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Law

of 19. May 1999

over the information of the population

(Information law)

I give the following resolution seized by the federal state parliament

My agreement:

I. General regulations

Kind. 1

Purpose

- 1) This law regulates the principles and the procedure for the information the population over the activity of the authorities, so in particular the right to information and to insight into documents.
- 2) The activity of the national authorities is transparency made become, over the free forming of an opinion of the population and around that To promote confidence to the activity of the authorities .

Kind. 2

Area of application

- 1) This law applies to authorities of the country and the municipalities.
- 2) As authorities in the sense of the law are considered:
 - a) Organs of the state and the public institutes and Donations;
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- b) Organs of the municipalities and their bodies, those the municipality law are subordinated;
- c) private persons as well as institutions and organizations under private law, so far it in fulfilment them of the transferred public Tasks are active.
- 3) Reservations remain special legal regulations.

Kind. 3

Principles

- 1) The authorities inform in the context of the laws over its activity and intentions, over measures and resolutions as well as over of them background and connections.
- 2) The information of the population has after the principles that Timeliness, the completeness, the adequateness, the clarity, continuity, the balance and the creation of confidence too take place.
- 3) National acting is revealed, so far this not outweighing public or private interests oppose.
- 4) In relation to the media the requirement of equal treatment applies.

II. Public of the meetings

A. Federal state parliament

Kind. 4

Information of the federal state parliament

The federal state parliament regulates the public that in its agenda Federal state parliament meetings as well as the information about its activities and those Activities of its commission and committees.

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B. Government

Kind. 5

Government meeting

The question of the public of the government meetings, the privacy the meetings and the information of the public regulates those Government in their agenda.

Kind. 6

Commissions and working groups

- 1) The meetings of the commissions used by the government and working groups are not public usually .
- 2) The government can for certain commissions and working groups the public decide. It determines, as and in which Extent to inform is.
- 3) The commissions and working groups are responsible for those Keeping of the Persönlichkeitsschutzes and the professional secrecy.

C. Courts

Kind. 7¹

Court hearings

The negotiations before the high court of state, the administrative court as well as the tidy courts are public, if special laws the public do not exclude.

¹ Kind. 7 amended by LGBl. 2004 No. 33.

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D. Municipalities

Kind. 8

Municipality meeting

- 1) The municipality meeting is public. The chairman can for important reasons the participation not voter persons forbid.
- 2) Over the validity of picture and clay/tone photographs as well as Bildund The municipality meeting decides clay/tone transmissions.
- 3) The municipalities ensure the entrance to the decision bases the municipality meetings.

Kind. 9

Local council meetings

- 1) The meetings of the local council are not public in the rule. The local council can decide public meetings.
- 2) The protocols for making decisions of the meetings of the local council are under corresponding use of kind. 3 exp. 3 generally accessible.
- 3) The municipality chief informs the public in more suitably Way over the most important resolutions.
- 4) The local council issues in his agenda with agreement the chief the closer regulations in purchase to the privacy the meetings and the information of the public.

Kind. 10

Municipality commissions

The meetings of the constant municipality commissions and the special commissions are not public. The local council can in accordance with Kind. 9 exp. 4 a special regulation issues, that the basic conditions for a possible public specifies.

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III. Information of the population

A. Principles

Kind. 11

General information

- 1) The authorities issue implementing regulations to in kind. 3 Exp. 2 contained principles of the information activity in their agenda.
- 2) The information takes place from office because of or on inquiry.

Kind. 12

Support of the media

- 1) Inquiries, clarifications and searches of the medium-creative are to be supported after possibility.
- 2) Take with the choice of the time and the kind of the information the authorities on the needs of the media after possibility Consideration.

B. Information of office because of

1. General information

Kind. 13

Information way

The information of office because of can take place:

- a) in the form of reports of medium in writing or verbally;
- b) over the private printed and electronic media;
- c) over the official telling making organs in accordance with condition of the telling making law;

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- d) over the national channel and the municipality channels after the principles this law and the medium-legal regulations; the government the details in a regulation regulate;¹
- e) over own publications.

Kind. 14

Authority information

- 1) The authorities inform about the activities of general Interest, so far predominant public or private interests oppose (kind. 31).
- 2) The authorities decide in individual cases on the suitable form the information.

Kind. 15

Information before tunings

- 1) The government informs in the apron of tunings on regional level with consideration of the principles of kind. 3 over those that Voter to submitting collecting mains.
- 2) It takes tuning recommendations from its view position to the collecting mains and knows deliver.
- 3) In the tuning brochure which can be prepared in each case is Proponents and opponents of the collecting main appropriately place for a statement to grant. The government knows these statements after consultation with the authors , so far they summarize disproportionately are detailed.
- 4) These regulations apply to municipality tunings corresponding.

Kind. 16

Reports and appraisals

Of the authorities in order given reports, studies and appraisal can be made publicly accessible, if predominant public or private interests oppose.

¹ Kind. 13 Bst. D amended by LGBI. 2005 No. 253.

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2. Head of state

Kind. 17

National prince

The national prince decides on the kind and way of the information the public concerning the activities, which it in perception its tasks as a head of state exercises.

3. National authorities

Kind. 18

Government

- 1) The government designates authorities and authorities as well as of them Competencies for proclamation more urgently more with the police or official notifications of emergency by radio and television, national channel, Municipality channels as well as other means of communication.
- 2) The details over kind, contents, form and range of the information the government with regulation regulates.
- 3) The government gives guidelines over the information activity to that national authorities off.

Kind. 19

Pressing and office for information

- 1) For the information of the public the government has a pressing and an office for information. This stands for the authorities as well as that Commissions and working groups of the government for the spreading from reports to the order. The government regulates the details also Regulation.

2) The pressing and office for information coordinate the activity of the information centres the country. It supports also the national prince and the federal state parliament during the spreading of reports.

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Kind. 20

Special information centres

1) The government knows special information centres for certain authorities furnish, if this due to the field of application an authority as necessary one judges.

2) Special information centres may without consultation with that Government the public only over those tasks orient, for those they in accordance with law are independently active.

4. Special regulations for judicial authorities

Kind. 21

Principle

The courts inform with special consideration of the appropriate prozessualen secrecy rights and professional secrecy, so far predominant public or private interests oppose.

Kind. 22

Information centres

1) The presidents of the courts and/or. the regional court executive committee determine Information centres or designate information-assigned for the information of the population.

2) The accredited medium-creative become punctual over those Meeting data and the articles which can be judged informs, so far a public interest exists.

Kind. 23

Hängige procedure

About hängige procedures one informs, if for it a special public interest exists, so in particular, if:

a) the co-operation of the public with the clearing-up of a punishable Action is required;

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b) in a particularly heavy or attention exciting case those immediate information is indicated;

c) this to the avoidance or correction of wrong messages or to Calming of the population is indicated;

d) this the protection of the population requires.

Kind. 24

Final procedures

After conclusion of the procedure about decisions one informs, if:

a) at the information a public interest exists;

b) the decisions for the right advanced training of importance are;

c) the information scientific purposes serves.

5. Municipality authorities

Kind. 25

Principle

The municipality authorities inform about affairs of municipality, as far as predominant public or private interests oppose.

Kind. 26

Information centres

The municipalities organize the information system and designate their information centres according to their possibilities.

Kind. 26a

Municipality channels

1) The municipalities can for the fulfilment of their duties to supply information own information channels as municipality channels operate.

2) The enterprise of a municipality channel is the government at least to indicate three months before intended start-up in writing.

1 Kind. 26a inserted by LGBI. 2005 No. 253.

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3) The government regulates the details with regulation, in particular over:

- a) permissible contents and structure of the program;
- b) the obligations and responsibility of the municipalities as operators;
- c) the permissible financing forms for municipality channels;
- d) the attitude of the enterprise of a municipality channel.

6. Public institutes, donations and bodies

Kind. 27

*Public institutes and donations as well as
Bodies of the municipalities*

Public institutes and donations of the country and that
Municipalities as well as bodies of the municipalities inform about their
Activities in the transferred field such as authorities.

**7. Private persons as well as institutions under private law
and organizations**

Kind. 28

Private persons as well as institutions and organizations under private law

Private persons as well as institutions and organizations under private law
inform, so far they in fulfilment them of the transferred public
Tasks are active, over their activities in the transferred
Field such as authorities.

C. Information on request

Kind. 29

Principles

1) Each person, whom make a justified interest valid
can, a right to insight into official documents does not have, so far
predominant public or private interests oppose and
as long as the documents in treatment with the competent authority stand

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and/or. yet respective archives were not delivered. The large
Protection of person data in the special legislation
remains reserving.

2) For archived documents, those on behalf the country, the municipalities
as well as the independent public institutes and
To be put on or administered, the insight right arranges itself donations
according to the regulations of the archives law.

3) For validly not locked administrative and legal proceedings
apply the appropriate rules of procedure.

Kind. 30

Particularly protect-worth person data

The file inspection into particularly protect-worth person data requires
the express agreement of the person concerned or of them
Inherit.

Kind. 31

Predominant interests

1) Predominant one public interests in purchase to the restraint
from information are present in particular, if:

- a) by the premature publication of internal papers,
Requests, drafts and such a thing decision making substantially
one impaired;
- b) in other way damage one caused to the population, in particular
by the endangerment of public security;
- c) at the authority a disproportionate expenditure would develop.

2) As predominant private interests are considered in particular:

- a) the protection of the personal secret range;
- b) the Persönlichkeitsschutz in validly not locked

Administrative and legal proceedings, except which file inspection justifies
itself according to the regulations of kind. 21 or arise out
the regulations of the procedure laws;

- c) the professional secret or the professional secrecy;
- d) the protection of the maximum personal area of life.¹

¹ Kind. 31 exp. 2 Bst. D inserted by LGBl. 2005 No. 253.

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Kind. 32

Procedure

- 1) Requests around file inspection are written and with reason to submit.
- 2) The authority can raise a fee for special expenditure.

Kind. 33

Informal inquiries

- 1) At the authorities of the country and the municipalities information can from the fields of activity of the administration to be required.
- 2) The inquiries are to be answered as rapidly as possible .
- 3) Inquiries of this kind are subject to exp. 4 free of charge.
- 4) For the treatment of particularly complex inquiries, too an extraordinary expenditure lead, can a cost-hitting a corner Fee to be raised.

IV. Accreditation of medium-creative

Kind. 34

National authorities

- 1) Medium-creative, itself regularly with affairs of the Country concern, are a right to accreditation with the pressing and Office for information.
- 2) The pressing and office for information knows the accreditation of Medium-creative waive, if these under ignoring of that journalistic occupation organizations recognized condition rules information attain or abusively use.
- 3) The government can regulate the details with regulation, in particular the rights and formalities connected with the accreditation.

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Kind. 35

Courts

The courts regulate the accreditation of medium-creative independently.

Kind. 36

Municipalities

The municipalities know the accreditation of medium-creative regulate.

V. Final clauses

Kind. 37

Justice

Procedures and competencies depend on the regulations the national administrative care law.

Kind. 38

Execution

- 1) The government issues necessary for the execution of this law Regulations.
- 2) The principles of the information by the tidy courts and the investigation authorities become in a regulation of the government regulated. The courts and investigation authorities submit the government appropriate suggestions.
- 3) The high court of state and the administrative court issue Regulations over their information activity.¹
- 4) The municipalities know regulations over the information of the public issued.

¹ Kind. 38 exp. 3 amended by LGBl. 2004 No. 33.

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Kind. 39

The entry into force

This law steps at the 1. January 2000 in Kraft.

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Fürstlicher head of the government