

DECLARATION

on capacity to act

I, the undersigned (nationality) citizen (name),,
(place and date of birth) declare that by virtue of my right of personality

- I have capacity to act and my ability to contract is not restricted, or

- I have limited capacity to act or

- I am an incapacitated person.

(underline the correct answer)

I declare that the above statement is true and correct.

Date:

signature of the applicant
(candidate)

Before us, as witnesses:

Witness 1

Name:

Nationality:

Type and number of personal identification document:

Address:

Signature:

Witness 2

Name:

Nationality:

Type and number of personal identification document:

Address:

Signature:

For your information:

If you are over 18 years of age (the age of majority in Hungary) and have legal capacity, you can enter into contracts and make legal declarations yourself.

If you have limited legal capacity (between the ages of 14 and 18) or incapacity under personal law and Hungarian law, the written consent of your legal representative (usually your parent) is required for the declaration and the contract (i.e. the enrolment form and the training contract) to be valid.

Legal regulation:

- A person's legal capacity, capacity to act and rights of personality must be assessed on the basis of his or her personal rights. A person's personal right is the right of the State of which he or she is a citizen.
- If you have more than one nationality and one of them is Hungarian, your personal law is Hungarian law, unless you have a closer connection to the other nationality.
- If a person has several nationalities, none of which is Hungarian, his/her personal law is the law of the State of his/her nationality with which he/she has the closest connection in the particular circumstances of the case.
- A person who has several citizenships, none of which is Hungarian and none of which has a closer connection with any of them, and whose citizenship cannot be established, and the personal law of a stateless person is the law of the state where he or she has his or her habitual residence.
- If the personal law of an individual cannot be established based on the above, the Hungarian law shall apply [Act XXVIII of 2017 on Private International Law (hereinafter: Nmjtv.) § 15].
- According to Hungarian law, any person whose competency is not limited or precluded under this Act or by a court ruling on guardianship is considered legally competent [Act V of 2013 on the Civil Code (hereinafter: Ptk.) § 2:8].
- According to Hungarian law, the legal statements of a minor who has reached the age of 14 with limited capacity shall not be deemed valid without the consent of that minor's legal representative. If and when a minor of limited capacity becomes competent, he/she shall be entitled to make his/her own decisions concerning the validity of his pending legal statement. (Civil Code 2:12§) Persons of legal age shall be of partially limited capacity if a court has placed them in the custody of a conservator to that effect. (Civil Code § 2:19).
- Under Hungarian law, a person is **incapacitated** if:
 - minors under the age of fourteen years are legally incompetent. (Civil Code, § 2:13)
 - persons of legal age whom the court has placed under guardianship fully limiting their legal competency are deemed legally incompetent. (Civil Code § 2:21.)
 - a minor may be placed by court order under conservatorship or guardianship after reaching the age of seventeen years according to the provisions applicable to adults. (Civil Code § 2:18)

Those who have no capacity to act or have limited capacity to act pursuant to their personal law but would have capacity to act pursuant to Hungarian law, shall be deemed to have capacity to act with respect to their other property transactions as well, if the legal consequences of such transaction are to occur in Hungary (Section 17 (2) of the Nmjtv.).