisions relating to managerial appointments of the Act on the status of senior public service officials.

(3) A deputy office head may be appointed for the deputisation of the office head.

(4) The office head

a) shall head the office of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, shall fulfil the related duties falling within the employer's powers, shall as part thereof appoint the civil servants of the office, shall enter into other work-related legal relationships with the non-civil-servant employees of the office and shall regulate the procedures of the internal operation of the office,

b) shall provide for the fulfilment of the duties related to the operation of the general meeting,

c) shall prepare the decisions of the relevant bodies and shall attend their meetings with a right of consultation,

d) shall warn the bodies if their decisions or decision-making procedures are unlawful.

e) shall render an account of the activities of the office to the general meeting once annually.

(5) As part of his responsibilities related to paragraph (4), sub-paragraphs *c)-d)*, the office head shall fulfil the duties related to the compilation of the nationality self-government's budget, closing accounts and financial reports.

Chapter VII

Financial Foundations of the Fulfilment of Nationality Public Duties

Assets, Revenues and Financial Management of Nationality Self-governments

124. § (1) The assets of nationality self-governments serve the fulfilment of nationality public duties.

(2) The assets of nationality self-governments shall be governed by the provisions relating to local municipalities of the Act on national assets, except as set forth in Section 125.

125. § (1) The core assets constitute a segregated part of the assets of nationality self-governments. Nationality self-governments shall transfer the assets which directly serve the fulfilment of nationality public duties, from among the movable and immovable property items in their ownership and the rights representing money and monies' worth due to them, to the category of core assets.

(2) From among the assets forming part of the core assets,

a) state-owned real properties and real property parts, real property holdings and holding parts serving the operation and the fulfilment of the mandatory duties of nationality self-governments received in ownership from entities other than the State, rights representing money and monies' worth and all other real properties, real property parts and rights representing money and monies' worth declared by law or the nationality self-government as unsaleable in a decision adopted with a qualified majority within its non-transferable competence shall be unsaleable,

b) all asset parts which do not form part of the assets specified in sub-paragraph *a)* shall have limited saleability.

(3) The asset items and components of the core assets with limited saleability may be disposed of on the basis of the conditions determined in a rule of law or in a nationality self-government decision adopted with regard to the procedure set forth in paragraph (2), sub-paragraph *a)*.

(4) Nationality self-governments shall manage the state-owned properties transferred to their ownership in accordance with the rules of responsible management. If, as a consequence of management practices contrary to responsible management, a real property is mortgaged or encumbered with a loan, the nationality self-government may not receive any further state-owned real properties by way of the free transfer of title.

126. § (1) The sources of nationality self-government revenues are in particular:

a) aid from the state budget,

b) other aid and subsidies,

c) own revenues, entrepreneurial revenues,

d) the yields of their assets,

e) donations from the mother land and elsewhere,

f) liquid assets received.

(2) The State shall provide aid at the rate determined in the Act on the central budget

a) for nationality self-governments for the fulfilment of nationality public duties, as part of the duty funding system,

b) for activities and projects pursued and implemented as part of the educational and cultural self-administration of nationalities and nationality cultural autonomy,

c) for nationality organisations within and outside the sphere of state finances for the development of the cultural autonomy of nationalities.

(3) State aid as referred to in paragraph (1), sub-paragraphs b) and c) may be provided for organisations established by nationality self-governments not previously receiving state aid as well as for organisations to be newly established by nationality self-governments or to be established through the transformation of existing organisations on the basis of the prior agreement of the state agency responsible for nationality policy and the founder nationality self-government, in accordance with the legal rules on the operating procedures of state finances.

127. § For the purposes of normative state contributions, institutions operated by nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence shall fall into the same category as church institutions providing services for the population unless the agreement on the transfer of the operating rights provides otherwise.

128. § (1) The purpose of the duty funding system referred to in Section 126(2), sub-paragraph a) is to ensure that nationality self-governments have at their disposal funding that covers the operating costs of the fulfilment of their mandatory nationality public duties.

(2) Within the framework of the duty funding system, the central budget shall provide duty-oriented aid, for the allocation of which in the following year nationality self-governments shall supply data in the manner and by the deadline determined by law. The data so disclosed shall be supplied in accordance with the guidelines issued by the minister responsible for state finances and the minister responsible for nationality policy, based on the recommendations of the ministers in the specific sectors.

(3) The Government shall determine the detailed rules of duty funding in a decree.

129. § Nationality self-governments may take part in the State and European Union tenders invited within the realm of nationality educational and cultural self-administration and nationality cultural autonomy under the same terms and conditions as local municipalities.

130. § (1) In the interest of the fulfilment of their financial, management, administrative and other fundamental duties in accordance with standard rules and transparency, nationality self-governments shall be linked to the IT system operated by the local municipality (a system that may be linked to the state IT system) which shall also serve as a means for ongoing financial state monitoring. The range of further data items to be published in the system on a mandatory basis shall be determined in a separate legal rule.

(2) The financial and technical conditions of the establishment of an IT system for nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence that is suitable for the purpose determined in paragraph (1) and may be linked to the state IT system shall be provided by the State.

131. § Except as set forth in a rule of law, nationality self-governments shall have all the rights and obligations that the owner has.

132. § (1) The board or general meeting shall be responsible for the safe management of nationality self-governments, while the chair shall be responsible for compliance with the regulations. The central budget shall owe no responsibility for the consequences of loss-making operations.

(2) It is the duty of nationality self-governments to use their assets for nationality purposes and, if possible, to increase them.

133. § Nationality self-governments shall keep independent money transaction accounts. Upon the opening of independent payment accounts, nationality self-governments shall meet the conditions set forth in Section 18 of Act LXXV of 2009 on Money Transaction Services, with the proviso that the certificate of the competent election committee and the minutes of the founding meeting shall qualify as documents relating to the coming into being and/or registration thereof.

134. § If a nationality self-government does not have an approved budget and closing account with respect to the given fiscal year or fails to meet its obligation of reporting, as of the month following the deadline for the approval of the budget and the closing account and the drafting of the report, the disbursement of any state aid shall be suspended. Suspension shall be terminated and the disbursement of aid shall be resumed as of the month following the termination of the omission.

Monitoring of Operations and the Utilisation of State Aid

135. § Duties of the financial committee of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence are in particular with respect to the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence and its budgetary institutions: reviewing of the annual draft budget and the draft biannual and annual reports, monitoring and evaluation of financial processes, investigation of well-founded nature of financial decisions (in particular, on loans and credit

facilities), monitoring compliance with the financial legal rules and internal rules. The committee shall, without delay, send the findings of its investigation to the board or general meeting. The board or general meeting shall decide on the report on an extraordinary basis. If no decision is made or the board or general meeting does not agree with the investigation findings of the committee or fails to take the necessary measures, the committee shall notify the metropolitan or county government office and the State Audit Office.

136. § In the event of the delegation of the responsibilities and competence regulated in this Act, the transferor (local municipality, nationality self-government) shall transfer use of the necessary asset items to the transferee nationality self-government in accordance with the provisions of a separate agreement. This may not hinder the performance of the responsibilities and competence of the transferor local municipality or nationality self-government.

137. § (1) For the purposes of the operating conditions necessary for the operation of the newly established nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence of communities recognised by Parliament as nationalities after the entry into force of this Act, the State shall provide a building or building part with a useful ground space of one hundred and fifty to three hundred square metres that may be used as independent premises after their establishment. The building or building part shall be transferred to the nationality self-government's ownership as a one-time, free-of-charge asset donation.

(2) The building or building part acquired as a one-time, free-of-charge asset donation shall constitute the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence's core assets which shall qualify as unsaleable by the force of law.

Legal Succession and Temporary Asset Management

138. § (1) The legal successor of a nationality self-government terminated in any manner is the nationality self-government newly elected and established at the next general elections.

(2) If no new local nationality self-government is established as a result of the next general nationality elections, the assets of the ceased local nationality self-government shall be transferred to the ownership of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, with the proviso that they shall be used for nationality purposes.

(3) Until the establishment of a new body as a result of by-elections as well as until the establishment of a new body as a result of the next general nationality elections, the assets of the ceased nationality self-government shall be transferred to temporary management.

139. § (1) Temporary management responsibilities shall be fulfilled until the completion of legal succession by the metropolitan or county government office upon the cessation of a nationality self-government in respect of the totality of the movable and immovable assets and rights representing money and monies' worth constituting the property of the ceased local or regional nationality self-government, while in the case of the cessation of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, by the office of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence.

(2) As part of its temporary management powers, the metropolitan or county government office (office of national nationality office) shall exercise the proprietary, operating and supervisory rights in respect of the institutions (organisations) of the ceased nationality self-government and shall exercise the employer's rights in respect of the heads of institutions and officials.

(3) The temporary manager

a) shall proceed with proprietary care,

b) shall be entitled to use or utilise the assets and to collect the benefits thereof, with the proviso that the assets managed may not be alienated and may not be encumbered and the temporary management rights in respect of these assets may not be transferred,

c) may not enter into compositions in ongoing legal proceedings,

d) may not waive rights and may not recognise rights.

(4) The responsibilities of the temporary manager shall extend to the delivery and receipt of assets within thirty days of the founding meeting of the new body.

(5) The powers of temporary management shall cease upon the establishment of the new nationality self-government; the metropolitan or county government office and the office head shall have the obligation to render the board an account of the measures taken within the powers of temporary management and the utilisation of assets. As part of settlement between the parties, the totality of the assets managed or the assets of equivalent value replacing the same as well as the existing yields of the assets managed shall be duly delivered. The temporary asset manager shall provide compensation against any damage to the assets managed that may have occurred during the temporary management thereof.

Settlement in the Event of Cessation of Nationality self-government, Board or General Meeting

140. § (1) Simultaneously with the cessation of the nationality self-government or the board or general meeting, the mandate of the chair shall also cease. However, the chair shall have the obligation to render the new board or general meeting an account of the lawful and pro rata utilisation of the nationality self-government's assets, including the state aid received. If no new board or general meeting is established, an account shall be given to the metropolitan or county government office in the event of local and regional nationality self-governments, and to the office of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence in the case of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence.

(2) If the chair's mandate ceases without the cessation of the mandate of the nationality self-government or the board, he shall have the obligation to render an account as set forth in paragraph (1) to the newly elected chair, or if no new chair is elected, to the board.

141. § (1) The departing chair shall hand over his job responsibilities to the new chair or to the vice-chair appointed in the rules of organisation and operation within thirty days of the cessation of his mandate, while in the case of suspension from his office, within three days. If these offices are simultaneously unoccupied, the departing chair shall hand over his job responsibilities to the head of the office of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence or, in the case of a local or regional nationality self-government, to the metropolitan or county government office.

(2) The departing and new chairs shall have an obligation of cooperation with respect to the due and proper delivery and receipt of the movable and immovable assets, liquid assets and documents in accordance with the legal rules on the operating procedures of state finances, the management of documents by local municipalities and the transfer of the job responsibilities of mayors.

(3) In the simultaneous absence of the chair and vice-chair, the members of the board or general meeting shall be collectively responsible for the fulfilment of the provisions set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2).

142. § In the event of the unlawful utilisation of nationality self-government assets, if the personal liability of a former official or member cannot be established, collective responsibility shall lie with the former chair, vice-chair(s) and former members of the board or general meeting, unless it is possible to verify beyond doubt that the given individual voted against the decision resulting in unlawful utilisation.

Chapter IX

Associations of Nationality Self-governments

143. § (1) Nationality self-governments are free to enter into association with other nationality self-governments or local municipalities for the more effective fulfilment of their duties. The conditions of association shall be recorded in an agreement.

(2) Associations may also be established in the manner determined in the Act on the associations and cooperation of local municipalities, in addition to the provisions set forth in this Act.

(3) The association may not infringe the rights of the participating nationality self-governments or municipalities.

(4) The court shall decide on any disputes that may emerge between associated nationality self-governments and municipalities in the course of their operation. The nationality self-governments and/or municipalities entering into an association may agree that any of them may request the position of an arbitration committee comprised of members appointed by the nationality self-government/municipality interest representation or interest representations determined in the agreement on any issue in dispute and that, prior to the submission of a statement of claim, any of the parties to the association may seek the position of the arbitration committee.

Association of Institutions

144. § (1) The interested nationality self-governments may agree on the joint establishment, maintenance and development of one or several nationality institutions supplying two or more localities or towns.

(2) The following shall be determined in the agreement:

a) extent of activities and services of joint institution,

b) ratios of financial contributions of individual nationality self-governments,
c) rights and obligations related to the maintenance of the institution and method of exercise and fulfilment,
d) conditions of termination of agreement.

Associated Nationality Self-government Boards

145. § (1) Nationality self-government boards forming part of the same nationality may establish an associated nationality self-government board.

(2) The conditions for the operation of the associated nationality self-government board shall be provided by the municipality determined in the agreement of the local municipalities concerned. The operating conditions of the board shall in other respects be governed by Section 80, with the proviso that all local municipalities concerned shall take part in the provision of the operating conditions.

(3) The board of the associated nationality self-government shall commit the fact of establishment, its head office and a list of the associated nationality self-governments to a decision at its founding meeting. The associated nationality self-government board shall decide on its organisation and operating procedures. The board meeting of the associated nationality self-government shall be convened at the initiative of the chair of any of the participating nationality self-governments.

Chapter X

Supervision of Nationality Self-governments for Statutory Compliance

146. § (1) If a nationality self-government fails to meet the obligation to fulfil any of its duties based on this Act, the metropolitan or county government office shall initiate the establishment of the omission by a court and shall simultaneously initiate that the court oblige the nationality self-government to fulfil the mandatory duty within a prescribed time limit.

(2) The metropolitan or local government office shall supervise nationality self-governments for statutory compliance under the same terms and in the same manner as applicable to the supervision of local municipalities for statutory compliance, not including the subsequent adoption of a nationality self-government decision not adopted by the nationality self-government.

(3) The metropolitan or county government office appointed by the Government shall supervise nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence and their organisations for statutory compliance.

147. § The metropolitan or county government office may only investigate whether a nationality self-government decision adopted within discretionary powers complies with the rules of law.

Chapter XI

Relationship of Nationality Self-governments and Central State Agencies

148. § (1) Parliament shall dissolve a nationality self-government body, the operation of which is contrary to the Fundamental Law.

(2) The mid-year amendment of allocations serving
a) the subsidisation of the operation of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence,
b) the subsidisation of the operation of local and regional nationality self-governments,
c) the subsidisation of the institutions and media operated by nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence and
d) the subsidisation of nationality policy activities
as determined in the budget chapter of the ministry headed by the minister responsible for nationality policy in the Act on the central budget shall fall within the exclusive competence of Parliament.

(3) If a nationality other than those listed in Appendix No. 1 wishes to verify that they meet the relevant conditions, minimum one thousand electors forming part of that nationality may initiate that the nationality be declared an ethnic group native to Hungary. The relevant signature collection forms shall be submitted to the Chair

of the National Election Committee. The procedure shall be governed by the provisions of the Act relating to the initiation of national referenda, except as set forth in paragraphs (4) and (5).

(4) The above initiative may be organised by electors who may be elected at the nationality self-government elections.

(5) In the course of its procedure, the National Election Committee shall seek the position of the President of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences with respect to the existence of the statutory conditions.

(6) A repeated application may not be submitted within one year of the refusal of Parliament.

149. § If Parliament has dissolved a national nationality board, the President of the Republic shall engage the head of the metropolitan or county government office to perform the responsibilities and to exercise the powers, for the duration of the period extending to the election of a new board or general meeting, which are determined by law as well as by the rules of organisation and operation as the duties of the chair and to decide on urgent matters that fall within the transferable powers of the board or general meeting.

150. § The Government

a) shall review the situation of nationalities living in Hungary every two years and shall present a report thereon to Parliament,

b) shall promote and assist the enforcement of the rights and specific interests of nationalities and shall organise the availability of the necessary conditions by way of the minister responsible for nationality policy, with the involvement of the ministers and agencies with nation-wide competence concerned with respect to this responsibility and the participation of the metropolitan and county government offices,

c) shall, by way of the metropolitan and county government offices, supervise nationality self-governments for statutory compliance,

d) shall present proposals to Parliament in the interest of the dissolution of nationality self-governments operating contrary to the Fundamental Law,

e) shall decide on disputes not falling within the framework of other legally regulated procedures that may emerge between state administration agencies and nationality self-governments.

151. § The minister responsible for nationality policy:

a) shall, based on the proposal of the metropolitan or county government office, initiate that the Government submit a proposal to Parliament with respect to the dissolution of a nationality self-government board operating contrary to the Fundamental Law, in consultation with the Constitutional Court,

b) shall prepare draft legal rules regarding the rights of nationalities,

c) shall participate in the preparation of the draft legal rules and individual state decisions concerning the rights of nationalities and the responsibilities and competence of nationality self-governments,

d) shall or may provide financial aid for nationality self-governments and other nationality organisations on the grounds and under the conditions determined in the Act on the central budget,

e) may establish scholarships for pupils and students taking part in nationality public education under the conditions and in the manner determined in his decree.

152. § The minister with competence with regard to the given responsibilities and powers:

a) shall verify the enforcement of the statutory regulations relating to the professional requirements of the operation of institutions operated by nationality self-governments and the qualifications of the employees of these institutions, shall inform the nationality self-government of the result of the investigation, shall make recommendations for the elimination of deficiencies, may initiate that the nationality self-government discuss the experiences of the investigation and shall inform the metropolitan or county government office and the minister responsible for nationality policy of any breach,

b) shall or may provide financial aid for nationality self-governments and other nationality organisations on the grounds and under the conditions determined in the Act on the central budget,

c) shall or may provide aid for nationality self-governments, under the coordination of the minister responsible for nationality policy, under terms, conditions and procedures identical to those applicable to local municipalities, from the centralised allocations that may be used by local municipalities as set forth in the Act on the central budget.

153. § (1) Unless this Act provides otherwise, nationality self-governments and transformed nationality self-governments shall be governed by the legal rules on local municipalities and local municipality associations, with the exception of the provisions relating to debt settlement.

(2) Unless this Act provides otherwise, the status, remuneration, benefits and flat-rate cost allowance of the officials of nationality self-governments and local nationality self-governments shall be governed by the statutory provisions relating to the fulfilment of the office of mayor.

(3) The rights of election, appointment and managerial appointment falling within the competence of the boards of nationality self-governments, not including the election of the chairs and vice-chairs of nationality self-governments,

shall also include the rights of removal and revocation of the managerial appointment, and further any other rights of engagement, nomination and delegation shall likewise include the right to revoke the engagement, nomination and delegation.

(4) Other employer's rights, with the exception of appointment, engagement, removal, revocation of engagement, establishment of a conflict of interests, institution of disciplinary proceedings and the imposition of disciplinary sanctions, shall be construed as all other employer's rights; in the case of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence, the employer's rights shall also include the employer's rights in respect of the employees of the office which shall be exercised by the head of the office.

154. § Unless this Act provides otherwise, in legal proceedings instituted on the basis of this Act, the provisions set forth in Chapter XX of the Civil Proceedings Act shall govern.

155. § Text of the oath (pledge) referred to in Section 100 of this Act:

"I, ... (name) as a member of the ..... (name of nationality) nationality community under the Act on the rights of nationalities, do solemnly swear (pledge) that, in fulfilling my office as a nationality self-government member, I shall be faithful to my nationality community, shall observe the Fundamental Law and the legal rules, shall keep confidential any secrets that may come to my attention, shall perform my duties true to the will of my electors, in a conscientious manner, shall represent the best interests of the ..... nationality (name of nationality) to the best of my abilities and shall, as part of this, make every effort to preserve and develop our mother tongue, traditions and culture.

(According to the oath-taker's conviction)

So help me God!"

CHAPTER XII

Closing Provisions

Provisions of Authorisation

156. § (1) The Government is hereby authorised to regulate the following in decrees:

a) conditions of and procedure for the settlement of aid provided for nationality self-governments and their institutions and other nationality organisations from the central budget;

b) the detailed rules of the duty funding under Section 128;

c) the qualification requirements of local public services to be provided in respect of nationalities.

(2) The minister responsible for nationality policy is hereby authorised to regulate in a decree the rate of the scholarship grants that may be provided for pupils and students attending nationality public education, the range of persons eligible for scholarship grants, the method and conditions of granting scholarships and the rules regarding the repayment of scholarship grants paid in the absence of eligibility.

(3) The minister with competence with a view to the given responsibilities and powers is hereby authorised to regulate in a decree the professional requirements of the operation of institutions operated by nationality self-governments and the qualification requirements applicable to the employees of these institutions.

Provisions of Entry into Force

157. § (1) Except as set forth in paragraphs (2)-(7), this Act shall enter into force on the day following its promulgation.

(2) Section 1(2)-(3), Section 2, sub-paragraphs 1-3, Section 2, sub-paragraphs 5-12, Section 2, sub-paragraph 15, Section 3, Section 4, Section 5(1)-(4), Section 6(5), Sections 7-9, Section 10(1)-(3), Section 11, Section 12(1), sub-paragraph *a)*, Section 12(1), sub-paragraphs *c)* and *d)*, Section 12(2), Sections 13-18, Section 19, sub-paragraph *a)*, Section 20, Section 21, Section 22(1), Section 27, Sections 30-49, Sections 50-72, Sections 73-76, Section 77(1) and (2), Sections 78-80, Section 81(1), Sections 82-87, Section 88(1), first sentence, Section 88(2), Section 89, Section 90, Section 91(1), Section 91(2), sub-paragraphs *a)* and *c)-e)*, Section 91(3)-(6), Sections 92-99, Section 101(1), sub-paragraphs *a)-d)*, Section 101(2), Section 102(1), sub-paragraphs *a)-c)* and *e)-i)*, Section 102(2)-(6), Section 109(1) and (2), Sections 112-117, Section 118(1), Section 119(1)-(3), Sections 120-122, Section 123(4), sub-paragraphs *b)-e)*, Section 123(5), Section 124, Section 125, Section 126(1), Section 126(2), sub-paragraphs *b)* and *c)*, Section

126(3), Section 127, Section 129, Sections 131-137, Section 138(1), Section 138(3), Sections 139-150, Section 151, sub-paragraphs *a)-d)*, Sections 152-154, Section 156(1), sub-paragraphs *a)* and *c)*, Section 156(2) and (3), Sections 158-173, Sections 174-181, Sections 183-218, Section 219(1), sub-paragraphs *a)-d)* and *f)-l)*, Section 219(2) and (3), Sections 220-230, Section 233, Sections 235-240 and Appendices 1 and 2 shall enter into force on 1 January 2012.

(3) Section 219(1), sub-paragraph *e)* and Section 234 shall enter into force on 31 March 2012.

(4) Section 2, sub-paragraphs 4 and 13, Section 12(1), sub-paragraph *b)*, Section 19, sub-paragraphs *b)* and *c)*, Section 22(2) and (3), Sections 23-26, Section 28, Section 29, Section 81(2), Section 118(2), Section 151, sub-paragraph *e)* and Section 156(3) shall enter into force on 1 September 2012.

(5) Section 10(4)-(9), Section 105(4) and (5), Section 126(2), sub-paragraph *a)*, Section 128, Section 130, Section 156(1), sub-paragraph *b)* and Section 182 shall enter into force on 1 January 2013.

(6) Section 22(4) and (5) shall enter into force on 1 September 2013.

(7) Section 1(1), Section 2, sub-paragraph 14, the text part in Section 5(3) "nationality advocate", Section 5(5), Section 6(1)-(4), Section 77(3), Section 88(1), second sentence, Section 91(2), sub-paragraph *b)*, Section 100, Section 101(1), sub-paragraph *e)*, Section 101(3), Section 102(1), sub-paragraph *d)*, Section 103, Section 104, Section 105(1)-(3), Sections 106-108, Section 109(3)-(9), Section 110, Section 111, the text part in Section 117(1) "shall elect maximum four vice-chairs and", Section 119(4), Section 123(1)-(3), Section 123(4), sub-paragraph *a)*, Section 138(2) and Section 155 shall enter into force on the day of the calling of the 2014 general nationality self-government elections.

Compliance with the Requirements of the Fundamental Law Regarding Cardinal Legislation

158. § Sections 1-157 and Sections 159-180 of this Act qualify as cardinal on the basis of Article XXIX(3) of the Fundamental Law, Sections 181-183 of this Act qualify as cardinal on the basis of Article 31(3) of the Fundamental Law, while Section 193 of this Act qualifies as cardinal on the basis of Article 46(6) of the Fundamental Law.

Transitional Provisions

159. § (1) The title of minority authorities that came into being prior to the entry into force of this Act is nationality self-government.

(2) The conditions of the implementation of the provisions of this Act regarding the temporary management rights of metropolitan and county government offices shall be established by 1 January 2013. The assets of local and regional nationality self-governments terminated prior to 1 January 2013 shall be transferred to the temporary management of local municipalities under the rules in force until 1 January 2012, and local municipalities shall transfer the assets under their management to the metropolitan and county government offices in accordance with the provisions of this Act by 1 March 2013.

(3) This Act shall not affect the validity of agreements entered into prior to the entry into force of this Act with respect to the operating conditions and budgetary planning of nationality self-governments, however, agreements conforming to the conditions of this Act shall be concluded by 1 June 2012, with the proviso that the local municipality concerned and the nationality self-government shall proceed in accordance with the new agreement in the course of the planning of the 2013 budget and local municipalities shall establish the operating conditions of local nationality self-governments under this Act as of 1 January 2013. Until 31 December 2012, the general operating aid due to local nationality self-governments from the central budget shall be disbursed in accordance with the rules in force on 30 December 2011.

(4) The legal relationships of employees engaged in employment or any other work-related legal relationship with the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence offices, including the office heads, at the time of the entry into force of this Act and employment and other work-related legal relationships entered into subsequent to the entry into force of this Act shall be reviewed and altered in accordance with the provisions of this Act after the 2014 general nationality self-government elections.

(5) The time frame of nationality public service programmes broadcast by the public service media provider may not be less than at the time of the entry into force hereof.

(6) Nationality self-governments shall keep their accounts under Section 133, at their discretion, with the Treasury or other money transaction service providers as of 1 January 2013.

(7) The provisions of Section 133 shall apply in 2012, subject to the difference that the aid due to local nationality self-governments shall be disbursed from the Aid and locally retained personal income tax of local governments

chapter of the Act on the central budget in accordance with the rules in force on 30 December 2011. Local municipalities shall transfer the amount of budgetary aid, reduced after netting, due to local nationality self-governments to the payment accounts of local nationality self-governments within five business days of the crediting thereof on their payment accounts.

160. § (1) The State recognises the mother tongues of nationalities in Hungary as a factor of social cohesion. Regardless of the operators of institutions of public education, the State supports the use of the languages used by nationalities in nationality public education.

(2) Depending on the decision of their parents or guardians (hereinafter collectively referred to as "parents"), children belonging to a nationality may take part in education in their mother tongue, the teaching of their mother tongue (in their mother tongue and in Hungarian) or Hungarian-language education.

(3) Education in the mother tongue or the education and teaching of the mother tongue may be provided for nationalities in nationality kindergartens, schools, school classes or groups, subject to the local opportunities and needs. (4) Local municipalities and state agencies obliged to fulfil such duties shall organise nationality kindergarten education and nationality school education if requested by the parents of 8 pupils forming part of the same nationality and the kindergarten group or school class can be organised on the basis of the provisions of the Act on national public education. If the number of pupils does not permit the organisation of nationality kindergarten or school education in the locality, at the initiative of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence concerned, the county (metropolitan) municipality shall organise the conditions of supplementary minority education.

(5) A nationality public education institution is an institution of public education whose deed of foundation contains the fulfilment of nationality responsibilities, provided that the institution of public education actually fulfils these responsibilities, and, in the case of kindergartens, schools and boarding facilities, at least twenty-five per cent of the pupils and students take part in nationality kindergarten education or nationality school education. In multi-functional nationality institutions, nationality member institutions and the institutional units of nationality institutions of public education, participation in the fulfilment of nationality responsibilities shall be examined in respect of each member institution and institutional unit. If the institutional unit or member institution satisfies the conditions defined in the present paragraph with respect to nationality institutions, the nationality self-government shall be entitled to all rights in respect of the institutional unit and/or member institution involved in the fulfilment of nationality responsibilities which it may exercise on the basis of the provisions of this Act in respect of institutions of public education involved in the fulfilment of nationality responsibilities.

161. § The extra costs of education in the mother tongue or the teaching of the mother tongue under Section 163 shall be covered by the State as determined by law.

162. § (1) In the course of the statutory regulation of public education and higher education, the determination of the structure and content of educational activities and the monitoring of these activities, educational interests conforming to the cultural autonomy of nationalities shall be enforced in harmony with this Act.

(2) Roma nationality education may be conducted solely in Hungarian, however, based on the parents' needs, the educational institution shall also provide for the teaching of the Roma language (Romani or Beás).

(3) As part of nationality kindergarten and school education, teaching material falling within the realm of national studies shall be integrated into the curriculum, with special regard to the acquisition of knowledge related to the history, cultural values and traditions of the nationality and the mother land.

163. § (1) The state agencies, local municipalities and nationality self-governments shall cooperate in the assessment of demand for nationality education and the organisation of education.

(2) It is the responsibility of the State to provide for the training and on-the-job training of native teachers for education in the mother tongue and the teaching of the mother tongue.

(3) The State shall also enable individuals belonging to nationalities to attend full-time, part-time, on-the-job and academic training in foreign institutions teaching in the languages and fostering the culture of nationalities by way of international conventions.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (2), the State supports the employment in Hungary of teachers from the mother land or country of language of nationalities as guest teachers.

(5) Degrees or college diplomas obtained in the mother land by individuals belonging to nationalities and further certificates verifying the acquisition of qualifications or vocational qualifications shall be equivalent to the corresponding degrees and certificates obtained in Hungary as set forth in the relevant international agreement or legal rule.

164. § (1) Nationality self-governments may take part in the implementation of the mandatory state and municipality duties related to the kindergarten education, school education and boarding facility education of individuals belonging to nationalities as set forth in the Act on public education.

(2) Nationality self-governments may, as set forth in the Act on public education, establish and maintain institutions of public education and may take over the operating rights of institutions of public education established by other organisations. The transfer of the operating rights of an institution may not result in the reorganisation of the institution. Reorganisation at any time before and within two years of the planned date of the transfer shall be regarded as reorganisation related to the transfer of the operating rights, until the contrary is proven. For the purposes of this provision, the merger of institutions and the de-merger of an institution into several institutions shall qualify as reorganisation.

(3) Unless this Act provides otherwise, nationality self-governments may take over the operating rights of an institution of public education from a state or local municipality operator as set forth in the Act on public education.

(4) At the initiative of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, the state agency or local municipality operating the institution shall transfer the operating rights of an institution of public education or boarding facility fulfilling regional or national duties to the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence which, based on its deed of foundation, fulfils nationality duties if all children take part in nationality education. This provision shall also apply to a school or boarding facility fulfilling regional duties if, due to the location of the individuals belonging to the nationality within the country, the school or boarding facility cannot fulfil national or regional duties. It is necessary to enclose with the initiative the opinions of the school committee of the school or boarding facility concerned, in the absence thereof, of the parents' organisation (community), and the student self-government of the school or boarding facility.

(5) The transfer of the institution of public education shall be committed to an agreement. The transfer of institutions shall be governed by the provisions of the Act on public education, subject to the difference that the operator state agency or local municipality shall obtain the agreement of the kindergarten committee, school committee or boarding facility committee, in the absence thereof, of the parents' organisation (community) and the school or boarding facility student self-government if the transfer does not take place as set forth in paragraph (4).

(6) If an educational institution

a) is transferred on the basis of paragraph (4), the minister responsible for education,

b) is not transferred on the basis of paragraph (4), the transferor state agency or local municipality shall enter into a public education agreement with the transferee nationality self-government as set forth in the Act on public education.

(7) Together with the transfer of the operating rights, the movable and immovable property serving the fulfilment of the duties of the institution of public education shall also be transferred. Transfer shall be free of charge. In the case of educational institutions, the date of the transfer is the first of July following the year of the announcement, while in the case of other institutions of public education, the first of January of the year following the announcement. Institutions may not be transferred for less than ten years.

(8) If the operating rights are not transferred on the basis of paragraph (4), transfer of the operating rights to a nationality self-government shall not affect the transferor's obligation regarding the fulfilment of its duties. During the term of the transfer of the operating rights, the transferor's operating and management rights shall be suspended and the operator's duties of management defined in Sections 102-104 and Section 106 of the Act on public education shall be fulfilled by the transferee nationality self-government. During the suspension of the operating rights, the transferor may request information on the fulfilment of the transferred duties from the nationality self-government and may make recommendations with respect to the fulfilment of duties if deemed necessary.

(9) If a nationality self-government is terminated without the establishment of another nationality self-government, the operating rights shall be exercised by

a) the minister responsible for education if the institution was transferred on the basis of paragraph (4),

b) the transferor of the operating rights if the institution was not transferred on the basis of paragraph (4), until the establishment of the nationality self-government.

(10) The nationality self-government taking over the institution of public education may apply for the contributions and aid determined in the Act on the central budget as at any time on the same grounds and under the same conditions as local municipalities on the basis of the public education agreement entered into under paragraph (6), may further request supplementary aid for the organisation of nationality duties (hereinafter referred to as "nationality operator supplementary aid") and may take part in all tenders invited for local municipalities under the terms and conditions defined in the tender.

(11) If the transfer is made on the basis of paragraph (4), the supplementary nationality aid shall be provided to the debit of the central budget. If the transfer is not made on the basis of paragraph (4), the nationality operator supplementary aid shall be paid to the nationality self-government to the debit of the central budget and the amount thereof shall be settled with the transferor local municipality as set forth in the Act on public education. The State shall provide supplementary aid for the operation of educational institutions transferred on the basis of paragraph (4)

by way of tenders invited to the debit of the amount allocated for the purpose in the central budget, as set forth in the tender. Nationality self-governments may only use the budgetary contributions and aid drawn for the fulfilment of public educational duties and the nationality operator supplementary aid for purposes related to the given institution. Budgetary contributions and aid provided for public education purposes and the nationality operator supplementary aid shall be recorded separately from the other revenues and an account shall be rendered of the utilisation thereof.

(12) The nationality operator supplementary aid under paragraph (10) shall be determined every year on the basis of the data known at the time of the planning of the budget in the Act on the annual budget, with regard to the need for public education services. For the calculation of the nationality operator supplementary aid, the amount of the operating expenditures and refurbishment costs of nationality self-governments in the given sector shall be reduced by their own institutional revenues as well as by any separate aid provided from centralised allocations for public education purposes which municipality and nationality self-government operators and their institutions equally have access to by way of tenders. The ratio of the normative aid and the calculated amount of the nationality operator supplementary aid shall be determined on the basis of the amount so obtained.

(13) If a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence establishes a new school, the provisions of paragraph (6), sub-paragraph *a)*, paragraph (10) and, in conjunction with sub-paragraph *a)*, paragraph (11) of this Section shall govern, provided that the school qualifies as a national institution on the basis of Section 121(1), sub-paragraph 27 of the Act on public education. If a local nationality self-government establishes a new school, the provisions of paragraph (6), sub-paragraph *b)*, paragraph (10) and, in conjunction with sub-paragraph *b)*, paragraph (11) of this Section shall govern, provided that there is no school in the given locality that would fulfil the given nationality educational responsibilities.

(14) An amount shall be planned and allocated in the budgetary chapter of the ministry headed by the minister responsible for education, by virtue of which nationality self-governments operating institutions may receive aid, by way of tenders, for the operation of the institutions of public education operated by them.

(15) A state or local municipality operator and a nationality self-government may enter into an agreement for the joint operation of an institution of public education. Jointly operated institutions of public education shall be governed by the provisions of paragraph (10).

(16) Employment in institutions of public education operated by nationality self-governments shall be governed by the provisions of Act XXXIII of 1992 on the Status of Public Sector Employees.

(17) In particularly justified cases, based on the initiative of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, a local municipality operator shall, subject to the consent of the minister responsible for education, transfer to the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence the operating rights of an institution of public education fulfilling nationality duties whose operating conditions the local municipality is no longer able to maintain due to its budgetary situation. The minister responsible for education may also consent to the immediate transfer of the operating rights of an institution of public education if it occurs mid-school-term if the educational institution concerned has particular significance in respect of the public education duties related to the given nationality and the transfer cannot be postponed until the first of July of the year of the planned implementation of the measure. Such transfer shall in other respects be governed by the provisions set forth in paragraphs (4)-(11).

165. § (1) A nationality educational institution may only be used by individuals not belonging to the nationality concerned if the institution has vacant capacity after the fulfilment of the given nationality's needs. Admission (enrolment) may only take place on the basis of pre-published rules.

(2) The Hungarian language shall also be taught, in the number of hours and to the standards necessary for the acquisition thereof, within the framework of nationality public education.

(3) In localities where the Hungarian-language population or another nationality is in a numerical nationality, the State shall provide for the education of Hungarian-speaking children or children speaking any other language in the mother tongue or the teaching of the mother tongue as set forth in the rules of law.

(4) Individuals belonging to a nationality have the right to participate in education and cultural services in their mother tongue.

(5) National nationalities have the right to initiate and to take part in the establishment of the conditions of nationality kindergarten education, elementary and secondary education and higher education and, by way of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence, of supplementary nationality education.

(6) The heads of nationality institutions may only be appointed (removed, a managerial mandate may only be revoked), if the right of appointment is not exercised by the local nationality self-government, and local municipality decisions also extending to the training of individuals forming part of a national nationality may only be adopted in agreement with the local nationality self-government concerned. In the absence of a local nationality self-government, the local associations of the given nationality shall be consulted.

(7) The beneficiary of the right of agreement and the right of consultation may exercise its right referred to in paragraph (6) within 30 days of the receipt of the relevant initiative. Failure to observe this time limit shall result in the forfeiture of rights.

(8) The person presenting the proposed decision shall inform the decision-maker of the declaration of the beneficiary of the right of agreement or consultation under paragraph (6) or the lack of a declaration prior to the adoption of the decision.

(9) If the local municipality adopts a decision in the absence of the agreement or consultation prescribed in paragraph (6), at the initiative of the local nationality self-government concerned, the metropolitan or county government office shall investigate the decision on an extraordinary basis and may, in justified cases, turn to a court for legal remedy. The initiative of the local nationality self-government shall have a delaying effect on the implementation of the contested decision.

(10) If the metropolitan or county government office does not agree with the initiative of the nationality self-government and therefore does not turn to a court, the nationality self-government may do so directly. This initiative of the nationality self-government shall have no delaying effect on implementation, however, the nationality self-government may request the court to suspend implementation.

(11) Upon the creation of legal rules related to the preservation and fostering of a nationality's localities with historical traditions and architectural relics (not including the decrees of local municipalities) and the government decrees on the implementation of the Act on public education with respect to issues concerning the kindergarten and school education of individuals belonging to the nationality, it is necessary to consult the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence.

(12) Individuals belonging to a nationality have the right to take part in supplementary education and cultural services in the manner determined in the Act on public education.

166. § The minister responsible for nationality policy may establish scholarships for pupils and students attending nationality public education under the conditions determined in his decree.

167. § If no new local nationality self-government is established as a result of the next general nationality elections, the assets of the terminated local nationality self-government shall be transferred to the ownership of the local municipality, with the proviso that they shall be used for nationality purposes.

168. § (1) For the purposes of nationality public affairs, as set forth in the Budget Act, the State

a) shall provide funding, the general and duty-specific conditions of which shall be determined in a government decree,

b) shall provide supplementary normative funding for nationality kindergarten education and nationality education,

c) shall provide aid as determined in the central budget for the purposes of the educational and cultural self-administration of nationalities,

d) shall provide aid for the preservation of the identity of nationalities, the fostering and passing on of their traditions, the fostering and development of the mother tongue and the preservation of their intellectual values and material relics.

(2) A national nationality shall be eligible for the funding under paragraph (1), sub-paragraph *a)* in the event of the administration of nationality public affairs determined in a board decision.

169. § (1) The board of a nationality self-government may establish a committee (committees). At least one half of the members of the committee shall be nationality self-government members. The detailed rules of the operation of committees shall be stated in the rules of organisation and operation.

(2) As part of its responsibilities, the committee shall prepare the decisions of the board. It may have the right to make decisions within the competence delegated to it by the board of the nationality self-government, and its decisions adopted within this competence may be reviewed by the board of the local nationality self-government.

(3) The committee shall be convened at the initiative of the chair of the nationality self-government or one third of the committee members.

(4) The operation, quorum and decision-making of the committee shall be duly governed by the rules relating to the operation and decision-making of the boards of nationality self-governments.

(5) The chair and 1 of the members of the committee shall be elected from among the members of the nationality self-government. The chair and vice-chair of the nationality self-government may not be the chair of the committee; the chair of the nationality self-government may not be a member of the committee. The maximum number of the members of the committee is three.

(6) The chair of a nationality self-government may suspend the decision of the committee if it is contrary to a decision of the board of the nationality self-government or infringes the interests of the nationality self-government. The board of the nationality self-government shall decide on the suspended decision at its next meeting.

(7) A person who or whose relative is personally concerned in the given case may be disqualified from the adoption of the decision of the committee. Members are required to report any personal involvement. The committee shall decide on disqualification. Upon the adoption of the decision, the disqualified member shall qualify as attending for quorate purposes.

170. § (1) The effect of this Act shall extend to Hungarian citizens residing in Hungary and belonging to a nationality as well as to the communities of these individuals.

(2) Nationality self-government members may also take the oath under paragraph (3) at the founding meeting or at the meeting following their election in their mother tongue, in Hungarian or in both languages. Members of a local minority government may not exercise their rights until the taking of the oath.

(3) Text of the oath under paragraph (1):

"I, ... (name) as a member of the ..... (name of nationality) nationality community under the Act on the rights of nationalities, do solemnly swear that, in fulfilling my office as a nationality self-government member, I shall be faithful to my nationality community, shall observe the Fundamental Law and the legal rules, shall keep confidential any secrets that may come to my attention, shall perform my duties true to the will of my electors, in a conscientious manner, and shall make every effort to preserve and develop the mother tongue, traditions and culture of the ..... nationality (name of nationality). (According to the oath-taker's conviction) So help me God!"

171. § (1) Members of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence shall issue financial disclosure statements as set forth in the Appendix to this Act within 30 days of receipt of their credentials and by the 31st of January of every year thereafter. Members are also required to enclose with their financial disclosure statements the financial disclosure statements as set forth in the Appendix to this Act of their spouses or common-law spouses and children sharing a household with them.

(2) In the event of failure to make a financial disclosure statement, until the submission thereof, the member of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence may not exercise his rights as member and may not receive the benefits under this Act.

(3) A committee appointed for the purpose in the rules of organisation and operation shall keep records of and verify the financial disclosure statements. The financial disclosure statements of members, not including the identification data supplied for verification, shall be public. The statements of relatives shall not be public and may only be viewed by the members of the monitoring committee for the purposes of verification.

(4) Anyone may initiate proceedings related to the financial disclosure statements with the committee appointed for the verification of financial disclosure statements. The monitoring committee shall inform the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence of the result of the proceedings at the next meeting.

(5) In proceedings related to financial disclosure statements, members shall, without delay, supply identification data with respect to the data recorded in their own financial disclosure statements and those of their relatives on request. The identification data may only be disclosed to the members of the committee and shall be deleted within 8 days of the closure of the proceedings.

(6) Nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence may not delegate their competence regarding decisions related to financial disclosure statement proceedings.

(7) Nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence shall discuss the proceedings related to financial disclosure statements in a closed meeting.

172. § (1) The mandate of the chair shall cease:

a) upon the cessation of his mandate as member,

b) by virtue of the termination of the office of chair by a court as set forth in paragraph (3).

(2) The mandate of the chair cannot be terminated through recall.

(3) Based on a decision adopted with a qualified majority, the board of a local minority government may submit a statement of claim against the chair on account of the chair's multiple breaches or omissions to the tribunal with jurisdiction at the head office of the local minority government in the interest of the termination of the chair's office. The board of the local minority government may simultaneously also request the suspension of the chair from his office.

(4) In the course of the proceedings of the tribunal, the provisions of the Civil Proceedings Act shall govern, subject to the difference that no counter-claim, suspension or composition shall lie.

(5) The vice-chair shall be duly governed by the rules applicable to the chair.

173. § (1) The board of the local nationality self-government may establish a remuneration for the chair, vice-chair and members as well as for the chair and members of any committee established to the debit of the budget of the local nationality self-government; the remuneration of the chair may not be higher than three times the civil servant

pay base, while in the case of the vice-chair, the amount of the remuneration may not reach the amount determined fort he chair.

(2) The remuneration of the chair and members of a committee may not be higher than thirty per cent of the remuneration of the chair of the minority government.

(3) The remuneration of the members of local nationality self-governments may not be higher than twenty-five per cent of the remuneration of the chair of the local nationality self-government.

(4) The board of the local nationality self-government shall establish the remuneration of the chair and the vice-chair as a quantified sum.

(5) The chair may not collect remuneration or any other benefit, not including cost allowances, for his activities pursued in public foundations or non-profit companies established by the nationality self-government.

(6) The amount of the remuneration established by the board of a regional nationality self-government may not be higher than

a) six times the civil servant pay base in the case of the chair,

b) in the case of the vice-chair, the amount may not be higher than the amount determined for the chair,

c) thirty per cent of the remuneration of the chair of the county nationality self-government in the case of the chairs and members of committees,

d) twenty-five per cent of the remuneration of the chair of the regional nationality self-government in the case of nationality self-government members.

(7) The amount of the pay or remuneration established by the board of a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence may not be higher than

a) ten times the civil servant pay base in the case of the chair,

b) eight times the civil servant pay base in the case of the vice-chair,

c) six times the civil servant pay base in the case of the chairs of committees,

d) three times the civil servant pay base in the case of the members of committees,

e) double the civil servant pay base in the case of nationality self-government members.

Provisions of Amendment

174. § Act L of 2010 on the Election of Local Municipality Representatives and Mayors (hereinafter referred to as "LMEA") shall be supplemented with the following Section 9/A:

"9/A. § At the election of mayors and the election of the members of the boards of representatives of local municipalities, the candidates of nationality organisations as defined in the Act on the rights of nationalities, or the joint candidates of several nationality organisations representing the same nationality, shall qualify as nationality candidates, provided that they are recorded in the local nationality register, are Hungarian citizens and make a declaration to the effect that

a) they agree to represent the nationality,

b) were not the candidates of the governments of other nationalities in the last two elections,

c) did not run as the candidates of other nationalities in the last two elections of mayors or elections of the members of the boards of representatives of local municipalities, and

d) speak the language of the nationality community and are familiar with its culture and traditions."

175. § LMEA shall be supplemented with the following Section 11/A:

"11/A. § All nationality candidates running for election in the individual constituency shall be placed on separate nationality compensation lists for each nationality, not including those who were nominated by nationality organisations which nominated an independent or joint compensation list on the basis of Section 10(1) or Section 11(1)."

176. § (1) Section 15(1) of LMEA shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(1) Mandates shall be awarded to compensation lists and nationality compensation lists in proportion to the aggregated fraction votes in the constituency."

(2) Section 15of LMEA shall be supplemented with the following paragraph (3a):

"(3a) Those votes cast in the individual constituency for the candidates of a nationality compensation list shall be awarded to the compensation list as fraction votes with which no mandate was obtained."

177. § Section 15(5) of LMEA shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(5) If a compensation list or nationality compensation list receives a higher number of mandates than the number of individuals on the list, the mandates shall remain vacant."

178. § Section 16 of LMEA shall be supplemented with the following paragraphs (4) and (5):

"(4) Candidates shall obtain mandates from the nationality compensation list in the order of the number of votes acquired by them in the individual constituency. In the case of a tie in the votes, a draw shall decide.

(5) Paragraph (3) shall not apply to nationality compensation lists."

179. § LMEA shall be supplemented with the following Chapter V/A:

"Chapter V/A

Preferential Nationality Mandate

21/A. § (1) Nationality candidates may obtain mandates in a preferential manner on the individual list in general municipality elections and in by-elections called for the election of the entirety of the board of representatives, provided that at least fifty per cent of the electors recorded in the register at the time of the calling of the elections were also recorded in the given nationality's nationality register.

(2) If none of the candidates of the given nationality obtained a mandate either at the election of mayor or on the individual list, it is necessary to determine two thirds of the valid votes cast for the candidate obtaining a mandate on the individual list with the fewest votes. A nationality candidate who has a higher number of votes than the number of votes so determined shall obtain a preferential mandate. If there are several of such nationality candidates, the nationality candidate with the highest number of votes shall be awarded the preferential mandate; in the case of a tie in the votes, a draw shall decide on the mandate.

(3) The number of the members of the board of representatives determined in Section 4 shall increase by the preferential mandate obtained in the manner determined in paragraph (2).

(4) If the mandate of the member with the preferential mandate ceases, he shall be replaced by the candidate of the same nationality with the next highest number of votes, provided that he, too, reached the number of votes determined in paragraph (2).

(5) If, upon the filling of the vacant mandate on the basis of Section 21(1), the member with the preferential mandate has the next highest number of votes, he shall retain his mandate on the grounds set forth in Section 21(1) and the nationality's preferential mandate shall cease.

(6) If the candidate of the same nationality obtains the mandate of mayor or a mandate on the individual list in by-elections, the preferential mandate shall cease.

21/B. § (1) Nationality candidates may obtain mandates in a preferential manner on the compensation list in general municipality elections and in by-elections called for the election of the entirety of the board of representatives, provided that at least twenty-five per cent of the electors recorded in the register at the time of the calling of the elections were also recorded in the given nationality's nationality register.

(2) If none of the candidates of the given nationality obtained a mandate either at the election of mayor, or in the individual constituency or on the compensation list (including the nationality compensation list),

a) it is necessary to determine two thirds of the average of the number of valid votes cast for the members who acquired mandates in the individual constituencies,

b) a nationality compensation list shall be awarded a preferential mandate if a number of fraction votes higher than the number determined in sub-paragraph *a)* falls thereon. The mandate shall be obtained by the candidate under Section 16(4).

(3) The number of the members of the board of representatives determined in Section 54 shall increase by the preferential mandate obtained in the manner determined in paragraph (2).

(4) If the seat of a member elected from a nationality compensation list becomes vacant, he shall be replaced by the candidate with the next highest number of votes in the individual constituency from the nationality compensation list.

(5) If the candidate of the same nationality obtains the mandate of mayor or an individual constituency mandate in by-elections, his preferential nationality mandate shall cease."

180. § Section 24 of LMEA shall be replaced with the following provisions:

"24. § The provisions of this Act established by virtue of Act CLXXIX of 2011 on the Rights of Nationalities (hereinafter referred to as "AA") shall for the first time govern in the course of the general elections of local municipality board members and mayors called after the entry into force of AA"

181. § (1) Section 20(2) of Act LXV of 1990 on Local Municipalities (hereinafter referred to as "LMA") shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(2) The board of representatives of the local municipality shall, at the initiative of the local nationality self-government, set up a committee concerned with nationality affairs or shall entrust these duties to one of its

committees. It is reasonable and necessary to elect a member of the board of the local nationality self-government into the committee concerned with nationality affairs."

182. § In LMA,

a) in Section 2(2), the text part "minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

b) in Section 8(1) and (4), the text parts "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

c) in Section 9(3), the text part "minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

d) in Section 12(5), the text part "national or ethnic minority advocate" shall be replaced with the text "nationality advocate", while in paragraph (7), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

e) in Section 19(2), paragraph *c)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

f) in Section 22(2), the text part "as national or ethnic minority candidate" shall be replaced with the text "as nationality candidate" and the text part "with national or ethnic minority affairs" shall be replaced with the text "with nationality affairs",

g) in Section 24(1) and (2), the text parts "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

h) in Section 38(1), the text parts "on the rights of national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "on the rights of nationalities",

i) in Section 62(9), the text parts "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government", while the text part "with national or ethnic minority affairs" shall be replaced with the text "with nationality affairs",

j) in Section 63(1), the text parts "the rights of national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "the rights of nationalities",

k) in Section 63/A(1), sub-paragraph *o)*, the text parts "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

l) in Section 74(3), the text parts "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government", while the text part "with national and ethnic minority affairs" shall be replaced with the text "with nationality affairs",

m) in Section 80/A(5), sub-paragraph *b)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

183. § (1) Section 6(2) of Act III of 1952 on Civil Proceedings shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(2) In court proceedings, everyone shall be entitled to use their mother tongue, regional or nationality language within the range determined in an international convention."

(2) In Section 67(1), sub-paragraphs *e)*, points *ee)* and *ef)* of Act III of 1952 on Civil Proceedings, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality".

184. § In Section 33(2), sub-paragraphs 4 and 5, point *g)* of Act XCIII of 1990 on Duty, the text parts "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities".

185. § In Section 19 of Act XLI of 1991 on Notaries Public, the text part "individuals forming part of national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "individuals belonging to nationalities".

186. § In Section 57/B(4), sub-paragraph 1 *f)* of Act IV of 1991 on the Promotion of Employment and Unemployment Services, the text part "forms part of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "forms part of a nationality".

187. § In Section 21/F(1) of Act LXXXIX of 1992 on the Specific and Target Funding System of Local Municipalities, the text part "national and ethnic minority governments with nationwide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence".

188. § In Section 23, paragraph *a)* of Act LXVI of 1992 on the Registration of the Personal Data and Residence Data of Citizens, the text part "national and ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

189. § In Section 85(4) of Act XXXIII of 1992 on the Status of Public Sector Employees, the text part "for national and ethnic minority policy" shall be replaced with the text part "for nationality policy".

190. § (1) Section 1(1) of Act XXIII on the Status of Civil Servants (hereinafter referred to as "CSA") shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(1) The effect of this Act shall extend to the public service relationships of the civil servants and case administrators of the offices of the boards of representatives and administrative associations of local municipalities, public premises authorities, district notary's offices (hereinafter referred to as the "office of the board of representatives") and the offices of the boards of nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence."

(2) In Section 21(1) of CSA, the text part "national and ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

191. § In Act LXXIX of 1993 on Public Education,

1. in the Preamble, the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

2. in Section 3(2), the text part "local or regional national or ethnic minority government, national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "local or regional nationality self-government, nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

3. in Section 5, the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities", the text part "of national or ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "of nationalities", and the text part "in the Act on the rights of national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "in the Act on the rights of nationalities",

4. in Section 8(9), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

5. in Section 8(12), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

6. in Section 8/B(1), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

7. in Section 8/B(4), the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

8. in Section 8/B(7), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

9. in Section 9(1), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

10. in Section 9(2), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

11. in Section 9(5), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

12. in Section 17(1), sub-paragraph *b)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

13. in Section 17(3), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

14. in Section 17(3), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

15. in Section 18(2), the text parts "national minority and minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality", while the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

16. in Section 28(4), the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality", while the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

17. in Section 29(2), the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

18. in Section 32(1), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

19. in Section 36(6), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

20. in Section 37(5), sub-paragraph *b)*, the text part "national, ethnic, minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

21. in Section 37(10), the text part "local or regional national or ethnic minority government and national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "local or regional nationality self-government and nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

22. in Section 47, sub-paragraph *e)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

23. in Section 48(1), the text parts "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

24. in Section 49(2), sub-paragraph *d)*, the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality", and the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

25. in Section 60(3), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text parts "local or regional national or ethnic minority government" and "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "local or regional nationality self-government" and "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

26. in Section 66(4), the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality" and the text parts "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

27. in Section 72(1), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

28. in Section 79(5), the text part "National or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "Nationality",

29. in Section 80(1), the text part "local national or ethnic minority and regional national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "local nationality and regional nationality self-government",

30. in Section 81(10), the text parts "with a national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "with a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence", the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality" and the text part "to a national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "to a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

31. in Section 82(5), the text part "national or ethnic minority governments with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence",

32. in Section 82(8), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

33. in Section 85(4), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

34. in Section 86(1), the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

35. in Section 86(3), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

36. in Section 86(3), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

37. in Section 86(6), the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality", the text part "national or ethnic minority education" shall be replaced with the text "nationality education", the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government", the text part "national or ethnic minority education" shall be replaced with the text "nationality education" and the text part "national or ethnic minority school" shall be replaced with the text "nationality school",

38. in Section 88(3), the text part "local national and ethnic minority governments and national and ethnic minority governments with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "local nationality and nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence",

39. in Section 88(12), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

40. in Section 89, sub-paragraph *b)*, the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

41. in Section 90(4), the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality" and the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

42. in Section 93(1), sub-paragraph *b)*, the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality", the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

43. in Section 94(1), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

44. in Section 94(2), sub-paragraph *j)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

45. in Section 94(5), the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

46. in Section 94(6), the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

47. in Section 95(1), sub-paragraph *l)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

48. in Section 95/A(3), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

49. in Section 97(2), sub-paragraph *f)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority governments with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence",

50. in Section 98(1), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

51. in Section 101(9), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national and ethnic education" shall be replaced with the text "nationality education",

52. in Section 102(3), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality", the text part "local or regional national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "local or regional nationality self-government" and the text part "the given national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "the given nationality",

53. in Section 102(5), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality", the text part "local or regional national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "local or regional nationality self-government" and the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

54. in Section 102(12), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality", the text part "local or regional national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "local or regional nationality self-government", the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence" and the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

55. in Section 102(13), the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

56. in Section 103(5), the text parts "national or ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

57. in Section 107(2), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

58. in Section 107(2), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

59. in Section 107(2), sub-paragraph *b)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

60. in Section 107(4), the text parts "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "to a local or regional national or ethnic minority government as well as to a national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "to a local or regional nationality self-government as well as to a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

61. in Section 107(8), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence" and the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

62. in Section 107(8), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "the local national or ethnic minority government to the local national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "the local nationality self-government to the local nationality",

63. in Section 121(1), sub-paragraph 4, the text part "national or ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments",

64. in Section 121(1), sub-paragraph 12, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government" and the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

65. in Section 121(1), sub-paragraph 22, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

66. in Section 121(1), sub-paragraph 27, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

67. in Section 121(1), sub-paragraph 37, the text part "of a national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

68. in Section 121(6), the text part "In Section 6/A(1), sub-paragraph 3 of Act LXXVII of 1993 on the Rights of National and Ethnic Minorities" shall be replaced with the text "in the Act on the Rights of Nationalities", the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

69. in Section 122(11), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

70. in Section 128(3), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

71. in Section 128(3), sub-paragraph *b)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

72. in Section 128(3), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

73. in Section 128(3), sub-paragraph *d)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

74. in Section 128(3), sub-paragraph *e)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

75. in Section 133(5), the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

76. in Section II.2 of Appendix No. 3, the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality" and the text part "forming part of the same national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "forming part of the same nationality".

192. § Act III of 1993 on Social Administration and Social Services

a) Section 4(1), sub-paragraph *ma)* shall be replaced with the following provision:

[For the purposes of this Act m) operator:]

"*ma)* a centrally financed institution, a local municipality, an institutional association as defined in Sections 8, 9 and 16 of Act CXXXV of 1997 on the Associations and Cooperation of Local Municipalities, a multi-functional, micro-regional association of local municipalities, a local nationality self-government and a regional nationality self-government (hereinafter collectively referred to as "state operator"),".

b) in Section 92(7), the text part "with a national or ethnic minority government (governments)" shall be replaced with the text "with a nationality self-government".

193. § In Section 92(3) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

194. § In Act CXVII of 1995 on the Personal Income Tax,

a) in Section 3, sub-paragraph 25, the text part "local national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text part "local nationality self-government",

b) in Section 4.16 of Appendix No. 1, the text part "minister responsible for national and ethnic minority policy" shall be replaced with the text "minister responsible for nationality policy" and the text part "national and ethnic minority programme" shall be replaced with the text "nationality programme,

c) in Section 8.35 of Appendix No. 1, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

195. § In Act XLIII of 1996 on the Service Relationship of the Professional Members of the Armed Forces,

a) in Section 23, the text part "local municipality and national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "local municipality and nationality self-government",

b) in Section 24(1), the text part "local municipality and national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "local municipality and nationality self-government".

196. § In Act XXV of 1996 on the Debt Settlement Procedure of Local Municipalities,

a) in Section 2, sub-paragraph *ec)*, the text part "local national or ethnic minority government(s)" shall be replaced with the text "local nationality self-government",

b) Section 10 of the Appendix shall be replaced with the following provision:

"10. Kindergarten education, elementary education and, in localities inhabited by nationalities, the kindergarten education and elementary education of the individuals belonging to the nationality (Act on the rights of nationalities)."

c) Section 12 of the Appendix shall be replaced with the following provision:

"12. Boarding facility and nationality boarding facility services, secondary and vocational education, the secondary and vocational education of nationalities, adult education, educational consulting and speech therapy services (Act on the rights of nationalities)."

197. § In Section 32, sub-paragraph *g)* of Act XX of 1996 on the Identification Methods Serving to Replace the Personal Identifier and the Use of Identification Codes, the text parts "national or ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

198. § In Act XXI of 1996 on Regional Development and Regional Planning,

a) in Section 10/D(1), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments",

b) in Section 14(6), the text part "national or ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments",

c) in Section 17(13), the text part "national or ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments".

199. § In Act C of 1997 on Election Proceedings (hereinafter referred to as "EA"),

a) in Section 2, sub-paragraph *d)*, in the title of Chapter XII/A, in Section 115/B, in Section 115/CF, in Section 115/E(1)-(4), in Section 115/F(1) and(3)-(5), in Section 115/G(1)-(5), in Section 115/H(1)-(2), in Section 115/I(1)-(4), paragraph (6), sub-paragraphs *a)* and *b)* and paragraph (8), sub-paragraph *b)*, in Section 115/J(2), sub-paragraphs *b)-d)* and paragraph (4), in Section 115/K(2), in Section 115/L, in the title of Chapter XII/B, in Section 115/M, in Section 115/N(1) and (2), in Section 115/O(1) and (2), in Section 115/P(1) and (2), paragraph (4), sub-paragraphs *d)-i)*, paragraph (5), sub-paragraphs *b)*, *d)*, *f)-h)* and *j)*, in Section 115/S(1), in Section 115/T(2)-(5), in Section 149, sub-paragraphs *f)*, *h)* and *k)* and in Appendices Nos. 8, 8/A and 11, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

b) in Section 110(2), in Section 115/E(5), in Section 115/J(1) and paragraph (2), sub-paragraphs *a)* and *d)*, in Section 115/K(2) and (3), in Section 115/N(1), in Section 115/S(1) and (3) and in Appendices Nos. 4, 5, 8, 8/A and 11, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

c) in Section 110(2), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

d) in Section 115/E(1), the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities", in paragraph (4), sub-paragraph *e)*, the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality" and in Section 115/J(1) and the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

e) in Appendices Nos. 4 and 5, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality".

200. § In Act CXL of 1997 on Museum Institutions, Public Library Services and Public Cultural Services,

a) in the Preamble, the text part "national and ethnic minority cultural traditions" shall be replaced with the text "nationality cultural traditions",

b) in Section 4, sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority awareness" shall be replaced with the text "nationality awareness",

c) in Section 60(1), sub-paragraph *e)*, the text part "national and ethnic minorities in Hungary" shall be replaced with the text part "nationalities",

d) in Section 66, sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

e) in Section 85, sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments",

f) in Appendix No. 1, sub-paragraph *o)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence".

201. § In Section 4, sub-paragraph *fc)* of Act XXVI of 1998 on the Rights and Equal Opportunities of Handicapped Persons, the text part "local municipality and national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "local municipality and nationality self-government".

202. § In Act XIX of 1998 on Criminal Proceedings,

a) in Section 9(2), the text part "his national or ethnic minority language" shall be replaced with the text "his nationality language",

b) in Section 114(1), the text part "his national or ethnic minority language" shall be replaced with the text "his nationality language",

c) in Section 119(3), the text part "into his national or ethnic minority language" shall be replaced with the text "into his nationality language",

d) in Section 262(6), the text part "into his national or ethnic minority language" shall be replaced with the text "into his nationality language",

e) in Section 339(2), the text part "his national or ethnic minority language" shall be replaced with the text "his nationality language".

203. § In Act XLIII of 1999 on Cemeteries and Burial Services,

a) in Section 1(4), the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

b) in Section 2(2), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments",

c) in Section 4(1), the text part "national and ethnic minority governments with local and nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "local and nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence".

204. § In Section 5 of Act XLI of 1999 on Regional Organisation Proceedings, the text part "local national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "local nationality self-government".

205. § Section 6(4) of Act XCVI of 2001 on the Publication in Hungarian of Business Advertisements, Store Signs and Certain Communications of Public Interest shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(4) The requirements defined in this Act shall not affect the business advertisements and inscriptions displayed in nationality languages as defined in the Act on the rights of nationalities in localities where nationality self-governments operate for the representation of the nationalities speaking the mother tongues concerned."

206. § In Act XCV of 2001 on the Status of the Professional and Contracted Soldiers of the Hungarian Defence Forces,

a) in Section 21(2), the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

b) in Section 27, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

c) in Section 28(1), the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

d) in Section 54(1) and (3), the text parts "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

e) in Section 62(1), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",.

207. § In Section 7, sub-paragraph 3 of Act LXIV of 2001 on the Protection of Cultural Heritage, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

208. § In Act XXXVII of 2001 on the Procedures of the School Textbook Market,

a) in Section 1, the text part "national and ethnic minority education" shall be replaced with the text "nationality education",

b) in Section 3(4), the text parts "National Committee for National and Ethnic Minorities" shall be replaced with the text "National Committee for Nationalities",

c) in Section 10(1), sub-paragraph *f)*, the text part "individuals forming part of national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "individuals belonging to nationalities",

d) in Section 15(2), the text part "National Committee for National and Ethnic Minorities" shall be replaced with the text "National Committee for Nationalities".

209. § In Act LXXX of 2003 on Legal Aid,

a) in Section 39(9), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "persons proceeding on behalf of national and ethnic minority organisations or natural persons coming under the effect of the Act on the rights of national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "persons proceeding on behalf of nationality self-governments and natural persons coming under the effect of the Act on the rights of nationalities",

b) in Section 66(1), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

210. § In Act II of 2004 on Motion Picture,

*a)*in Section 1(3), the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

b) in Section 2, paragraph 8. *c)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

c) in Section 5(4), the text part "forming part of national or ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "belonging to nationalities".

211. § (1) In Act CXL of 2004 on the General Rules of Official Public Administration Proceedings and Services (hereinafter referred to as "PAA"),

a) in Section 9(2), the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

b) in Section 9(4), the text part "for national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "for nationalities".

(2) Section 9(3) shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(3) A person proceeding on behalf of a nationality organisation as well as a natural person who comes under the effect of the Act on the rights of nationalities may use the language of the given nationality before public administration authorities. At the client's request, a decision adopted in Hungarian in response to an application submitted in the language of the nationality shall be translated into the language used in the application."

212. § In Section 123(3), sub-paragraph *a)* of Act XXIX of 2004 on Certain Legislative Amendments Related to Hungary's Accession to the European Union, the Repeal of Statutory Provisions and the Establishment of Certain Statutory Provisions, the text part "to local national and ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text part "to nationality self-governments", the text part "to national and ethnic minority governments with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "to nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence" and the

text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence".

213. § (1) In Act CXXXIX of 2005 on Higher Education,

a) in Section 6(1), the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

b) in Section 7(1), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

c) in Section 8(2), the text part "a student forming part of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "a student belonging to a nationality".

(2) In Act CXXXIX of 2005 on Higher Education,

a) Section 44(2) shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(2) A student belonging to a nationality may use his mother tongue in the admission proceedings if he completed his secondary studies in nationality education in the given language or in bilingual nationality education and passed his final examination in his mother tongue."

b) in Section 46(2), sub-paragraph *f)*, the text part "his affiliation with a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "his affiliation with a nationality",

c) Section 63(1) shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(1) The degree certificate shall be issued in Hungarian and English or in Hungarian and Latin, in the case of nationality education, in Hungarian and in the language of the nationality, while in the case of education in a language other than Hungarian, in Hungarian and in the language of education. At the student's request and expense, the certificate may also be issued in other languages."

d) Section 63(2) shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(2) In conjunction with a degree acquired in under-graduate and master training, the degree enclosure determined by the European Commission and the Council of Europe shall also be issued in Hungarian and English and, in the case of nationality education, in the language of the nationality concerned at the student's request. The degree enclosure is a public deed."

e) Section 102(6) shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(6) The Minister shall consult the National Committee for Nationalities for his decisions adopted with respect to nationality education."

f) Section 104(4) shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(4) If a nationality self-government with nation-wide competence initiates the establishment of the conditions of higher education in or of the mother tongue on the basis of the Act on the rights of nationalities, the minister shall, after an assessment of the relevant needs, create the necessary conditions by initiating the conclusion of an international agreement, by drafting an action plan or by inviting a tender for participation in studies in higher education in the mother land or for the establishment of the necessary conditions in local institutions of higher education."

g) Section 110(2) shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(2) If the Hungarian Higher Education Accreditation Committee issues a position on issues concerning nationality education, it shall previously consult the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence concerned."

(3) In Act CXXXIX of 2005 on Higher Education,

a) in Section 111(1), the text part "National Committee for National and Ethnic Minorities" shall be replaced with the text "National Committee for Nationalities",

b) in Section 113(3), the text part "national and ethnic minority governments with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence",

c) in Section 118(3), the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text part "of a nationality",

d) in Section 118(6), the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

e) in Section 137(1), the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

f) in Section 137(4), the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

g) in Section 139(8), sub-paragraph *b)*, the text part "of a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

h) in Section 146(1), (3) and (4), the text parts "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality".

i) In Section 146(3), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality".

(4) In Act CXXXIX of 2005 on Higher Education,

a) Section 146(2) shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(2) From amongst candidates enrolling for nationality teacher training, individuals forming part of the given nationality shall be favoured. Affiliation with the nationality shall be verified on the basis of a final examination taken in the nationality language."

b) Section 146(5) shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(5) If the Hungarian Higher Education Accreditation Committee drafts an expert opinion on nationality teacher training, it shall involve in its work an expert delegated by the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence concerned."

c) in Section 147, paragraph 23, the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality".

214. § In Section 43(1) of Act CXXXV of 2005 on Supporting the Victims of Crimes and State Compensation, the text part "with national and ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "with nationality self-governments".

215. § In Act LXXXVIII of 2005 on Voluntary Public Service Activities,

a) in Section 3(1), sub-paragraph *b)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

b) in the Appendix, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

216. § Section 43/M(2), sub-paragraph *d)* of Act LXXIV of 2007 on the Rules of Broadcasting and the Digital Changeover:

[For the purposes of paragraph (1), the following shall qualify as public duties:]

"*d)* fostering of nationality language through broadcasting."

217. § In Section 7(1) of Act CLXXXI of 2007 on the Transparency of Aid Provided from Public Funds, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government" and the text parts "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

218. § In Act XCIX of 2007 on the Associations of Regional Cooperation in Europe,

a) in Section 4(2), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text parts "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

b) in Section 4(2), sub-paragraph *d)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

219. § (1) In Act XCIX of 2008 on the Aid Provided for the Organisations of Performing Artists and the Related Specific Rules of Employment,

a) in the Preamble, the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

b) in Section 1(1), sub-paragraph *g)*, the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

c) in Section 3(1), the text part "regional national or ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "regional nationality self-governments" and the text part "fulfilment of national or ethnic minority public service duties" shall be replaced with the text "fulfilment of nationality public service duties",

d) in Section 5(3), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

e) in Section 7(2), sub-paragraph *bc)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority theatre" shall be replaced with the text "nationality theatre",

f) in Section 10(2), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority theatre" shall be replaced with the text "nationality theatre",

g) in Section 10(4), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority theatre" shall be replaced with the text "nationality theatre",

h) in Section 10(5), the text part "national and ethnic minority theatre" shall be replaced with the text "nationality theatre",

i) in Section 21(1), sub-paragraph *c)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

j) in Section 39(9), the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

k) in Section 34, paragraph 21, the text part "in a national or ethnic minority language" shall be replaced with the text "in a nationality language",

l) in Section 44, paragraph 33, the text part "national and ethnic minority theatre" shall be replaced with the text "nationality theatre".

(2) Section 44, paragraph 24 of In Act XCIX of 2008 on the Aid Provided for the Organisations of Performing Artists and the Related Specific Rules of Employment shall be replaced with the following provision:

(For the purposes of this Act:)

"24. nationality theatre: a theatre performing in a nationality language or a theatre performing in Hungarian recognised by virtue of the declaration of the nationality self-government with nation-wide competence whose performances created by creative communities associated with the given nationality fundamentally serve to satisfy the cultural needs of that nationality community in the mother tongue and are tied to the nationality community's socio-cultural background and traditions,"

(3) In Section 7(2), sub-paragraph *bc)* of In Act XCIX of 2008 on the Aid Provided for the Organisations of Performing Artists and the Related Specific Rules of Employment, the text parts "national and ethnic minority theatre" shall be replaced with the text "nationality theatre".

220. § In Act CXXII of 2009 on the More Economical Operation of Business Associations in Public Ownership,

a) in Section 1, sub-paragraph *a)*, the text parts "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government",

b) in Section 8(5), the text parts "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

221. § In Section 1(1) of Act CXXXIX of 2009 on the Census, the text part "the provisions of Act LXXVII of 1993 on the Rights of National and Ethnic Minorities" shall be replaced with the text "the provisions of Act CLXXIX of 2011 on the Rights of Nationalities".

222. § (1) In Act I of 2010 on Birth and Marriage Register Proceedings,

a) Section 29(3) shall enter into force with the following text:

"(3) At the request of the parties to be married, the marriage may also be contracted in the language of a nationality if both parties to be married and the witness understand and speak the given language. If the registrar registering the marriage does not speak the language of the given nationality, the services of an interpreter shall be used. The parties to be married shall provide for the availability of an interpreter."

b) Section 41(3) shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(3) At the request of the parties, a registered common-law spouse relationship may also be established in the language of a nationality if both parties and the witness understand and speak the given language. If the registrar registering the common-law spouse relationship does not speak the language of the given nationality, the services of an interpreter shall be used. The parties shall provide for the availability of an interpreter."

(2) In Act I of 2010 on Birth and Marriage Register Proceedings,

a) in Section 46(1), the text part "of a national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

b) in Section 46(1), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "to a national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "to a nationality",

c) in Section 46(1), sub-paragraphs *b)*, *c)*, *d)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

d) in Section 46(3), the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national or ethic nationality self-government with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

e) in Section 46(4), the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality".

(3) Section 85(8) of Act I of 2010 on Birth and Marriage Register Proceedings shall be replaced with the following provision:

"(8) A person coming under the effect of the Act on the rights of nationalities may request the issuance of the birth or marriage certificate in the language of the given nationality."

223. § In Act CXXVI of 2010 on the Metropolitan and County Government Offices and the Legislative Amendments Related to the Establishment of the Metropolitan and County Government Offices and Regional Integration,

a) in Section 11(1), the text parts "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

b) in Section 20, sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "in Section 60/M, sub-paragraphs *c)-e)* of Act LXXVII of 1993 on the Rights of National and ethnic minorities (hereinafter referred to as "NEMA"), the minister appointed by the

Government as set forth in Section 60/N, sub-paragraph *a)* of NEMA and the minister with the relevant responsibilities and powers as set forth in Section 60/O, sub-paragraph *a)*" shall be replaced with the text "in Section 150, sub-paragraphs *d)-e)* of Act CLXXIX of 2011 on the Rights of Nationalities, the minister responsible for nationality policy as set forth in Section 151, sub-paragraph *a)* and the minister with the relevant responsibilities and powers as set forth in Section 152, sub-paragraph *a)*".

224. § (1) In Act CLXXXV of 2010 on Media Services and Mass Communication,

a) in Section 32(3), the text part "national and ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments",

b) in Section 42(1), sub-paragraph cl), the text part "national and ethnic or other nationalities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

c) in Section 52(3), sub-paragraph *d)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

d) in Section 56, sub-paragraph *dm)*, the text part "national and ethnic" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

e) in Section 66(1), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

f) in Section 73(1), the text part "national and/or ethnic nationality" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

g) in Section 83(1), sub-paragraph *e)*, the text parts "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

h) in Section 83(1), sub-paragraph *l)*, the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

i) in Section 96, sub-paragraph *e)*, the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

j) in the title of Section 99, the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

k) in Section 99(1), the text part "national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

l) in Section 99(2), the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

m) in Section 99(3), the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities",

n) in Section 101(1), sub-paragraph *g)*, the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities".

(2) In Act CLXXXV of 2010 on Media Services and Mass Communication,

a) in Section203, paragraph 37. *c)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "the given national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "the given nationality",

b) in Section 203, paragraph 37. *e)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality" and the text part "the given national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "the given nationality",

c) in Section 203, paragraph 37. *f)*, the text part "national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "nationality",

d) in paragraph 1. *j)* of Appendix No. 1, the text part "national and ethnic minorities" shall be replaced with the text "nationalities".

225. § In Act LXXXVII of 2010 on the National Land Fund,

a) in Section 4(3), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "member of a national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "member of a nationality self-government",

b) in Section 10(2), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "member of a national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "member of a nationality self-government",

c) in Section 14(3), sub-paragraph *a)*, the text part "member of a national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "member of a nationality self-government",.

226. § In Section 11 of Act CIV of 2010 on the Freedom of the Press and the Fundamental Rules of Media Contents, the text part "national and ethnic minority languages" shall be replaced with the text "nationality languages".

227. § Act CXXII of 2010 on the National Tax and Customs Office,

a) in Section 13(4), sub-paragraphs *a)* and *b)*, the text part "local national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "local nationality self-government",

b) in Section 34(4), the text part "member of a national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "member of a nationality self-government",.

228. § In Section 13(2), sub-paragraph *d)* of Act CXXXI of 2010 on Social Participation in the Drafting of Legislation, the text part "with national and ethnic minority governments with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "with nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence".

229. § (1) Section 1(2), sub-paragraph *c)* of Act CVI of 2011 on Public Employment and the Legislative Amendments Related to Public Employment and Other Legislative Amendments shall be replaced with the following provision:

[A public employment relationship may be entered into for jobs which:]

"*c)* constitute mandatory or voluntary nationality self-government duties under the Act on the rights of nationalities, or"

(2) In Section 1(3), sub-paragraph *a)* of Act CVI of 2011 on Public Employment and the Legislative Amendments Related to Public Employment and Other Legislative Amendments, the text part "national or ethnic minority government" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government".

230. § In Act LXVI of 2011 on the State Audit Office,

a) in Section 5(2), the text part "national and ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments",

b) in Section 5(3), the text part "with local national and nationality self-governments" shall be replaced with the text "with local nationality self-governments",

c) in Section 32(6), the text parts "national and ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments".

231. § In Section 5(4), sub-paragraph *f)* of Act CXIII of 2011 on National Defence, the Hungarian Defence Forces and the Measures That May Be Implemented in a State of Emergency, the text part "as a candidate for member of a national or ethnic minority government" shall enter into force with the wording "as a candidate for member of a nationality self-government".

232. § Section 3, paragraph 3. *a)* of Act CXII of 2011 on the Right to Information Autonomy and the Freedom of Information, the text part "of a national and ethnic minority" shall enter into force with the wording "of a nationality".

233. § Section 6(1), paragraph *b)* of Act CVIII of 2011 on Public Procurements, the text part "national or ethnic minority government with nation-wide competence" shall enter into force with the wording "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence".

234. § In Law-Decree 17 of 1982 on Birth and Marriage Registers, Marriage Proceedings and the Bearing of Names,

a) in Section 25(5), the text part "the language of the national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "the language of the nationality" and the text part "in the language of the given national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "in the language of the given nationality",

b) in Section 26/E(7), the text part "the language of a national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "the language of a nationality" and the text part "in the language of the given national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "in the language of the given nationality",

c) in Section 30/A(1), the text part "of a national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "of a nationality",

d) in Section 30/A(3), the text part "affiliation with a national or ethnic group or nationality" shall be replaced with the text "affiliation with a nationality",

e) in Section 30/B(1), the text part "national and ethnic minority governments with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments with nation-wide competence",

f) in Section 30/B(2), the text part "national and ethnic minority governments with nation-wide competence" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-government with nation-wide competence",

g) in Section 35(1), sub-paragraph *h)*, the text part "in the language of a national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "in the language of a nationality",

h) in Section 35/A(1), sub-paragraph *e)*, the text part "in the language of a national and ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "in the language of a nationality".

235. § In Act CXXV of 2003 on Equal Treatment and the Promotion of Equal Opportunities,

a) in Section 3, sub-paragraph *e)*, the text part "the national or nationality self-government in respect of the given national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "the nationality self-government in respect of the given nationality",

b) in Section 4, sub-paragraph *b)*, the text part "national and ethnic minority governments" shall be replaced with the text "nationality self-governments",

c) in Section 8, sub-paragraph *e)*, the text part "affiliation with a national or ethnic minority" shall be replaced with the text "affiliation with a nationality",

d) in Section 28(2), the text part "shall organise nationality or national nationality education" shall be replaced with the text "shall organise nationality education",

e) in Section 28(3), the text part "in respect of a church, nationality or national nationality educational institution" shall be replaced with the text "in respect of a church or nationality educational institution".

Repealing Provisions

236. § Act LXXVII of 1993 on the Rights of National and Ethnic Minorities shall cease to have effect.

237. § Act CXIV of 2005 on the Election of the Members of Minority Governments and the Amendment of Certain Laws Relating to National and Ethnic Minorities shall cease to have effect.

238. § The following provisions of this Act shall cease to have effect:

a) Section 160(2)-(3) and (5), Section 162(1) and (3), Section 164(2)-(17), Section 165(1)-(4) and (12) and Section 166(1)-(2) on 1 September 2012,

b) Section 25(1), Section 159(12), Section 160(8), Section 164(1), Section 165(5)-(11), Section 166, Section 168 and Section 182(1) on 1 January 2013,

c) Section 160(4), Section 161, Section 162(2) and Section 163 on 1 September 2013,

d) Section 159(14), Section 166(2)-(5), Section 167 and Sections 169-173 on the day of the calling of the 2014 general nationality elections.

239. § Section 121(6) of Act LXXIX of 1993 on Public Education shall cease to have effect on 1 January 2012.

240. § Section 12(7) of Act LXV of 1990 on Local Municipalities shall cease to have effect.

241. § Act C of 2011 on the Right to Freedom of Conscience and Religion and the Status of Churches, Religious Denominations and Religious Communities shall cease to have effect.

242. § The provisions of Sections 50-72 of this Act shall for the first time apply in the general nationality self-government elections following the entry into force hereof.

243. § (1) The Treasury, the independent payroll agencies and municipality payroll agencies may forward the names and addresses of persons coming under the effect of the Government Decree on centralised payroll for the purpose set forth in Section 244 to the agencies designated in Section 1(2), sub-paragraphs *c)* and *d)* of Act XLII of 2010 on Central State Administration Agencies and the Status of the Members of the Government and State Secretaries (hereinafter referred to as "designated agency").

(2)

a) Business associations in majority state ownership and

b) business associations in the 100% ownership of the business associations referred to in sub-paragraph *a)*

may forward the names and addresses of persons engaged in a work-related legal relationship with them to the designated agency for the purpose set forth in Section 244.

244. § The designated agency and its head and controller may manage the data under Section 243 for the purpose of notification of the statutory changes concerning this range of persons until the posting of such notification to the persons specified in Section 243.

245. § Sections 243 and 244 shall cease to have effect on 1 March 2012.

Appendix No. 1 to Act CLXXIX of 2011

"For the purposes of this Act, the following shall qualify as nationalities: Bulgarian, Greek, Croatian, Polish, German, Armenian, Roma, Romania, Ruthenian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovene and Ukrainian."

Appendix No. 2 to Act CLXXIX of 2011

Statement regarding property, incomes and business interests for member of nationality self-government (chair, vice-chair) and spouse or common-law spouse and children sharing his household

Name of person issuing statement

1. Statement issued by

a) member of local nationality self-government, mayor, deputy-mayor (hereinafter collectively referred to as "member")

b) spouse or common-law spouse sharing a household with member (hereinafter referred to as "spouse"),

c) child sharing a household with member (hereinafter referred to as "child")

2. Name of member:.....

3. Name of spouse:.....

4. Name of child:.....

Part A

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I. Real Properties

1. *a)* Name of locality in which property is situated (also district in Budapest): .....

b) Ground space of property: .....

c) Designation (or designation of area removed from cultivation): .....

d) Nature of building according to main purpose (residential, holiday home, farm building, etc.), ground space of building: .....

e) Legal nature of property (block of freehold flats, cooperative building, listed monument, mine space, etc.): .....

f) Status of person making statement (owner, tenant, etc.): .....

g) In case of shared ownership, ratio of proprietary stake: .....

h) Grounds for and date of acquisition (beginning of legal relationship): .....

2. *a)* Name of locality in which property is situated (also district in Budapest): .....

b) Ground space of property: .....

c) Designation (or designation of area removed from cultivation): .....

d) Nature of building according to main purpose (residential, holiday home, farm building, etc.), ground space of building: .....

e) Legal nature of property (block of freehold flats, cooperative building, listed monument, mine space, etc.): .....

f) Status of person making statement (owner, tenant, etc.): .....

g) In case of shared ownership, ratio of proprietary stake: .....

h) Grounds for and date of acquisition (beginning of legal relationship): .....

3. *a)* Name of locality in which property is situated (also district in Budapest): .....

b) Ground space of property: .....

c) Designation (or designation of area removed from cultivation): .....

d) Nature of building according to main purpose (residential, holiday home, farm building, etc.), ground space of building: .....

e) Legal nature of property (block of freehold flats, cooperative building, listed monument, mine space, etc.): .....

f) Status of person making statement (owner, tenant, etc.): .....

g) In case of shared ownership, ratio of proprietary stake: .....

h) Grounds for and date of acquisition (beginning of legal relationship): .....

4. *a)* Name of locality in which property is situated (also district in Budapest): .....

b) Ground space of property: .....

c) Designation (or designation of area removed from cultivation): .....

d) Nature of building according to main purpose (residential, holiday home, farm building, etc.), ground space of building: .....

e) Legal nature of property (block of freehold flats, cooperative building, listed monument, mine space, etc.): .....

f) Status of person making statement (owner, tenant, etc.): .....

g) In case of shared ownership, ratio of proprietary stake: .....

h) Grounds for and date of acquisition (beginning of legal relationship): .....

II. Valuable Movable Property

1. Vehicles:

a) passenger cars: ..... model

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... model

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... model

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... model

b) trucks, vans, coaches: ..... model

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... model

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... model

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... model

c) motorcycles: ..... model

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... model

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... model

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... model

2. Water- or aircraft:

a) nature: .....

model: .....

date of and grounds for acquisition: .....

b) nature: .....

model: .....

date of and grounds for acquisition: .....

3. Listed work of art, listed collection:

a) individual works of art: ..... description ..... number

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... description ..... number

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... description ..... number

date of and grounds for acquisition: .....

b) collection: ..... description ..... number

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... description ..... number

date of and grounds for acquisition: ..... description..... number

date of and grounds for acquisition: .....

4. Other movable property in excess of the six-month amount of the basic member remuneration as at any time per item or set (collection):

a) description:.....

date of and grounds for acquisition: .....

b) description: .....

date of and grounds for acquisition:.....

c) description:.....

date of and grounds for acquisition: .....

d) description:.....

date of and grounds for acquisition:.....

e) description:.....

date of and grounds for acquisition:.....

5. Savings invested in securities or other investments (shares, bonds, warrants, insurance policies to high value, etc.):

description: .....
face value, insurance coverage: .....
description: .....
face value, insurance coverage: .....
description: .....
face value, insurance coverage: .....
description: .....
face value, insurance coverage: .....
description: .....
face value, insurance coverage: .....

6. Savings placed in savings deposits: HUF .....

7. Cash in excess of the six-month amount of the basic member remuneration as at any time: HUF .....

8. Financial institution account claims or other monetary claims arising from contracts in excess of the six-month amount of the basic member remuneration as at any time in total:
a) financial institution account claims:
in HUF: .....
in foreign currencies (at HUF value): .....
b) amount of monetary claims arising from other contracts: HUF .....

9. Other property items of significant value if the combined value thereof exceeds the amount of the six-month basic member remuneration as at any time:
description: .....
description: .....
description: .....
description: .....
description: .....

III. Debts

Please state in this column your public debts and debts towards financial institutions or private individuals if any.
1. Public debts (taxes, customs duties, social security contributions, etc.): HUF .....
2. Debts to financial institutions (credit, loan, etc.): HUF .....
3. Debts to private individuals: HUF .....

IV. Other Information

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.....
.....
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Part B

INCOME STATEMENT

(taxable incomes over and above the remuneration received as member of nationality self-government)
1. Occupation: .....

Employer: .....

Is employment/occupation suspended? Yes

No

Monthly taxable (gross) income derived from occupation: HUF .....

2. All other activities, in addition to the occupation determined in Section 1, from which a taxable income is derived:

a) Description of activity: .....

b) Name of payer (not including activities coming under confidentiality on the basis of a legal rule): .....

c) Regularity of income (monthly, other regularity, ad hoc or periodic): .....

d) Amount of income (gross): HUF .....

a) Description of activity: .....

b) Name of payer (not including activities coming under confidentiality on the basis of a legal rule): .....

c) Regularity of income (monthly, other regularity, ad hoc or periodic): .....

d) Amount of income (gross): HUF .....

a) Description of activity: .....

b) Name of payer (not including activities coming under confidentiality on the basis of a legal rule): .....

c) Regularity of income (monthly, other regularity, ad hoc or periodic): .....

d) Amount of income (gross): HUF .....

Part C

STATEMENT REGARDING BUSINESS INTERESTS

Offices or interests held in business associations:

I.

1. Name of business association: .....
2. Form of operation: .....
3. Status of interest (owner, shareholder, in case of unlimited partnership, general partner/silent partner, etc.): .....
4. Initial quota upon acquisition: .....%
5. Current quota: .....%
6. Office held in the business association: .....

II.

1. Name of business association: .....
2. Form of operation: .....
3. Status of interest (owner, shareholder, in case of unlimited partnership, general partner/silent partner, etc.): .....
4. Initial quota upon acquisition: .....%
5. Current quota: .....%
6. Office held in the business association: .....

III.

1. Name of business association: .....
2. Form of operation: .....
3. Status of interest (owner, shareholder, in case of unlimited partnership, general partner/silent partner, etc.): .....
4. Initial quota upon acquisition: .....%
5. Current quota: .....%

6. Office held in the business association: .....

IV.

1. Name of business association: .....
2. Form of operation: .....
3. Status of interest (owner, shareholder, in case of unlimited partnership, general partner/silent partner, etc.): .....
4. Initial quota upon acquisition: .....%
5. Current quota: .....%
6. Office held in the business association: .....

V.

1. Name of business association: .....
2. Form of operation: .....
3. Status of interest (owner, shareholder, in case of unlimited partnership, general partner/silent partner, etc.): .....
4. Initial quota upon acquisition: .....%
5. Current share: .....%
6. Office held in the business association: .....