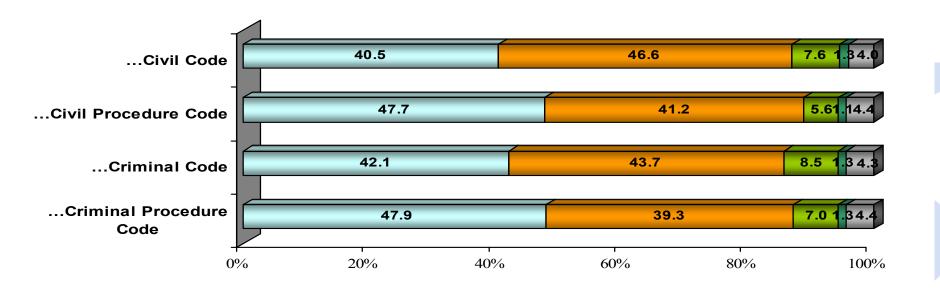


The Population's Level of Informing on the Codes' Modification

Opinion Poll: April 20 – May 8 2009 National representative sample



To what extent you know the provisions of the...?



□ Not at all □ To a small extent □ To a large extent □ To a very large extent □ Don't know/No response

> Almost half of the Romanians do not know what the provisions of the codes are.

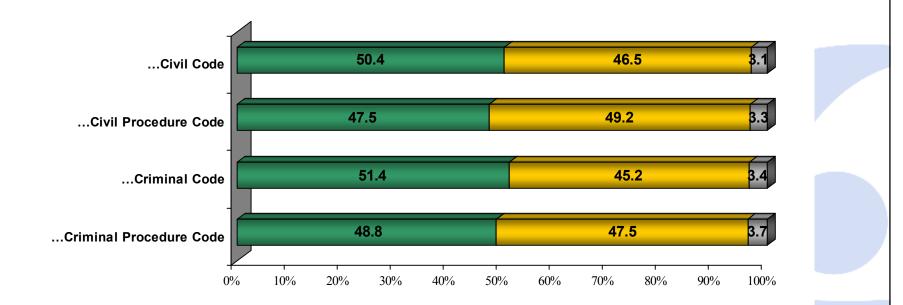
> The citizens are required to comply with a series of laws they do not know



> "Little extent" – those who have minimum information and know where to get it from (those consulting a lawyer)

> "To a large extent" – legal professionals, connected professions

Do you know the following are being modified?



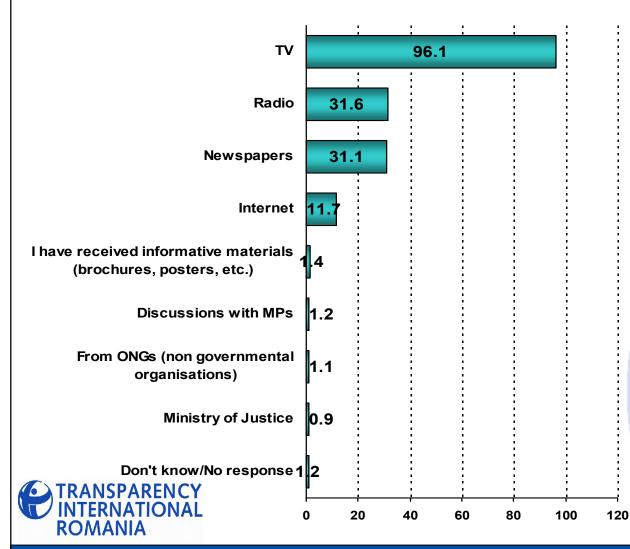
Yes No Don't know/No response

Romanians know something within the Codes is being modified, yet they do not know what

> The "Stop the Codes" Coalition launched the campaign on April 10th, so one month later half of the population learnt the Codes are being modified

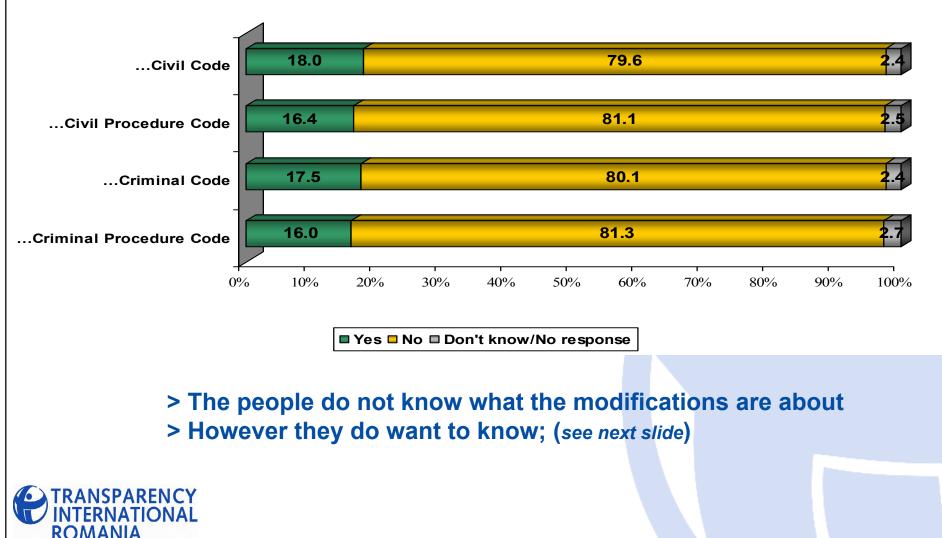


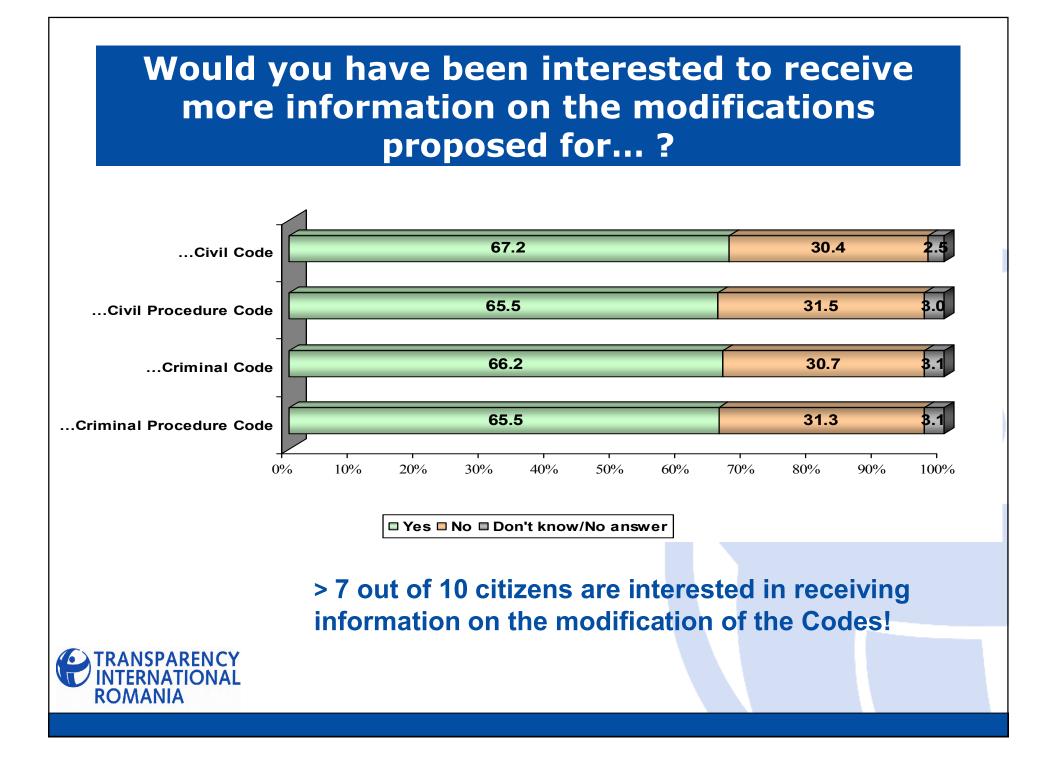
Where have you heard/ read/ seen information on the modification of the Codes?



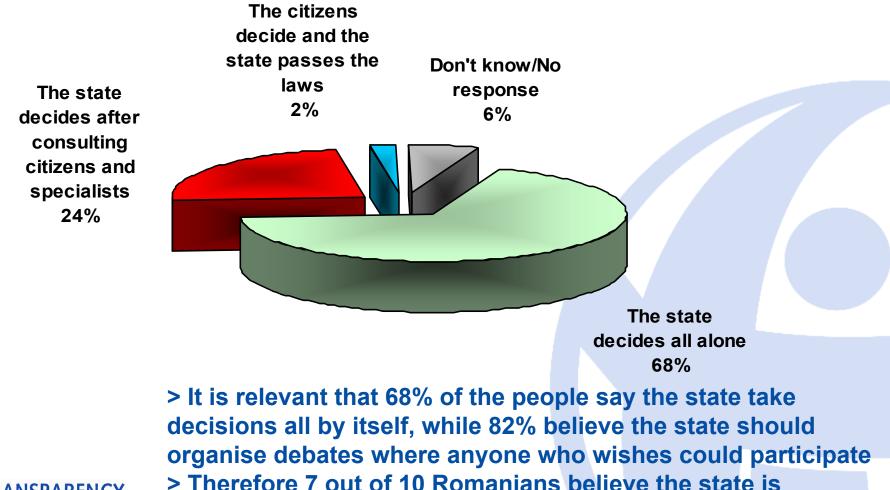
>The civil society supported by mass media brought the issue on the public agenda >11.7% of youth and urban population use the internet for information >The Ministry of Justice used an instrument that could reach 10% of the population but did nothing to get the message to the other 90% >The only instrument used by the Ministry of Justice reached only 1% of the population those who were informed by the MoJ; the Transparency Law requires the MoJ to inform the citizens > The MPs' activity (related to this issue) was practically inexistent in their circumscriptions

Do you know what the modifications for... are?





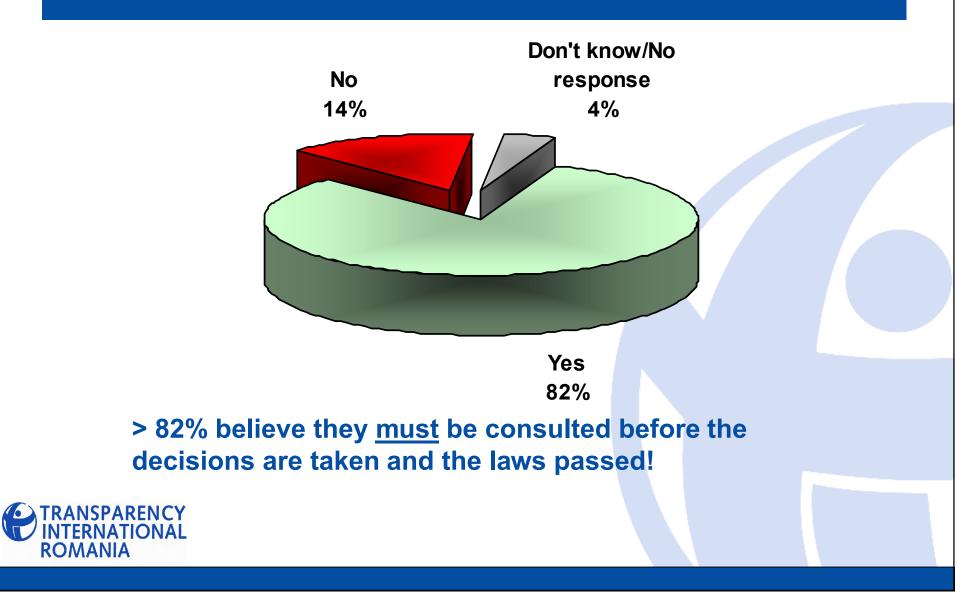
Currently, in Romania, do you believe that when it comes to establishing civil and criminal legal provisions...



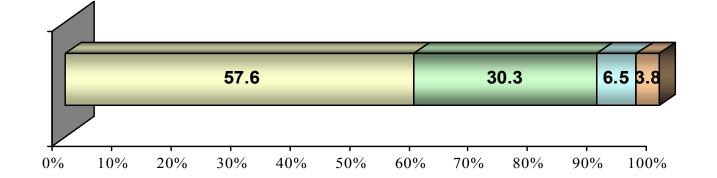
authoritarian when it comes to legiferating



Do you believe citizens should be consulted before the laws are written or passed?



How should the citizens be consulted before the laws are writen?



Debates with citizens should be organised

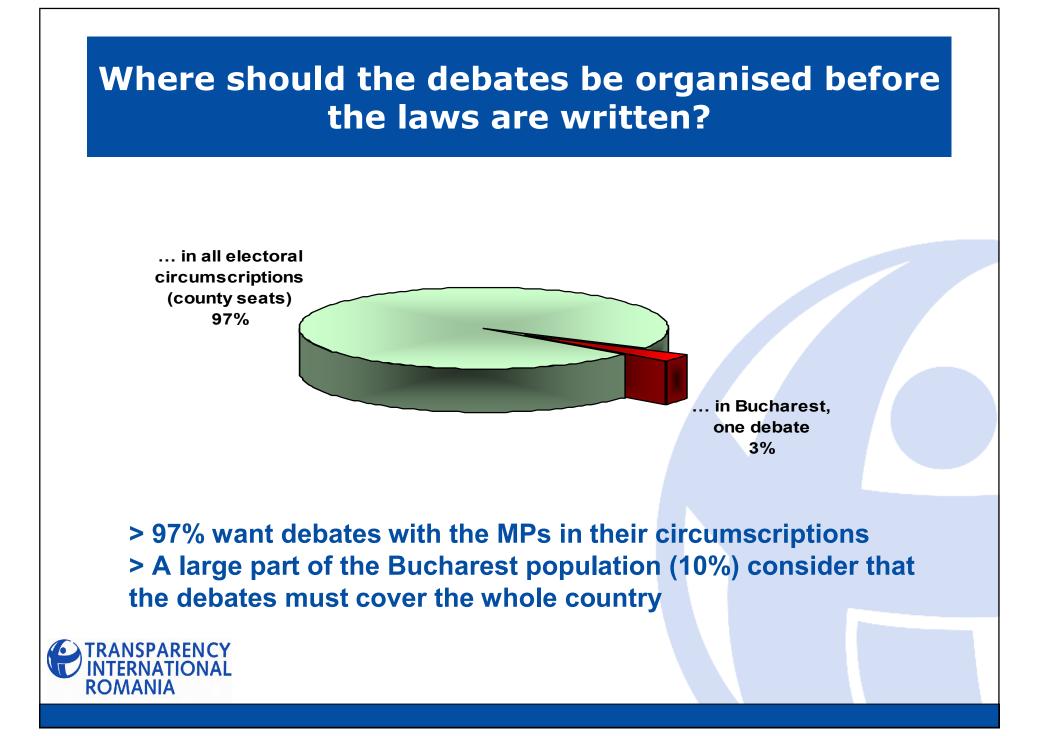
Citizens should receive informative materials

□ Draft laws should be publishd on the involved institutions' websites

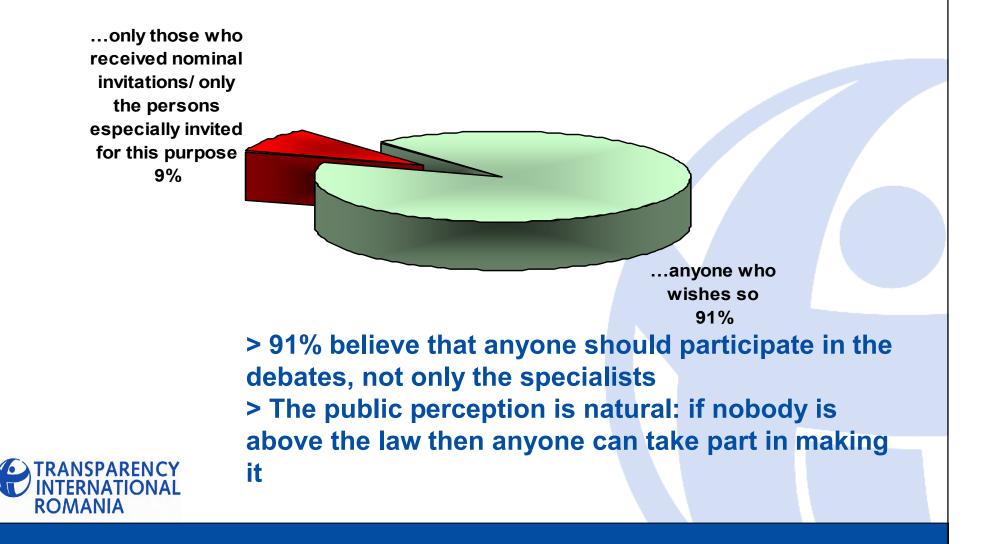
Citizens should be able to read the draft laws on the involved institutions' premises

> The citizens want the public debate of the laws
> At least 30% want informative materials whereas the state published and disseminated none

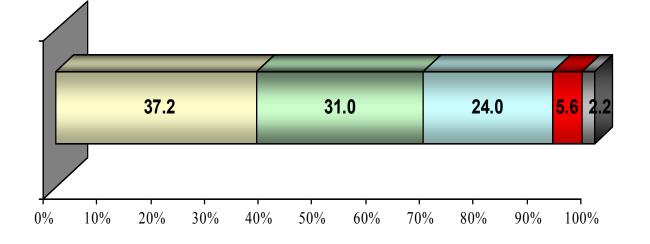
> The only instrument that was employed would have reached TRANSPARENCY only 6.5% of the population if properly used



Who should participate in these debates?



Who should organise consultations with the citizens before the writing of key laws?



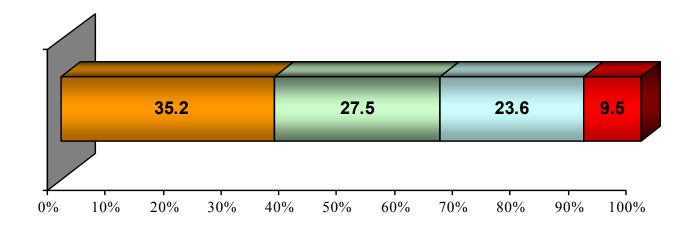
🗖 Guvernul 🗖 Societatea civilă 🗖 Membrii parlamentului 🗖 Președintele 🗖 NS / NR

 > The Romanians believe the civil society is more important in the organising of the public debates than the President
> 61.2% believe that the authorities must organise public consultations

> The mandate of the civil society to require and organise public consultations is similar to that of the Government and the Parliament



Who should organise consultations with the citizens before the passing of key laws?

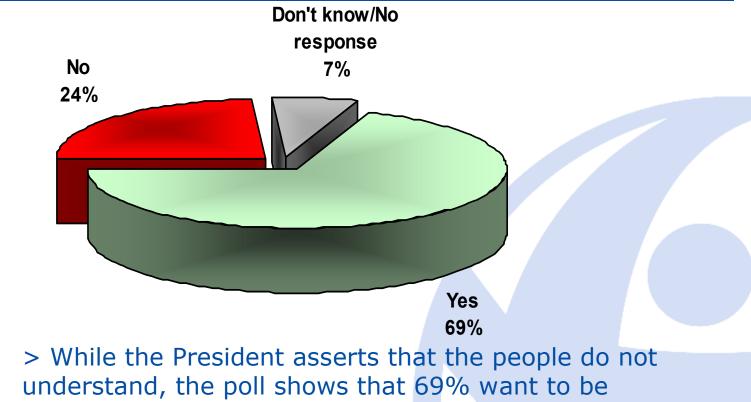


MPs I the Cabinet I the civil society I the President

> Following the uninominal elections, the population considers the Parliament to be the first responsible to consult the citizens, thus substantiating legitimacy



Should the President consult the citizens or not before he enacts key laws passed by the Parliament?



consulted before the enactment

> Just as the European Union confirmed, through Mark Gray and Jaques Barrot, Romanians believe the large public debate is more important than the May 15th time limit.



Observations and Conclusions

- The Romanians do not want the state to decide how to formulate the norms regarding the social organising all by itself
- The Romanians want to be consulted on the fundamental law drafts
- The so-called debates set up by the Ministry of Justice had no social relevance
- The population wants the MPs to consult the citizens in their circumscriptions
- The information is largely received from the media, who cannot do the work of those paid from the public money
- The citizens feel they are capable to formulate their opinions if they are asked
- The citizens want to be asked
- The citizens are not keen on passive forms of informing through publishing on the internet
- The internet is not the population's main source of information with regard to legislation, and the public institution websites are not an active communication instrument
- The civil society's mandate equals that of the Cabinet and of the Parliament in which the debates and consultations on legislation are concerned, which legitimates and obliges us at the same time



