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Sources: <http://www.zbierka.sk/zz/predpisy/default.aspx?PredpisID=18526&FileName=05-z085&Rocnik=2005>, <http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2005100&stevilka=4345> (consolidated version).

4345. Political Parties Act (officially consolidated text) (ZpolS-UPB1), Page 10482.

Pursuant to Article 153 of the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly, the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia has, at the meeting on 4 October 2005, confirmed the officially consolidated text of the Political Parties Act comprising:

- the Political Parties Act - ZpolS (Official Gazette of the RS, no. 62/94 dated 7 October 2004),
- the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia on deletion of the fourth paragraph of Article 3 of the Political Parties Act, no. U-I-301/96 (Official Gazette of the RS, no. 13/98 dated 20 February 1998),
- the Act amending the Political Parties Act – ZPolS-A (Official Gazette of the RS, no. 70/00 dated 8 August 2000),
- the Act amending the Political Parties Act – ZPolS-B (Official Gazette of the RS, no. 51/02 dated 11 June 2002),
- the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia on deletion of one part of the first and second paragraphs of Article 23 of the Political Parties Act, no. U-I-223/00-22 (Official Gazette of the RS, no. 94/02 dated 8 November 2002) and
- the Act amending the Political Parties Act – ZPolS-C (Official Gazette of the RS, no. 69/05 dated 22 July 2005).

No. 000-02/92-5/67

Ljubljana, 4 October 2005

EPA 401-IV

President
of the National Assembly
of the Republic of Slovenia
France Cukjati, dr. med., l.r.

5133. Act Amending the Political Parties Act (ZPolS-D), Page 13915.

In accordance with the second indent of the first paragraph of Article 107 and the first paragraph of Article 97 of the Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia, I hereby issue an

O R D E R

to promulgate the Act Amending the Political Parties Act (ZPolS-D)

I hereby promulgate the Act Amending the Political Parties Act (ZPolS-D) passed by the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia at its meeting on 29 October 2007.

No. 001-22-130/07

Ljubljana, 6 November 2007

Janez Drnovšek, Ph. D., m.p.
President
of the Republic of Slovenia

ACT AMENDING THE POLITICAL PARTIES ACT (2007)
(ZPolS-D)

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

A political party (hereinafter: Party) is an association of citizens who pursue their political goals determined in the program of the Party by democratically shaping the political will of citizens and by proposing candidates at the elections for the National Assembly, for the president of the Republic and for the local community bodies.

Article 2

A Party acts publicly.

Public activity of a Party is ensured by means of informing the public of the Party's activity.

A Party's financial and material operations should be public.

Article 3

A Party that is not registered according to the provisions of this Act or a party with its registered office abroad is not allowed to pursue its activities in the Republic of Slovenia.

A Party must not act or incorporate its own organizational forms in companies, institutions or other organizations and in national bodies.

A Party must not act as a military or as an armed association and must not be incorporated for such purpose.

II. INCORPORATION AND REGISTRATION OF A PARTY

Article 4

A Party may be incorporated by no less than 200 adult citizens of the Republic of Slovenia who sign a statement on incorporating a Party (hereinafter referred to as: Incorporation Statement).

The founder of a Party must not be a person who has been declared legally incompetent.

Article 5

By submitting the Incorporation Statement, the founder expresses his will on incorporating a Party.

The founder should include in the Incorporation statement the following:

- first name and last name,
- date of birth,
- citizenship,
- permanent or temporary residence,
- name, abbreviated name and abbreviation of the Party's name,
- a statement on acceptance of the statute of the Party and its program.

The founder's signature on the Incorporation Statement must be certified by a Notary Public "or administrative unit" (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).

Article 6

Any citizen, who signed the Accession Statement on membership in a Party, may become a member of that Party, under the terms set forth in this Act or in the Party's statute.

A citizen must state in the Accession Statement his first and last name, birth information, permanent or temporary residence, function, occupation and registered office of employment or other information as set forth in the Party's statute.

A minor person who is at least fifteen years old, may become a member of a youth organization within a Party, and may become a member of a Party upon written consent of his legal representative.

A Party must keep a register of its members.

Article 7

A foreign person may not become a member of a Party, he may, however, become an honorary member of a Party, if the Party's statute allows it.

Notwithstanding the provision in the previous paragraph, a citizen of a member state of the European Union who has been recognized the right to vote in the Republic of Slovenia, may, following the date of full membership of the Republic of Slovenia in the European Union, become a member of a Party, provided he fulfills the conditions set forth in the previous Article.

Article 8

The Party's name, to be written in the Slovenian language, the abbreviated name and the abbreviation of the name and the symbol should unambiguously and materially differ from the name, abbreviated name and the abbreviation of the name and the symbol of some other already registered Party, and should not confuse the citizens in any way.

A party may hold only one name, one abbreviated name, one abbreviation of the name and one symbol.

A Party may use only its own registered name, its abbreviated name, its abbreviation of the name and its symbol for the purposes of any legal transactions.

A Party's name, abbreviated name, abbreviation of the name and its symbol must not be identical or similar to the names of national institutions, regions in the country or the symbols and abbreviations that they use.

A Party's name should not contain the name of a foreign country or a foreign Party.

A Party may use only its own registered name, abbreviated name, abbreviation of the name and symbol for the purposes of participating in election campaigns and in candidacy procedures.

Article 9

Pursuant to the rules of a Party's statute, a Party's territorial organizational unit may use an additional item for the Party's name which reveals that the name belongs to the Party's territorial organizational unit.

Article 10

The Parties Register (hereinafter referred to as: Register) is kept by the Ministry for Internal Affairs (hereinafter referred to as: Registration body) issuing a regulation on the Register and on the Incorporation Statement Form from Article 5 of this Act.

"The purpose of the registry shall be entry and public availability of legally significant facts about the Parties. The data in the registry shall be maintained and processed for the purpose of maintaining security of legal transactions." (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).

The application for entry in the Register must include:

- 200 Incorporation Statements,
- the Party's statute and program,
- the minutes from the Incorporation Assembly or the meeting or the congress naming the elected bodies of a Party and the officer who, according to the statute, represents the Party as the responsible person (hereinafter: Party's Representative),
- graphic presentation of the Party's symbol (in color and black-and-white techniques, including a color legend).

"The registry shall maintain the following personal data: personal name, EMSO number or date of birth and gender, nationality and permanent or temporary resident address of the Party's representative, if they do not have a permanent address within the Republic of Slovenia (registry log), and the personal name, date of birth, nationality and permanent or temporary resident address of the Party's representative (documentary archive). For the purposes of the registry the personal data and other data shall be collected independently from the Party from existing databases kept by the ministry in charge of internal affairs.

The data entered in the registry shall be public and may be accessed and copied by anyone, and anyone may request a printout of such data.

Anyone acting diligently in legal transactions and relying on the data entered in the registry referred to in the first paragraph of this Article shall be held harmless from any adverse legal effects. No one may claim that they were unaware of the data recorded unless stipulated otherwise by law.

Notwithstanding the provision of the fourth paragraph of this Article, personal data in documentary archives shall be subject to regulations governing personal data protection" (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).

Article 11

The Registration body marks the Party's application for entry in the Register by stating the time and date of the receipt of the application.

Should a Party send the application from the previous paragraph via mail, via registered mail or via express mail, the date and the time of posting the application shall be considered as the date and time of receipt of the application.

The Registration body shall return any incomplete applications for entry in the Register within ten days to the Party for the purposes of supplementing the application.

If the Party fails to supplement its application within no less than 30 days and no more than 60 days following the receipt of the request for supplementation, the Party is deemed to have revoked its application for entry in the Register.

When the decision of the Registration body on registering depends on solving a preliminary issue causing a dispute between parties to the procedure, the Registration body shall terminate the registration procedure and send the party to the procedure who objects to the registration, to initiate, within an appropriate deadline, a legal or other due procedure for deciding on the preliminary issue.

Article 12

The Registration body issues a decision on the Party's entry in the Register.

Once entered in the Register, a Party becomes a legal entity.

Once entered in the Register, a Party may commence to pursue its activities according to this Act and other regulations.

The Registration body publishes its decision on the Party's entry in the Register and the graphic image of the Party's symbol in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia. The costs of publishing are assumed by the Party.

Article 13

The Registration body shall dismiss a Party's application for entry in the Register, if it is established that the conditions for entering the Party in the Register set forth herein have not been fulfilled.

Article 14

A Party may connect with other Parties or join another Party or secede.

Once connected, joined or seceded, a Party winds up.

A Party arising from connecting or seceding, and a Party, that another Party joined, is the legal successor to the Parties who have wound up by means of connecting, joining or seceding.

In the events described in the previous paragraph, a Party may be entered in the Register or be deleted from the Register, pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

A party arisen from connecting or seceding is obliged to submit its application for entry in the Register or for entering the joining to Party, within 15 days upon accepting the status changes.

In addition to the documents from the second, third and fourth indent of the second paragraph of Article 10 hereof, the application for registering a Party arising from two or more connected Parties, should also include a decision made by all parties agreeing to connect with another Party. In addition to the documents from the second, third and fourth indent of the second paragraph of Article 10 hereof, the application for registering a Party arising from seceding, should also include the decision on seceding of the seceded Party. The application for registering a Party that joined another Party should include the decisions taken by all Parties deciding on the joining.

The Registration body shall dismiss the application for entry in the Register submitted by a Party arising from seceding of a Party, if the act of the authority determined in the Party's statute, does not reveal a regulated succession of the seceded Party, that should, according to this Act contain the Party's name, abbreviated name, abbreviation of the name, its symbol and its program.

Property relations of a Party that has wound up on the account of seceding shall be regulated in respect of the regulations on non-litigious procedures taken before a court. The court's decision shall consider the number of members of the Party at the time of the seceding and the number of members of Parties after the seceding of the Party.

The Registration body may not dismiss the Party's application for entry in the Register, if it is established that the Party from the previous paragraph of this Article, failed to regulate the property relations.

Article 15

If the Party decides to change its name, its abbreviated name, its abbreviation of the name, its registered office or any other provision of the statute, its program, the registered office address or its Representative, the Party should file an application for entry of amendments in the Register within 15 days from the occurrence of such change.

The entry of amended information from the previous paragraph in the Register is subject to provisions of Articles 10 and 11, the first and fourth paragraph of Articles 12 and Article 13 hereof, and the entry of one Party joining another is subject to the provisions of Article 11, the first and fourth paragraph of Article 12 and Article 13 hereof.

Article 16

A Party that believes that the name, the abbreviated name, the abbreviation of the name and the symbol of another Party do not differ unambiguously and materially from its prior registered name, abbreviated name, abbreviation of the name and its symbol and could confuse the citizens, has the right to impugn the decision on the entry of another Party in the Register and demand to delete the name, a part of the name, the abbreviated name, the abbreviation of the name or the symbol of the Party from the Register.

The national institutions and regions of the country have the right to impugn the decision on the entry of a Party in the Register and demand to delete the name, a part of the name, the abbreviated name, the abbreviation of the name or the symbol of the Party from the Register, if they believe that they are alike or similar to their own names and abbreviations that they use.

A legal action as described in previous paragraphs should be initiated within 30 days upon publication of the decision on the entry of a Party in the Register in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

Article 17

The Registration body shall delete a Party from the register:

- if it so determined in the constitutional court's decision;
- if the court completely annuls the decision on entering of a Party in the Register.

The Registration body shall inform the Party of such deletion from the previous paragraph.

The Registration body shall initiate the procedure for deleting a Party from the register:

1. upon request of the Party;
2. if it is established that the entry of the Party in the Register has been performed on the basis of untruthful information;
3. if it is established that the Party has not participated in the elections for the National Assembly or for the local community bodies on two successive occasions.

The Party's Representative must inform the Registration body that a Party has wound up, within 30 days upon decision on winding up of a Party and demand deletion of the Party from the register.

The application for deletion should include the Party's decision on winding up and a report on regulating its property relations upon winding up.

The report should indicate that the Party has handled budget funds in accordance with the provision of the second paragraph of Article 18 of this Act.

The Registration body shall decide on the Party's deletion from the Register in the events described in the third paragraph hereof.

A Party shall be deleted from the Register once the decision becomes final.

A Party that has wound up by connecting, joining or seceding shall be deleted from the Register based on a decision on registering a new Party or a decision on registering a joined Party.

Pursuant to the final decision of the court, the Registration body shall delete from the Register the Party's name, a part of its name, abbreviated name, abbreviation of the name or the Party's symbol, in the events set forth in Article 16 hereof.

The Party's deletion from the Register, as set forth in the first paragraph hereof and the decision on the Party's deletion, as set forth in the fifth paragraph hereof and the deletion of the Party's name, a part of its name, abbreviated name, abbreviation of the name or the Party's symbol, as determined in the previous paragraph, shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

Article 18

The Party's entry and deletion from the Register shall be regulated by the provisions of the General Administration Procedure Act, provided that this Act does not stipulate otherwise.

In the event of the Party's deletion from the Register, the Party's property or the funds that the Party drew from the budget, shall be paid into the budget, except in the event set forth in the first paragraph of Article 14 hereof.

In the event of the Party's deletion from the Register, as determined in the first indent of the first paragraph and in items 2 in 3 of the second paragraph of Article 17 hereof, the property and funds shall be paid into the budget on the date of the Party's deletion from the Register.

The scope of the funds or the property from the previous paragraph, excluding the case from the fourth paragraph of Article 17 hereof, shall be established and recovered for the account of the budget by the authority, determined in Tax Service regulations.

III. ACTS AND A PARTY'S INTERNAL STRUCTURE

Article 19

A Party has its own statute and its own program.

A Party's statute should determine:

1. the Party's name, abbreviated name, abbreviation of the name, symbol and registered office (Party's selected location of operations);
2. internal or territorial organization structure of the Party;
3. rights and duties of members of the Party;
4. the procedure and the authority, determining candidates in elections for the National Assembly and for the President of the Republic and candidates in elections for the local community bodies;
5. the method of ensuring equal opportunities for both sexes when determining candidates in elections, as set forth in item 4 of this Article;
6. the procedure of deciding on winding up of the Party or the procedure of deciding on connecting, joining or seceding of the Party and on the succession of the Party;
7. the Party's procedure and authority regulating the property relations of the Party in the event of the Party's deletion from the Register;
8. the responsibility for material and financial operations of the Party;

9. the duration of the term of office of members of the bodies of the Party;
10. the procedure of adopting and amending the statute or the program of the Party.

Article 20

A Party should have a body of representatives of all Party members and an executive body of the Party.

A Party's statute may also determine the process of incorporating other bodies of the Party.

IV. FINANCING OF A PARTY

Article 21

A party can acquire funds from:

1. membership fees;
2. contributions by private citizens or legal entities and natural persons;
3. property income;
4. gifts;
5. bequests;
6. budget;
7. income profit of a company owned by the Party.

The company from item 7 of the previous paragraph is only allowed to pursue cultural or publishing activities.

Annual income of the Party from items 3 and 7 of the first paragraph of this Article should not exceed 20% from the amount of all annual incomings of the Party.

Within 30 days upon adopting the financial report on the Party's operations for the preceding year, the Party should assign its excess of the income determined in items 3 and 7 of the first paragraph, to charity and notify the National Assembly of any such act. The notification shall be published in the gazette of the National Assembly.

The youth organization from the third paragraph of Article 6 hereof bearing the status of a program provider of national youth organizations may draw funds for co-financing of the programs and operating of youth organizations.

It is prohibited for a Party to acquire funds from contributions of foreign private citizens, legal entities and natural persons, or from Party's property incomings from abroad, from bequests and gifts from abroad, or to acquire any funds or perform any services for a Party from abroad.

The prohibition from the previous paragraph of this Article does not apply for membership fees or contributions that the Party acquires from its members.

Article 22

Legal entities and natural persons and private citizens may contribute their contributions to the Party. A contribution for the Party, pursuant to this Act, can also denote any free service for the Party or performing services for the Party or selling products to the Party under conditions that are more beneficial for the Party than for any other user of services provided by legal entities and natural persons and private citizens or, for the buyers of products of such entities and persons.

The legal entity or the private citizen who performs a service for the Party or sells it a product, should issue an invoice to the Party, irrespective of the actual payer of the service or product or irrespective of the fact that the service has been performed or the product has been given free of any charge.

The annual sum of all contributions set forth in the first paragraph of this Article should not exceed the amount of ten average monthly salaries per worker in the Republic of Slovenia determined by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia for the preceding year.

If the sum of contributions determined in the first paragraph of this Article for the same year as the report on the financial operations of the Party refers to, exceeds three average monthly salaries per worker in the Republic of Slovenia determined by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia for the preceding year, then the report should contain information on the name and registered office of the legal entity or the first name, last name and address of the natural person or the private citizen and the name of his company and the total amount of the annual contribution that the private citizen or the legal entity or the natural person has contributed.

Article 23

The Parties that were presented by their own candidates in the last elections for the National Assembly have the right to draw funds from the national budget, provided that they have received at least 1% of the votes in the country.

The Parties that have submitted a joint list of candidates in the election, have the right to draw funds from the national budget, provided that they have received at least 1.2% of the votes (if the joint list belongs to two Parties) or at least 1.5% of the votes (if the joint list belongs to three or more Parties).

The Parties from the first and second paragraph of this Article, have the right to draw 10% of the funds from the budget for financing political parties, in equal shares, while the other 90% of the funds are divided proportionally to the number of votes that they have received in all constituencies.

The Parties that have submitted a joint list of candidates shall share the funds that they have acquired in the proportional division, pursuant to a mutual agreement. However, in the absence of a mutual agreement, the funds shall be divided in equal shares.

The funds for financing political parties in 2000 shall be determined in the budget of the Republic of Slovenia and may not exceed 0.017% of the gross national product stated for 1998, and in the following years they may not exceed the percentage of the gross national product stated for the year preceding the year of adopting the budget.

The amount of funds belonging to an individual Party is determined by the National Assembly at the first meeting upon adopting the budget.

The funds are paid to the Parties in twelfths.

Article 24

The Parties have until 30 April of the current year to provide the National Assembly with their annual report on the Party's operations for the preceding year, including all incomings and expenditures of the Party and sources of income according to the accounting regulations. This report should particularly indicate the information from the fourth paragraph of Article 22 of this Act and the information on the costs of elections "and referendums" (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).. The report should also contain the assets of the Party and a specified description of any change of assets, including the sources of funds for increasing the assets, should such increase exceed the total amount of five average gross salaries per worker in the Republic of Slovenia determined by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia for the same year that the report refers to. Prior to the submission of the report to the National Assembly, the report should be reviewed and evaluated by the Court of Audit of the Republic of Slovenia; and the record on such revision should be enclosed to the report. A Party is obliged to submit its annual report for review to the Court of Audit by 31 March of the current year.

The President of the National Assembly may request a supplementation of the report from the previous paragraph, if the report fails to conform to the provision of this Article, and may set a deadline for this supplementation to be submitted.

A Party that received in the preceding year any funds from the national budget, the local community budget or any contributions determined in the fourth paragraph of Article 22 of this Act, is obliged to publish a summarized annual report in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia by 31 May of the current year.

A Party that does not comply with the obligations from the first and third paragraph of this Article, shall be suspended from receiving any financing from the national budget or the local community budget until all the obligations have been complied with. A competent working body of the National Assembly or the mayor of the local community shall decide upon a temporary suspension of financing.

The Minister of Finance shall issue an implementing regulation determining the content of the annual report and the summarized annual report of the Parties.

Article 25

"State authorities, local community authorities, entities governed by public law, humanitarian organizations, religious communities, public undertakings as defined by law governing transparency of financial relations, commercial companies where the state or self-governing local community holds a more than a 25% stake in the company's equity, and companies in which these companies are majority shareholders, as stipulated by the law governing commercial companies, may not finance Parties (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07, in force from 1 January 2008).

Article 26

Pursuant to this Act, Parties may be financed by local communities.

The competent municipal body may determine that a Party that was presented by its own candidates in the preceding elections for the municipal council shall receive funds from the local community budget proportional to the number of votes gained at the elections. Should the majority voting system be used in the elections, then the number of votes the Parties received at the elections within each constituency shall be divided by the number of members of the local community council voted within such constituency.

A Party may use funds from the local community budget, provided that it has received at least 50% of the votes necessary for the election of one member of the local community council (number of valid votes : by number of seats in the municipal council x 50 : 100). The amount of funds for financing political parties shall be determined in the local community budget for each individual fiscal year. Such determination of the amount of funds is based on the condition that such funds do not exceed 0.6% of funds determined by the local community according to the regulations defining the financing of municipalities and ensuring the implementation of constitutional and legal tasks for this year.

V. SUPERVISION

Article 27

Supervision of the implementation of the provisions of this Act, which defines any violation of such provisions under this Act as an offense, shall be conducted by the Internal Affairs Inspectorate of the Republic of Slovenia, except for the implementation of the provisions in Articles 18, 21, 22, 24 and 25 of this Act which shall be supervised by the Ministry of Finance.

VI. PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 28

A fine of EUR 4,150 to 20,850 shall be imposed on a Party which (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).

1. operates, in the sense of Article 1 of this Act and has its registered office abroad (first paragraph Article 3.);
2. incorporates its own organizational forms in companies, institutions and other organizations and in national bodies (second paragraph Article 3);
3. operates as a military or an armed association (third paragraph Article 3);
4. accepts membership in the Party of a minor person who is not at least 15 of age, without a consent from their legal representative (third paragraph Article 6);
5. in contravention of Article 7 of this Act, accepts membership in the Party of a foreign person;
6. for the purposes of legal transactions does not use solely its own registered name, abbreviated name, abbreviation of the name and its symbol (third paragraph Article 8);
7. during pre-election campaigns and candidacy procedures does not use solely its own registered name, its abbreviation of the name and its symbol (sixth paragraph Article 8);
8. does not file a timely application for entry in the Register in respect of the changes in the statute from the first paragraph of Article 14 of this Act, or does not file in due time an application for entry of amendments in the Register from Article 15 of this Act,
9. does not assign its excess of income for charity within 30 days upon adopting the financial report on its operations for the preceding year, nor does the Party notify the National Assembly of any such act (fourth paragraph Article 21),
10. draws funds or any other assets from prohibited sources (Articles 21 and 25) (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).
11. has not complied with its obligations within the set deadline, as determined in the first and third paragraph of Article 24 of this Act;
12. receives from the same legal entity or natural person and a private citizen within one year's time funds exceeding the amount of ten average monthly salaries per worker in the Republic of Slovenia determined by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia for the preceding year (third paragraph Article 22).

A fine for an offense amounting 350 to 850 euros shall be imposed also on the responsible person of the Party that has committed the offense from the previous paragraph (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).

Article 28.a

A fine for an offense amounting from “350 to 850 euros shall be imposed also on the responsible person of the Party who does not comply with the provision in the fourth paragraph of Article 17 or the third paragraph of Article 18 hereof (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).

Article 29

"A fine of 4,150 to 20,850 euros shall be imposed upon entities governed by public law, humanitarian organizations, religious communities, public undertakings as defined by law governing transparency of financial relations, commercial companies where the state or self-governing local community holds a more than a 25% stake in the company's equity and any of its subsidiaries, if they finance a Party (Article 25).

A fine of 4,150 to 20,850 euros shall also be imposed upon any responsible person of the legal entity and the responsible person in a state authority or self-governing local community having

committed an offense referred to in the preceding paragraph (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07, in force from 1 January 2008).

Article 30

(Deleted)

Article 31

(Deleted)

Article 31.a

A fine amounting to 600 euros will be imposed on the natural person who acts in the name of the Party as its representative prior to the Party's entry in the Register in the sense of Article 1 of this Act, excluding the actions necessary for the Party's actual entry in the Register (third paragraph Article 12). (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).

The Political Parties Act - ZPolS (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, no. 62/94) contains the following transitional and final provisions:

VII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 32

The Registration body shall, within one month's time from the implementation date of this Act, enter in the Register as Parties such political organizations that have received their parliamentary term of office at the last elections for the National Assembly.

The Parties from the previous paragraph have six months from the date of entry in the Register to unify their documents with the provisions of this Act and send them to the Registration body; otherwise, they will be deleted from the Register.

Article 33

A political organization has six months upon the implementation date of this Act to file an application for entry in the Register, according to this Act.

A political organization from the previous paragraph may preserve as a Party its name, abbreviated name, abbreviation of the name and its symbol.

If a political organization fails to file the application from the first paragraph of this Article within six months upon the implementation date of this Act, it shall wind up.

The assets or funds of political organizations from the previous paragraph or Parties from the first paragraph of Article 32 of this Act, that these organizations have had the right to use and have drawn from the budget, shall be transferred onto the budget.

Article 34

On the implementation day of this Act, the Republic of Slovenia and the local communities shall receive all such real estates of political parties which they gained as legal successors of former sociopolitical organizations, unless they have gained them or increased their value from the proper

funds of such organizations, and unless the Act stipulates otherwise. Proper funds shall include membership fees, voluntary contributions of natural persons and voluntary work.

The former sociopolitical organizations from the previous paragraph are the Association of Communists of Slovenia, the Socialist Association of the Working People and the Socialist Youth League of Slovenia.

Legal succession of the organizations from the previous paragraph is, in respect of property relations, regulated pursuant to the regulations defining non-litigating procedures taken before a court.

Article 35

Pursuant to the provision of Article 23 of this Act, the financing of Parties shall commence on 1. January 1995.

Article 36

On the implementation day of this Act, the Political Association Act (Official Gazette of the SRS, no. 42/89 and Official Gazette of RS, no. 35/90) shall no longer be valid, except the provisions in Article 21 which shall no longer be valid from 1 January 1995.

On the implementation day of this Act, the regulations issued on the basis of the Act from the previous paragraph, shall no longer be valid.

Article 37

This Act shall enter into force on the day following its publishing in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

The Act amending the Political Parties Act ZPolS-A (Official Gazette of RS, no. 70/00) contains the following transitional and final provisions:

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 23

Pursuant to the provision in Article 13 of this Act, the financing of Parties shall commence in the month following the implementation of this Act, and pursuant to the provision in Article 16 of this Act, the financing of Parties shall commence upon the adoption of the local community's budget for 2001.

Article 24

The political parties entered in the Register on the implementation day of this Act, have 3 months upon implementing this Act, to submit to the Registration body their application for entering the Party's representative in the Register and to provide a graphic image of the Party's symbol.

The application should include the minutes from the Assembly or the meeting or the congress where the Party's Representative had been elected.

In the event of a violation of the provision from the first paragraph of this Article, the provisions of item 8 Article 28 of this Act shall apply.

Article 25

The Minister competent for administration shall unify the regulation on the Register and on the Incorporation Statement Form within 3 months upon implementing this Act.

The Minister of Finance shall issue an implementing regulation from Article 14 of this Act within 6 months upon its implementation.

Article 26

On the implementation day of this Act, Article 53.a of the National Assembly Elections Act (Official Gazette of RS, no. 44/92, 60/95, 67/97 - decision US) shall be subject to deletion of the following text: "or foreign natural person or legal entity".

Article 27

This Act shall enter into force on the fifteenth day following its publishing in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

The Act amending the Political Parties Act ZPolS-B (Official Gazette of RS, no. 51/02) dated 11 June 2002) shall contain the following provision:

Article 5

This Act shall enter into force on the fifteenth day following its publishing in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

The Act amending the Political Parties Act ZPolS-C (Official Gazette of RS, no. 69/05) contains the following final provision:

Article 9

Within six months of the enactment of this Act, the Parties must submit to the registrar any missing data referred to in the third paragraph of Article 10 of the Party Representatives Act.

The registrar must enter the data referred to in the preceding paragraph into the Parties registry. No decision shall be issued regarding such registration (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).

Article 10

The second paragraph of Article 14 and part of the text of Article 4 of the Elections and Referendum Campaign Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No. 41/07) which reads: "and funds of commercial companies in which more than 25% equity is funded through public capital, and commercial companies in which such companies are majority shareholders" shall cease to apply on 1 January 2008 (Amendment No. 001-22-130/07).

Article 11

This Act shall enter into force on the fifteenth day following its publishing in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.