1. The Social Dialogue Council (RDS) is an entity that implements the constitutional principle of dialogue between the three basic groups operating within the state structure - government, employers and employees.

2. The composition and manner of appointing RDS was determined in the Act of 2015 and the term of office of individual representatives was determined in accordance with the election made.

3. The term of office of the organs is rigid and lasts until the end of the period for which individuals were appointed.

4. The proposed changes introduced through a "side door" together with solutions regarding COVID - in the scope of the RDS Act - should be considered inadmissible from the point of view of the principle of a democratic state ruled by law.

5. The proposed amendment in the form of an introduction to Article 42a of the RDS Act, paragraphs 2a and 2b is a manifestation of the arbitrary influence of the authority on the functioning of the RDS based on premises that are only a kind of guess or doubt.

6. The wording "loss of trust related to information" used by the legislator without prior investigation and possible court proceedings is contrary to the presumption of innocence and violates basic constitutional guarantees such as the right to impartial legal proceedings - violates the right to court.

7. The proposed amendment also constitutes a violation of the division of powers, when the executive branch "removes" the courts, and in principle replaces them by making decisions independently and arbitrarily.

8. The amendment proposed in point 200 constitutes a violation of the independence of the unions, unauthorized interference with the principle of self-governance and the separation of the state's activities from private entities and private initiatives.