

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
DRŽAVNI ZBOR

The background of the cover is a photograph of several stacks of gold coins. The central stack is the tallest and most prominent, with several other stacks of varying heights on either side. The lighting is warm and golden, creating a sense of wealth and value.

**COMMITTEE
ON FINANCE
AND MONETARY POLICY**

About the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia

On the basis of the The Slovenian Constitution, the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia began to function after the second democratic elections in 1992.

The most recent parliamentary elections, at which ninety deputies were elected to the National Assembly, were held on 15 October 2000.

The deputies are elected by universal, equal, direct and secret voting.

The deputies are the representatives of all the people and are not bound by any instructions.

The term of a deputy lasts four years. Elections to the National Assembly are called by the President of the Republic.



*Borut Pahor,
President of the National
Assembly of the Republic
of Slovenia*

Working bodies of the National Assembly

The National Assembly establishes working bodies to monitor the state of affairs in individual areas, to prepare policy decisions in such areas, to formulate positions on particular issues and to discuss draft laws and other acts of the National Assembly.

A working body is composed by the chairman, usually one deputy chairman and the members. As a general rule, the offices of chairmen and deputy chairmen of a given working body are held by deputies of different deputy groups. If the chairman of a working body belongs to one of the deputy groups of the governing coalition, the office of deputy chairman will normally be held by a member of opposition deputy groups, and vice versa.

The leading positions in the Commission for Budgetary and Other Public Finance Control and in the Commission for Supervision of the Work of the Security and Intelligence Services are held by deputies of opposition deputy groups.





Committees of the National Assembly

The National Assembly establishes standing committees, generally corresponding to the areas for which ministries are competent, or which cover several inter-related areas. Committees may also be established for specific tasks.

The National Assembly has the following committees in the 2000-2004 parliamentary term:

- **Committee on the Economy;**
- **Committee on Infrastructure and the Environment;**
- **Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Food;**
- **Committee on Finance and Monetary Policy;**
- **Committee on Foreign Policy;**
- **Committee on Home Affairs;**
- **Committee on Defence;**
- **Committee on Health, Labour, the Family, Social Policy and the Disabled;**
- **Committee on Culture, Education, Youth, Science and Sport;**
- **Slovenian delegation to the Joint Parliamentary Committee.**

Commissions of the National Assembly

The National Assembly establishes up commissions to examine specific common issues or to examine individual matters.

The National Assembly has the following standing commissions:

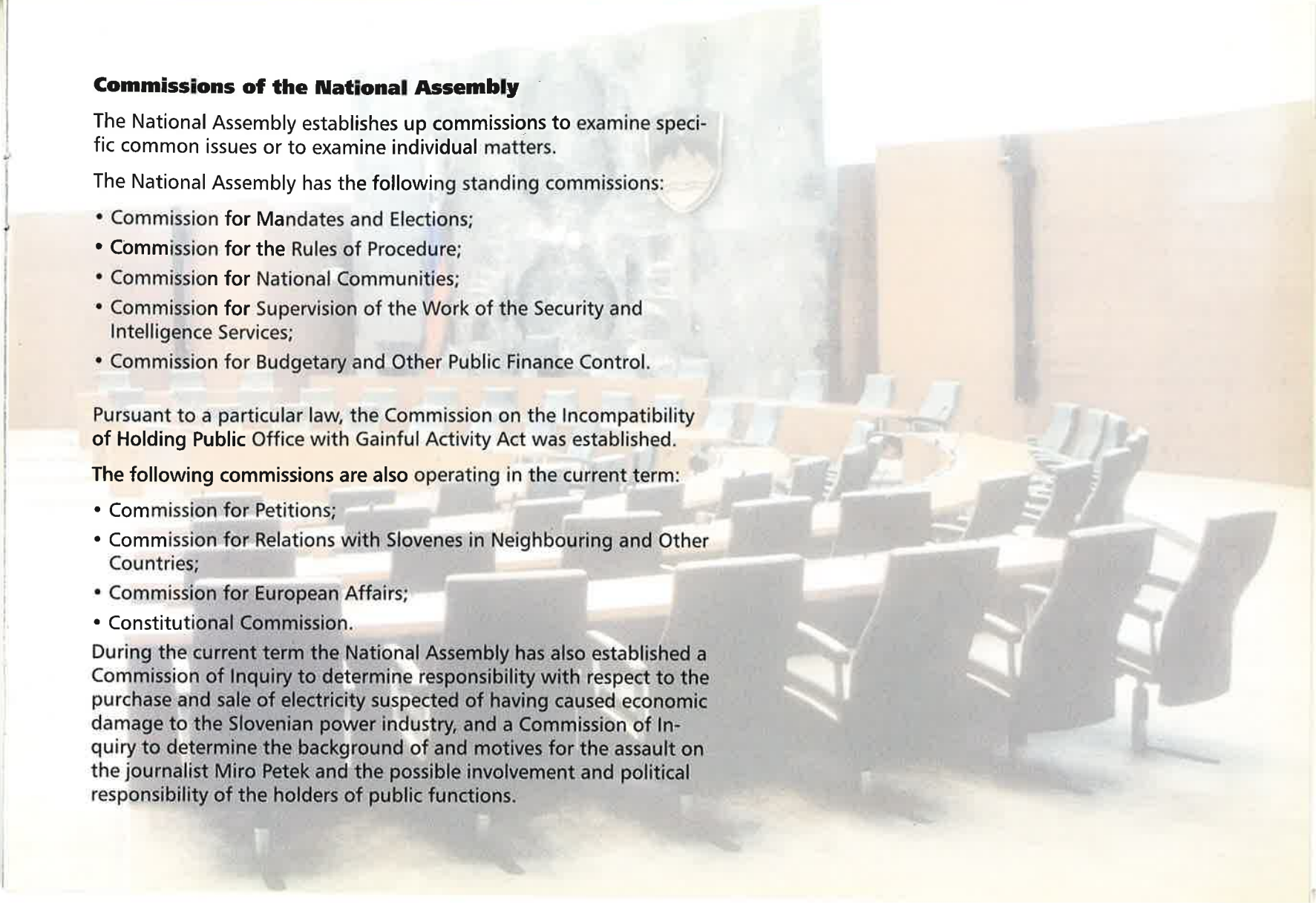
- Commission for Mandates and Elections;
- Commission for the Rules of Procedure;
- Commission for National Communities;
- Commission for Supervision of the Work of the Security and Intelligence Services;
- Commission for Budgetary and Other Public Finance Control.

Pursuant to a particular law, the Commission on the Incompatibility of Holding Public Office with Gainful Activity Act was established.

The following commissions are also operating in the current term:

- Commission for Petitions;
- Commission for Relations with Slovenes in Neighbouring and Other Countries;
- Commission for European Affairs;
- Constitutional Commission.

During the current term the National Assembly has also established a Commission of Inquiry to determine responsibility with respect to the purchase and sale of electricity suspected of having caused economic damage to the Slovenian power industry, and a Commission of Inquiry to determine the background of and motives for the assault on the journalist Miro Petek and the possible involvement and political responsibility of the holders of public functions.



Committee on Finance and Monetary Policy

The Committee on Finance and Monetary Policy was established with an ordinance adopted by the National Assembly on 21st November 2000.

In accordance with the Ordinance on Establishing the Committee on Finance and Monetary Policy, the Committee discusses draft laws, other acts and issues relating to the scope of work of the Ministry of Finance, and deals with issues concerning the implementation of monetary policy in cooperation with the representatives of the Bank of Slovenia.





The Committee is thus responsible for dealing with issues relating to:

- the monetary and banking system;
- the foreign exchange system;
- the international financial relations system;
- the tax system;
- contributions, taxes, customs and other public revenue;
- the insurance system;
- the securities system;
- funds and other financial organisations;
- gambling
- the public expenditure system;
- the budget
- the accounting system, audits and financial management;
- state aid;
- public procurement
- and concessions system.

One of its most important tasks is to discuss the draft national budget for individual years. The procedure for the adoption of the draft national budget and other budget related documents is regulated by the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly whereby the Committee on Finance and Monetary Policy is the working body responsible for drawing up draft decisions for the National Assembly.

In dealing with issues concerning the implementation of monetary policy, the Committee is responsible for supervising the operations of the Bank of Slovenia pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the National Assembly in 1999 on the manner of exercising such supervision.





In accordance with the Rules of Procedure, the Committee has special status for discussing draft laws requiring the use of budget appropriations which do not fall within the competence of the Committee but which fall within the competence of other working bodies. Moreover, the Committee is responsible for the discussion of amendments having financial implications for the national budget. The Committee may present its report on the financial implications of a law or an amendment directly to the National Assembly and not necessarily to the primary working body.

Composition of the committee



Ciril Pucko, chairman - LDS



Vili Trofenik, deputy chairman - SLS



Dr. Slavko Gaber - LDS



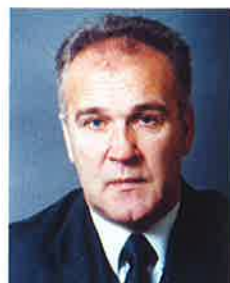
Stanislava Stopar - LDS



Ljubo Germeč - LDS



Zoran Gračner - LDS



Branko Janc - LDS



Blaž Kavčič - LDS



Jožef Kavtičnik - LDS



Branko Kelemina- SDS



Andrej Vizjak - SDS



Leopold Grošelj - ZLSD



Franc (Feri) Horvat - ZLSD



Ivan Božič - SLS



Dr. Jožef Bernik - NSi



Valentin Pohorec - DeSUS



Bogdan Barovič - SNS



Marko Diaci - SMS



Marija Pozsonec - Hungarian national community

Legend of deputy groups:

- LDS** - Liberal Democracy of Slovenia,
- SLS** - Slovene People's Party
- SDS** - Social Democratic Party,
- ZLSD** - United List of Social Democrats,
- NSi** - Nova Slovenija,
- DeSUS** - Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia,
- SNS** - Slovene National Party,
- SMS** - Slovene Youth Party

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