

# Report on the Quality of Hungarian Legislation – 2011-2016

Data & figures

Budapest, January 2017

The Corruption Research Center Budapest (CRCB) was created in November 2013 in response to the growing need for independent research on corruption and quality of government. Hence, the Center was established as a non-partisan research institute independent of governments, political parties or special interest groups. The aims of the Center are to systematically explore the causes, characteristics, and consequences of low quality of government, corruption, and regulatory failure using an inter-disciplinary approach. The Center also aims to help citizens to hold governments accountable through the use of robust evidence.

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Supporting partner: 3gteam: <u>http://www.3gteam.hu/</u>

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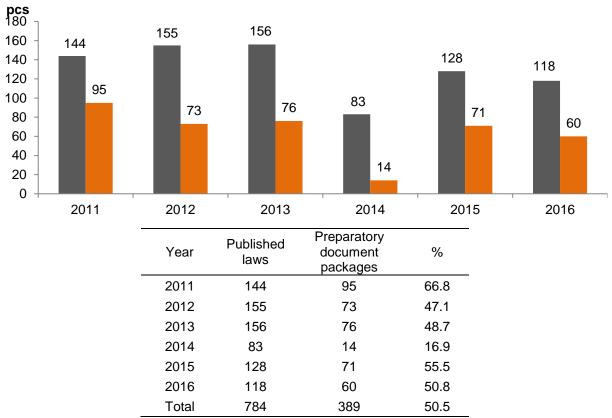
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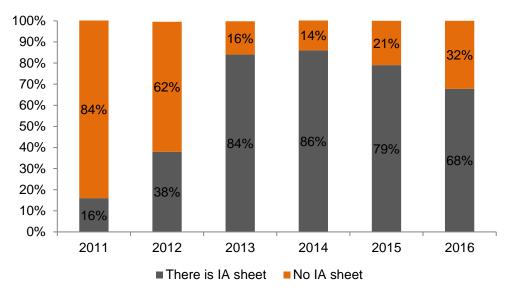


#### Notes:

Grey - number of published laws
Orange - number of preparatory document packages
We took into account only bills that were submitted by the government and the ministries, because only in this case is compulsory to prepare impact assessment.
Source: calculations by CRCB



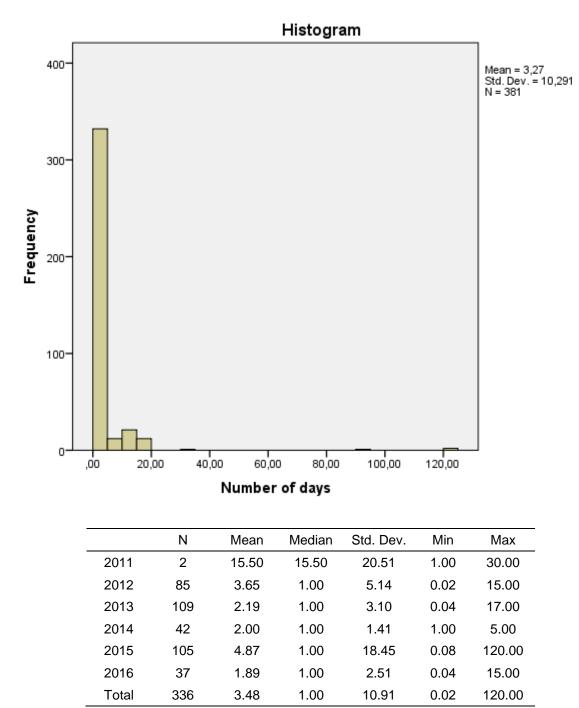




Case numbers: 2011: 95 2012:73 2013:76 2014:14 2015: 71 2016: 60, Total: 389 Source: calculations by CRCB



# Figure 3.: Distribution of IA by number of working days spent on preparing it, 2011-2016

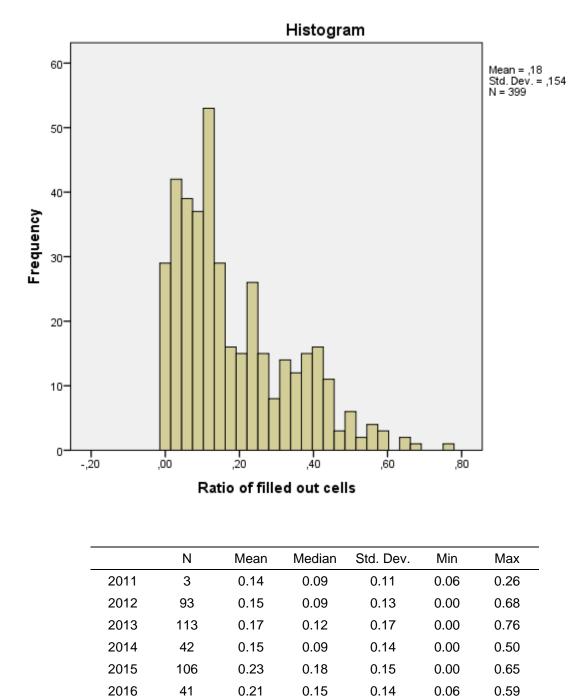


Source: calculations by CRCB

Note: the measurement unit is day, however on some impact assessment sheets the preparation period was given in minutes or hours – this causes fractions.



# Figure 4.: Distribution of the ratio of filled-out cells in impact assessment sheets 2011-2016



Source: calculations by CRCB

Total

399

0.18

0.12

0.15

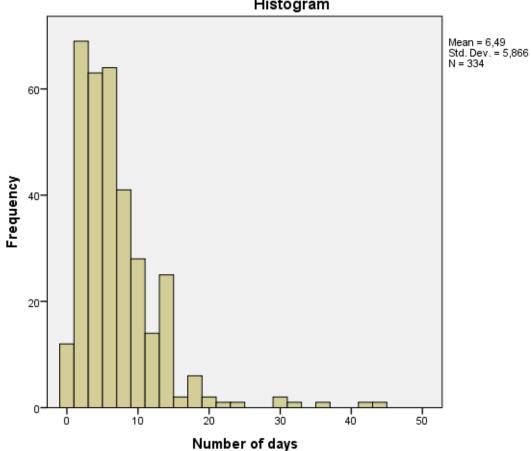
0.06

0.00

0.76



#### Figure 5.: Distribution of consultation procedures according to the number of days between date of opening the public consultation and deadline for submitting views 2011-2016



Histogram

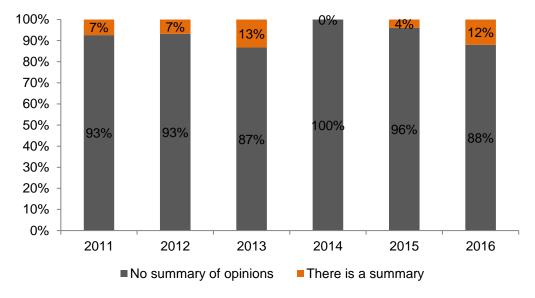
	Number of preparatory packages	Mean	Median (days)	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
2011	65	7.66	6.00	6.05	0	35
2012	66	6.94	5.50	6.77	1	43
2013	74	7.19	6.00	5.52	0	31
2014	13	4.38	5.00	2.96	0	12
2015	60	4.70	3.50	3.52	0	13
2016	56	6.07	5.00	6.98	0	41
Total	334	6.49	5.00	5.87	0	43

#### Source: calculations by CRCB Notes:

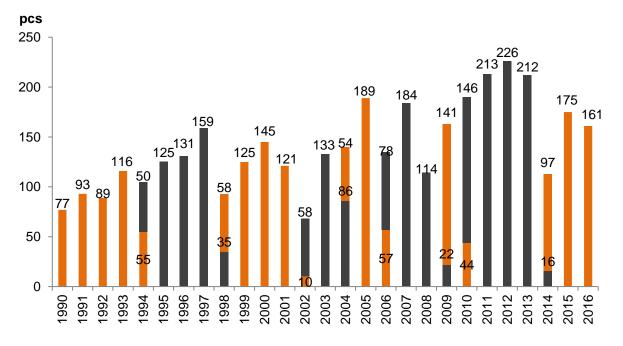
1) 6 negative values excluded from data and in 49 cases no deadline was given on the site.



# Figure 6.: Rate of preparatory document packages that contain summary of the public consultation, 2011-2016, %



Case numbers: 2011: 95 2012:73 2013:76 2014:14 2015: 71 2016: 60, Total: 389 Source: calculations by CRCB





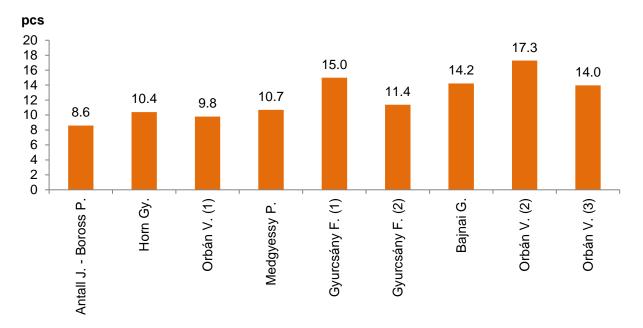
Notes:

1) When data concerning one year are represented in two parts, an election took place or the prime minister was changed.

2) Election years: 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014 Source: calculations by CRCB

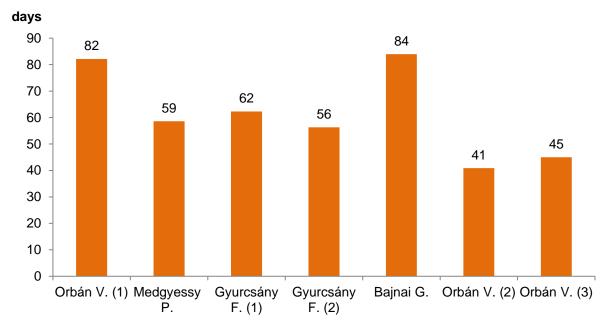


# Figure 8.: Number of published laws under each government, monthly average 1990-2016



Note: In the last examined period (OV (3)) only 32 months were analysed (May 2014- Dec 2016). Source: calculations by CRCB

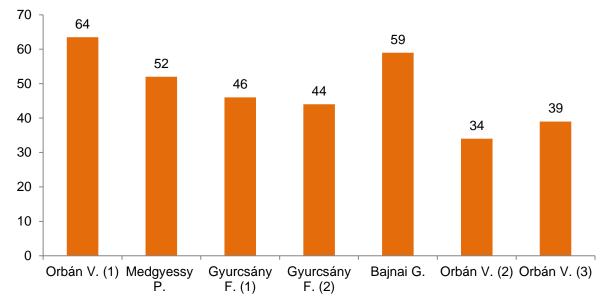




Note: In the last examined period (OV (3)) only 32 months were analysed (May 2014- Dec 2016). Source: calculations by CRCB







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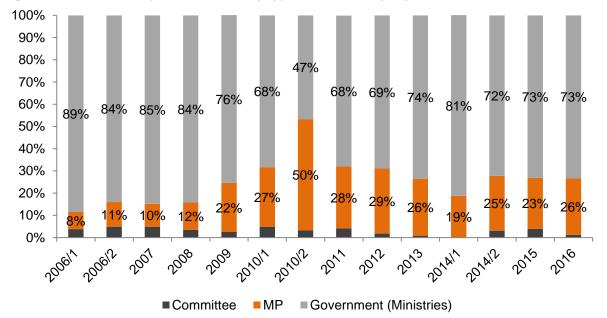


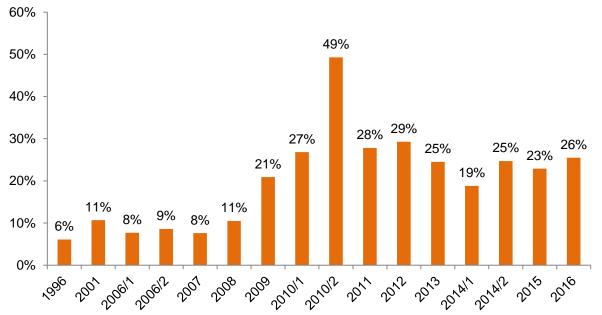
Figure 11.: The ratio of published laws by type of submitter per year, 2006-2016

Note: When data concerning one year are represented in two parts, an election took place or the prime minister was changed.

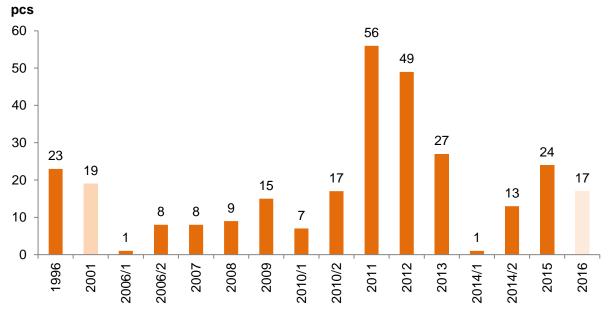
Source: calculations by CRCB







Note: When data concerning one year are represented in two parts, an election took place or the prime minister was changed. Source: calculations by CRCB



# Figure 13.: Number of laws modified within one year, 1996, 2001, 2006-2016

Note: When data concerning one year are represented in two parts, an election took place or the prime minister was changed.

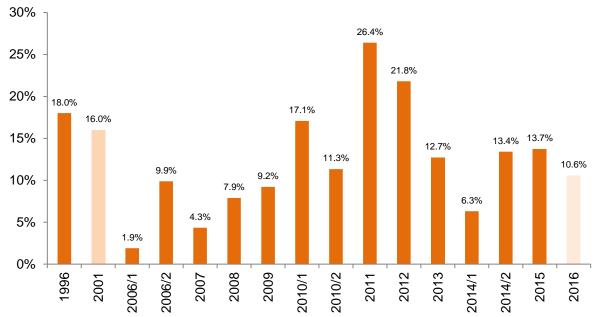
Concerning 2001, all laws' full texts were missing; therefore amending laws published in 2001 could only be studied based on their titles. Usually, not all of the amendments are listed in the titles of amending laws.

The preliminary results for the last examined period (2016) are based on the amendments published until 31<sup>th</sup> December 2016.

Source: calculations by CRCB







Note: When data concerning one year are represented in two parts, an election took place or the prime minister was changed.

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Source: calculations by CRCB

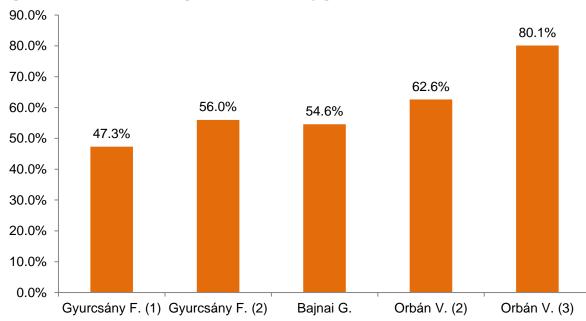
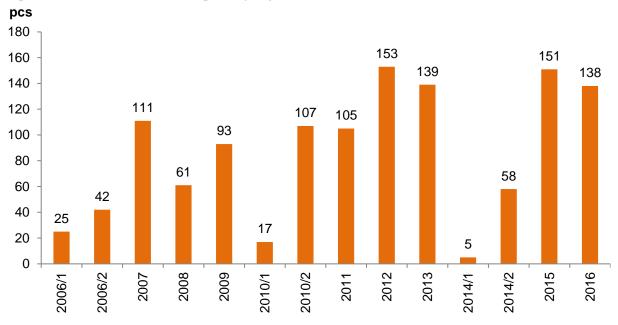


Figure 15.: Share of amending acts in total bills by governments, 2006-2016, %

Note: In the last examined period (OV (3)) only 32 months were analysed (May 2014- Dec 2016). Source: calculations by CRCB





#### Figure 16.: Number of amending acts per year, 2006-2016

Note: When data concerning one year are represented in two parts, an election took place or the prime minister was changed. Source: calculations by CRCB



# Figure 17.: Number of published laws per year, monthly average 1990-2016





