

Government Decree 220/2021 (1 May)
on combating the abuse of certificates of immunity

The Government,
acting within its original legislative power laid down in Article 53 (2) of the Fundamental Law, having regard to section 51/A of Act CXXVIII of 2011 on disaster management and amending certain related Acts,
acting, with respect to section 3, within its original legislative power laid down in Article 53 (3) of the Fundamental Law, on the basis of authorisation by the National Assembly pursuant to section 2 (1) of Act I of 2021 on the containment of the coronavirus pandemic,
acting within its function laid down in Article 15 (1) of the Fundamental Law, decrees as follows:

Section 1 (1) By way of derogation from section 4 (1) of Act C of 2012 on the Criminal Code, a person who

- a) makes a false public deed or private deed,
- b) falsifies the content of a public deed or private deed,
- c) uses a false or falsified, or, if issued with the name of another person, an authentic public deed or private deed,
- d) without authorisation or violating the limits of his authorisation, introduces data into or modifies, deletes or renders inaccessible data in an information system specified in the government decree on certifying immunity to SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for up to five years,

(2) A person who

- a) places on the market, or trades in a public deed or private deed under paragraph (1),
- b) for the purpose of committing a criminal offence under paragraph (1), creates, places on the market, or trades in a password or computer program necessary for or facilitating this purpose,

shall be punished under paragraph (1)

Section 2 (1) With the exception specified in paragraph (2), this Decree shall enter into force on the day following its promulgation.

(2) Section 3 shall enter into force on the 15th day following the promulgation of this Decree.

Section 3