ACT

of 12 May 2011

on the National Council of the Judiciary

(Journal of Laws of 17 June 2011)

Chapter 1

General provisions

Article 1. The Act regulates the competencies, method of selecting the members, the structure and proceedings before the National Council of the Judiciary, hereinafter referred to as “Council”.

Article 2. The provisions of the Code of administrative procedure do not apply in proceedings before the Council.

Chapter 2

Competencies and structure of the Council

Article 3. 1. The competencies of the Council include:

1) considering and evaluating candidacy for holding a post of a judge at the Supreme Court and for holding judicial posts at common courts, administrative courts and military courts;
2) presenting to the President of the Republic of Poland applications for appointment of judges of the Supreme Court, common courts, administrative courts and military courts;
3) adopting collection of the principles of judges’ professional ethics and making sure that they are being abided by;
4) expressing a stance on the status of the judicial staff;
5) expressing a stance on matters concerning judiciary and judges, put on the agenda by the President of the Republic of Poland, other public authorities or judiciary self-government;
6) expressing opinion on draft normative acts concerning the judiciary and the judges and presenting applications in this regard;
7) expressing opinion on training programmes as part of general traineeship and judge traineeship, the scope and manner of conducting contests for general traineeship and judge exams;
8) expressing opinion on the annual training timetables within the scope concerning professional training and development of judges and court employees.

2. Moreover, the Council performs other tasks stipulated in Acts, in particular:
1) it adopts resolutions regarding applications to the Constitutional Tribunal to examine compliance with the Constitution of the Republic of Poland of normative acts within the scope concerning independence of courts and judges;
2) it considers applications for retirement of judges;
3) it considers applications of retired judges to return to judicial post;
4) it appoints the Disciplinary Ombudsmen of common courts’ judges and Disciplinary Ombudsmen of military courts’ judges;
5) it expresses opinion on appointment and dismissal of presidents and deputy presidents of common courts and military courts;
6) it presents the candidacy for the post of the Prosecutor General;
7) it names three members of the Programming Board of the Polish National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution;
8) it expresses opinion on the appointment of the Director of the Polish National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution.
Prosecution;

9) it proposes two candidates for the post of members of the Council of the Institute of National Remembrance - Commission for the Prosecution of Crimes against the Polish Nation.

Article 4. The Council presents information to the Sejm, the Senate and the President of the Republic of Poland, not later than by 31 May of the following year, on the annual activity of the Council as well as postulates concerning current matters and needs of the justice system. No voting is carried out in the Sejm and the Senate on this information.

Article 5. 1. The Council may decree that the following be conducted:
   1) visitation at the court or its organizational unit;
   2) inspection at the court;
   3) inspection of work being carried out by a judge whose individual case is subject to a review by the Council.
2. The activities referred to in par. 1 cannot evade the field in which the judges are independent.
3. The activities referred to in par. 1 may be carried out by members of the Council or by judges delegated to the Council Office on the basis of separate regulations.

Article 6. The Council chooses a Disciplinary Ombudsman of common courts after candidates are put forward by general assemblies of judges of courts of appeal and a Disciplinary Commissioner of military courts after candidates are put forward by the Assembly of Judges of Military Courts. The provisions of Article 18 apply accordingly.

Article 7. The First President of the Supreme Court, the President of the Supreme Administrative Court and the Minister of Justice are members of the Council for the duration of holding these functions.

Article 8. 1. The person appointed by the President of the Republic of Poland fulfils its functions on the Council without specifying the term of office and can be dismissed at any time.
2. The mandate of the person appointed by the President expires at the latest within three months after the end of the term of office of the President or after the office of the President of the Republic of Poland is vacated.

Article 9. 1. The Sejm appoints four members of the Council from among its Deputies for a period of four years.
2. The Senate appoints two members of the Council from among the senators for a period of four years.
3. Members of the Council appointed by the Sejm and the Senate fulfil their functions until new members are appointed.

Article 10. A judge may hold the function of an appointed member of the Council only for two terms of office.

Article 11. 1. The General Assembly of Judges of the Supreme Court appoints two members of the Council from among the judges of that Court.
2. The General Assembly of Judges of the Supreme Administrative Court, together with the representatives of general meetings of the voivodship administrative courts, appoints two members of the Council from among the judges of administrative courts.
3. The assembly of representatives of general meetings of judges of courts of appeal appoints two members of the Council from among the judges of courts of appeal.
4. The assembly of representatives of general meetings of circuit courts’ judges appoints eight members of the Council from among its body.
5. The Assembly of Judges of Military Courts appoints one member of the Council from among its body.

Article 12. 1. The general meetings of judges of voivodship administrative courts appoint two representatives each from among their members.
2. Elections of the representatives of the general meetings of judges of voivodship administrative courts are held at the latest one month before the expiry of the term of office of the members of the Council appointed from among the judges of administrative courts. The representatives are appointed for a period of four years.

Article 13. 1. The general meetings of judges of courts of appeal appoint representatives of the general assemblies of judges of courts of appeal from among judges of courts of appeal in the quantity equal to one fifth of the number of those
judges.
2. The general meetings of circuit courts' judges appoint representatives of the general meetings of circuit courts from among their members in the quantity equal to one fiftieth of the number of the circuit's judges.
3. Elections of the representatives of the general meetings are held at the latest one month before the expiry of the term of office of the members of the Council appointed from among the judges of common courts. The representatives are appointed for a period of four years.
4. The Minister of Justice, in concert with the Chairman of the Council, convenes a meeting of the representatives for the purpose of appointing members of the Council. The Chairman of the Council convenes the meeting of the representatives once every two years as well as upon the request of one third of the number of the representatives or upon the request of the Council.
5. Meetings of the representatives evaluate the activities of the members of the Council appointed by them, put forward postulates to the Council concerning its activity and adopt resolutions concerning matters appearing in the activity of common courts.
6. The meeting of the representatives is chaired by the oldest judge. The meetings deliberate in accordance with the regulations adopted by them.

**Article 14.** 1. The mandate of the appointed member of the Council expires before the term of office is up in the event of:
   1) death;
   2) renunciation of the mandate;
   3) expiry of the mandate of the Deputy or Senator;
   4) appointment of the judge to another judicial post, except for the appointment of the judge of the district court to the post of the judge of the circuit court, the military judge of the garrison court to the post of the judge of the military circuit court or the judge of the voivodship administrative court to the post of the judge of the Supreme Administrative Court;
   5) expiry or termination of the judge's service relationship;
   6) when the judge retires or is retired.
2. Renunciation of the mandate in the Council becomes effective the moment the Chairman of the Council is informed about this in writing. The Chairman immediately notifies the body which appointed the member.
3. A new member of the Council should be appointed within two months of the day on which the mandate expires.

**Article 15.** The Council's bodies are the Chairman and the Praesidium of the Council.

**Article 16.** 1. The Council appoints the Chairman, two deputy chairmen and three members of the Praesidium of the Council from among its body.
2. The term of office of each member of the Praesidium of the Council lasts four years. Members of the Praesidium of the Council cannot fulfil their functions for more than two terms of office.
3. The Praesidium of the Council manages the work of the Council and ensures proper functioning of the Council between the plenary meetings, and, in particular, draws up draft agendas for the Council's plenary meetings.
4. In emergency situations requiring that actions be undertaken between the Council's plenary meetings, the Praesidium of the Council may take actions on its behalf which are reserved for the competencies of the Council, except for dealing with individual matters.
5. Should the Praesidium of the Council take actions in accordance with the procedure stipulated in par. 4, the Chairman presents the matter to the Council during the upcoming plenary meeting.

**Article 17.** 1. The Chairman represents the Council and organizes its work, and, in particular:
   1) convenes the meetings of the Council, chairs the meetings and exercises supervision over the course thereof;
   2) signs the Council's resolutions;
   3) gives orders to correct evident typographical errors in the Council's resolutions and their justifications;
   4) tables motions before the Council to re-examine the case;
   5) performs activities commissioned by the Council.
2. The Deputy chairmen:
   1) during the Chairman's absence, substitute in for him in performing the activities specified in par. 1 and in Article 16 par. 5;
   2) perform other activities by proxy of the Chairman.
3. The distribution of the activities referred to in par. 2 between the deputy chairmen is determined by the Chairman who informs the Council about it.

4. Should the Chairman and the deputy chairmen be absent, the meetings of the Council are chaired and the Council's resolutions are signed by the oldest member of the Praesidium of the Council.

**Article 18.** 1. Should the post of a member of the Praesidium of the Council become vacant, the Council fills in that vacancy during the upcoming meeting.

2. The Chairman, the deputy chairmen and other members of the Praesidium of the Council are appointed separately, with the number of candidates being unlimited.

3. If, during the first ballot, none of the candidates receives the required majority of votes, the candidate who received the least number of votes during the preceding ballot is excluded from each subsequent ballot.

**Article 19.** 1. The Council appoints permanent commissions from among its members:

1) commission for disciplinary liability of the judges, whose task is to analyse the rulings of disciplinary courts, petition the Council to take disciplinary measures, appeal the rulings of disciplinary courts and disciplinary ombudsmen and to make requests to re-commence disciplinary proceedings;

2) budgetary commission, whose task is to annually:

a) draw up the draft resolution containing a plan of revenues and expenses of the Council and resolutions containing the petitions referred to in Article 178 § 3 of the Act of 27 July 2001 - Law on the organization of common law courts (Journal of Laws No. 98, item 1070, as amended) and Article 4 § 4 of the Act of 21 August 1997 - Law on the organization of military courts (Journal of Laws of 2007, No. 226, item 1676, as amended);

b) examine the data contained in the declarations of the presidents of courts of appeal and the presidents of military circuit courts concerning their financial status for the purpose of the Council analysing these declarations by 30 June of each year;

3) commission for visitation and inspection, whose task is to draw up draft resolutions concerning visitations at the court or its organizational unit, inspection at the court or inspection of the judge's work;

4) commission for judges' professional ethics, whose task is to draw up draft resolutions concerning the collection of the principles of judges' professional ethics and observance thereof.

2. The Council may appoint other issue commissions.

**Article 20.** 1. The Council deliberates during plenary meetings.

2. The plenary meetings of the Council are convened by the Chairman of the Council on "as needed" basis, at least once every two months. Moreover, the plenary meetings of the Council are convened at the request of at least one third of its members and at the request of the Minister of Justice.

3. The first meeting of the Council after the post of the Chairman becomes vacant is convened by the First President of the Supreme Court, who chairs the meetings until a new Chairman is appointed.

**Article 21.** 1. In order for the resolutions of the Council to be valid the presence of at least half of the Council's composition is required.

2. The Council adopts resolutions by absolute majority of votes cast in an open ballot. The ballot may be secret at the request of the Council's member.

3. The ballot may be repeated in the event of a breach of the rules of conduct, on the basis of a resolution of the Council adopted at the request of a member of the Council made at the latest on a day stipulated as the deadline for making reservations to the minutes from the meeting.

**Article 22.** 1. The Council defines the way it operates in the regulations.

2. The Council's regulations are subject to notification in the Official Journal of the Republic of Poland "Monitor Polski".

**Article 23.** The Council uses a seal with the image of the eagle representing the emblem of the Republic of Poland.

**Article 24.** 1. The Council performs its tasks through the Council Office, hereinafter referred to as "Office".

2. The Office is managed by the Chief appointed and dismissed by the Chairman of the Council after obtaining an opinion from the Praesidium of the Council.

3. The organization and the way the Office operates are defined by the regulations adopted by the Council.
4. The employees of the Office are subject to the regulations concerning civil servants.

**Article 25.** 1. The Council may designate a member of the Council being a judge, upon his consent, to perform permanent duties in the Office. The designation is made for a specified period of time.

2. The judge delegated to perform duties in the Office is subject to the provisions of Article 78 § 2-4 of the Act of 27 July 2001 - Law on the organization of common law courts. The value of allowances is determined by the Minister of Justice at the Chairman's request.

**Article 26.** For performing the duties on the Council members of the Council receive:

1) allowances for every day of participation in plenary meetings and other work of the Council in the amount equal to 20% of the basis for determining the judge's base salary referred to in Article 91 § 1c of the Act of 27 July 2001 - Law on the organization of common law courts;

2) reimbursement of the travel and accommodation expenses on terms stipulated in the regulations issued on the basis of Article 77th § 2 of the Act of 26 June 1974 - The labour code (Journal of Laws of 1998, No. 21, item 94, as amended) in accordance with the rules governing domestic business trips.

**Article 27.** 1. The costs of the Council's activities are covered from the State Budget. The Council guarantees working conditions for the Disciplinary Ombudsman of the common courts and the Disciplinary Ombudsman of the military courts.

2. The Council's revenues and expenses constitute a separate part of the State Budget.

3. The administrator of the budgetary part corresponding to the Council is the Chairman of the Council.

4. The draft plan of the revenues and expenses adopted by the Council is forwarded by the Chairman of the Council to the minister in charge of the budget for the purpose of being incorporated into the draft budgetary act on the basis of Article 139 par. 2 of the Act of 27 August 2009 on public finance (Journal of Laws No. 157, item 1240, as amended).

**Chapter 3**

Proceedings before the Council

**Article 28.** 1. Member of the Council is excluded by virtue of the law from cases:

1) which concern him;

2) which concern his spouse, relatives or kinsmen in direct line, lateral relatives within the fourth degree of consanguinity and lateral kinsmen within the second degree of consanguinity;

3) persons associated with him due to adoption, guardianship or wardship and in cases in which he was or is a proxy.

2. The reasons for the exclusion remain in force after the cessation of marriage, adoption, guardianship or wardship that justifies it.

3. The Council excludes the member at his request or at the request of the person whose case is subject to a review if there is a circumstance of a kind that it could cause a justified doubt as to the member's impartiality in the given case.

**Article 29.** 1. In individual cases the person whose rights or obligations the Council's resolution is supposed to concern is a party to the proceedings before the Council.

2. The party to the proceedings is informed about the date of the meeting during which his case will be considered.

**Article 30.** 1. In individual cases, should it be determined that there are documents missing which make it impossible to consider the case, the Chairman orders for them to be supplemented within the required deadline, under the pain of the petition not being reviewed.

2. If personal files are required for the individual case to be considered, the Chairman asks that they be presented to the Council. The competent body or institution is obliged to present the files immediately to the Council.

**Article 31.** 1. The Chairman appoints a team whose task is to prepare the individual case to be considered during the Council's meeting. The team is composed of three to five members of the Council.

2. Judges of the court with the activities of which the case is associated and of the court operating in the same judicial district cannot be members of the team.
3. The designated member of the Council may be excluded from the team. The Council decides about the exclusion at the member's request.

**Article 32.**
1. Correspondence concerning cases being examined by the Council is delivered to the parties to the proceedings against confirmation of receipt.
2. Resolutions of the Council are delivered in the form of copies authenticated by the Council Office.
3. The case files are available to the parties to the proceedings taking into account the regulations concerning protection of confidential information and protection of personal data. The parties to the proceedings may inspect the case files and make copies or excerpts of such files. Upon a written request the party to the proceedings may receive copies and excerpts of the files confirmed by the Council Office to be true copies of the originals.

**Article 33.**
1. In individual cases the Council adopts resolutions after a thorough consideration of the case, on the basis of available documentation and clarifications provided by the parties to the proceedings or other parties, if such have been submitted.
2. In justified cases the Council may request that the party to the proceedings appear in person or that it provide written clarifications or supplement the materials required in the case. The provision of Article 30 par. 2 applies accordingly.

**Article 34.**
1. Preparing to consider and assess the candidates for the judicial posts during the Council's meeting, the team adopts the stance by an absolute majority of votes cast in the presence of all its members.
2. The ballot in the cases referred to in par. 1 is open unless the team decides by a majority of votes to hold it in secrecy.
3. The stance of the team in the cases referred to in par. 1 must be justified.
4. The meetings of the team in the cases referred to in par. 1 are minuted.

**Article 35.**
1. If more than one candidate applied for the judicial post, the team draws up a list of recommended candidates.
2. When determining the order of the candidates on the list the team relies, above all, on the assessment of the qualifications of the candidates, and, moreover, takes into account:
   1) professional experience, opinions of the superiors, recommendations, publications and other documents attached to the registration card;
   2) opinion from the board of a competent court and evaluation of a competent general assembly of judges.

**Article 36.**
1. If persons pursuing the profession of a barrister, legal adviser, notary public or fulfilling the function of a prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, adviser or senior adviser to the State Treasury Solicitor's Office have put forward their candidatures for the judicial post, then the following are notified accordingly: the General Bar Council, the National Council for Legal Advisers, the National Notary Council, the National Prosecution Council, the President of the State Treasury Solicitor's Office.
2. In the case referred to in par. 1 the representative of the General Bar Council, the National Council for Legal Advisers, the National Notary Council, the National Prosecution Council, the President of the State Treasury Solicitor's Office may participate in the team's meeting with an advisory vote.

**Article 37.**
1. If more than one candidate has applied for the judicial post, the Council reviews and evaluates all candidatures jointly. In this case the Council adopts a resolution deciding about the submission of the petition to appoint the person to fulfil the office of the judge with respect to all candidates.
2. The first and last names of the candidates, the stance of the team and the resolution of the Council, together with its justification, are published in the Public Information Bulletin.

**Article 38.**
1. The petition to retire the judge should contain a justification.
2. The petition should be accompanied by documents presenting the circumstances constituting the basis for retiring the judge, and, in particular:
   1) the ruling of the Social Insurance Institution's certifying physician and of the medical board, if such had been issued;
   2) a detailed summary of the periods when the judge did not fulfill his function due to an illness or leave to recover;
   3) the medical certificates and rulings concerning the judge's health condition.
3. If consideration of the case calls for specific information, the Council may ask a court expert or several experts or to a competent scientific or scientific research institute for an opinion.

4. The petition to retire the judge due to a change in the organization of courts or change in the boundaries of courts' circuits should be accompanied by documents describing those circumstances, including the clarification of the reasons for not relocating the judge to another court.

**Article 39.** The petition to reinstate the judge to the judicial post should contain a justification. Appropriate documents should be attached to the petition. Article 38 applies accordingly.

**Article 40.**

1. The Council decides to commence proceedings or refuses to consider the petition as regards ascertaining of the circumstances stipulated in Article 7 par. 1 items 1-5, par. 2 and par. 3 and in Article 8 par. 1 of the Act of 17 December 1997 amending the Act - Law on the organization of common law courts and certain other acts (Journal of Laws of 1998, No. 98, item 607 and of 2001, No. 98, item 1070) by way of a resolution.

2. A copy of the resolution is sent to the petitioner and the judge concerned or to a member of his family together with a copy of the petition. A copy of the resolution on commencing proceedings is also sent to the organizational unit paying the judge's salary or family remuneration.

3. When delivering a copy of the resolution on commencing proceedings to the judge or a member of his family, the Council advises them about the tenor of Article 7 par. 3 of the Act referred to in par. 1, asking them to provide written clarifications and motions for evidence and sets an appropriate deadline for that purpose.

4. After a futile lapse of the deadline referred to in par. 3, and after the team conducts explanatory proceedings, the Council adopts a resolution ascertaining the circumstances referred to in Article 7 par. 1 items 1-5, par. 2 and par. 3 and in Article 8 par. 1 of the Act referred to in par. 1, or refusing to ascertain them.

**Article 41.** The Council discontinues proceedings if adoption of the resolution becomes redundant or inadmissible.

**Article 42.**

1. The Council's resolutions concerning individual cases must be justified.

2. The justification of the resolution is drawn up within one month of its adoption.

3. Resolutions concerning individual matters are delivered to the parties to the proceedings together with the justification and advice on how to lodge an appeal with the Supreme Court.

**Article 43.**

1. The Council's resolution becomes legally binding if it is not appealable.

2. If the resolution referred to in Article 37 par. 1 has not been appealed by all parties to the proceedings, this resolution becomes legally binding in the part concerning decisions on non-submission of the petition on appointing those parties to the proceedings to fulfil the office of the judge who did not lodge the appeal.

**Article 44.**

1. The party to the proceedings may appeal to the Supreme Court on the grounds of contradiction of the Council's resolution with the law, unless separate regulations stipulate otherwise. The appeal does not apply in cases stipulated in Article 3 par. 2 item 2 of this Act and in Article 10a par. 2 of the Act of 20 June 1985 on the prosecutor's office (Journal of Laws of 2008, No. 7, item 39, as amended)

2. The appeal is lodged through the Chairman within two weeks of delivery of the resolution together with the justification.

3. The proceedings before the Supreme Court are governed by the provisions of the Act of 17 November 1964 - The code of civil procedure (Journal of Laws No. 43, item 296, as amended) on cassation appeal. The provisions of Article 87 of the Civil code are inapplicable.

**Article 45.**

1. Should new circumstances be disclosed, the Council may, ex officio or at the request of the party to the proceedings, re-examine the case.

2. Should new circumstances be disclosed concerning the person named in the petition for being appointed to fulfil the office of the judge, presented to the President of the Republic of Poland, the petition to re-examine the case may also be submitted by the President.

3. The Council decides about re-examining the case or refusing to do so by way of a resolution.

**Chapter 4**
Amendments to the current regulations

Article 46. In the Act of 17 December 1997 amending the Act - Law on the organization of common law courts and certain other acts (Journal of Laws of 1998, No. 98, item 607 and of 2001, No. 98, item 1070) in Article 7 par. 4 shall read:

"4. The circumstances referred to in par. 1 items 1-5, par. 2 and 3 with respect to the judges or members of their families are ascertained by the National Council of the Judiciary by way of a resolution. The motion to adopt the resolution may be tabled by the Minister of Justice, as well as the person repressed for its activities towards independence or protection of human rights, and should this person pass away - its spouse, siblings or children.".

Article 47. In the Act of 27 July 2001 - Law on the organization of common law courts (Journal of Laws No. 98, item 1070, as amended) in Article 70 after § 3 section § 3a shall be added, which reads:

"§ 3a. The judge or the board of a competent court concerned may appeal the ruling of the certifying physician referred to in § 1 and 2 to the medical board of the Social Insurance Institution within 14 days of the day on which this ruling is delivered.".

Article 48. In the Act of 25 July 2002 - Law on the organization of administrative courts (Journal of Laws No. 153, item 1269, of 2005, No. 169, item 1417, of 2009, No. 219, item 1706 and of 2010, No. 36, item 196) the following amendments are introduced:

1) in Article 21:
   a) § 1 shall read:
   "§ 1. The president and vice-president of the court in the voivodship administrative court is appointed by the President of the Supreme Administrative Court from among the judges of the voivodship administrative court or the Supreme Administrative Court after obtaining an opinion from the general meeting of that court.",
   b) § 3 and 4 shall read:
   "§ 3. Should the general meeting issue a negative opinion about the candidate, the President of the Supreme Administrative Court may appoint him after obtaining a positive opinion from the National Council of the Judiciary. A negative opinion from the National Council of the Judiciary is binding for the President of the Supreme Administrative Court.

§ 4. If, within thirty days of the day on which the President of the Supreme Administrative Court presents his intention to appoint a judge to the post of the president of the court, despite of a negative opinion of the general meeting of that court, the National Council of the Judiciary does not issue an opinion, the opinion shall be considered to be positive.",

2) in Article 21a in § 2 the first sentence shall read:
   "The president and vice-president of the court in the voivodship administrative court is dismissed after obtaining an opinion from the general meeting of that court and the National Council of the Judiciary.",

3) § 3 shall be annulled in Article 46.

Article 49. In the Act of 23 November 2002 on the Supreme Court (Journal of Laws No. 240, item 2052, as amended) § 7 in Article 31 shall read:

"§ 7. If the petition to retire the judge was submitted by the Supreme Court Board, that Board may also lodge an appeal.".

Chapter 5

Interim and miscellaneous regulations

Article 50. The term of office of the members of the Council and the Praesidium of the Council appointed on the basis of previous regulations lasts until the end of the period for which they have been appointed.


Article 52. This Act comes into force after a lapse of 30 days of it being published.

The amendments to the aforementioned act were published in the Journal of Laws of 2001, No. 154, item 1787, of 2002 No. 153, item 1271, No. 213, item 1802 and No. 240, item 2052, of 2003 No. 188, item 1838 and No. 228, item 2256, of 2004 No. 34, item 304, No. 130, item 1376, No. 185, item 1907 and No. 273, item 2702 and 2703, of 2005 No. 13, item 98, No. 131, item 1102, No. 167, item 1398, No. 169, item 1410, 1413 and 1417, No. 178, item 1479 and No. 249, item 2104, of 2006 No. 144, item 1044 and No. 218, item 1592, of 2007 No. 25, item 162, No. 64, item 433, No. 73, item 484, No. 99, item 664, No. 112, item 766, No. 136, item 959, No. 138, item 976, No. 204, item 1482 and No. 230, item 1698, of 2008 No. 223, item 1457, No. 228, item 1507 and No. 234, item 1571, of 2009 No. 1, item 4, No. 9, item 57, No. 26, item 156 and 157, No. 56, item 459, No. 157, item 1241, No. 178, item 1375, No. 219, item 1706 and No. 223, item 1777, of 2010 No. 182, item 1228 and No. 205, item 1364 and of 2011 No. 109, item 627.

The amendments to the consolidated text of the aforementioned Act were published in the Journal of Laws of 2008, No. 237, item 1651, of 2009, No. 26, item 157, No. 56, item 459 and No. 157, item 1241, of 2010 No. 182, item 1228 and of 2011 No. 113, item 659.

The amendments to the consolidated text of the aforementioned Act were published in the Journal of Laws of 1998 No. 106, item 668 and No. 113, item 717, of 1999 No. 99, item 1152, of 2000 No. 19, item 239, No. 43, item 489, No. 107, item 1127 and No. 120, item 1268, of 2001 No. 11, item 84, No. 28, item 301, No. 52, item 538, No. 99, item 1075, No. 111, item 1194, No. 123, item 1354, No. 128, item 1405 and No. 154, item 1805, of 2002 No. 74, item 676, No. 135, item 1146, No. 196, item 1660, No. 198, item 1673 and No. 200, item 1679, of 2003 No. 166, item 1608 and No. 213, item 2081, of 2004 No. 96, item 959, No. 99, item 1001, No. 120, item 1252 and No. 240, item 2407, of 2005 No. 10, item 71, No. 68, item 610, No. 86, item 732 and No. 167, item 1398, of 2006 No. 104, item 708 and 711, No. 133, item 935, No. 217, item 1587 and No. 221, item 1615, of 2007 No. 64, item 426, No. 89, item 589, No. 176, item 1239, No. 181, item 1288 and No. 225, item 1672, of 2008 No. 93, item 586, No. 116, item 740, No. 223, item 1460 and No. 237, item 1654, of 2009 No. 6, item 33, No. 56, item 458, No. 58, item 485, No. 98, item 817, No. 99, item 825, No. 115, item 958, No. 157, item 1241 and No. 219, item 1704, of 2010 No. 105, item 655, No. 135, item 912, No. 182, item 1228, No. 224, item 1459, No. 249, item 1655 and No. 254, item 1700 and of 2011 No. 36, item 181, No. 63, item 322 and No. 80, item 432.

The amendments to the aforementioned act were published in the Journal of Laws of 2010 No. 28, item 146, No. 96, item 620, No. 123, item 835, No. 152, item 1020, No. 238, item 1578 and No. 257, item 1726.

The amendments to the consolidated text of the aforementioned Act were published in the Journal of Laws of 2009 No. 1, item 4, item 26, item 156 and 157, No. 56, item 459, No. 178, item 1375, No. 190, item 1474, No. 219, item 1706 and No. 223, item 1777, of 2010 No. 182, item 1228 and of 2011 No. 53, item 273.

The amendments to the aforementioned act were published in The Journal of Laws of 2001 No. 154, item 1787, of 2002 No. 153, item 1271, No. 213, item 1802 and No. 240, item 2052, of 2003 No. 188, item 1838 and No. 228, item 2256, of 2004 No. 34, item 304, No. 130, item 1376, No. 185, item 1907 and No. 273, item 2702 and 2703, of 2005 No. 13, item 98, No. 131, item 1102, No. 167, item 1398, No. 169, item 1410, 1413 and 1417, No. 178, item 1479 and No. 249, item 2104, of 2006 No. 144, item 1044 and No. 218, item 1592, of 2007 No. 25, item 162, No. 64, item 433, No. 73, item 484, No. 99, item 664, No. 112, item 766, No. 136, item 959, No. 138, item 976, No. 204, item 1482 and No. 230, item 1698, of 2008 No. 223, item 1457, No. 228, item 1507 and No. 234, item 1571, of 2009 No. 1, item 4, No. 9, item 57, No. 26, item 156 and 157, No. 56, item 459, No. 157, item 1241, No. 178, item 1375, No. 219, item 1706 and No. 223, item 1777, of 2010 No. 182, item 1228 and No. 205, item 1364 and of 2011 No. 109, item 627.

The amendments to the aforementioned act were published in The Journal of Laws of 2004 No. 25, item 219, of 2006 No. 157, item 1119, of 2008 No. 234, item 1571, of 2009 No. 56, item 459, No. 157, item 1241, No. 178, item 1375 and No. 219, item 1706 and of 2010 No. 182, item 1228 and No. 197, item 1307.