Section 1

(1) Ministers are paid a salary necessary to the proper performance of their duties.

(2) The salary equals the sum payable to the deputy speaker of Parliament under the Act on Pay to Members of Parliament (328/1947) minus five per cent. However, the salary paid to the prime minister equals that paid to the speaker of Parliament minus five per cent. (1153/2011)

Act 1153/2011 is in force between 1 December 2011 and 30 April 2015.

Subsection 2, in the permanently applicable form, reads as follows:

The salary equals the sum payable to the deputy speaker of Parliament under the Act on Pay to Members of Parliament (328/1947). However, the salary paid to the prime minister equals that paid to the speaker of Parliament.

Section 2

(1) A minister receives a salary as of the day upon which ministerial responsibilities are assumed, while the right to salary expires upon acceptance of the minister's resignation or the time at which the minister is considered to have resigned from his/her ministerial duties.

(2) If, in addition to ministerial pay, a minister is simultaneously entitled to a per diem allowance on the basis of sick, maternity, paternity, parental or partial parental leave, this allowance is paid to the Prime Minister's Office. The per diem allowance is not paid to the minister with respect to the part of the allowance corresponding to ministerial pay for the same period of time.

Section 3

(1) A minister is entitled to 30 days of paid leave corresponding to annual holiday. The dates of this leave are determined by a government plenary session.

(2) If a minister is unable to take such leave, he/she receives monetary compensation in lieu.

Section 4

(1) As applicable, provisions on allowances reimbursing government employees for travel expenses are followed with regard to the reimbursement of ministers for official journeys.

(2) A minister's use of government car services and other transport and security arrangements is governed by a decision of the Prime Minister's Office.

Section 5

(1) As regards accident compensation, occupational health care and medical and other health care services, a minister is subject to the associated provisions on government employees.
Section 6

(1) The prime minister is provided with housing in a state-owned building and the State is responsible for the costs incurred due to its maintenance, heating, lighting and furnishings, plus the necessary staff.

Section 7

(1) Based on a decision by the Prime Minister's Office, a minister is reimbursed for reasonable extra costs associated with ministerial responsibilities.

Section 8

(1) This Act will enter into force on 1 January 2007.
(2) This Act repeals the Act on Ministers’ Pay and Allowances issued on 6 May 1955 (229/1955) as amended.
(3) The Act to be repealed shall apply in place of Sections 1 and 2 until a new Government has taken office, after the parliamentary elections following the entry into force of this Act.
(4) Measures necessary to the Act’s implementation may be undertaken prior to its entry into force.