The objective of this law is:
   a) to recognize the right of natural persons and legal entities operating under private law (hereinafter private law entities) to communicate and interact with public sector agencies with the use of information and communication technologies (hereinafter ICT), and
   b) to regulate ICT application by public sector agencies within the framework and for the purposes of the operation of such agencies and in support of the exercise of their authority and transactions.

**Article 2 - Scope of Law**

1. **This Law applies:**
   a) to the exercise of the authority of the public sector agencies with the use of ICT;
   b) to the communication and interaction among public sector agencies with the use of ICT;
   c) to the communication and interaction between public sector agencies and natural persons or private law entities with the use of ICT;
   d) to the access of natural persons or private law entities to public
documents and the availability thereof for further use with the use of ICT.

2. This Law also applies where part of the issue or processing of an act or action, the communication or interaction takes place without the use of ICT. In this case, it only applies to those stages of the act, action, communication or interaction realized with the use of ICT.

CHAPTER B

Article 3 - Definitions

For the purposes of this Law, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Identifier: A citizen’s sector-specific personal identification number, as this is clearly recorded in the various public sector information system registers.

eGovernment Services Registration Authority: The entity that is responsible for collecting the necessary information and confirming the identification of a person requesting registration in a certain e-service.

Certification Authority: The entity that is responsible for the technical management of digital certificates throughout their life cycle.

Information System Security: An organized framework of meanings, concepts, principles, policies, procedures, techniques and measures which are required for the protection of the Information System (hereinafter IS) data, and the whole system from any deliberate or accidental threats.

Information and Communication Technology - ICT Security: The security of the IS technological infrastructure, including any communication (sub-) systems.

Information-Data Security: The security of the information and data transmitted, processed and stored in the IS.

Personal data: Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person.

Credentials: The accreditation presented by the eGovernment service user in order to establish his identity.

Registration: A process which consists in the statement of intention to become user of an eGovernment service, the submission of any required supporting and authorization documents and the provision of an identifier.
Identity confirmation (Authentication): The process of verifying and confirming the identities of the natural persons and legal entities who are users of eGovernment services and communicate-interact with public sector agencies with the application of ICT, based on the credentials held by each such person, whereby the true identity of a person is verified and confirmed.

Indexing: The creation of an infrastructure allowing for fast information and data search in a file or for fast retrieval of information and documents.

Electronic file: Any structured set of data or documents, which is accessible on the basis of certain criteria and is subject to ICT-processing.

Electronic document processing: The ICT operations performed with the purpose of recording, numbering, organizing, classifying and storing documents created by public sector agencies or documents received by such agencies from third parties.

Electronic document: any medium used by a computer-information system, with electronic, magnetic or other means, for the registration, storage, production or reproduction of data, which is not directly readable, as well as any magnetic, electronic or other material on which any information, picture, symbol or sound is recorded, either independently or combined, provided said contents produce legal effects or are intended or appropriate to be used as evidence of facts which may produce legal effects.

Electronic payment: the payment of any amount of money effected with the use of ICT and enabling proof of such payment, irrespective of the means of payment.

Electronic log: An electronic log is the information system serving the needs of the collection, recording and distribution of documents, whatever their means of production, recording or transmission.

Electronic mail: Any message with text, voice, sound or image transmitted through a public communications network, capable of being stored in the network or in the recipient’s terminal until being received by him.

Electronic signature: Data in electronic form which are attached to or logically associated with other electronic data and which serve as a method of authentication.

Certificate: An electronic attestation which links signature-confirmation data to a person and verifies the identity of that person.
Security Policy: A statement describing the strategies, choices, priorities, procedures and administration measures of the agency on information and data security issues, ICT security issues and, in general, information system security issues. This statement determines the tasks, authorities and responsibilities of each of the entities participating in the information system for the purposes of the application of the adopted security procedures and measures.

Advanced electronic signature: An electronic signature which meets the following requirements: a) it is uniquely linked to the signatory, b) it is capable of identifying the signatory, c) it is created using means that the signatory can maintain under his sole control, and d) it is linked to the data to which it relates in such a manner that any subsequent change of the data is detectable.

Identification: Any method used by the person who is a user of eGovernment services to declare and confirm his identity regarding access to an electronic service, which is based on that person’s identifier.

eGovernment services: services consisting in the production, transmission and management of information, data and electronic documents and the provision of services by public sector agencies or in the interaction with these agencies with the application of ICT.

Time Stamping Service: The generation of the necessary evidence for a set of data in digital format which enables proof that these data existed at a particular point of time.

Support technologies: ICT, such as hardware, software, applications, development tools and aids, for people with disabilities, either in general or aimed at specific types of disability.

Public sector agencies: Government authorities, both central and peripheral, independent public administration agencies, legal entities operating under public law, independent and regulatory administrative authorities, general government agencies, local and regional government authorities and their legal entities and corporations.

General government agencies: a) legal entities under private law belonging to the state or being regularly subsidized, under the provisions of the laws in effect, by state resources, such subsidies amounting to no less than 50% of their annual budgets, and b) the public corporations and organizations of Article 1, Law 3429/2006.
eGovernment service users: The natural persons or private law entities using eGovernment services. Users of eGovernment services are also public sector agency servants and officers who use eGovernment services in the framework of the performance of their duties.

Timestamp: A sequence of characters or data, denoting with certainty the date and time at which a certain act or action occurred.

CHAPTER C
GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND INFORMATION OBLIGATIONS OF PUBLIC SECTOR AGENCIES

Article 4 - General Principles of eGovernment

1. Public sector agencies shall apply ICT and eGovernment services and applications in compliance with the principles of legitimacy, good administration and transparency.

2. Public sector agencies shall apply ICT and eGovernment services and applications in accordance with the provisions of this Law, ensuring the security of the information systems supporting the eGovernment services and applications and providing access to these services and applications. The eGovernment services or categories of services offered through the Citizens Service Centers (hereinafter KEPs) and the Points of Single Contact (hereinafter EKEs) of the Hellenic State’s Central Web Portal, as well as other specifically determined portals or access sites, as the case may be, shall be determined by joint decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and E-Government and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be.

3. Public sector agencies shall provide for the validity, legality, comprehensiveness, accuracy and updating of the information to which the natural persons or private law entities interacting with the authority shall gain ICT-enabled access.

4. Public sector agencies shall ensure the security of the information, data and electronic documents produced, recorded, maintained, transmitted or processed by them in any manner whatsoever, as well as the security of the ICT and services that they provide in the course of the performance of their assigned
5. Public sector agencies shall ensure that the provision of eGovernment services is effected in a manner which supports and encourages, especially with the use of technical means and the selection of the appropriate forms of user licenses, access to public sector information and further use of such information in accordance with the provisions of Law 3448/2006 and the decisions issued pursuant to this Law.

6. Public sector agencies shall organize and apply ICT and eGovernment services and applications in such a manner as to enhance the development of island and mountain regions, and the ability of natural persons and private law entities residing or operating in these regions to communicate and interact with public sector agencies with the use of ICT.

7. Public sector agencies shall create information and communication services and eGovernment services in general in such a manner as to make these services user-friendly, to ensure and enhance equality in terms of access to information and eGovernment services, taking into consideration the specific access needs of certain groups or individuals, particularly persons with disabilities.

8. eGovernment services must be designed and implemented and the relevant information and communication systems and services must be created and provided on the basis of ensuring eAccessibility for persons with disabilities and making these services usable by these persons.

**Article 5 - Creation of web site**

1. Every public sector agency shall be required to create and maintain a web site with the appropriate applications, particularly for the submission of reports, statements and applications by the natural persons or private law entities interacting with that agency. This obligation shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the agency’s web page is hosted in a web site managed by the hierarchically superior or supervising authority, provided an email address is clearly indicated for the purposes of communicating with the specific public sector agency. The general terms and operational specifications, general terms of use and general terms related to the security policy and public sector web site privacy protection policy shall be determined by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization...
2. The web site must enable natural persons and private law entities to communicate with any available means with the public sector agency, naming in particular its email address or providing a special space for the submission of queries by interested parties.

3. Every public sector agency shall determine the terms and tools of maintenance of its web site, in compliance with the principles of publicity, quality, security, accessibility and interactivity. The web site shall include information on the person in charge of maintenance and his/her substitute as well as their contact particulars.

4. Web sites created and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall be sites of free and unlimited access, unless otherwise prescribed by the relevant agency for reasons of safeguarding state secrets or confidential information protected by law.

Article 6 - Information obligations of public sector agencies

1. Subject to the conditions, terms and restrictions prescribed by the laws in effect on document accessibility (Article 5 of the Code of Administrative Procedure), on the further use of information relating to the public sector (Law 3448/2006) and on personal data processing and protection (Law 2472/1997), public sector agencies are required to publish and make accessible, particularly on their web sites, information that they hold and falls within the scope of their authority and activities. In particular, these agencies are required to make easily accessible to all interested parties the key laws referring to their scope of authority and activities, information on their services and facilities, which are provided mainly with the use of ICT, as well as any other information, access to which will facilitate the exercise of the rights or the fulfillment of the obligations provided by the law.

2. Public sector agencies shall make available the above-mentioned information in a format which permits further use and processing, with automated means. Public sector agencies are required, in particular, to make available at their web sites, in a format permitting further use and processing, with automated means, exemplars-texts of the applications, statements, declarations which are
necessary for the exercise of the rights or the fulfillment of the obligations of the persons interacting with these agencies, irrespective of whether the relevant communication or interaction shall be carried out electronically or otherwise.

3. Public sector agencies shall guarantee the validity and legality and shall provide for the quality and updating of the information and documents posted on their web site or notified for posting on the Hellenic State's Central Web Portal or on the relevant accessible portal or site.

4. Subject to the provisions on the protection of individuals from personal data processing, the provisions on the protection of intellectual and industrial property and the provisions on the further use of information relating to the public sector, any information published, announced and notified in accordance with the provisions of this Article may be freely downloaded, acquired, stored, processed, disseminated and further used provided their source is clearly mentioned and it is not represented as original information, if it has been subjected to changes.

5. Notice of the restrictions and terms of use of the information and documents posted must be clearly and conspicuously given in the public sector agency's web site. Any amendments to the limitations and terms of use must be directly and easily recognizable.

6. Public sector agencies are required to provide for the indexing and documentation of the information they provide, and to provide for directory, search and automated public sector information and document request and provision services.

CHAPTER D
RIGHTS OF NATURAL PERSONS

Article 7 - General principles of personal data protection

1. Public sector agencies shall provide eGovernment services with respect to the right of protection of personal data and the privacy of natural persons.

2. In the design, formulation and provision of information systems and eGovernment services, their effects on the privacy and protection of personal data shall be assessed.

3. The design, formulation and provision of information systems and
eGovernment services must take place taking into consideration the right of protection of personal data and the need to formulate these systems and services in such a manner as to ensure that the minimum possible personal data shall be processed.

4. Where this Law requires the concerned person’s consent for the processing of his personal data, the relevant statement may be also be submitted with the use of ICT. The public sector agency responsible for processing such personal data shall ensure that this statement, which is securely recorded, shall be accessible at all times and revocable without retroactive effect.

Article 8 - Rights of natural persons in connection with personal data processing for the purposes of eGovernment

1. If natural persons wish for the personal data referring to them and notified by them to public sector agencies to be used for future electronic interaction with these agencies, then they shall provide in this connection a written consent, after receiving information about the possible future uses of that data and the objectives pursued, the recipients and categories of recipients and the existence of access and objection rights.

2. Further use of personal data for statistical purposes or for the improvement of the services provided by the agency shall be allowed if these data are recorded anonymously under Article 20 para.2, or with the written consent of the natural persons or their legal representatives.

3. The specifics pertaining to the notice providing the relevant information to the persons concerned and the notification of their consent, pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, shall be regulated by act of the Personal Data Protection Authority.

4. Public authorities may not make the provision of eGovernment services dependent on the consent of the persons concerned for the further processing of data referring to them, either for statistical purposes and for purposes related to the improvement of the services provided by the relevant agency or for the future provision of eGovernment services.

5. Subject to identity confirmation (authentication) and security, natural persons may also exercise with the use of ICT their rights of access and objection
under Articles 12 and 13, Law 2472/1997.

**Article 9 - Right of access to public sector agency information**

1. Access to documents, pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 of the Code of Administrative Procedure which has been ratified by Article 1, Law 2690/1999, also applies to electronic documents and may also be exercised with the use of ICT in accordance with the specific provisions of this Law.
2. Where the right of access to electronic documents kept by a public sector agency of Article 5 of the Code of Administrative Procedure is exercised, the document may be studied and copied with the use of ICT.
3. The manner of access to documents and the studying and copying thereof with the use of ICT, including support technologies, the applicant’s obligations and all other relevant issues are regulated by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

**Article 10 - Right to electronic communication and ICT use**

1. Natural persons and public law entities have the right to communicate and interact with public sector agencies with the use of ICT and, in particular, to use electronic information and communication systems in order to utilize the provided eGovernment services, receive and provide information, gain access to public documents, submit applications, statements, supporting and other documents and receive administration or other documents addressed to them by the public sector agencies.
2. Natural persons and private law entities have the right to chose from among the available means and media for their communication and interaction with public sector agencies. The selection of the manner of communication or interaction is stated at the beginning of their communication or interaction with the public sector agency and may be changed by the person concerned at a later stage of the process, provided a timely and clear statement of change of the previous selection is made. Public sector agency servants and, in particular, Citizens Service Center servants, shall assist all interested persons who are unable to use ICT for their interaction with public sector agencies.
3. The public sector agency that communicates or interacts with natural persons or private law entities may, in exceptional circumstances, modify the manner of communication or interaction, if this becomes necessary because of imperative organizational needs, and the persons interacting with this specific public sector agency shall be informed in a timely and clear manner regarding the modification of their manner of communication or interaction.

4. Communication or interaction with the use of ICT may be determined as the sole manner of communication or interaction by decision of the relevant Minister, if the public sector agencies headed or supervised by that ministry, are addressed to, or interact with private law entities, partnerships or natural persons who, given their nature, their technical and financial capabilities and scope of activities, are presumed to have access to ICT and the use thereof.

**Article 11 - Continuous participation in the improvement of functions and services**

1. Natural persons and private law entities through their representatives may make comments and suggestions regarding the operation and provision of services of public sector agencies, particularly with the use of ICT.

2. Public sector agencies shall process, assess and put to use such comments and suggestions for the purposes of improving their organization and provision of services.

3. To that end, a web site is established, to operate under the supervision of the Ministry of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment. The standards, specifications, procedures relevant to the web site establishment and operation and the use of the services offered by Citizens Service Centers and public sector agency communication departments, as well as all other issues pertaining to the implementation of this Article, shall be determined by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

**CHAPTER E**

**ELECTRONIC ADMINISTRATIVE ACTS AND ELECTRONIC PUBLIC DOCUMENTS**
Article 12 - Issuing of electronic documents

1. Subject to special arrangements, administrative acts may be issued and documents of all kinds may be drawn up and kept, as well as forwarded, transmitted, notified and declared among public sector agencies or between public sector agencies and natural persons and private law entities with the use of ICT.

2. The provision of the preceding paragraph does not cover the forwarding, transmission, notification and declaration of documents with regard to which the law prohibits the issuing of copies.

3. If the act requested by, or addressed to a natural person or private law entity regards documents which fall within the scope of the preceding paragraph, the public sector agency shall be required to inform in a timely manner and with the use of the most opportune means the party concerned.

4. The standards and minimum specifications applying to the format and necessary information contained in the electronic documents issued by public sector agencies, as well as all other relevant issues, shall be determined by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

Article 13 - Validity and probative force of electronic documents

1. Electronic documents which are drawn up by an officer of a public sector agency and bear the advanced electronic signature of the authorized officer, based on a recognized certificate, and created by a secure-signature-creation device, shall have the same legal and probative force as any document bearing a handwritten signature and seal.

2. Electronic administration documents shall necessarily bear a secure time stamp.

3. All technical issues and processes, as well as the standards required where an electronic document or act or document draft is countersigned by more than one officer of various hierarchical levels, are determined by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.
Article 14 – Copies

1. Copies of ICT-produced copies shall be valid as true copies, provided: a) the original electronic or paper document shall be in the possession of a public sector agency, and the registration, digitization, reproduction and printing process will permit matching the original with the electronic copy, or b) the copy shall bear an advanced electronic signature and secure time stamp.

2. Public sector agencies may digitize or reproduce with the use of ICT printed documents issued by them or other public or private documents in their possession in the framework of the exercise of their authority, and certify that the original and its true electronic copies match, confirming the accuracy and authenticity of the copies.

3. If the original printed documents are destroyed after the production of a digitized equivalent copy, the record of destruction shall indicate the particular information pertaining to the production and logging of the digitized equivalent copy.

4. The processes, techniques and all other relevant issues pertaining to the digitization of documents and the destruction of printed documents shall be determined by presidential decree, to be issued upon the proposal of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

5. A printed document with the use of ICT serves as a true copy, provided it is certified by a public authority which may check that the printed paper copy matches the original one. No certification is required where the copy has been produced by a public sector agency and kept by the same or another agency, and where its accuracy and validity may be confirmed with the use of ICT.

Article 15 – Creating and keeping electronic files

1. The creation or certification of an individual file in the course of a certain process or case shall take place by an electronic mark generated by the officer of the public sector agency who has been authorized to that effect during the process.

2. Every public sector agency shall maintain electronic files of the electronic documents issued, held or transmitted, which are related with the exercise of its
authority or the scope of its activities.

3. The processes and means used for the recording, keeping and, in general, processing of electronic documents in electronic files must comply with the security terms and conditions and safeguard, in particular, the completeness, authenticity, confidentiality and quality of the relevant documents and the data and information contained therein.

4. All issues pertaining to the creation, keeping, processing, storing, indexing and search of electronic documents and files, and more specifically to the technical specifications, standards, storage media, technical standards of electronic management-filing and document and data search, as well as the organizational and technical security guidelines, shall be determined by presidential decree, to be issued upon the proposal of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

5. Every public sector agency shall provide for electronic documents, digitally scanned copies of printed and paper documents and electronic files to be kept in such a manner, in a format and with a use of a filing medium, as to ensure their durability, accessibility and readability. All issues pertaining to the keeping and filing of electronic documents and files and the submission of files, electronic copies or digitally scanned copies of printed or paper documents to the General State Archives, as well as all other relevant issues, shall be regulated by presidential decree, to be issued upon the proposal of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

**Article 16 - Electronic Log**

1. Every public sector agency shall maintain an electronic log, where it will record acts such as the issue, delivery, notification, transmission of documents, which are either issued by that agency, held by it or come into its possession in the framework of the exercise of its authority.

2. Recording in the electronic log kept by the public sector agency shall take place irrespective of whether the production, issue or transmission of the relevant documents takes place by electronic media or not, and irrespective of whether the administrative act or action is carried out entirely or partly with electronic means.

3. Electronic logging systems shall issue an electronic certificate of recording,
containing document identity information, such as name of issuer, subject, date and time of recording, as well as a unique electronic logging number. The time of recording in the electronic log shall be the date and time entered in the recording certificate.

4. The electronic logging certificate shall be notified to the natural person or private law entity concerned with the use of ICT, unless the party concerned has requested or selected another mode of communication in its initial contact. Subject to their identity being confirmed and authenticated, natural persons or private law entities through their authorized representatives may keep track with the use of ICT of the processing of their electronically logged documents as well as of the general status of their case.

**Article 17 - Electronic transmission of documents among public sector agencies**

1. Public sector agencies shall transmit or exchange documents and data with the use of ICT in the framework of the exercise of their assigned authority and for the purposes of fulfilling their tasks, provided all the security terms are complied with at the level imposed by the nature of the transmitted documents and the identity of the relevant public officers and servants is confirmed (authenticated). The security terms which must be complied with where transmission of documents among public sector agencies is concerned, as well as all other relevant issues, shall be determined by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

2. Provided the relevant security terms are complied with at the level imposed by the category, nature and purpose of the transmitted documents or data, public sector agencies may search for public documents or documents held by them or by other agencies of the public sector, and to handle and transmit the same with the use of ICT, if this is necessary for the processing of a interaction with, or request made by a natural person or private law entity and the party concerned has consented to the search for and handling of these documents.

3. Public sector agencies shall use ICT in the between them communication, transmission and exchange of documents and data, applying the relevant standards and techniques on the basis of the eGovernment Services Provisioning
Framework of Article 27, Law 3731/2008, as it may be in effect from time to time, in order to ensure the necessary level of interoperability.

4. The eGovernment Services Provisioning Framework is updated by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment, when this becomes necessary either as a result of the modification of the regulatory framework governing the provision of services or as a result of changes in the technological environment and the relevant infrastructure.

**Article 18 – Automated provision of eGovernment services**

1. The provision of eGovernment services and the fulfillment of applications submitted by electronic or other means may by fully automated with the support of ICT, subject to the confirmation and authentication of the applicants’ and public officers and servants’ identities and subject moreover to compliance with the security terms at the level imposed by the nature of the services provided and the relevant data, pursuant to the provisions of Article 32 para.4 of this Law. Acts issued in the framework of this process shall constitute administrative acts.

2. Provision of eGovernment services and response to requests made by natural persons either by transmission of personal data among public sector agencies or by linking the electronic filing systems or data bases maintained by public sector agencies or in a fully automated manner with the support of information systems and data bases, shall be carried out in compliance with the conditions and safeguards of the laws on the protection of individuals from personal data processing.

**Article 19 – Joint use and application of infrastructure, ICT and data**

1. Subject to the specific provisions of the law and, more in particular, the provisions on the protection of intellectual and industrial property rights and the provisions on the protection of state secrets or other confidential information, and subject to the provisions of Chapter I, public sector agencies may jointly use computer functions, information and communication system infrastructures and ICT in general, as well as data, with the exception of personal data, in order to ensure the continuous and smooth provision of eGovernment services and
improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their work. The joint use of computer functions, information and communication system infrastructures and data is implemented in particular through the establishment of joint computer processing centers, the linking of the existing or new computer processing centers of the various public sector agencies, their operation on the basis of a uniform management and availability policy. The principles, processes, conditions and terms of the joint use and application of computer functions, information and communication system infrastructures and data, and the general guidelines for the acquisition and exercise of intellectual and industrial property rights by public sector agencies shall be determined, standardized and updated by joint decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be.

2. Public administration agencies shall maintain a record of their information and communication infrastructures and systems and software and of the categories of files and data that they use or maintain. The record shall give details of the operation/user licences and general intellectual and industrial property rights held by the public sector agency, and shall be accessible to any public sector agency and any interested party, subject to any more specific regulations. The general specifications and format of these records and the processes pertaining to access and availability of their contents, shall be determined by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

3. Every public sector agency shall be required, prior to acquiring, upgrading or updating any software, infrastructures, information and communication systems and ICT in general, to examine the most effective means of making the same available to the same or other agencies of the public sector and the possibility of jointly using the same pursuant to the provisions of this Article and subject to the intellectual and industrial property rights and confidentiality prescribed by the laws in effect. When acquiring, upgrading or updating software, infrastructures, information and communication systems and ICT in general, every public sector agency shall be required to reason explicitly and specifically the inability to use any corresponding infrastructures and systems which are available at the same or any other public sector agency.

4. When concluding contracts for the development of software products for the account of public sector agencies, it should be laid down that the software
product to be delivered by the contractor to the public sector agent should include the source code and the necessary documentation in accordance with good practices, which shall be then entered in the record of paragraph 2. The relevant contract should also provide for the software product to be delivered to the public sector agency under such terms as to permit the agency to study the operation of the software product, adjust it to its particular needs, redistribute copies thereof for any purpose and to any party, particularly other public sector agencies, improve and make public or dispose of any software product improvements made to any party whatsoever, with the exception of those cases where the distribution, release and disposal of the software product and its improvements would hinder the performance of the mission and the exercise of the authorities of the relevant public sector agency or would contravene the protection of state or other legally prescribed secrets. The public sector agency shall be required to reason explicitly and specifically this exception.

5. A depository of public sector information and software products is established at the National Printing House by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment. The same decision shall determine the general specifications, standards, processes and format of the depository, the procedures and terms pertaining to access, availability and use of public sector information and software products as well as all other relevant issues.

6. Public sector agencies shall be required to operate and use computer and communication infrastructures, information and communication systems or software applications developed for their account and received in accordance with the relevant provisions. Public sector agencies shall be required to explain specifically any failure to comply with this obligation.

**Article 20 – Statistical processing of data**

1. Public sector agencies shall process and calculate statistics on the basis of data drawn from their integrated administration processes or related to the issuing of administrative acts with the use of ICT. The relevant statistics shall be kept in electronic format by the public sector agencies for report-and-statistics-making purposes regarding the processing of administrative acts and transactions, including in particular the relevant time and cost of processing.
2. The statistics drawn from the processing of acts and transactions of the preceding paragraph shall be posted periodically on the public sector agency's web site.

3. If the statistically processed data include personal data, these will only be processed after their anonymization. The personal data anonymization processes and media, the statistical processing methods applied to information and data and all other relevant issues shall be determined by presidential decree, issued upon the proposal of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and the concurrent opinion of the Personal Data Protection Authority.

CHAPTER F
ELECTRONIC INTERACTION WITH PUBLIC SECTOR AGENCIES

Article 21 - Electronic communication between public sector agencies and natural persons or legal entities

1. Subject to special regulations which render compulsory the use of ICT in any communication and interaction with the public sector agency, a public sector agency may use electronic means for its communication with natural persons or private law entities and for the provision of eGovernment services, if the persons or entities in question have requested the use of such means or have specifically consented to it. The request and consent, as well as any revocation thereof, may be also transmitted electronically, provided the identity confirmation and authentication conditions are met.

2. Public sector agencies shall communicate and interact with natural persons and private law entities and shall, in general, provide eGovernment services to them in compliance with the security terms and conditions of the eGovernment Services Provisioning Framework of Article 27, Law 3731/2008, or the security policy of the relevant public sector agency.

Article 22 - Transmission of documents between public sector agencies and natural persons or private law entities

1. Documents regarding individual administrative acts, decisions, notices,
certificates and certifications shall be transmitted between public sector agencies and natural persons or private law entities or shall be notified to the latter by electronic means, provided all the security terms are met at the level imposed by the nature of the transmitted documents and provided also that either they bear an advanced electronic signature or the relevant conditions pertaining to the provision of identifiers and credentials, as the case may be, and to identity confirmation and authentication, in general, are complied with. The security terms to be complied with when documents are transmitted between public sector agencies and natural persons or private law entities, as well as all other relevant issues, shall be determined by decision of the competent Minister.

2. Transmission of electronic documents bearing only an electronic signature shall be allowed where the transmission is not related to the production of legal effects or the exercise of a right. These documents include, mainly, queries, circulars, guidelines, studies, statistics, requests for information.

Article 23 - Submission of applications, statements and supporting documents

1. Subject to the exceptions prescribed by special regulations, natural persons and private law entities may submit electronically applications, statements, certifications, authorization documents, supporting and other documents as required for their participation in public tender procedures, and tenders, provided the relevant conditions, as the case may be, are met in connection with the submission of identifiers and credentials, the confirmation and authentication of their identity and the general security policy applied by the agency.

2. The applications, statements, certifications, authorization documents, supporting and other documents as required for a party’s participation in public procurement procedures, and tenders which may be submitted electronically, as well as the contents and format thereof, shall be specified by joint decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be. The terms, criteria and conditions applying to the electronic submission and presentation of documents, applications, statements, certifications, authorization documents, tenders and supporting documents, as well as all other relevant issues, shall be determined in a similar
decision. If the submission by natural persons or private law entities and the relevant transmission involves documents which do not fall within the scope of application of this Article, then the public sector agency shall be required to inform the party concerned in a timely manner and with the use of the most appropriate manner.

3. Public sector agencies may, exceptionally, demand the electronic submission of documents, particularly applications and statements, if it is considered that the natural persons or private law entities submitting or making the same, given their nature, their technical and financial capacities and their scope of activities, have access to ICT and the use thereof.

4. Public sector agencies are required to make available to persons submitting electronically applications, statements, supporting documents etc. appropriate, effective and accessible means, enabling them to correct any errors made during the electronic operation of the service prior to final submission. Public sector agencies must provide effectively information on the possibility to make a subsequent corrective or supplementary submission, either electronically or not, advising users at the same time of the legal effects of any such corrective or supplementary submission.

6. If the documents of paragraph 1 are already kept in an electronic file or in any other format at a public sector agency, then the public sector agency to which the relevant application, statement, certification etc. is addressed shall search ex officio for these document. The public sector agency holding the relevant document shall be required, in any case, to certify its accuracy and validity. The natural person or private law entity communicating or interacting with the public sector agency may request that a search be made for these documents, confirming with a solemn statement the accuracy of the data contained therein or certified thereby.

**Article 24 - Determination of the time of receipt and calculation of submission time limits**

1. Statements, applications, supporting and other documents which are sent electronically to a public sector agency shall be deemed to have been received by that agency upon the issuing of an electronic acknowledgment of receipt with a
secure time stamp. The issues pertaining to the electronic receipt acknowledgement and secure time stamping as well as all other relevant issues shall be determined by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

2. If the system used by the public sector agency, to which the applications, statements, supporting and other documents are addressed, does not support the generation of an automatic receipt acknowledgment, then the public sector agency shall be required to acknowledge receipt with the use of any appropriate means, particularly by posting a notice in the relevant web site. In this case, the documents received by a public sector agency with the use of ICT shall be entered in the relevant log on the date of receipt, provided they have been submitted during the agency’s working hours, or on the immediately following day. The public sector agency shall promptly and electronically send to the person who submitted the statement, application, supporting or other documents a proof of submission, recording the exact electronic logging time and information.

3. Subject to any more specific arrangements, the time of submission shall be the time of the electronically generated acknowledgment of receipt and, where this function is not technically possible, the time of recording in the electronic log, as indicated on the proof of submission.

4. Subject to any more specific arrangements, where a time limit is set for the electronic submission of applications, statements, supporting and other documents, this time limit shall expire at twelve midnight on the date of termination of the same. In cases of overdue electronic submissions, the person concerned shall be promptly notified in the most effective manner in this regard.

5. The process and time limit set for the electronic submission of applications, statements, supporting documents, where in order for these to be accepted the person concerned must pay charges, fees or any other amounts due to the State, shall be determined by decision of the Minister of the Interior and the relevant jointly competent minister.

**Article 25 – Electronic notification**

1. Public sector agencies may notify electronically documents to natural persons or private law entities with the use of ICT, if the latter have requested or
suggested this medium or have explicitly consented to its use. Both the request or suggestion of the preferred electronic medium and the relevant consent may be transmitted and sent, in any case, with the use of ICT, provided all the identity confirmation and authentication conditions are met.

2. The notification system must permit the verification of the exact time at which transmission, receipt and access to the contents of the document took place, which result in the commencement of the legal effects and the running of the relevant time limits, such as those pertaining to the introduction of legal remedies and appeals. Any necessary technical issues pertaining to the specifications and standards of the notification system design and implementation, in such a manner as to comply with the needs of verifying the exact time of transmission and receipt and access to its contents, shall be determined by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment. It is presumed that the recipient of the notified document shall have access to the contents of the notification at the latest ten full days from the date of the notification, unless the recipient can prove the presence of an event of force majeure which prevented him from gaining access to the contents of the document notified with the use of ITC, or if such failure was due to reasons attributable to the public sector agency.

3. Electronic access by the party concerned to the contents of the public sector agency’s actions and relevant documents shall be equivalent to notification, provided the public sector agency can prove safely and without doubt that said party has indeed gained access.

**Article 26 - Electronic payments**

1. The collection of special taxes, fees, duties, stamp duties, charges, fines and the financial settlement of amounts which are due and payable by natural persons and private law entities to the State may take place by debiting the bank accounts or payment accounts held by such persons or entities or by charging any payment cards issued in their name.

2. Provided the obligor’s identity confirmation and authentication conditions are met, payments may be effected either directly by himself or through any KEP, EKE or Hellenic Post Office.
3. The specific taxes, fees, duties, stamp duties and charges which may be electronically paid and collected, and the payment obligation code numbers attributed in any case, as well as all other relevant issues, shall be determined by joint decision of the Minister of Finance and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be.

**Article 27 - Information and calculation of payment time in cases of electronic payments**

1. In order to perform an electronic payment, the obligor shall be required to submit at least the following information: a) the code number corresponding to the payment obligation, b) the amount of payment, c) the date and time limit set for the payment.

2. An electronic payment shall be complete when the obligor shall be sent with the use of ICT an acknowledgment of the transaction, the debiting of the relevant account or charge made to the payment card used as means of electronic payment, and the exact time of the transaction (time stamp).

3. If the electronic payment is unsuccessful or incomplete, the obligor shall be given immediate notice of the failure to use the specific electronic service and, if possible, the reasons which prevented a successful transaction. Such notice shall not replace the payment service provider’s obligation to provide relevant information pursuant to the provisions of Law 3852/2010 (O.J. No A/113).

4. The manner, methods, processes as well as all other specific technical issues pertaining to the performance, completion and acknowledgment of a successful electronic payment or to giving notice of an unsuccessful payment, as well as the format and contents of the proof of payment and the verification procedure, shall be determined by joint decision of the Minister of Finance and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be.

**Article 28 - Electronic payment of obligations by public sector agencies**

1. Subject to the confirmation and authentication of the beneficiary’s identity, any amounts due by public sector agencies to natural persons or private law entities may be paid by crediting the beneficiary’s bank account.
2. The manner, methods, processes as well as all other specific technical issues pertaining to the performance, completion and acknowledgment of a successful electronic transaction or to giving notice of an unsuccessful transaction, shall be determined by joint decision of the Minister of Finance and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be.

CHAPTER G

IDENTITY AUTHENTICATION FOR THE USE OF eGOVERNMENT services

Article 29 - Electronic communication without identity confirmation and authentication

1. When the contents of the electronic communication and interaction with the public sector agency involve information which is, in general, accessible to all interested parties, such as circulars, general instructions, application and statement forms, reports, studies, informational material, statistical information, records of public sessions, then no identity confirmation and authentication shall be required for natural persons and private law entities.

2. In cases of information services, these may be provided without need to record the service recipient’s particulars, such as his email address, if this is not necessary for the provision of the service or any relevant charges.

3. In cases of periodic general information services with the use of electronic mail, these may be provided with only the recording of the recipient’s email address being necessary, without need for the submission and processing of any further details.

Article 30

Identity confirmation and authentication obligation

1. The confirmation and authentication of the identity of natural persons and private law entities communicating and interacting with public sector agencies is compulsory:
   a) where the communication or interaction:
      aa) involves applications, statements, certifications, whose submission
and provision is compulsory under the law;

bb) involves the submission of authorization documents, supporting documents, tenders, documents pertaining to the concerned party’s participation in public tender procedures;

cc) involves the issuing, reproduction or notification of acts, certifications, certificates and other documents in general, which contain or relate to personal data of the natural persons interacting with the administration;

dd) involves the issuing, reproduction or notification of acts, certifications, certificates and other documents in general, which contain or relate to tax, property, financial or other records, information and data pertaining to private law entities and covered by confidentiality, as established by special provisions of the law, such as tax confidentiality;

ee) involves payment of taxes, fees, duties, stamp duties, charges, fines or other amounts due and payable to the administration, which is effected by electronic means, and

b) where the contents of the communication and interaction with the public authority involve or relate to a statement, application, act, decision or action which entails legal effects for the natural person or private law entity communicating or interacting with the public authority.

2. The specific transactions and eGovernment services, whose use and provision require the confirmation and authentication of the identities of the concerned natural persons and private law entities, as well as all other relevant technical issues, shall be determined by joint decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be.

3. If the law requires an advanced electronic signature for the public sector agency’s administrative act or action or for its communication or interaction with other agencies, natural persons or private law entities, then the public sector agency may demand that the certification service provider be accredited by the competent authority.

**Article 31 - Registration with eGovernment services**

1. The use of eGovernment services which require identity confirmation and
authentication presupposes the user’s registration with the Hellenic State’s Central Web Portal or, as the case may be, other portals or access sites or with the electronic services provided by individual public sector agencies.

2. At the time of the initial registration, the natural person wishing to use the relevant eGovernment services shall have to submit or sent with his advanced electronic signature to the competent registration Authority information proving his identity. The identity particulars stated in the registration application, where Greek nationals are concerned, shall be proven by the applicant’s identity card or provisional certificate issued by the competent authority or passport. The identity of foreign nationals shall be proven, where EU-member states’ nationals are concerned, by their identity cards or passports, while in other cases by the passport or other document on the basis of which the applicant’s entry to this country was allowed, or other documents issued by the competent Greek authorities.

3. At the time of the initial registration, the legal entity wishing to use the relevant eGovernment services, shall be required to submit information proving its corporate name or business title, legal form of establishment, place of registration and representation authorization of the person making the registration.

4. Initial registration may be carried out either in person or by a specially authorized representative or proxy. Registration applications submitted via a KEP, which is responsible for checking all the identity information, shall be deemed to be submitted in person with the competent registration service, provided the necessary electronic link between the KEP and the electronic service is in place.

5. At the time of their registration with an eGovernment service, the parties concerned shall be given effective and clear information about the purposes of the collection and processing of their personal data, the categories of data being subject to processing, the persons in charge of processing and the recipients of these data in the framework of the provision of eGovernment services.

8. The specific technical and detailed issues pertaining to the regulations of this Article shall be determined by decision of the competent minister, as the case may be.
Article 32
Issuing of identifiers - credentials and identity authentication process

1. At the time of registration with the eGovernment service, the identifiers required by each public sector agency for identity confirmation purposes and the necessary credentials for the further authentication of the identity of the eGovernment service user shall be determined. Where legal entities are involved, the identifiers and relevant credentials shall be issued to the legal representative of the entity or to any other officer holding specific authorization by the entity’s administration body.

2. Persons issued with identifiers and credentials shall adopt all appropriate measures to keep such identifiers and credentials confidential and to safeguard the media used for their storage and use. They shall be required to promptly inform the public sector agency having issued such identifiers and credentials in the event of any violation of confidentiality or electronic communication or interaction having taken place without their knowledge or approval, as well as of any other problem such as disclosure of identifiers, theft or loss of credentials or the media used for their storage and use.

3. The identifiers and methods applied for the users’ identity confirmation and authentication shall differ depending on the level of trust required for the relevant eGovernment service to be used. For their classification depending on the level of trust the following shall be taken into consideration in particular: the nature of the administrative act, the significance of the legal effects produced for the applicant or recipient of the communication or eGovernment service, the nature of the personal data contained in the relevant documents, the nature of the business or other secrets contained in the relevant documents.

4. The level of trust required for the ability to use a certain eGovernment service, the relevant identifiers and credentials and identity confirmation and authentication methods as well as the distinctive marks applied for the establishment of a mutual trust relationship between the Central Web Portal and each agency shall be determined by decision of the competent minister.
Article 33 - Keeping and storing identifiers

1. Keeping and storing identifiers at the Hellenic State’s Central Web Portal or, as the case may be, other portals or access sites is not compulsory. Users may chose to newly introduce their identifiers every time they request identity confirmation and authentication in order to use an eGovernment service. User identifiers may be stored at the Hellenic State’s Central Web Portal with their written consent and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Law 2472/1997. The specific details pertaining to the provision of information to users and the granting of their consent are determined by act of the Personal Data Protection Authority.

2. If identity confirmation and authentication is not successful, the user shall be informed by the Hellenic State’s Central Web Portal of the reasons of such unsuccessful authentication and the fact that he has not gained access to the particular electronic service.

CHAPTER H
OFFICERS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW

Article 34 - eGovernment General Directorates

1. An eGovernment General Directorate or Directorate shall be established in every ministry. All subordinate units included in the ministry’s organizational chart with tasks involving ICT application, service effectiveness improvement, process simplification and, in general, eGovernment action implementation, shall come under the General Directorate or Directorate, as the case may be. In particular, units which become part of the eGovernment General Directorate or Directorate shall offer technical support in order to cover the ministry’s needs in relation with its information technology requirements and the organization, operation and maintenance of the ministry’s information and communication infrastructures, and shall provide, in particular, for the rational use of information systems, the simplification of administrative processes, the improvement of state-citizen interaction, shall give support to all the ministry services and supervised agencies for the implementation of further application of public sector information (Law
3448/2006) and the implementation of the National Geospatial Information Infrastructure (Law 3882/2010), the design of innovative services through the application of ICT, and any other issues pertaining to the development of information technology and communications in the public sector.

2. eGovernment General Directorates or Directorates shall be headed by civil servants holding University Education qualifications in Information Technology. The Foreign Ministry’s eGovernment General Directorate or Directorate shall be headed by a civil servant of the Communications-Information Technology Branch holding an A-class rank.

3. The submission of the existing units of paragraph 1 to the eGovernment General Directorates or Directorates, the structuring of these General Directorates or Directorates (Directorates, Departments), their specific scope of authority and the delegation of the relevant tasks to each individual unit, as well as the duties of the General Directorate or Directorate or unit heads shall be determined by presidential decree issued upon the proposal of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be.

4. At the Ministry of National Defense eGovernment Directorates shall be established in every service of the Armed Forces. The structuring and organizational chart of these Directorates, including their individual units (Departments, Independent and Non-Independent Bureaus as well as any intermediate administration levels), their specific scope of authority and the delegation of the relevant tasks to each unit, as well as the duties of the Directorate and unit heads shall be determined by presidential decree, issued upon the proposal of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and the Minister of National Defense.

5. At the Ministry of Citizen Protection the authorities of the eGovernment General Directorate, as determined in paragraph 1, shall be exercised by the General Secretariat for Information Systems (GGPS). The GGPS shall be represented in the coordination body of Article 35 by the Director General of the Ministry of Finance Information Processing Center (KEPYO).
Article 35 - Interministerial eGovernment Committee

1. An Interministerial eGovernment Committee shall be established by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment, formed by the heads of the various ministries’ eGovernment General Directorates or Directorates, or their proxy, in order to cooperate and coordinate for the implementation of this Law by public sector agencies.

2. The Committee shall assist the eGovernment General Directorates or Directorates and the eGovernment Task Management Teams (hereinafter TMTs) established under this Law providing advice on organizational and technical issues, shall periodically assess and evaluate the implementation of this Law and shall make proposals to the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment for the achievement of the objectives of this Law. To this end, a web site shall be established, operating under the supervision of the eGovernment General Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

3. Head of the Committee shall be the eGovernment Director General of the Ministry of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment. The Committee’s internal rules of operation shall be established by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.

Article 36 - Task Management Team

1. A TMT shall be established in every public sector agency with the objective of providing procedural, organizational and technical support for the implementation of this Law. No fees or emoluments shall be paid to the team members. TMTs shall be established within one month from the promulgation of this Law, and notice of the names of the members of each TMT shall be posted in the agency’s web site.

2. The TMT shall appoint one of its members as in-house director of personal data protection. The in-house director of personal data protection shall provide for the adoption of all the necessary technical and organizational measures as required for compliance with the principles and obligations set forth in this Law and in Law 2472/1997, such as the adoption and implementation of personal data protection and security policies, the provision of periodical personal data
protection training and awareness seminars to the agency’s servants and officers, the elaboration, the drafting of proposals for the adoption of internal control and verification processes aiming to establish the effective implementation of the measures in the operation of the eGovernment systems and services.

**Article 37 - Advisory Council**

Article 30 para.4, Presidential Decree 770/1975 (O.J. A/248), as replaced by Article 1, P.D. 796/1980 (O.J. A/195) and amended by Article 4, P.D. 1166/1982 (O.J. A/286), is now replaced as follows:

“4. The Technical Advisory Council shall give its opinion:

a) on the establishment and updating of the interoperability standards of the information and communication systems and ICT, in general, produced, procured or used by public sector agencies;

b) on the establishment and procurement of infrastructures and ICT for the development and provision of eGovernment services by public sector agencies;

c) on any technical and organizational issues related to the joint use of infrastructures, ICT and data, in accordance with the provisions of this Law;

d) on the further specification and updating of the eGovernment Service Provisioning Framework”.

**CHAPTER I**

**PROVISION OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICES TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**Article 38 - Uniform System of Payments**

1. The expenditures for the provision of electronic communication services and the procurement and support of the information systems of all general government agencies, as set forth in Article 18, Law 3871/2010 (O.J. A/141), with the exception of those excluded pursuant to paragraph 7, shall be covered through the Uniform System of Payments (USP) which shall be established and operate at the Finance Ministry’s General Secretariat of Financial Policy for public
expenditure payments.

2. A Register of Agencies shall be established within the USP, where within three (3) months from the promulgation of this Law all the agencies of paragraph 1 shall be required to register.

3. Within three (3) months from the promulgation of this Law, eCommunication service providers shall be required to enter into the USP, through a management information system, all the vouchers pertaining to electronic communication services provided to the agencies of paragraph 1. The procedure and the specific manner of entering the relevant information, the organization and operation of the management information system and all other relevant issues shall be determined by decision of the Minister of Finance.

4. After the expiration of this time limit: (a) the relevant fees and expenditures shall be settled exclusively through the USP, on the basis of the vouchers entered in the system by the provider under paragraph 2, and (b) no fees or expenditures shall be acknowledged or settled or paid, unless it has been first entered in the USP.

5. From the commencement of electronic communication service-related payments through the USP, all subsidies or financing for relevant expenditures to central government agencies, pursuant to Article 18, Law 3871/2010 (O.J. A/141) shall cease. Where other general government agencies are concerned, and only for the period from the commencement of effect of this Law until 31.12.2011, the relevant expenditure shall be covered through a special bank account maintained for that purpose by the USP.

6. Agencies which, due to their special nature or mission, are covered by confidentiality (national defense, national security, international relations) shall be excepted from the application of this Article. These agencies shall be specified by joint decision of the Minister of Finance and the relevant co-competent minister, to be issued within two months from the promulgation of this law.

7. All issues pertaining to the fees and expenditures settled through the USP, the process, time and information to be entered in the system, the interoperability of the USP’s information systems with other systems for budget monitoring and execution purposes, the carrying over of appropriations from central government agencies, the manner of settlement of fees and expenditures incurred by other general government agencies, the time of settlement of the vouchers and all other
relevant issues shall be regulated by decision of the Minister of Finance.

Article 39 – Public Administration Network

1. A uniform system for the provision of electronic services and the procurement of the necessary information systems is established under the title “Public Administration Network”, aiming at concentrating the demand for electronic communication services and covering all the general government agency needs and requests for the procurement and supply of related services and systems. The “Public Administration Network” shall operate in the framework and under the supervision of the Ministry of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment, which shall gather the requests made by general government agencies, assess and categorize rationally the relevant needs, and organize the relevant public procurement proceedings and contract awards in accordance with the European and Greek laws on public contracts.

2. Upon the incorporation of general government agencies in the Public Administration Network, the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment shall issue an act to that effect and all other contracts for the provision of electronic communication services concluded between said agencies and electronic communication service providers shall be terminated, in compliance with the terms and conditions on contract termination of the relevant contracts.

3. With the commencement of operation of the Public Administration Network, all agencies serviced by the SYZEFXIS Network shall be automatically incorporated in that network. Within three (3) months from the commencement of its operation, all other agencies shall be incorporated as well, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 6.

4. General government agencies which, due to their special nature or mission, are recipients of special services for reasons of confidentiality (national defense, national security, international relations), shall be excepted from the application of this Article. These agencies shall be specified by joint decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be, to be issued within two months from the promulgation of this law.

5. All issues pertaining to the manner of operation of the Network, the
procedure and time of incorporation in the Network of existing electronic communication service provision networks providing services to general government agencies, as well as all other relevant issues shall be regulated by joint decision of the Ministers of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and Finance.

**Article 40 - Operational Management Agencies**

1. The operational management of the USP may be assigned, by joint decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and the Minister of Finance, to general government agencies or to any other agencies of the public sector, supervised by them and experienced in information and communication technology management issues. For that purpose, a programme contract shall be concluded, whereby the operational management agencies shall be assigned, in particular, the supervision of the operation of the system, the management, technical support and quality control of the electronic communication services provided, the development of information systems, the validation of expenditures and the supervision of the USP’s interfacing with eCommunication service providers.

2. By virtue of the same programme contract, the agencies of paragraph 1 may undertake the operational organization and operation of the Public Administration Network and the conclusion, on its part and for its account, of individual contracts for electronic communication services and for the procurement of the necessary information systems, in accordance with the Greek and European laws on public contracts.

3. Said agencies may be subsidized on an annual basis by the State Budget, the Public Investment Programme or any other source for the services they provide. The amount of the subsidy shall be determined by decision of the Minister of Finance.

4. The terms of the programme contracts, the manner of performance thereof, issues related to the tasks falling within the scope of authority of the agencies and the sanctions for failure to duly fulfill them, the costing and charges payable for the services provided as well as all other relevant issues shall be determined by presidential decree, issued upon the proposal of the Ministers of the Interior,
OTHER PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO THE AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, DECENTRALIZATION AND eGOVERNMENT

Article 41 - Working hours of civil servants of the public sector, local authorities and other public law entities

Article 1 para.5 of the President of the Republic’s legislative act ‘on the establishment of a five-day-long working week for public services in general, and the regulation of related issues’, which was ratified by Article 1, Law 1157/1981 (O.J. A/126), is hereby replaced as follows:

"5. a) The weekly working hours are set to forty (40):
   aa) For tenured civil servants and personnel employed under open-ended private law employment contracts of the public sector, local and regional authorities and other public law entities, as well as for those categories of public sector service and agency personnel of the general government following these hours;
   bb) for tenured civil servants and personnel employed under open-ended private law employment contracts of the services and agencies of the preceding section, who are employed in agencies and departments operating around the clock of as a factory or work site or perform outdoor works;
   cc) for tenured civil servants and personnel employed under open-ended private law employment contracts, qualified as University Graduates in Informatics, Technical Education Graduates in Informatics, or Information Technology Personnel specialized as computer and automation programmers, computer operators and data processing hardware operators (punchers, card verifiers, operators of magnetic data loading means) and providing their services in any of the agencies of section (aa), irrespective of whether they are employed at Information Technology centers or departments or any departments equipped with computer systems or computer data processing hardware hardware;
   dd) for tenured civil servants and personnel employed under open-ended private law employment contracts, providing their services in any of
the nursery and children care stations of the local and regional authorities, qualified as nursery and kindergarten teachers or holding relevant qualifications as social workers, assistant nursery and kindergarten teachers and nurses, provided their job descriptions fall under the nursery and kindergarten teachers’ specialization.

b) This increase of the weekly working hours does not constitute overwork or any other form of additional work and shall not incur any increase of the pay, emoluments or other benefits, whatever their characterization, paid to said civil servants and other personnel.

c) The weekly working and teaching hours of the teaching personnel of all levels of education shall not be affected by the provision of this paragraph, nor will any other categories of personnel whose weekly working hours are determined under special provisions.

d) The provisions of Article 2 para.1, Law 1157/1981 shall also apply to the personnel of section (bb) of case (a) of this paragraph.


**Article 42 - Solid waste management issues**

In particular where management units are concerned, as the term is defined in Law 3536/2007, which include islands, the transport of urban solid waste (USW) by sea shall be permitted. The management units which are allowed to carry out transport of USW by sea, as well as the terms and conditions applicable to such sea transfer, the competent assignment agencies, the relevant licensing procedure, the tracing of land and shipping lines and routes, the establishment of the necessary loading and unloading premises at the points of receipt, the technical specifications of the storage and transport facilities, costing issues as well as issues related to the transport of USW within or out of a management management unit, shall be determined by presidential decree issued upon the proposal of the Ministers of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment, the Environment, Energy and Climate Change and Maritime Affairs,
Islands and Fisheries, and Infrastructure, Transport and Networks. Derogations related to the subsidization of USW sea transport lines are allowable under the special status afforded to the less favored island regions under Article 107 para.1(a) and (c) of the EU Treaty. Any restrictions pertaining to the application of the principle of proximity shall only be allowed provided the sea transport achieves a high level of environmenta protection and shall be assessed under the prism of the effectiveness and viability of Article 191 of the EU Treaty.

**Article 43 - Regulation of financial issues pertaining to Local and Regional Authorities**


b. Municipal cleaning and lighting duties, under the provisions of Law 25/1975, the tax payable by electrically powered premises under Article 10, Law 1080/1980 and the real estate tax of Article 24, Law 2130/1993, shall be borne by the obligors and included in their electricity bills. These charges shall be collected by the PPC or the alternative electrical power supplier in a number of instalments equal to the number of annual bills. For that purpose, a single bill will be issued to each obligor.

In the case of electricity bills issued with respect to a period which is either smaller or bigger than the legally established period, the PPC or the alternative electrical power supplier shall charge pro rata the relevant charges. The amounts collected by the PPC or the alternative electrical power supplier shall be refunded to the relevant municipal authority on the basis of a statement to be drawn up within the second month from the expiration of the month to which the bills refer. Electrical power suppliers may provide advance payments in cash to the relevant municipal authorities against payable charges to be collected.

If the obligor fails to pay the above-mentioned charges, the electrical power supplier shall cut the electricity and shall not reconnect it unless the amount due is settled. If the obligor does not apply for power to be reconnected
within three months from the time it is cut, the electrical power supplier shall forward to the relevant municipal authority information regarding his obligations in order for the municipal authority to take action to collect the same. All other issues shall be governed by the provisions of Laws 26/1975, 429/1976, 1080/1980 and 2130/1993.

c. The electrical power distribution grid manager and the PPC shall be required to provide to alternative suppliers the invoicing details and data, in general, pertaining to their customers, which are kept for the purposes of the collection of the charges of paragraph b. The suppliers shall be required to update the information pertaining to the collection of the charges of paragraph b, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws, after receiving such information from the municipal authorities.

The power distribution grid manager and the electrical power suppliers shall be required to promptly transmit said invoicing details and data, in general, pertaining to their customers, which are kept for the purposes of the collection of the charges of paragraph b, to the relevant municipal authorities at their request.

2. Article 268 para.11, Law 3852/2010 is replaced as follows:


3. In Article 277 para.3, Law 3852/2010, the phrase: “Committee of Article 141, Law 3463/2006” is replaced by the phrase “Committee of Article 232 of this Law”.

4. a. Following the third section of paragraphs 9 and 10 of Articles 266 and 268, Law 3852/2010 the following sections are added:

"If the report of the second trimester of each fiscal year should establish, in accordance with the course and estimated collection of revenues, that overestimated amounts of revenues or revenues which shall not be collected by the end of the fiscal year have been entered in the budget, the relevant board shall review and reform the same within a fifteen (15) day time limit, reducing the relevant revenues to their actual amounts and reducing furthermore the expenditures, in order to avoid a deficit in the budget. This decision shall be submitted to the Legality Auditor for audit”.

b. The last section of paragraphs 9 and 10 of Articles 266 and 268,
Law 3852/2010 is replaced as follows:

“The information to be included in the report are determined by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment”.

5. At the end of Article 109 para.7, Law 3852/2010, as this was added by Article 26 para.6, Law 3938/2011 (O.J. A/61), the following section is added:

“Obligations of said enterprises to the Hellenic State, social security organizations and third parties, including any accrued salaries payable to their transferred personnel, may be payable by the relevant municipal authority upon a reasoned resolution of the municipal board adopted with the absolute majority of its members. The arrangements of the preceding section shall apply mutatis mutandis to the obligations of the pure enterprises of P.D. 410/1995 which are dissolved”.

**Article 44 - Institutional Issues pertaining to Local and Regional Authorities**

1. The last section of Article 59 para.2, Law 3852/2010 is replaced as follows:

“In the island municipalities, the number of deputy mayors determined on the basis of the local population numbers shall be increased to a number equal to the number of the municipal communities of Article 2 para.3. Majority councilors, elected in the island municipal community’s constituency or, in the absence thereof, in the nearest constituency, shall be appointed as additional deputy mayor and shall exercise their authority pursuant to Article 207”.

2. In support of a deputy mayor who is blind a private secretary-assistant may be hired for as long as the deputy mayor shall exercise his duties. The provisions of Article 162, Law 3684/2007 (O.J. A/143) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the hiring and official status of said secretary-assistant.

3. Case (i) is added to Article 58 para.1, Law 3852/2010, reading as follows:

“i. May assign, free of charge, the supervision and coordination of specific municipal authority actions to members of the municipal board”.

4. After the 2nd paragraph of Article 112, Law 3852/2010, another paragraph is added under number 2a, as follows:

“2a. EU-co-financed programmes or programmes subsidized with national resources and implemented by local government enterprises or enterprises which
have been dissolved, may be transferred to each benefited municipal authority or relevant municipal public law entity or to a charitable municipal organization or to the regional government or regional enterprise which undertakes to achieve the objectives of the dissolved enterprise, provided these legal entities or enterprises have been described as potential implementation agencies of the relevant services under the current regulative framework governing the implementation of each programme. The transfer of the programmes to these agencies shall take place by resolution of the municipal board of each benefited municipal authority or of the regional board. The implementation of the transferred programmes shall continue by said authorities, who shall be considered as universal successors undertaking all the obligations and assuming all the rights deriving from these programmes, including those under any project or employment contracts which shall remain in effect until their termination. These contracts shall be renewed or extended, as necessary, in accordance with the provisions of Article 21 para.3, Law 2190/1994, as effective as of 01.01.2011. Any personnel employed under open-ended private law employment contracts in the framework of these programmes, shall be transferred by virtue of the relevant resolution of the municipal board, and the relevant positions shall be established and the personnel shall be appointed pursuant to the regulations of the succeeding agency, after taking into account the length of the relevant personnel’s prior service”.

5. The following sections are added to Article 283 para.15, Law 3852/2010:

“By presidential degree to be issued by 31.12.2011 upon the proposal of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment, the provisions of P.D.272/1986 (O.J. A/101), as amended by P.D. 138/2004 (O.J. A/99) and now in effect, shall be adapted to the provisions of Article 1 para.2 case 5.2 A/4 and the remaining provisions of this Law pertaining to the administration and operation and the financial administration and management of the National Kythera and Antikythera Estate Committee and the organizational and operational relations of the Municipal Authority of Kythera with the Committee shall be regulated.

The term of office of the chairman and members of the National Estate Committee and the Ecclesiastical Councils of the Holy Pilgrimage Sites of Article 18, P.D.272/1986, as amended and in effect, shall be extended and expire one month after the promulgation of said presidential decree. The provisions pertaining to the financial administration and management of the municipalities shall also apply to
the financial administration and management of the National Estate Committee”.

6. In the true meaning of Article 269 para.1, Law 3463/2006, the financing received by charitable enterprises for activities and services provided by them shall include all, in general, their running expenses, incorporating any payroll expenses for the performance of these activities.

7. In the third section of Article 178 para.1, Law 3852/2010 (O.J. A/87), the words “as well as” are replaced by the words “up to a total of twenty (20)”. The fourth section of the same paragraph is eliminated.

8. In Article 213, Law 3852/2010, a 6th paragraph is added as follows:

“This. The chairman of the metropolitan committee shall receive emoluments equal to the emoluments payable to the chairman of the regional council and shall take a leave in accordance with the provisions of Article 182 para.1, provided the conditions of that paragraph are met in his person”.

9. In Article 51 para.4, Law 3905/2010 (O.J. A/219), the words “by 30.06.2011” are deleted.

10.a. Case 17 of Article 94 para.1, Law 3852/2010 is replaced as follows:

“This. The drafting of Implementation Acts pursuant to Article 12, Law 1397/1983 (Comprehensive, Individual and Corrective Implementation Acts), including all the procedures prescribed in this connection”.

b. At the end of Article 94 para.1, Law 3852/2010, new cases are added as follows:

“This. Drafting of the payment, settlement, adjudication acts, pursuant to the provisions of Legislative Decree of 17.07.1923, including all the procedures prescribed in this connection”.

“This. Provision for the recording or registration of the Implementation Acts of Article 12, Law 1337/1983 in the Land or Cadastral Register”.

“This. Establishment of the committee of Article 1, P.D.6/1986 (O.J. A/2) on the evaluation of property for the purposes of paying contributions in cash”.

c. In case 34 of the 6th paragraph of Article 94, Law 3852/2010, the full stop is deleted and the following phrase is added: “and sale of tobacco products and the operation licensing of bars-coffee shops pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, L.D.1044/1971, as effective”.

d. The authorization of case 41 of paragraph II.F of Article 186, Law 3852/2010, as added by Article 30 para.23, Law 3889/2010 (O.J.A/182), is
replaced as follows and takes the number 40:

“The ratification or invalidation of the payment, settlement, adjudication act pursuant to the provisions of the L.D. of 17.07.1923 and the examination of any objections filed against such acts”.

e. At the end of paragraph II.F of Article 186, Law 3852/2010, cases 41, 42 and 43 are added as follows:

“41. The ratification of the Implementation Act pertaining to the city plan study, pursuant to the provisions of Article 12, Law 1337/1983 (Comprehensive, Individual or Corrective Implementation Act) and the examination of any objections filed against such act”.

“42. The decision for the exceptional drafting of an Individual Implementation Act”.

“43. The decision pertaining to the characterization of a plot contained within the roads of the approved plan as buildable land”.

f. Article 51 para.3(b), Law 3906/2010 (O.J. A/219) is deleted.

11. Article 196 para.2, Law 3852/2010 is replaced as follows:

“2. No private non-profit companies may participate in programme contracts, with the exception of those whose scope of activities involve social and preventive medicine or primary healthcare programmes and actions”.

12.a. In Article 190 para.1, Law 3852/2010 the phrase “by the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment” is replaced by the phrase “by the Legality Auditor”.

b. The compulsory legality audit of the first section of Article 225 para.1, Law 3852/2010 includes the decision of the Regional Growth Funds.

13. In case 16A.3 of Article 11 para.2, Law 3852/2010, the words “Municipality of Naoussa” are replaced by the words “Municipality of the Heroic City of Naoussa”.

**Article 45 - Arrangements of Local and Regional Government Personnel Issues**

1. The provisions of Article 246 para.1, Law 3852/2010 (O.J. A/87) shall also apply to the transfer of civil servants employed by the regional authorities to the vacant positions of other regional agencies.
2.a. Article 247 para.11(a), Law 3852/2010 (O.J. A/87) is replaced as follows:

"By decision of the competent minister or the supervising minister, with the concurrent opinion of the relevant legal entity administration body, personnel may be detached, following a request to that effect, to the offices of the heads and deputy heads of the regional authorities. Up to seven (7) or three (3) civil servants, respectively, shall be detached from public administration and public sector agencies, or from local and regional authorities”.

b. Special consultant and special associate positions in the staff of the office of the Secretary General for Decentralized Administration, pursuant to the provisions of Article 2, Law 2503/1997 (O.J. A/107), may be covered by detached civil servants of the local and regional authorities and public sector agencies, as the term ‘public sector’ is defined in Article 1 para.1, Law 3812/2009 (O.J. A/234).

3. The provisions of Article 247 para.1, Law 3852/2010 shall also apply to detachments of regional civil servants to other regions.

4. Where in the provisions of Law 3584/2007 (O.J. A/143) reference is made to the Municipal Committee, said reference shall be deemed to refer to the Executive Committee; where no Executive Committee exists, then it shall be deemed to refer to the Financial Committee of the Municipality.

5. By decision of the competent appointing body, personnel employed by local and regional authorities under open-ended private law employment contracts may be reassigned from one specialization category to another corresponding to the same academic qualifications, or to a vacant position of a relevant specialization category in the agency’s organizational chart provided the meet the necessary qualifications. If no vacant position exists in the agency’s organizational chart, then said personnel may be reassigned to a provisional ad personnam position under an open-ended private law contract, constituted by virtue of said decision of the relevant appointing body and published in the Official Journal of the Hellenic Republic.

6. In Article 61 para.1(d), Law 3905/2010 (O.J. A/219), the word “municipal authorities” is replaced by the phrase “local authorities”.

7. An 8th paragraph is added to Article 242, Law 3852/2010 (O.J. A/87), as follows:

“8. The Executive Secretary may grant, by order, the authorization to sign to the heads of the regional agencies for the purposes of issuing the
decisions of paragraph 6(a)“.

8. The appointment of the appointees whose names are included in the final lists of the abolished Single Prefectural Governments, Prefectural Governments and Prefectural Districts, and the appointees whose appointment is by virtue of special provisions, shall by made by the newly-established regions of Article 3, Law 3852/2010.

The relevant personnel, by decision of the head of the region or the competent appointing body, shall be appointed to vacant positions in the relevant agency’s organizational chart or, if no such positions exists, to ad personam positions to be established depending on the category, branch or specialization of the regions falling within the relevant territorial jurisdiction.

9. Personnel of the former Technical Municipal and Community Services (TYDK), being transferred under the provisions of Article 268 para.1, Law 3852/2010 to Technical Services of the municipalities of the prefectural capital or other municipalities, where the abolished TYDK used to operate, may upon their request be transferred to other municipalities as well, by decision of the relevant appointment bodies, without need for an opinion of the service status councils.

10. By decision of the competent appointing body, civil servants employed at KEPs, in the Citizen Affairs Processing branch, operating in municipal units with a population of up to 5,000, may be assigned duties relevant to the duties of this branch in order to deal with the municipality’s service requirements.

11. Any of the positions of Article 163 para.1, Law 3584/2007 and Article 243 para.1, Law 3852/2010 may be filled either by an ex-mayor or by a secondary education graduate holding professional qualifications in any of the areas falling within the scope of authority of the local authority, such qualifications to be established in accordance with the provisions of Article 163 para.3, Law 3584/2007. In these cases, the position filled shall be a municipal or regional associate’s position. Any other provisions applying to special associates shall also apply to municipal or regional associate’s positions. Employment contracts concluded with persons of the preceding provisions up to the promulgation of this Law shall be deemed to be legitimate.

12.a. Personnel of the Regional Association of Municipalities (PED) may be transferred to local and regional authorities, in order to cover vacant positions in the relevant organizational chart or, if no such positions exists, ad personal
positions of the relevant or similar specializations to be established.

b. Such transfers shall be effected upon the personnel’s request, which must be submitted after two years of active service.

The transfer is effected by decision of the Secretary General for Decentralized Administration with the concurrent opinion of the PED board of trustees, the service status councils and any other local government appointing bodies.

These provisions shall also apply to lawyers under the paid employment of the Regional Association of Municipalities.

**Article 46**

1. The applications of candidate public administration and general government appointees for their participation in the special written tests (skills tests) of Article 18 para.3, Law 2190/1994, as effective, shall be accompanied by a forty (40) Euro deposit, which shall constitute revenue for the State Budget. The amount of the deposit may be adjusted by joint decision of the Ministers of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and Finance.

2. Upon the formation of the Special Head Officers Selection Board (EISEP), the term of office of the Special Service Status Council (EYS) of Article 5 para.3, Law 3839/2010 shall expire. All cases pending at the time of promulgation of this Law before the EYS, shall be examined by the EISEP. The provisions which applied at the time of submission of the relevant query to the EYS shall apply to queries still pending in connection with the selection of heads of General Directorates.

Following the promulgation of this Law, all public administration agency and public law entity General Directorate head position vacancies, falling within the scope of the Civil Service Code, shall be announced on the basis of the provisions of Articles 84-86 of said Code, as amended by Article 1, Law 3839/2010.

3. The first section of Article 5 para.7, Law 3839/2010 is replaced as follows:

“Persons selected under the provisions of this Article shall be appointed by resolution of the competent body to the position of head of unit at the relevant level, and shall serve until the selection and appointment of the heads to be selected by EISEP, SEP and the Service Status Councils, as the case may be,
under the provisions of Articles 84, 85 and 86 of the Civil Service Code, as replaced by Article 1 of this Law.

4. The fourth section of para.1c(5), the fourth section of para.2c(5) and the fourth section of para.3c(5) of Article 85, Law 3839/2010 are replaced as follows:

“The written test aims to establish the level of the candidate’s understanding of the legislative framework of the Administration’s Action in the Public Sector (Service Status Code, Administrative Procedure Code, procurement regulations etc.), the general principles of organization and administration as well as the candidate’s general knowledge and skills (awareness, analytical and synthetic thinking, understanding of written word etc.).”

5. In Article 6 para.1(c), Law 1299/1982 (O.J. A/129), as replaced by Article 14 para.2, Law 3613/2007 (O.J. A/263), the phrase “to agencies of the General Secretariat of Public Administration and eGovernment of the Ministry of the Interior, by joint decision of the Prime Minister and the Minister of the Interior, is replaced by the phrase “to public administration agencies, public law entities and local and regional authorities, on the basis of the needs of such agencies as they may be established on the basis of their annual hiring programme, by joint decision of the Prime Minister, the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be”. The effect of this provision commences as of 01.12.2010.


This provision shall be deemed to have taken effect as of the promulgation of Law 3649/2007 (O.J. A/69).

Article 47 – Issues Related to the Public Administration Inspectors-Auditors Body (SEEDD)

1. Case (a) and the first section of case (b) of Article 3 para.3, Law 3074/2002 are replaced as follows:

“3.a. Inspector-Auditor positions shall be filled by detached personnel, by derogation from any general or special provision, subject only to the provisions which subject civil servants to the requirement to remain for a certain period of
time in the border or island agencies of their appointment or transfer. Such personnel shall be tenured civil servants of the public sector, public law entities and local and regional authorities, holding class A university graduate qualifications or being graduates of the National Public Administration School or the National Local Administration School, with no less than four years of prior service, distinguished for their professional accomplishment, service performance and moral standing.

b. Assistant Inspector-Auditor positions shall be filled by detached personnel, by derogation from any general or special provision, subject only to the provisions which subject civil servants to the requirement to remain for a certain period of time in the border or island agencies of their appointment or transfer. Such personnel shall be tenured civil servants of the public sector, public law entities and local and regional authorities, holding class A and B university graduate qualifications or being graduates of the National Public Administration School or the National Local Administration School, with no less than two years of prior service, distinguished for their professional accomplishment, service performance and moral standing”.

2. At the end of Article 3 para.3(b), Law 3074/2006, the following section is added:

“Assistant Inspector-Auditors accomplishing, during their term of service with the Public Administration Inspectors-Auditors Body, the formal requirements prescribed by the law for Inspectors-Auditors, may be appointed to vacant Inspector-Auditor positions for the remainder of the term of their detachment to the SEEDD. The selection of Assistant Inspectors-Auditors for appointment to Inspector-Auditor positions shall take place following an interview with the third-member committee of Article 3(c), Law 3074/2002 (O.J.A/296), as amended and now in effect. The committee members shall not be paid for the performance of this task”.

3. The fourth section of Article 3 para.9, Law 3074/2002 is amended as follows:

“Where criminal proceedings are instituted or civil charges brought against the Special Secretary, the Inspectors-Auditors and Assistant Inspectors-Auditors for alleged acts or omissions in the course of the performance of their duties, the above may attend in person or be represented in the criminal or civil proceedings
by a member of the Legal Council of the State, with the prior consent of the
Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment”.

4. The first section of Article 5 para.4(a), Law 3074/2002 is replaced as follows:
   “a. Inspectors-Auditors and Assistant Inspectors-Auditors may, for the
   purposes of accomplishing their work, visit with or without notice agencies and
departments under control, in order to study on the spot the relevant case,
inspect records and premises and interrogate persons”.

5. At the end of Article 5 para.5, Law 3074/2002 a third case is added as
   follows:
   “iii. If the audit should establish a deficit, this deficit shall be charged
   with a reasoned decision of the Inspectors-Auditors or Assistant Inspectors-
Auditors to the responsible parties, and the provisions of Article 56, Law
2362/1995 ‘on public accounting, auditing of the State expenditures and other
provisions’ (O.J. A/247) shall become applicable. Inspectors-Auditors and Assistant
Inspectors-Auditors may exclude any public administration agency subject to
these provisions from fiscal management, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 3(f)
and 7, L.D.1264 of 16/26.4.1942 ‘on the amendment and supplementation of the
provisions on Fiscal Inspection’, which shall be applied mutatis mutandis”.

**Article 48 - Abolished Provisions**

1. Article 26, Law 3731/2008 “Reorganization of the Municipal Police and
   regulation of other issues falling under the scope of authority of the Ministry of
the Interior” (O.J. A/263) is abolished.

2. Article 32, Law 3636/2007 “Special regulations on migration policy issues
   and other issues falling under the scope of authority of the Ministry of the Interior,
Public Administration and Decentralization” (O.J. A/42) is abolished.

3. Article 10 para.8, Law 3230/2004 “on the establishment of an
   administration system with the objective of measuring effectiveness and other
provisions” (O.J. A/44) is abolished.

4. Article 14 para.3.2 and para.7, 16, 17, 28, 19, 20, 22, 23 and 24, Law
2672/1998 “Financial resources of Prefectural Administration and other provisions”
(O.J. A/290) are abolished.
5. P.D.342/2002 “Transmission of documents by email among public administration agencies, public law entities and local and regional authorities or between these and natural persons and private law entities and associations of natural persons” (O.J. A/284) is abolished.

**Article 49 - Preferential payment of salaries to municipal personnel**

1. The Ministry of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment shall provide for the opening of a separate account with the Bank of Greece entitled “Municipal Personnel Salaries”. The following amounts shall be paid from that account:

   a. The salaries, as these are determined under Law 3205/2003 (O.J. A/277) and the Collective Employment Agreements, as well as fixed travel allowances of Article 5, Law 2685/1999 (O.J. A/35), as effective, payable to tenured personnel and to personnel employed by the municipalities under open-ended private law employment contracts.

   b. The salaries and fixed travel allowances of personnel employed in special positions, as these are determined under the laws in effect.

2. The account of the preceding paragraph shall be preferentially credited every month from the Central Independent Resources of the municipal authorities, intended to cover operating and other general expenditures.

3. The time of commencement of effect of the above provisions and the details which are necessary for their implementation shall be determined by decision of the Ministers of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and Finance.

4. The salaries and fixed travel allowances of any other personnel employed by the municipal authorities and public law entities, as well as those who are employed in the provision of contributory services under the laws in effect, shall be paid preferentially before any other expenditure is covered by the relevant municipal authorities and legal entities.

5. The salaries and fixed travel allowances of the personnel of paragraph 4 may be paid in accordance with the procedure established by the preceding provisions by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment.
Article 50 - Recognition of prior service for promotion and appointment to grades of personnel employed under open-ended private law employment contracts and transferred to local authorities

The prior service of any personnel employed under open-ended private law employment contracts and transferred to local authorities by related private law entities, pursuant to the provisions of the laws in effect, shall be recognized for promotion purposes and for their appointment to grades in accordance with the procedure of Law 3801/2009 (O.J. A/163).

Article 51 - Legal aid to municipal and regional personnel and elected officers

Article 244 para.5(f), Law 3852/2010 is replaced as follows:

“Municipal and regional authorities are required to provide legal aid to civil service personnel employed by them in courts or before judicial authorities, when criminal proceedings have been introduced against said personnel for alleged offences committed in the course of the exercise of their duties. Said personnel shall be deprived of this legal aid if the criminal proceedings have been introduced by the relevant municipal or regional authority. Said personnel shall be represented by an attorney employed by the municipality or the region, upon the civil servant’s request to the relevant mayor or region head, following a decision in this connection issued by the financial committee. If no attorney is employed under fixed salaried mandate by the municipality or region, then the civil servant shall be represented by a suitably authorized attorney-at-law, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 72 and 176, Law 3852/2010, respectively. These provisions shall also apply to the elected municipal and regional officers”.

Article 52 - Reassignment of former Technical Municipal and Community Services personnel to the Piraeus regional unit

Personnel belonging to the former Piraeus department of Technical Municipal and Community Services (TYDK) of the former state region of Attica,
reassigned to the Municipality of Piraeus under the provisions of Article 258, Law 3852/2010, shall be now reassigned to the Region of Attica and occupy ad personam positions of the relevant branch, category and specialization in the newly established department within the Directorate of Technical Services of the Regional Unit of Piraeus, for the performance of projects, studies and services pursuant to Law 3316/2005 in the municipalities belonging to the regional island unit of the Region of Attica.

A declaratory act shall be issued with regard to such reassignment, within a month from the promulgation of this Law, by the Secretary General for Decentralized Administration of Attica, to be published in the Official Journal of the Hellenic Republic.

Provision shall be made in the Service Regulations of the Region of Attica for the positions to which such personnel shall be reassigned. The procedure of Article 205 para.4, Law 3852/2010 shall also apply in this case.

Civil service personnel shall be appointed to these positions by decision of the competent appointing body, to be published in the Official Journal of the Hellenic Republic.

The provisions of Article 256 para.4 and 5, Law 3852/2010 shall also apply to such personnel.

**Article 53 - Reassignment, transfer, detachment of KEP personnel suffering from chronic or terminal diseases**

A section is added after the last section of Article 16 para.2, Law 3448/2006 (O.J. A/57), as follows:

"In cases of KEP personnel suffering from chronic or terminal diseases or having a disability of 67% or more, their voluntary reassignment, transfer or detachment to another KEP of their choice may be carried out without need to comply with the reciprocity condition, provided the relevant disease or disability is proven by a report of the relevant health committee. Such reassignment, transfer or detachment shall be under the same employment relationship and to a vacant position of the same category or by transfer of the position already occupied by the reassigned-transferred-detached personnel, by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment".
Article 54 – Payment of principal amount and fines due by third parties to municipal authorities

1. The following amounts due to the municipal authorities may be settled and paid, at the obligor’s request, with the exception of fines imposed for the unauthorized construction of buildings:

   a) Debts of any kind whatsoever, born or established from 01.09.2009 and until the date of promulgation of this Law, provided an amount equal to thirty percent (30%) of such debt shall have been paid by the obligor by the date of submission of the relevant request;

   b) Debts of any kind whatsoever, born or established until the date of promulgation of this Law, provided part or all of the relevant debt had come under the arrangements of Article 66, Law 3801/2009 and thirty percent (30%) of the rescheduled debt has been paid;

   c) Debts of any kind whatsoever, born or established until the date of promulgation of this Law, provided part or all of the relevant debt had been granted the facility of payment by instalments of Article 170, Law 3463/2008 and thirty percent (30%) of the rescheduled debt has been paid.

2. The debts of paragraph 1 shall be rescheduled and settled as follows:

   a) in a lump sum payment including the principal amount, fifteen percent (15%) of the relevant fines and fifteen percent (15%) of the overdue payment charges;

   b) the principal amount of the debt, thirty percent (30%) of the relevant fines and thirty percent (30%) of the overdue payment charges may be paid in equal monthly instalments.

   In the case of individual fines, the principal amount of the fine plus fifteen percent (15%) or thirty percent (30%), respectively, of the overdue payment charges shall be paid, depending on the manner of payment.

   The amount of debts for which lump sum payment is compulsory and the number of instalments depending on the amount of the debt and up to a maximum of twenty equal instalments may be determined by resolution of the municipal board, adopted within an exclusive three-month time limit from the promulgation of this Law.
3. A debt may come under the arrangements of the preceding paragraph at the obligor’s request, to be submitted to the municipal authorities within three months from the date of issue of the municipal board’s decision.

The obligor must state in the application, which must be accompanied by a statement of the municipal authorities certifying the amount of the debt, the manner of payment of the debt.

If the obligor opts for a lump sum payment, he shall be required to settle the debt within six months from the submission of the request, at which time he will be required to pay in advance twenty percent (20%) of the amount of the debt. If he fails to pay the balance of the debt within the six-month time limit, he shall lose the benefit of this arrangement.

If the obligor opts for payment by instalments, the first instalment shall be paid with the submission of the request, and the following instalments shall be paid at the latest by the last working day of each of the subsequent months. The obligor’s failure to pay two installments, within two (2) months from the payment due date, shall result to his losing the benefit of this arrangement.

4. The overdue debts of this paragraph also include the following:

a) rent-related debts, including any default interest or contractual penalty clauses under the relevant lease agreements;

b) debts which have been certified by court decision of any instance of jurisdiction, or debts for which petitions have been introduced in court and are still pending as of the time of submission of the application of paragraph 3 of this Article;

c) debts for which the procedure before the relevant tax dispute settlement committee has been concluded and which have been approved by the relevant board council by resolution adopted at the latest by the expiration of the time limit of paragraph 3 set for the submission of the application.

5. Any amounts paid by the date of the submission of the application for the debt to come under the arrangements of this Article, in connection with any fines and overdue payment charges, shall neither be offset nor refunded.

6. Debtors who comply with their obligations under the arrangement of this Article and meet the conditions of Article 26, Law 1882/1990, as effective, shall be issued a tax clearance certificate of a monthly validity, provided they have paid fifty percent (50%) of the principal amount of the debt.
Article 55 - Operational issues of Solid Waste Management Agencies

1. Article 104 para.4 and para.6 are replaced as follows:

"4.a. Within the administrative boundaries of each region and subject to paragraph 6, the associations and corporations established as Solid Waste Management Agencies (FODSA) or other corporations and public law entities of the local and regional authorities exercising the authorities of a FODSA, where the relevant department thereof exercising such authorities is concerned, shall merge into a single association, in accordance with the procedure of paragraph 6, with the compulsory participation of the municipal authorities of all the administration units of the relevant region, in accordance with the provision of Article 30, Law 3536/2007. Where a municipal authority exercises the authority of a FODSA and manages provisional solid waste storage, processing and disposal facilities, such management shall be assigned to the single association.

b. Within a month from the issuing of the presidential decree of paragraph 6 of this Article, an act shall be issued by the Secretary General for Decentralized Administration, listing the merging agencies of the previous paragraph, the name of the new association, its management, place and term of registration and resources, to be published in the Official Journal of the Hellenic Republic. Within fifteen days from the publication of this act, the relevant municipal boards shall appoint their representatives to the new FODSA Board. The term of office of the directors on the boards of the merging agencies shall be automatically extended until the formation of the new FODSA Board”.

“6. The merging procedure of the agencies of paragraph 4(a), the administration of the new FODSA, its place and term of registration, the manner of calculation of the annual contribution amounts payable by each municipal authority, in conjunction with the evaluation of any assets brought in by the merging agencies, and the management assignment procedure regarding the facilities of the last section of paragraph 4(a), shall be regulated by presidential decree to be issued upon the proposal of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment by June 30, 2011, following the opinion of the Central Association of Municipal Authorities of Greece.

In the Regions of the Ionian Islands and Northern and Southern Aegean, a
different territorial authority may be assigned to the new FODS by virtue of this presidential decree.

If the territorial authority boundaries coincide with the municipal boundaries, then the FODSA shall operate as a public law entity of the relevant municipality”.

2. In the first sections of Article 104 para.5,7 and 9, Law 3852/2010, the words “associations” and “FODSA” are replaced by the phrase “agencies of paragraph 4(a)”, and in paragraph 8 the words “publication of the merger decision” are replaced by the phrase “publication of the act of the Secretary General for Decentralized Administration”.


4. Article 211 para.3, Law 3862/2010 is replaced as follows:

“3. The annual contribution to be paid by the members of the association, the evaluation procedure of the assets of the Association of Municipalities and Communities (ESKDNA), the services for which charges must be paid, the time of commencement of its operation as well as any other necessary detail shall be determined in the ministerial decision of paragraph 1”.

5. Paragraph 4 of Article 211, Law 3852/2010 is eliminated.

Article 56 – Publication of obligors’ statements of assets – Digital transmission of material to be published to the National Printing House

1. Article 2 para.3, Law 3213/2003 is replaced as follows:

“Publication in the press of the statements of assets submitted on an annual basis by the persons of Article 1 para.1(a)-(e) of this Law shall only be allowed provided the entire text is published.

In any event, no selective publication of names shall be permitted. The statements shall be posted on the web site of the Parliament, care of the Chairman of the Committee of Article 21, Law 3023/2002 (O.J. A/146), as effective, who shall be responsible for determining the format, type, duration of the posting and all other necessary details”.

“10. Agencies shall send by email to the National Printing House the texts to be published, applying ICT, provided such communications shall bear an advanced electronic signature in accordance with the requirements of the law. If this condition is not met, the agencies shall enter the entire text to be published in the software application intended for that purpose in the National Printing House’s web site, and shall submit or post to the National Printing House the relevant text together with the printed statement issued upon entering the same in the software application. Any texts to be published in the Issue on Public Contract Announcements may also be transmitted by fax, provided the applicable provisions on fax transmission are met and provided furthermore that the printed statement issued upon entering the same in the National Printing Office’s software application shall be submitted or mailed by post in accordance with these provisions.

If the text to be published is not identical with the text entered in the software application, it will be returned to its sender without publication. The validity of this provision shall commence as of 01.01.2012”.

Article 57 – Issues falling within the scope of authority of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism

1. In the true meaning of Article 3 para.2(e), Law 3051/2002 “Constitutionally established independent authorities, amendment and supplementation of the public sector hiring system and relevant regulations’ (O.J. A/220), the automatic extension of the term of office of members of the National Council for Radio-Television shall be valid for an equal period of time, until the appointment of new members in accordance with paragraph 2(a) of the same article, and shall be permitted for as long as the new members have not been appointed.

2. Article 7 para.4, Law 1866/1989 “Establishment of the National Council for Radio-Television and TV channel operational licensing” (O.J. A/222) is replaced as follows:

“4. The implementation manner and procedure of this Article shall be regulated by presidential decree issued upon the proposal of the Minister of Culture and Tourism”.

3. Article 1, P.D. 212/1995 “National Informational and Educational Program
"Article 1

Establishment and Formation of Committee

1. A Control Committee shall be established in the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, for the purposes of checking the implementation of Article 7 para.3, Law 1866/1989, with the following membership:
   a. One senior officer from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism;
   b. One officer from the General Secretariat for Communications of the Ministry of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment;
   c. One officer from the Ministry of Finance;
   d. One joint representative of the Panhellenic Association of the Blind (PST), the Educational and Rehabilitation Center for the Blind (KEAT) and the National Confederation of Persons with Special Needs (ESAEA);
   e. One joint representative of the national range private TV channels.

2. The Chairman and members of the Committee, with their alternates, shall be appointed to a three-year term of office, by decision of the Minister of Culture and Tourism.

The members and their alternates shall be nominated by the competent ministers or relevant agencies.

The officer from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism shall serve as Committee Chairman.

The joint representatives of sections (d) and (e) shall be nominated within a reasonable time limit, as this will be set in the notice of the Minister of Culture and Tourism.

3. If these time limits should expire without any action being taken, the Committee shall meet validly in the absence of the representatives of sections (d) and (e). With this composition, the Committee shall determine which of the licensed or legally operating, in the meaning of Article 5 para.7(a), Law 3592/2007, national range TV channels of section (e) and which of the agencies of section (d) of paragraph 1 of this Article shall appoint a representative to the Committee.

4. In the event of the withdrawal of a Committee member for any reason whatsoever, a replacement shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure of the preceding paragraphs for the remainder of the original member’s
term of office.

6. The term of office of the Committee Chairman and members shall be automatically extended until the appointment of new members in accordance with paragraph 2(a) of this Article”.

4. Article 2 para.3, P.D.212/1995 is replaced as follows:

“3. The Chairman, Secretary, members and their alternates shall receive the emoluments, per meeting, determined by joint decision of the Ministers of Finance and Culture and Tourism, in accordance with the laws in effect.

The amount of their emoluments shall be taken from the special bank account where the contributions of the private TV channels shall be paid”.

5. Article 3, P.D. 212/1995 is replaced as follows:

“Article 3

Secretariat

A tenured officer of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism shall be appointed as Committee Secretary by decision of the Minister. An alternate secretary shall also be appointed in the same decision”.

**Article 58 – Reassignment of local authority civil servants to public administration agencies and public law entities and vice versa**

1. Local authority civil servants may be reassigned to the relevant positions of public administration agencies and public law entities and vice versa.

2. The reassignment shall be carried out upon the interested civil servant’s request, subject to the condition of completing a two-year trial period of service and any other time restrictions based on any special provisions, with the approving opinion of the relevant civil service councils and the concurrent opinion of the local authority’s appointing body.

2. The reassignment from local authorities to public administration agencies and vice versa shall take place by decision of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment and the relevant co-competent minister, and from local authorities to a public law entity and vice versa by joint decision of the competent appointment bodies.

**Article 59 – Compulsory reassignment of redundant personnel of local**
1. Redundant municipal tenured personnel and personnel employed by the municipal authorities under open-ended private law employment contracts shall be reassigned or transferred compulsorily to a neighboring municipal authority or another municipal authority of the same prefecture and to any public law entities belonging to such authorities, in the same Region as well as to other public law entities whose place of registration lies inside the same prefecture. Said personnel shall occupy vacant positions in the relevant agency’s organizational chart, and if no such vacancies exist, then positions which shall be established with the procedure of the following paragraph. This personnel shall be reassigned by joint decision of the Ministers of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment, Finance and the relevant co-competent minister, as the case may be.

2. The municipalities where positions are terminated, the terminated positions per category, branch or specialization of the redundant municipal personnel, as well as the receiving agencies of paragraph 1 and the positions to be established in the absence of any vacancies, shall be determined by presidential decree, issued upon the proposal of the Ministers of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment, and Finance, upon the opinion of the Central Association of Greek Municipalities (KEDE). For the determination of these positions, population, geographic and financial criteria shall be taken into account, as well as the authorities to be exercised. The same decree shall determine the personnel reassignment or transfer criteria and procedure as well as any other necessary details for the implementation of this Article.


**Article 60 - Issues pertaining to tenured personnel of the General Secretariat for the Prime Minister**

1. The eighteen (18) positions of tenured civil servants of the Administrative-Financial branch of civil service with university qualifications who serve in the units and independent offices of the General Secretariat for the Prime Minister, as
these positions are described in Article 3 of the Prime Minister’s Decision Ref.No Y293/15.12.2010 (O.J. B/1986), shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of Law 2190/1994 (O.J. A/28) and P.D.57/2007 (O.J. A/59), as effective, following a call for the expression of interest in the relevant appointment issued by the General Secretariat for the Prime Minister. The necessary qualifications for appointment to these positions are those detailed in P.D.50/2001 (O.J. A/39), as effective, which may be further specified in the call for the expression of interest.

2. The body responsible for dealing with issues pertaining to the personnel of the previous paragraph is the Five-Member Service Status Council established at the General Secretariat of Public Administration and eGovernment of the Ministry of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment by virtue of decision Ref.No ΔΙΔΚ/Φ.33/8618/16.04.2010 of the Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment (O.J. B/474). When the Service Status Council is dealing with issues pertaining to personnel of the General Secretariat for the Prime Minister, instead of one representative of the tenured civil servants of the General Secretariat of Public Administration and eGovernment, an elected representative of said personnel shall take part in the Council’s proceedings. This representative and the alternate representative shall be elected in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Civil Service Code, and shall be appointed by decision of the General Secretary for the Prime Minister. When the Council is dealing with issues pertaining to said personnel, the Head of the Administration and Organization Unit of the General Secretariat for the Prime Minister shall serve as reporter without voting rights and, should he be absent or unable to perform his duties, then he shall be replaced by the Head of the Innovative Policies’ Unit of the General Secretariat for the Prime Minister.

3. For the purposes of promptly covering the needs of the General Secretariat for the Prime Minister, when this Article is implemented for the first time up to ten (10) of the positions of paragraph 1 may be filled by appointment, according to the order of priority and on the basis of the final grades and upon the request of graduates of the 21st educational year of the National Public Administration School, holding academic qualifications in the law, political sciences or public administration, or in the economic sciences, or holding a degree from a polytechnic school. These appointments shall be made by derogation from any other general or specific provision, by joint decision of the Prime Minister and the
Minister of the Interior, Decentralization and eGovernment, and the personnel shall be placed in the units and independent offices of the General Secretariat for the Prime Minister by decision of the Prime Minister.

**Article 61 - Conclusion of public contracts for the provision of cleaning services**

1. The conclusion of public service contracts for the provision of services related to the removal and transfer of certain solid wastes and recyclable materials, the cleaning of public areas and municipal buildings, shall take place in accordance with the public service contract conclusion procedure laid down in P.D. 60/2007 (O.J. A/64) in conjunction with Articles 209 and 273 of the Municipalities and Communities Code (Law 3463/2006).

   Any inability to perform these services with the resources available to a municipal authority shall be documented in a reasoned resolution of the municipal board, adopted with the absolute majority of the board members. The same resolution shall determine, in particular, the scope of the services to be provided, the period of the provision and the area within which they are to be provided.

2. Contracts concluded by municipal authorities up to the date or promulgation of this Law, whereby natural persons or private law entities have been assigned the cleaning of public areas and the removal and transfer of waste, shall be valid until their expiration.

**Article 62**

Article 63 - Commencement of Effect

The present Law shall come into effect as of its promulgation in the Official Journal of the Hellenic Republic.

We hereby order the promulgation of this Law in the Official Journal of the Hellenic Republic and its execution as a law of the State.

Athens, June 14, 2011

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
KAROLOS PAPOULIAS

THE MINISTERS

OF THE INTERIOR, DECENTRALIZATION AND eGOVERNMENT – IOANNIS RAGOUSSIS
OF FINANCE – GEORGE PAPACONSTANTINOU
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS – DIMITRIOS DROUTSAS
OF NATIONAL DEFENSE – EVANGELOS VENIZELOS
OF ECONOMY, COMPETITION AND MERCHANT MARINE – MICHAEL CHRYSOHOIDES
OF THE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND CLIMATIC CHANGE – CONSTANTINA BIRBILI
OF EDUCATION, LIFELONG LEARNING AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS – ANNA DIAMANTOPOULOU
OF INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT AND NETWORKS – DIMITRIOS REPPAS
OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY – LUKIA-TARSITSA KATSELI
OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SOLIDARITY – ANDREAS LOVERDOS
OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD – CONSTANTINOS SKANDALIDES
OF JUSTICE, TRANSPARENCY AND HUMAN RIGHTS – HARALAMBOS KASTANIDES
OF CITIZEN PROTECTION – CHRISTOS PAPOUTSIS
OF CULTURE AND TOURISM – PAVLOS GEROULANOS
OF MARITIME AFFAIRS, ISLANDS AND FISHERIES – IOANNIS DIAMANTIDES
OF THE STATE – CHARALAMBOS PAMBOKIUS
DEPUTY MINISTER OF CULTURE AND TOURISM – TELEMACHOS HITIRIS

Certified and sealed with the Great Seal of the State.
Athens, June 16, 2011

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE – HARALAMBOS KASTANIDES