

PRINCIPLES OF DEPUTIES' ETHICS

Resolution of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland of 17 July 1998

Article 1

Upon the taking of his oath, a Deputy to the Sejm, in his public service, acknowledges the existing legal order as binding, and agrees to abide by generally accepted ethical principles and a commonly shared concern for the general well-being of the country.

Article 2

A Deputy should conduct himself in a manner consistent with the dignity of his office and, in particular, observe the following principles:

1. impartiality
2. openness
3. objectivity
4. a regard for the good name of the Sejm
5. accountability.

Article 3

A Deputy should be guided by the public interest. He should not exploit his office in order to obtain any personal gain or the gain of persons close to him, neither should he enjoy benefits which might influence his activity as a Member of Parliament (the principle of impartiality).

Article 4

When taking his decisions, a Deputy should be as open as possible to the public. He should disclose any relation between his personal interests and decisions in taking of which he participates (the principle of openness).

Article 5

A Deputy should perform his duties in a befitting manner and, where appropriate, he should make his choices on merit (the principle of objectivity).

Article 6

A Deputy should avoid behaviour which might undermine the good name of the Sejm. He should respect the dignity of others (the principle of regard for the good name of the Sejm).

Article 7

A Deputy is answerable for his own decisions and actions. He should subject himself to binding explanatory and control procedures (the principle of accountability).

Article 8

A Deputy may be held accountable for the violation of the Principles of Deputies' Ethics in accordance with the provisions of the rules of procedure of the Sejm.
