

From: dmarszalkowska@poczta.onet.pl

Sent: Tuesday, June 03, 2014 11:45 AM

To: [IAJ-UIM](#)

Subject: Judges' possession status

Dear Colleagues,

Recent activity of the government in Poland is heading to open for a public all informations connected with statements of assets of judges. So far, according to the law every judge must fullfil annual statement of his/her possession of goods, properties, valuable things, money, credits and alll informations connected with hi/her material status and material status of spouse. Those informations are confidential for a public but open for Court of Appeal and respective tax office.

The idea of the government is to open this information for a public which might cause a lot of problems such as dangerous of informing court clients about all data connected with properties of every single judge.

May I kindly ask your attention and send me the information how in your country this problem has been solved. Are the statements of assets of judges open to the public? Or they are confidential? Is there obligation for annual statment for every judge about his/her material status.

I will be the most gratefull if you can give me those information as soon as possible as the Polish Judges Association would like to open public disscusion in media about that problem.

Best regards,

Dorota Marszalkowska - Board of Executive of Polish Judges Association Iustitia

GEORGIA

From: giorgi.machavariani
Sent: Friday, June 06, 2014 2:29 PM
To: secretariat@iaj-uim.org ; dmarszalkowska@poczta.onet.pl
Subject: Response from Georgia

To: IAJ General Secretariat

To: Dorota Marszałkowska

Executive Board of Polish Judges Association Iustitia

In response to your letter we would like to inform you the following:

In accordance with the Law of Georgia on the Conflict of Interest and Corruption in Public Service, a judge is a judicial functionary (public official). The law provides that a public official (judge) shall submit an Asset Declaration for Public Officials in the Bureau of Public Service within two months of the appointment on the judicial position. In addition, during his/her tenure, a public official (judge) shall fill out the Asset Declaration annually, after the date of completion of the previous declaration within a week.

Besides, the public official (judge), within two months after leaving the position, should fill out and submit an Asset Declaration for Officials within two months. The Asset Declaration for the Officials should contain the data of property and revenues of the Official.

In addition, if the information that is related to the declaration, contains the state secret or other confidential information, the disclosure of which is restricted under the current legislation, this information will be filled out in the special (secret) column (section) of the declaration.

The above law provides that any person has the right to request and receive an official copy of the declaration and see it, except the personal number (ID number), address of place of residence and telephone number and the special (secret) column (section) of the declaration.

Judges Association of Georgia

PANAMA

From: [ASPAMAJ 2012.2014](#)

Sent: Friday, June 06, 2014 6:20 PM

To: [IAJ-UIM](#)

Subject: Re: Polish Judges Association

Dear Colleagues:

In Panama, that kind of information is confidential.

Every judge should submit a statement before she/he starts the appointment as a judge and when she/he ends it.

Best regards,

Aidelená Pereira Véliz
President

ISRAEL

From: [צפת צילה](#)

Sent: Friday, June 06, 2014 9:42 PM

To: dmarszalkowska@poczta.onet.pl

Cc: [IAJ-UIM](#) ; [ליבנה וירט ורדה](#)

Subject: FW: Polish Judges Association

Dear Dorota,

In Israel, the Judges as all other Israeli citizens are obliged, from time to time, upon request of the Tax Authorities, to declare about all their assets/properties. This information is privileged and not open to the public.

Kind regards,

Zila Zfat

=====

Zila Zfat, Judge

Tel – Aviv District & Appellate Court

The personal data on judges in Azerbaijan

Information on the professional activity of any judge - that is, his/her age, education, previous and current place of employment have been placed in the single public court system portal - www.courts.az.

In addition, in accordance with Article 2 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Fight against Corruption", like the persons appointed to the positions at the state bodies in the manner prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan judges are also the subjects of corruption offenses.

In accordance with Article 5.1 of this law the officials shall submit each year in the manner prescribed by law the information (indicating the source, the type and amount) on their income, any property subject to taxation, bank deposits, securities and other financial assets, participation as a shareholder or founder in the activities of the companies, funds and other economic entities, availability of ownership interest in these entities, as well as on the debt exceeding five thousand times the conventional financial unit, and other financial and property obligations exceeding thousand times the conventional financial unit.

In accordance with the Article 3 "The bodies receiving the financial data" of the law "The rules of Submission of Financial data by the public officials" judges of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall submit their financial data to the Commission on Fighting against Corruption.

Financial data is to be submitted in declaration form. Declaration form and submission guidelines shall be determined by the relevant executive authority taking into account the recommendations of the Commission. **(Note: The declaration form has not been established up to now).**

The Article 5.1 on the law "Fighting against Corruption" includes data about the property, financial and property obligations of the family members of officials (husband or wife, parents and children living with him/her).

Financial data submitted by the officials shall be considered as privacy data.

The authorities receiving the financial data shall provide protection of privacy data. Submitted data may be required by the Commission, as well as under reasoned decision of the General Prosecutor of the Republic of Azerbaijan or any court decision in connection with investigation of the corruption offenses.

