

Act XC of 2005

on the Freedom of Information by Electronic Means*

With a view to the assertion of a constitutional state guaranteed in Article 2 (1) and the fundamental right to have access to and to disseminate public information guaranteed in Article 61 (1) of the Constitution and in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 of Act LXIII of 1992 on the protection of personal data and access to public information (hereinafter Data Protection Act), Parliament enacts the following law:

PART ONE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Objective of the Act

Article 1

With a view to the accurate and rapid information of the public, the objective of this Act is to provide access electronically to the range of public information specified in this Act to anyone without identification and data request procedures continuously and free of charge.

Interpreting Provisions

Article 2

(1) For the purposes of this Act

- a) entity in charge of the information: an entity performing public tasks that generated the public information to be disclosed electronically by mandatory force or in the course of the operation of which such data are generated;
- b) information publisher: unless the entity in charge of the information itself discloses the information, an entity performing public tasks that publishes the information of the entity in charge of the information forwarded to it in a website,
- c) disclosure: making available information specified in this Act to anyone without identification, free of restriction and free of charge in an internet website in digital format.

* Parliament adopted the Act during its session on 4 July 2005.

(2) The provisions of this Act applicable to public information shall also apply to public information subject to disclosure.

PART TWO

ELECTRONIC DISCLOSURE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

Obligation for Electronic Disclosure

Article 3

(1) Unless the law otherwise provides, the following shall disclose the information specified in the publication schemes according to Article 6 in their own websites:

- a) the Office of the President of the Republic, the Office of the Parliament, the Office of the Constitutional Court, the Office of the Parliamentary Commissioners, the State Audit Office, the Office of the National Judiciary Council, the Office of the Prosecutor General, the Office of Economic Competition, the Public Procurement Board, the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the National Radio and Television Board,
- b) an agency of public administration with competence over the entire territory of the country, in particular ministries, the Prime Minister's Office, agencies with nationwide powers, the central office, the office of the ministry, the national chamber and
- c) the county (Budapest) office of public administration.

(2) Other entities carrying out public tasks specified by legislation not included in paragraph (1) may meet their electronic disclosure obligation according to Article 6, as they choose, by publication in a website of their own or one jointly operated by their associations or maintained by agencies responsible for their supervision, professional direction or co-ordination of their operation or in a central website set up for this purpose.

(3) If an institution of public education does not perform national or regional tasks, it shall meet its disclosure obligation according to this Act by supplying data to the information system specified in the relevant sectoral legislation.

(4) The entity in charge of the information that does not publish the information in its own website shall – by applying Article 4 as appropriate – forward the information to be disclosed to the information publisher that shall take action to have it disclosed in the website, clearly indicating the entity from which the individual item of public information disclosed originates and the entity to which it applies.

(5) The information publisher shall take action to develop the website so as to be suitable for the disclosure of information, to operate it continuously, to remedy eventual breakdowns and to update the information.

(6) Information shall be provided on the rules governing individual requests for public information in the website in an easy-to-understand form. This information shall include a presentation of the legal remedy available.

(7) In addition to the public information specified in the publication schemes, other public information and public information subject to disclosure may also be disclosed electronically in the website.

Article 4

(1) The head of the entity in charge of the information subject to the disclosure obligation shall take action to have the information included in the publication schemes specified in Article 6 disclosed in an accurate and up-to-date form and on an ongoing basis and to have it sent to the information publisher.

(2) The information publisher shall be responsible for the disclosure of the information forwarded, its continuous accessibility, credibility and updating.

(3) The entity in charge of the information and the information publisher shall specify the detailed rules of meeting the obligations according to paragraphs (1)–(2) in internal rules.

(4) Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or other legislation, the disclosed information shall not be removed from the website for a year following disclosure. In the event of the termination of the entity, the legal successor of the entity shall meet the disclosure obligation.

(5) Violation of the obligations according to this Act shall give rise to liability according to criminal law and disciplinary liability specified in separate legislation.

Article 5

The disclosure of information specified in the publication schemes according to Article 6 shall not affect the obligations of the given entity set forth in Article 20 of the Data Protection Act or other legislation related to the publication of public information or public information subject to disclosure.

Publication Schemes

Article 6

(1) The entities specified under Article 3 (1)–(3) (hereinafter jointly referred to as entities performing public tasks) shall, in relation to their activities, disclose the information specified in the annex to this Act (general publication scheme).

(2) Legal regulation may stipulate other information to be disclosed for the individual sectors or the types of entity performing public tasks (special publication scheme).

(3) The head of the entity performing public tasks – requesting the opinion of the Information Commissioner – and legislation may stipulate additional range of information to be disclosed on a mandatory basis for the entity performing public tasks, the agencies or a part thereof subject to their direction or supervision (individual publication scheme).

(4) The minister in charge of civilian national security services may regulate the range of information to be disclosed by the civilian national security services differently from the provisions of this Act inviting the opinion of the Information Commissioner in advance.

(5) In the event of an entity performing public tasks operating as a corporate body, the stipulation and modification of the individual publication scheme shall be within the powers of the corporate body inviting the opinion of the Information Commissioner.

(6) The head of the entity performing public tasks shall annually review the publication scheme issued according to paragraph (3) on the basis of the information concerning requests for public information not included in the publication scheme and it shall supplement the publication scheme on the basis of requests for information occurring in significant ratios or quantities.

(7) The Information Commissioner may also put forward proposals to draw up or supplement special and individual publication schemes.

(8) The disclosure obligation stipulated in Act XXIV of 2003 concerning the amendment of individual acts related to the use of public funds, the openness of the use of public property rendering it more transparent and expanding its control shall be met together with the disclosure obligation according to this Act in accordance with the conditions of the mode of disclosure set forth in this Act.

The Central Electronic List of Public Information and the Single Public Information Retrieval System

Article 7

(1) With a view to ensuring simple and rapid access to electronically disclosed information, the central electronic list set up for this purpose operated by the Minister of Informatics and Communications shall contain a summary of the descriptive information on the websites containing public information of the entities subject to the effect of this Act and the databases and registries maintained by them; the operator shall publish this list in the website maintained for this purpose.

(2) Electronic access to the public information of entities subject to the effect of this Act according to uniform criteria and the possibility of searching for information shall be ensured by a uniform public information retrieval system operated by the Minister of Informatics and Communications.

Article 8

(1) The entity in charge of the information shall take action to have the descriptive information of the websites, databases and registries containing public information managed by it sent to the operator of the central electronic list and to have the forwarded information updated regularly. The entity in charge of the information shall also be responsible for the content and regular updating of the public information forwarded to the single public information retrieval system.

(2) The maintenance of the list of databases and registries containing public information and joining the single public information retrieval system shall not exempt the entity in charge of the information from the obligation to disclose the information in a website.

PART THREE

THE OPENNESS OF LEGISLATION

The Openness of the Preparation of Legal Regulations

Article 9

(1)

- a) Concepts designed to facilitate the enactment of legal regulations and draft legislation issued to solicit opinion pursuant to the Act on Legislation and the Statutes of the Government,
- b) the drafts of ministerial decrees, and

c) the submissions or technical reasoning related to the drafts indicated under Points a)–b)

shall be disclosed in the website of the ministry or entity with nationwide powers preparing the legislation, also indicating the status of reconciliation.

(2) When the draft law disclosed according to paragraph (1) aims at the amendment of at least one fifth of the provisions of another act, the act to be amended shall be disclosed in the website in a structure integrating the envisaged modifications, indicating such envisaged amendments separately.

(3) The drafts of legal regulations

a) of a subject matter that cannot be the subject matter of a national referendum pursuant to Article 28/C (5) of the Constitution,

b) on payment obligations,

c) on pricing,

d) on state subsidies, and

e) on the foundation of organisations

need not be disclosed.

(4) The draft need not be disclosed if it would jeopardise the protection of particularly important defence, national security, financial, foreign affairs, nature conservation or inheritance protection interests of the Republic of Hungary or when there is an outstanding social interest linked to its particularly rapid adoption.

(5) The minister or the head of the entity with nationwide powers preparing the draft legislation shall take action to have the draft disclosed.

(6) The draft legislation disclosed according to paragraph (1) and related other documents shall not be removed from the website of the preparing ministry for a year following the adoption of the legislation. In the event of the termination of the entity, the legal successor of the entity shall be responsible for disclosure.

(7) The joint database containing the accessibility of the disclosed draft legislation shall operate in the government's portal.

Article 10

(1) In the course of the preparation of legal regulations – in order to provide multifaceted foundations for the legal regulation and, in this context, to facilitate voluntary compliance with the law – the entity preparing the legal regulation shall, in accordance with paragraph (2), guarantee for anyone to express an opinion and to put forward proposals in relation to the draft legal regulation.

(2) Arrangements shall be made to receive opinions and proposals in the website of the ministry preparing the legal regulation and the time period open for providing opinions shall be indicated.

(3) The period open for providing opinions shall be at least 15 days from the publication of the draft; in urgent cases, however, it shall be the same as the period stipulated in the course of reconciliation within public administration.

(4) The entity preparing the legal regulation shall take the observations of those sharing their opinion into consideration and draw up a summary of such observations and, in the case of observations rejected, the reasons for rejection also except in the case of obviously ungrounded observations; this shall be disclosed in its website. The entity preparing the legal regulation shall not be subject to an obligation to reply individually.

The Openness of Parliamentary Legislation

Article 11

(1) In its website, the Parliament shall disclose

a) the bills,

b) the documents included in the Parliament's registry of documents related to the bills, in particular amending motions, related amending motions, the recommendations of the committees drawn up for the bill as well as the uniform motion,

c) the minutes drawn up on the first and second reading of a bill at the plenary session, its closing debate, the decision-making on the amending motions and on the final vote,

d) the minutes of the meetings of the committees where the given committee deals with the bill.

(2) The documents disclosed according to paragraph (1) shall not be removed from the website of Parliament.

(3) Points *c)* and *d)* of paragraph (1) shall not apply to minutes drawn up of meetings held in privy.

Public Access to Legal Regulations

Article 12

(1) A digital true copy of the printed version of *Magyar Közlöny* shall be disclosed on the day of the publication of the printed version.

(2) The copy disclosed according to paragraph (1) shall not be removed from the website.

(3) In the event that the texts of the promulgated legal regulations, disclosed decisions and statistical communications differ in the printed version and the version disclosed according to paragraph (1) of *Magyar Közlöny*, the text in the printed version shall be deemed authentic.

(4) The true digital copy of the printed version of *Magyar Közlöny* shall be disclosed in a downloadable format that will guarantee protection against unauthorised modification also in the course of reproduction.

Article 13

(1) The ministry and the entity of nationwide powers shall publish its official journal by disclosure in its website. The true copy of the official journal may also be disseminated in a printed version.

(2) The journal issued according to paragraph (1) shall not be removed from the website of the issuing entity. In the event of the termination of the entity, the disclosure obligation shall be borne by its legal successor.

Article 14

(1) The Minister in charge of the Prime Minister's Office and the Minister of Justice shall take action to disclose

a) the texts of every legal regulation in force on the given calendar day in a structure integrating the eventual amendments, with the exception of municipal decrees, and

b) the text in force of any other legal instrument of state government published in *Magyar Közlöny*, in a structure integrating any eventual amendments

in the Electronic Compendium of Legal Regulations in Force (hereinafter the Legal Compendium).

(2) There shall be a possibility to search by the number and title of legal regulations and within the text thereof and other legal instruments of state government.

Article 15

(1) The executive of the local government shall send the municipal decree together with the minutes of the meeting of the body of representatives electronically to the Minister of the Interior via the head of the Budapest or County Office of Public Administration.

(2) The Minister of the Interior shall take action to have municipal decrees disclosed in the website maintained for this purpose.

PART FOUR

THE OPENNESS OF COURT DECISIONS

The Compendium of Court Decisions

Article 16

- (1) The court decisions specified in this Act shall be accessible in a digital form to anyone without identification, free of restriction and free of charge in the Compendium of Court Decisions (hereinafter the Compendium).
- (2) The Compendium shall be disclosed by the Office of the National Judicial Council.

Article 17

- (1) The decisions made by the Supreme Court and the Courts of Appeal brought on the merit of a case shall be disclosed in the Compendium.
- (2) Decisions made on the merit of a case by applying Chapter XX of Act III of 1952 on civil procedure (hereinafter the Act on Civil Procedure) when the decision reviewed was made in a single instance procedure and there is no ordinary legal remedy against the court's decision shall be disclosed in the Compendium.
- (3) Linked to the disclosed court decision and simultaneously with it, the anonymised digital copies of decisions brought by courts, other authorities or other entities that were overruled or reviewed by the disclosed court decision shall also be disclosed.
- (4) The decisions concerning the uniform application of the law, the court decisions on principles, the opinions of colleges, decisions on principle and college positions shall be disclosed in the Compendium.
- (5) Court decisions brought on procedures concerning payment warrants, distraint, trade court affairs, bankruptcy and liquidation and the lists managed by the courts need not be disclosed in the Compendium.
- (6) The president of the court may, by applying the provisions of this part of the Act as appropriate, call for the disclosure of other decisions brought by the court.
- (7) Decisions brought in procedures according to Chapters XV–XVIII of the Act on Civil Procedure (lawsuits concerning marriage, fatherhood, establishment of descent, termination of parental supervision, having someone declared incapable of

managing his own affairs) shall not be disclosed when either party requests waiver of disclosure.

(8) Decisions brought pursuant to Article 195/A (abuse of prohibited pornographic recording) and Title II of Chapter XIV (criminal acts against sexual morals) of Act IV of 1978 on the Criminal Code may be disclosed only if, invited by the court taking action, the injured party gives his consent to the disclosure.

Article 18

(1) Information facilitating the identification of persons involved in the disclosed decision shall be deleted so as not to violate the facts of the case. Otherwise the individuals involved in the decision shall be indicated in accordance with their role played in the procedure.

(2) Unless otherwise provided by law, the following need not be deleted in the disclosed decision:

- a) the name of the entity performing public or municipal tasks or other public tasks stipulated in legal regulation as well as the first name(s) and last name of the person taking action in this capacity (hereinafter jointly the name) as well as his rank – unless an exception is made by law – provided that the given person participates in the procedure in relation to performing his public tasks;
- b) the name of the attorney-at-law taking action as proxy or defence counsel;
- c) the name of the natural person defendant who is the defeated party as well as the name and seat of the legal entity or other organisation that is not a legal entity provided that the decision was made in a case in which, pursuant to legal regulation, claim enforcement in the public interest is called for;
- d) the name, seat and the name of the representative of the social organisation or foundation;
- e) public information subject to disclosure.

(3) In the event that the public was excluded from the entire litigation or from a part thereof and the protection of the interest stipulated by law providing the grounds for excluding the public cannot be guaranteed in any other way, the disclosure of certain parts of the decision or the entire decision shall be omitted or certain parts of the disclosed decision or the entire decision shall be deleted from the Compendium.

(4) In civil procedure the party, in criminal procedure the injured party, may request the deletion of the decision made on the basis of litigation held in full or in part in private from the Compendium or the omission of its disclosure. The person concerned may submit the request to the head of the Office of the National Judiciary Council at the latest within a year following the disclosure of the decision who shall take action to meet the request without delay but at the latest within five working days from receipt of the request.

(5) The protection of state and service secrets shall be guaranteed upon the disclosure of the court decisions.

(6) Beyond the provisions of this Article, the text of the decision shall not be edited.

Article 19

(1) The decision shall be disclosed in the Compendium by the president of the court taking action within 30 days from incorporating the decision in writing.

(2) If a decision already disclosed is corrected or its content changes owing to a supplement made, the correction or supplement shall be entered in the disclosed decision while indicating it within five working days from its incorporation in writing.

Article 20

(1) In the description of the decisions disclosed, the name of the court and the college, the year of bringing the decision and its serial number shall be indicated.

(2) Simultaneously with disclosure, the court bringing the decision shall indicate the legal loci on the basis of which the court brought the decision.

(3) The operator shall provide for searching the text of the resolutions and the legal loci indicated in the Compendium.

PART FIVE

CLOSING PROVISIONS

Entry into Force

Article 21

(1) With the exception of the provisions of paragraphs (2)–(3), this Act shall enter into force on 1 January 2006.

(2) Part Four of this Act shall enter into force on 1 July 2007.

(3) The provisions of this Act shall be applied with respect to county governments and municipalities with more than 50,000 inhabitants from 1 January 2007, with respect to other municipalities and other entities performing public tasks, at the latest from 1 July 2008.

Authorising provisions

Article 22

- (1) The Government shall be authorised to stipulate by decree
- a) the detailed rules of the electronic disclosure of public information,
 - b) the rules applicable to the single public information retrieval system, the information content of the central list and information integration,
 - c) the technical specifications guaranteeing the protection of the text in *Magyar Közlöny* disclosed pursuant to this Act against unauthorised modification,
- (2) Authorisation is granted to
- a) the line minister to issue the special publication scheme according to Article 6 (2) by decree,
 - b) the Minister of Informatics and Communications to specify the disclosure samples required for the disclosure of information indicated in the publication schemes by decree,
 - c) the minister in charge of civilian national security services to establish the range of information to be disclosed by the civilian national security services by decree,
 - d) the Minister of Justice to stipulate, in agreement with the National Judicial Council, the rules of indicating court decisions disclosed pursuant to this Act in the Compendium,
 - e) the Minister in charge of the Prime Minister's Office to stipulate, in agreement with the Minister of Justice, the detailed conditions of exercising the consent needed for copying the database according to Articles 12 and 14 of this Act in accordance with Act LXXVI of 1999 on copyright, by decree.

Compliance with the Law of the European Union

Article 23

Article 7 of this Act and its Annex serves the purpose of complying with Directive 2003/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the reuse of public sector information.

Ferenc Mádl
President of the Republic

Dr. Katalin Szili
President of Parliament

GENERAL PUBLICATION SCHEME

I. Organisational and Staffing Information

	Information	Update	Safekeeping
1.	The official name, seat, postal address, phone and fax number, e-mail address, website, contact information of the customer service of the entity performing public tasks.	Immediately after any change	The previous status shall be deleted
2.	Organisational structure of the entity performing public tasks indicating its organisational units, the tasks of the individual organisational units	Immediately after any change	The previous status shall be deleted
3.	Name, rank and contact information (phone and fax number, e-mail address) of the managers of the entity performing public tasks and the managers of the individual organisational units	Immediately after any change	The previous status shall be deleted
4.	Name of the competent person in charge of customer relations within the organisation and the order of receiving customers	Immediately after any change	The previous status shall be deleted
5.	In the event of a corporate body, the headcount of the body, its composition, names, rank and contact information of its members	Immediately after any change	The previous status shall be deleted
6.	Names of the agencies subject to the direction, supervision or control of the entity performing public tasks as well as of the agencies operating in subordination to such an entity as well as the information set forth under Point 1	Immediately after any change	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
7.	Name, seat, contact information, range of operations, name of the representative of the business organisation the majority in which is held by the entity performing public tasks or functioning with its participation [Article 685c) of the Civil Code] and the extent of the holding of the entity performing public tasks	Immediately after any change	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
8.	Name, seat, deed of foundation of the public foundations established by the entity performing public tasks, the members of its management body	Immediately after any change	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
9.	Name of the newspapers founded by the entity performing public tasks, the name and	Immediately after any change	Keeping the previous

	address of the editorial board and of the publisher and the name of the editor-in-chief		status in the archive for one year
10.	The information of the superior or supervisory entity of the entity performing public tasks or in the absence of such of the entity exercising control of compliance vis-à-vis the entity performing public tasks as set forth in Point 1	Immediately after any change	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year

II. Information concerning activities and operation

	Information	Update	Safekeeping
1.	The fundamental legal regulations pertaining to the tasks, powers and fundamental activities of the entity performing public tasks, other legal instruments of state control as well as the full text of the rules of organisation and operation or statutes in force	Immediately after any changes	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
2.	In the case of entities with national competence and the county (Budapest) Offices of Public Administration, information on the tasks and activities of entity performing public tasks in Hungarian and English languages	Quarterly	The previous status shall be deleted
3.	Tasks of the municipality voluntarily undertaken	Quarterly	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
4.	In public administrative, municipal and other official cases, by groups (types) of cases and types of procedure, the name of the competent agency in the event of the transfer of the exercise of its powers, the name of the entity actually taking action, its area of competence, the documents required for administering the case, the procedural levies (administrative service fees), fundamental procedural rules, the mode of submitting the document launching the procedure (its place and date), opening hours for receiving customers, guidelines facilitating the administration of cases, information concerning the procedures, downloadable forms used for administering cases	Immediately after any changes	The previous status shall be deleted
5.	Name and content of the public services provided by or financed out of the budget of the entity performing public tasks, the order of making use of the public services, the magnitude of the fee payable against the public service and any discounts therefrom	Immediately after any changes	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
6.	The list of databases or registries maintained by the entity performing public tasks, the identification information of the registries to be notified to the information protection	Immediately after any changes	Keeping the previous status in the archive for

	register in accordance with Article 28 of the Information Protection Law, the types of information collected and processed by the entity performing public tasks within the framework of its basic activities, the mode of access, the costs of copying		one year
7.	Address and subject matter of the publications of the entity performing public tasks, mode of access, whether the publication is free or the extent of cost reimbursement	Quarterly	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
8.	The order of preparing the decisions of the corporate body, the mode of citizens' involvement (providing opinion), its procedural rules, the time, date and place of the meetings of the corporate body, whether they are open go the public, its decisions, the minutes or the summaries of the minutes of its meetings, the information of voting in the corporate body unless restricted by legal regulation	Immediately after any changes	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
9.	Drafts of legal regulations and related documents to be disclosed pursuant to this Act, the submissions submitted to the public meeting of the body of representatives of the municipality from the date of submission	Unless otherwise provided in this act, immediately after the date of submission	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
10.	Technical description of tenders issued by the entity performing public tasks, their results and the reasons thereof	Continuous	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
11.	Public findings of any inquiries or audits related to the basic activities of the entity performing public tasks	Immediately after learning the report on the audit	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
12.	Indicators to describe the performance and capacity of the operation of the entity performing public tasks for the measurement of its efficiency and performance, the value and changes in time of such indicators	Quarterly	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
13.	Order of dealing with claims concerning learning information in the public interest, the name and access information of the competent organisational unit and where designated the name of the person in charge of information protection or the person dealing with information rights	Quarterly	The previous status shall be deleted
14.	The results of the statistical information collection pertaining to the activities of the entity performing public tasks based on legal regulation and their changes in time	Quarterly	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
15.	The information of the mandatory statistical reports related to the public information applicable to the entity in question	Quarterly	Keeping the previous status in the archive for

			one year
16.	The list of contracts aimed at the utilisation of public information in which the entity performing public tasks is a contracting party	Quarterly	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
17.	General conditions of contract applicable to the use and utilisation of public information managed by the entity performing public tasks	Immediately after any change	Keeping the previous status in the archive for one year
18.	The special and individual publication scheme applicable to the entity performing public tasks	Immediately after any change	The previous status shall be deleted

III. Information on financial management

	Information	Update	Safekeeping
1.	The annual (elementary) budget of the entity performing public tasks, its annual report according to the Accounting Act, reports on the execution of the budget in the manner and with the frequency specified by separate legal regulation	Immediately after any changes	By keeping it in the archive for the period specified under separate legal regulation but for 5 years at least
2.	Summary information concerning the number of employees of the entity performing the public tasks and their personal remuneration and a summary of the wages, fringe benefits, regular benefits and cost reimbursement of the managers and senior officials as well as a summary of the type and magnitude of benefits granted to other employees	Quarterly	By keeping it in the archive for the period specified under separate legal regulation but for 1 year at least
3.	Information concerning the name of the beneficiaries of development subsidies of a targeted nature that are not normative provided out of the budget of the entity performing the public task, the objective of the subsidy, its amount and the place of implementation of the subsidy programme	Quarterly	By keeping it in the archive for the period specified under separate legal regulation but for

			1 year at least
4.	Name (type) and subject matter of contracts pertaining to the procurement of goods, construction investment projects, ordering services, sale of assets, utilisation of assets, transfer of assets or rights and titles as well as concessions of a value specified in separate legal regulation, affecting using public funds or linked to the management of assets belonging to public finances, the names of the contacting parties, the value of the contract, in the event of contracts concluded for specific periods, the periods of the contract.	Quarterly	By keeping it in the archive for the period specified under separate legal regulation but for 1 year at least
5.	Public information set forth in the Act on Concession (invitations to tender, the information of tenderers, memos drawn up on evaluation, the results of the tender.	Quarterly	By keeping it in the archive for the period specified under separate legal regulation but for 1 year at least
6.	Payments in excess of five million forints for purposes other than the performance of the basic tasks of the entity performing public tasks (thus, in particular, on supporting social organisations granted to the trade and interest representation organisations of the employees to support the organisations facilitating the educational, cultural, social and sports activities of the employees and other beneficiaries and payments related to tasks performed by foundation).	Quarterly	By keeping it in the archive for the period specified under separate legal regulation but for 1 year at least