

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The National Assembly is the highest representative and legislative body in the Republic of Slovenia. Its basic task is to adopt legislation. In addition, the National Assembly performs electoral and supervisory functions. Like most modern democratic parliaments, the National Assembly also represents social interests, resolves conflicts of interest, adopts the Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia, and adopts and controls the state budget.

The National Assembly started to perform its duties pursuant to the Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia after the second democratic elections in 1992. The National Assembly was constituted at its first session of 23 December 1992 at which the election of deputies was confirmed and the President and Vice-Presidents were elected.

The National Assembly conducts its proceedings in Slovenian language. The deputies of the Italian and Hungarian national communities have the right to speak and table motions, initiatives, questions, and other submissions in Italian or Hungarian. Their speeches and submissions are translated into Slovenian.

The work of the National Assembly is public unless otherwise provided by its Rules of Procedure.

The National Assembly meets in regular and extraordinary sessions. Regular sessions are convened during regular annual terms of the National Assembly: during the spring term between 10 January and 15 July, and during the autumn term between 1 September and 20 December.



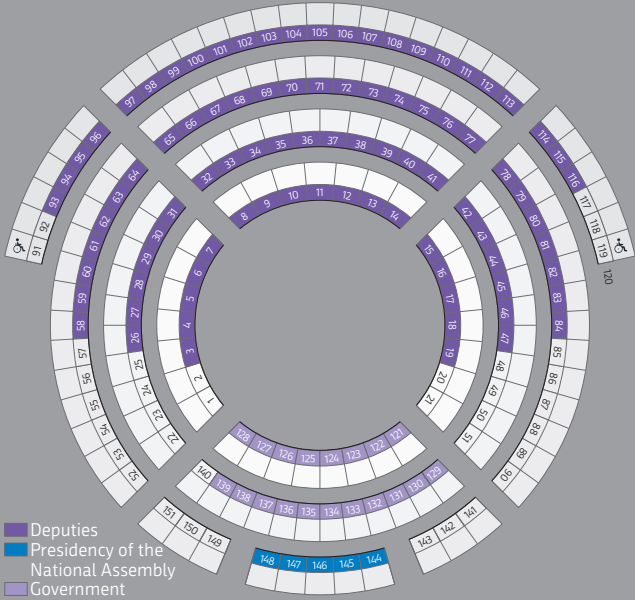
THE DEPUTIES

The National Assembly is composed of 90 deputies, including one deputy of the Italian and one deputy of the Hungarian national communities. Deputies are elected by universal, equal, direct, and secret voting. Any citizen who has reached the age of 18 and has appropriate legal capacity can be elected deputy of the National Assembly. Deputies are representatives of all the people and are not bound by any instructions. The office of deputy is performed on a professional basis.

Unless interrupted by early elections, the term of office of a deputy lasts four years. Elections to the National Assembly are called by the President of the Republic.

Deputies are organised in deputy groups. Deputies elected from the same list of candidates and deputies who are members of the same parliamentary party have the right to form only one deputy group. Two or more deputy groups may join into one deputy group.

The two deputies of the Italian and Hungarian national communities together have the status of a deputy group.



POWERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

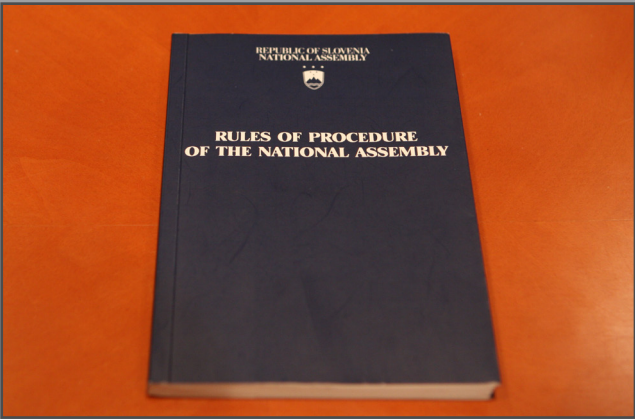
Being the highest legislative and representative body, the National Assembly:

- adopts and proclaims constitutional amendments,
- adopts laws, the state budget, the supplementary state budget, amendments to the state budget and the annual financial statement of the state budget,
- adopts authentic interpretations of laws and official consolidated texts of laws,
- ratifies treaties,
- adopts the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly,
- adopts the rules of procedure on parliamentary inquiry,
- adopts ordinances, resolutions, declarations, recommendations and decisions,
- orders parliamentary inquiries,
- calls referendums,
- decides on the vote of confidence and no confidence in the Government,
- decides on the impeachment of the President of the Republic, the President of the Government and ministers before the Constitutional Court,
- decides on the immunity of deputies, Constitutional Court judges, judges, and the Human Rights Ombudsman and Deputy Ombudsman,
- decides on the declaration of war or state of emergency,
- discusses EU affairs, takes positions concerning amendments to the treaties on which the EU is founded, and adopts positions on political orientations with regard to the activities of the Republic of Slovenia within EU institutions in accordance with the Constitution, laws, and the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly.

The National Assembly elects and appoints the highest state officials:

- the President of the Government,
- the ministers,
- the President and Vice-President of the National Assembly,
- the chairs and deputy chairs of parliamentary bodies,
- the Secretary General of the National Assembly,
- Constitutional Court judges and other judges,
- five members of the Judicial Council,
- the Human Rights Ombudsman and Deputy Ombudsman,
- the Governor of the Bank of Slovenia,
- the members of the Court of Audit,
- other holders of public office, where so determined by the law.

The National Assembly also performs other tasks within its competence determined by the Constitution, laws, the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly and ordinances issued on the basis of the Rules of Procedure.



THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The National Assembly has a president who is elected by a majority vote of all deputies. The President represents the National Assembly and directs its work: convenes and presides over sessions, signs laws and other acts adopted by the National Assembly, provides for cooperation with the National Council, the Government, the President of the Republic and other state bodies, with the representative bodies of other states, international parliamentary institutions and international bodies and organisations, provides for the implementation of the Rules of Procedure, refers issues for discussion in the working bodies of the National Assembly, decides on disputes between the working bodies regarding competence, decides on deputies' official trips abroad when such decision is not within the competence of the working bodies, and performs other tasks in accordance with the Constitution, laws, and the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly.

THE VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The National Assembly has up to three Vice-Presidents (one of them belonging to the largest opposition deputy group) who assist the President in his work. If the President is absent, he nominates a Vice-President to substitute for him.

THE COUNCIL OF THE PRESIDENT

The Council is the consultative body of the President. In cases provided by the Rules of Procedure, the Council is also competent to make decisions.

The Council consists of the President and Vice-Presidents of the National Assembly, the leaders of the deputy groups, and the deputies of the national communities.

The Council adopts the annual work programme of the National Assembly and the time schedule for at least two months.

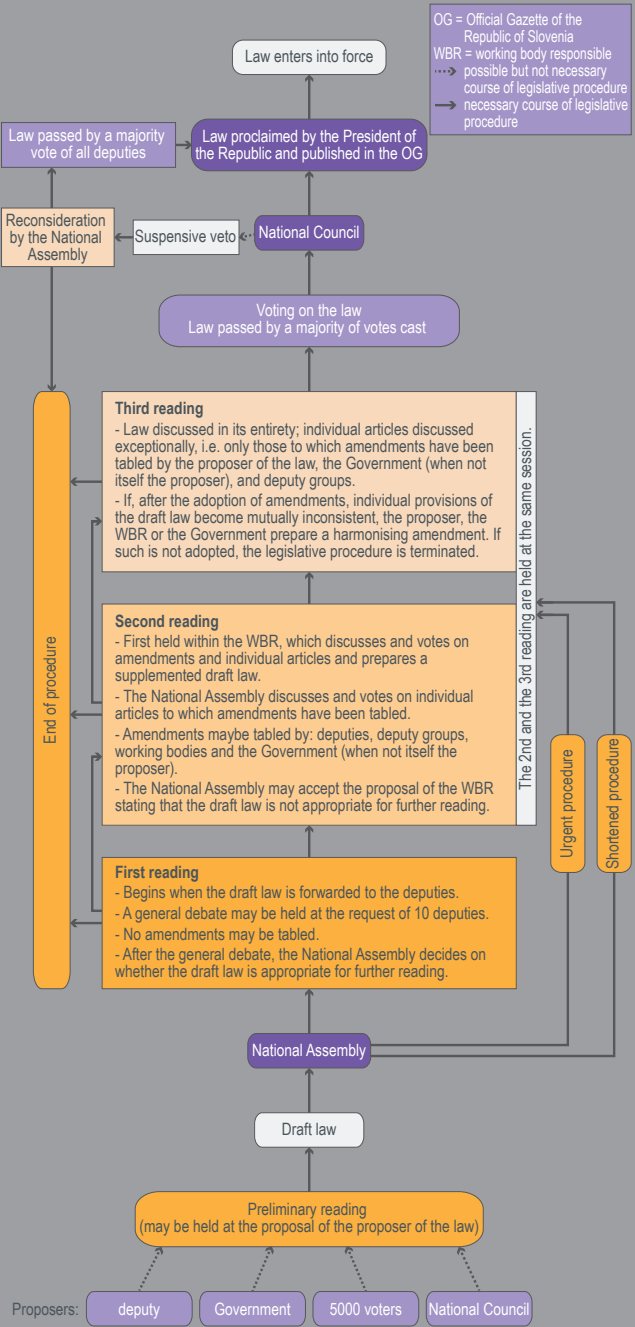
THE WORKING BODIES

Working bodies are established in the National Assembly 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.

Committees generally correspond to the areas for which ministries are competent, while commissions are established to examine specific issues. In addition to the six standing commissions, ad hoc commissions may be constituted to deal with particular topics.

The National Assembly may appoint special commissions of inquiry to carry out investigations into matters of public importance.

THE LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE



Information:

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Information on guided tours and viewing of sessions:  
Phone: +386 1 478 9788  
E-mail: obiski@dz-rs.si

**Open Doors Days: every second Saturday of the month at 9, 10 and 11 a.m., except for August.**

Live broadcasts of National Assembly's sessions on TV SLO.