

## **Main changes to the KRS Act**

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1. The election of the members of the Council by the Sejm.
2. The granting of exclusive right to the Presidium of the Sejm or a group of 50 deputies to select candidates for the members of the KRS elected from among the judges.
3. The lack of objective criteria for the selection of members of the KRS (judges and MP's) which leads to dependence of the election from the decision of a political party with representation in Parliament and breaches the principle of separation of the powers.
4. Division of KRS into two separate bodies: the First and Second Assembly of the Council (the First composed of 15 judges while the Second of ex officio members – mainly politicians).
5. The Council as a whole loses the competence to evaluate and select candidates for the office of judge and this task is entrusted to the First and Second Assembly of the Council, which leads to a diminution of the role of judges in the Council.
6. The deletion of the article 35 of Act on the KRS, containing criteria for the assessment of the candidates for the posts of judges, leads to a conclusion that there will be no regulation in this regard.
7. The term of Office of the members of the National Council of the judiciary, selected on the basis of the existing provisions, expires after 30 days from the date of entry into force of this Act.