

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
DRŽAVNI ZBOR

A close-up photograph of a hand holding several Euro banknotes. The hand is wearing a gold watch with a black strap. The banknotes are of various denominations, including 1000, 200, and 500 Euros. The background is a bright blue sky.

COMMISSION FOR BUDGETARY AND OTHER PUBLIC FINANCE CONTROL

About the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia

On the basis of 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, in which ninety deputies were elected to the National Assembly, were held on 15 October 2000.

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 office 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 of a chairman, usually one deputy chairman and the members. As a general rule, the offices of chairman and deputy chairman 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 an opposition deputy group, 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.

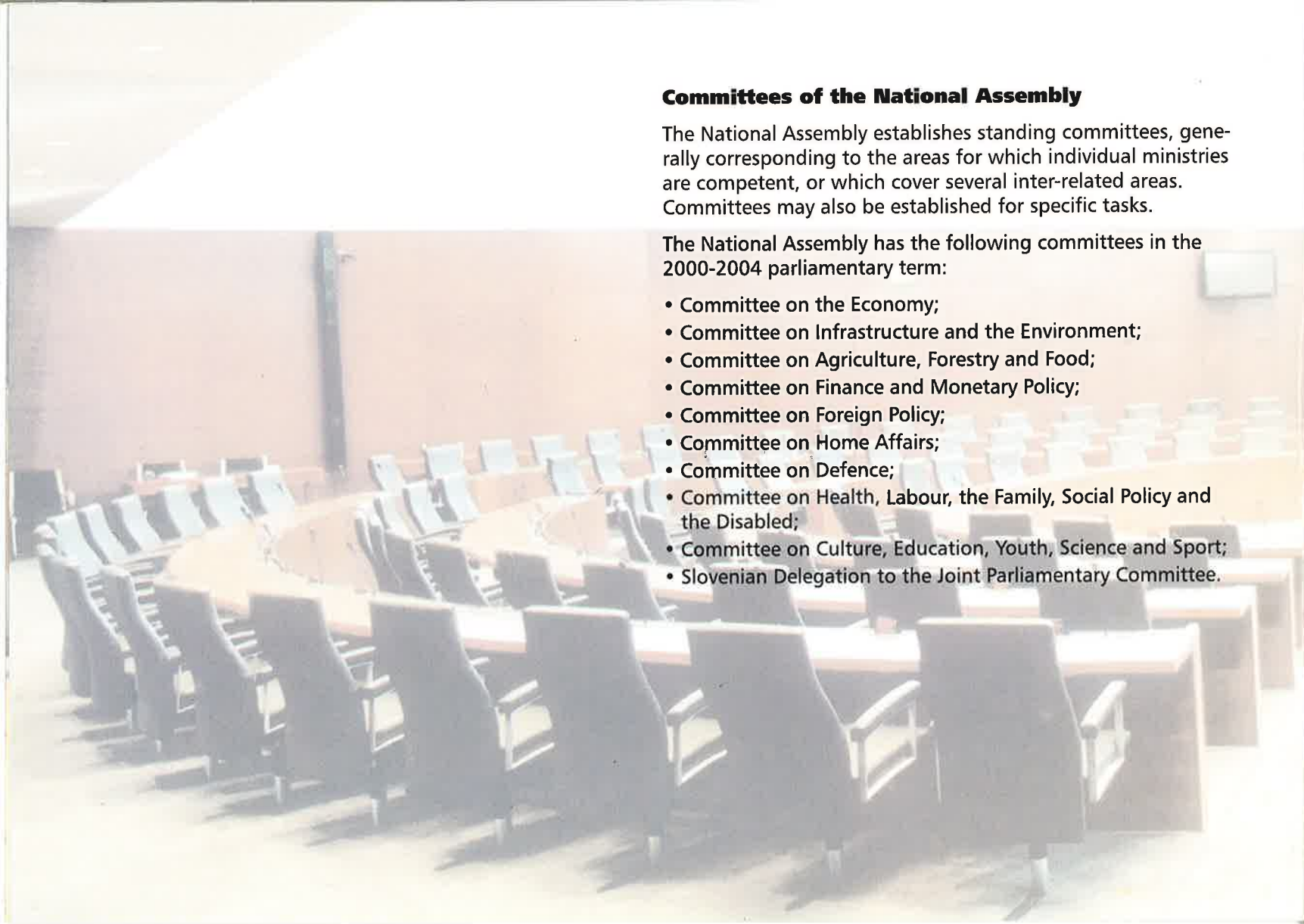


Committees of the National Assembly

The National Assembly establishes standing committees, generally corresponding to the areas for which individual 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 commissions to examine specific common issues or to examine individual matters.

The National Assembly has the following standing commissions:

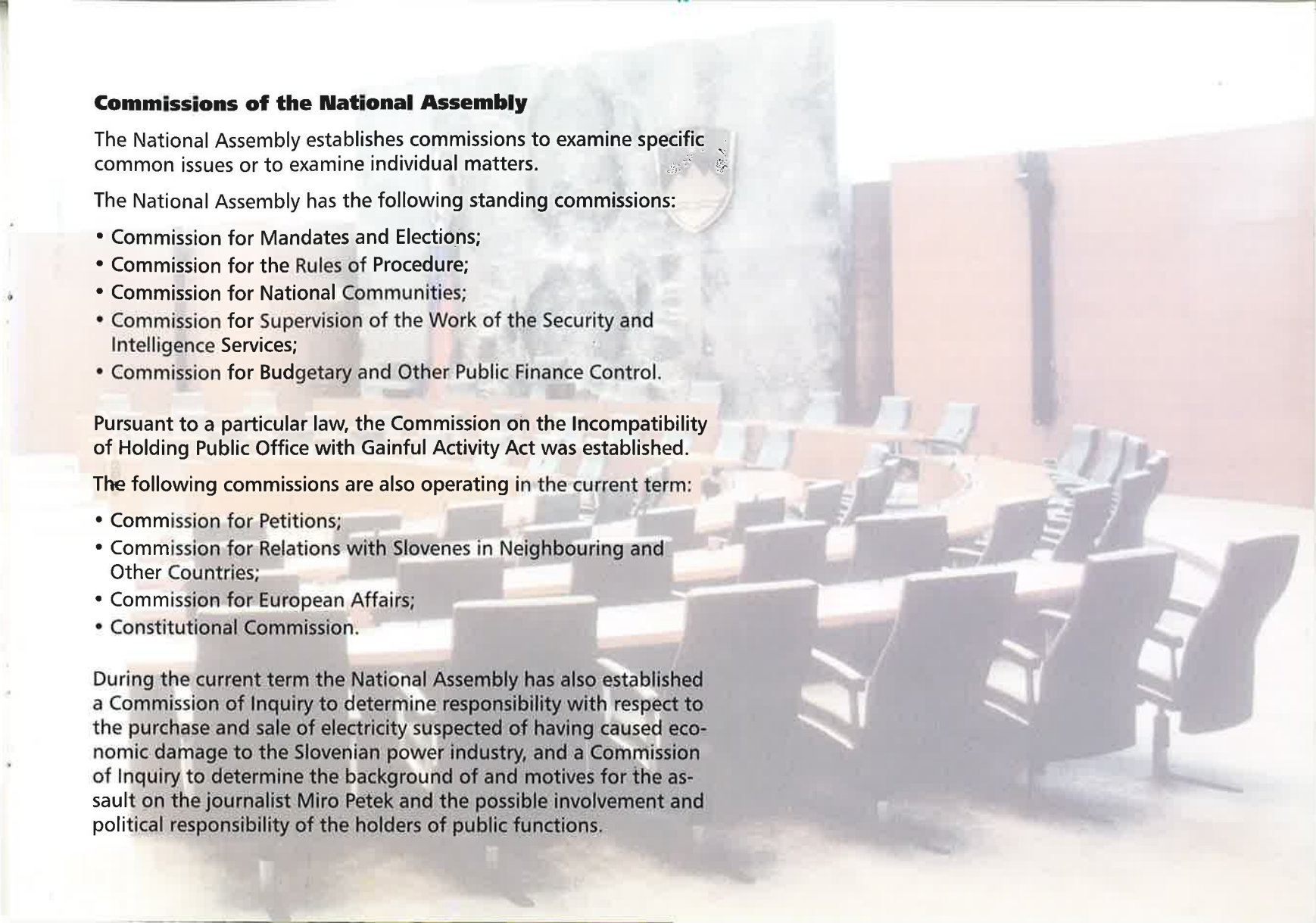
- Commission for Mandates and Elections;
- Commission for the Rules of Procedure;
- Commission for National Communities;
- Commission for Supervision of the Work of the Security and Intelligence Services;
- Commission for Budgetary and Other Public Finance Control.

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.



Commission for Budgetary and Other Public Finance Control

The Commission for Budgetary and Other Public Finance Control was established by an ordinance adopted by the National Assembly on 21 November 2000.

In accordance with the new Rules of Procedure, the Commission:

- supervises the implementation of the state budget as well as the financial plans of the Pension and Disability Insurance Institute, the Health Insurance Institute and the Radiotelevizija Slovenija public institution in terms of legality, purpose and rationality of use and accuracy of their financial statements on the basis of the Court of Audit's reports,
- monitors the implementation of the budgets of local communities which receive financial resources to balance their accounts, and supervises the intended use of resources allocated from the state budget,



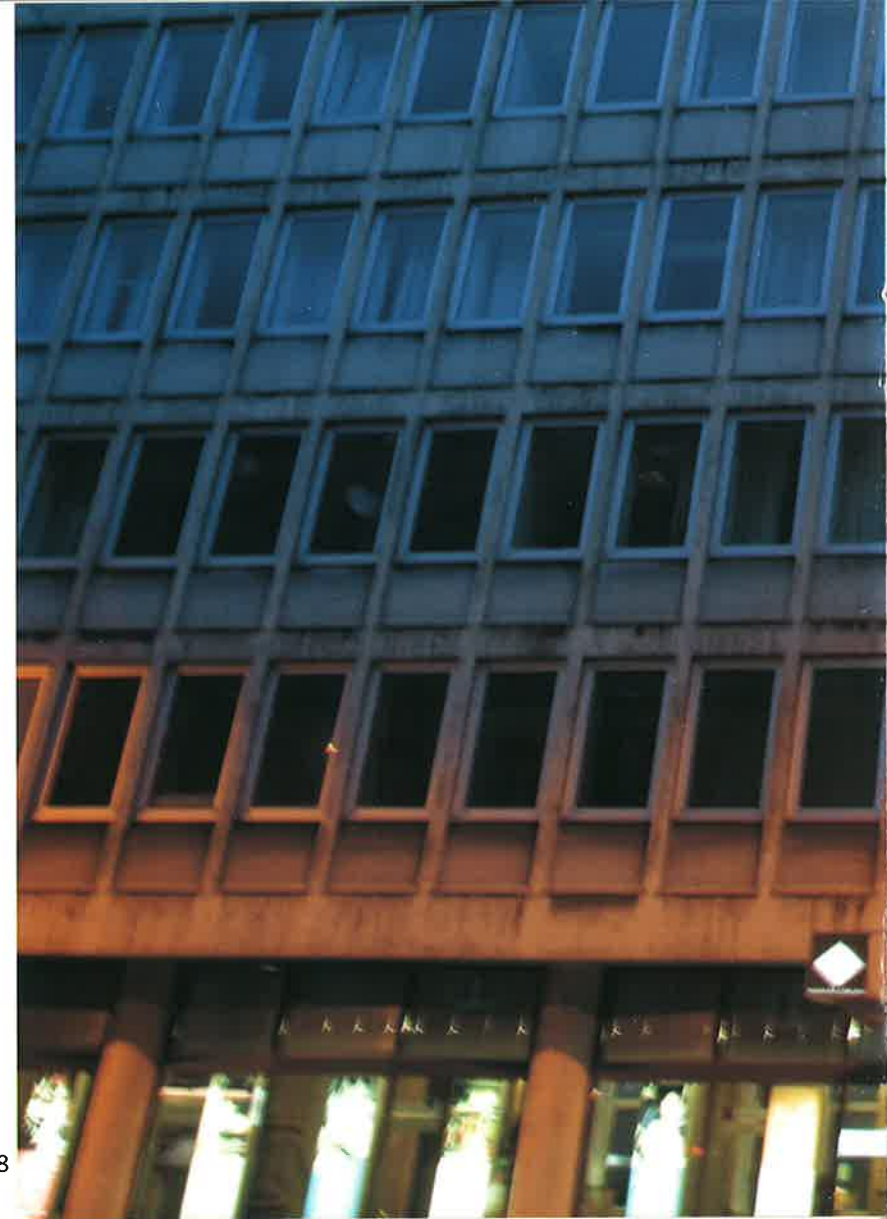


- supervises the implementation of financial plans and the accuracy of financial statements of public funds, public enterprises and institutes founded by the Republic of Slovenia,
- discusses draft laws, other acts and issues related to the supervision of the implementation of the state budget and other public finance measures and those related to the activities of bodies responsible for such supervision,
- reports to the National Assembly on the supervision performed and proposes necessary measures.

The commission exercises its supervision on the basis of reports issued by the Court of Audit, which, pursuant to Article 150 of the Constitution, is the highest body for supervising state accounts, the state budget and all public spending.

The Court of Audit of the Republic of Slovenia is organised and functions in accordance with the relevant law adopted by the National Assembly on 30 January 2001. Pursuant to such law, the Court of Audit must submit a report on its work to the National Assembly at least once a year. Furthermore, it submits its audit reports to the National Assembly and informs it of any severe violations of good business practices by auditees. On the proposal of the Commission for Budgetary and Other Public Finance Control, the National Assembly appoints an auditing company which audits the financial statements of the Court of Audit.

*The Court of Audit
of the Republic of Slovenia,
Slovenska 50, Ljubljana*





In the legislative procedure, the Commission for Budgetary and Other Public Finance Control takes part in discussions on laws regarding the supervision of the implementation of the state budget and other public finance, and the activities of bodies responsible for such supervision. Current examples include the Court of Audit Act and the Auditing of Public Procurement Procedures Act.

Composition of the Commission



Dr Andrej Bajuk, chairman - NSi



*Marko Diaci, deputy
chairman - SMS*



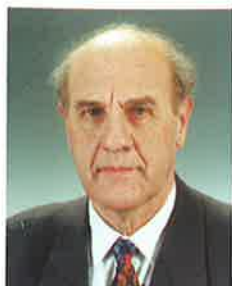
Zoran Gračner - LDS



Leopold Grošelj - ZLSD



Jurij Malovrh - SLS



Ivan Kebrič - DeSUS



Bogdan Barovič - SNS



Branko Kelemina - SDS



Jože Tanko - SDS

Commission secretary:

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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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