

Opozorilo: Neuradno prečiščeno besedilo predpisa predstavlja zgolj informativni delovni pripomoček, glede katerega organ ne jamči odškodninsko ali kako drugače.

Neuradno prečiščeno besedilo Zakona o javnih zbiranjih obsega:

- Zakon o javnih zbiranjih – ZJZ (Uradni list RS, št. 59/02 z dne 5. 7. 2002),
- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah zakona o javnih zbiranjih – ZJZ-A (Uradni list RS, št. 60/05 z dne 24. 6. 2005),
- Zakon o javnih zbiranjih – uradno prečiščeno besedilo – ZJZ-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 95/05 z dne 26. 10. 2005),
- Zakon o dopolnitvah Zakona o javnih zbiranjih – ZJZ-B (Uradni list RS, št. 90/05 z dne 10. 10. 2005),
- Zakon o javnih zbiranjih – uradno prečiščeno besedilo – ZJZ-UPB2 (Uradni list RS, št. 113/05 z dne 16. 12. 2005),
- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah Zakona o javnih zbiranjih – ZJZ-C (Uradni list RS, št. 85/09 z dne 30. 10. 2009),
- Zakon o dopolnitvi Zakona o javnih zbiranjih – ZJZ-D (Uradni list RS, št. 59/10 z dne 23. 7. 2010),
- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah Zakona o javnih zbiranjih – ZJZ-E (Uradni list RS, št. 39/11 z dne 25. 5. 2011),
- Zakon o javnih zbiranjih – uradno prečiščeno besedilo – ZJZ-UPB5 (Uradni list RS, št. 64/11 z dne 12. 8. 2011).

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The unofficial consolidated version of the Public Assembly Act comprises:

- Public Assembly Act – ZJZ (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 59/02 of 5 July 2002),
- Act Amending the Public Assembly Act – ZJZ-A (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 60/05 of 24 June 2005),
- Public Assembly Act – Official Consolidated Text – ZJZ-UPB1 (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 95/05 of 26 October 2005),
- Act Amending the Public Assembly Act – ZJZ-B (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 90/05 of 10 October 2005),
- Public Assembly Act – Official Consolidated Text – ZJZ-UPB2 (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 113/05 of 16 December 2005),
- Act Amending the Public Assembly Act – ZJZ-C (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 85/09 of 30 October 2009),
- Act Amending the Public Assembly Act – ZJZ-D (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 59/10 of 23 July 2010),
- Act Amending the Public Assembly Act – ZJZ-E (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 39/11 of 25 May 2011),
- Public Assembly Act – Official Consolidated Text – ZJZ-UPB5 (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 64/11 of 12 August 2011).

ZAKON
o javnih zbiranjih (ZJZ)

(neuradno prečiščeno besedilo št. 8)

I. SPLOŠNE DOLOČBE

1. člen
(namen zakona)

S tem zakonom se ureja način uresničevanja ustavne pravice do mirnega zbiranja in javnih zborovanj na javnih shodih in javnih prireditvah.

2. člen
(pravica do zbiranja in zborovanja)

Vsakdo ima pravico organizirati javne shode in javne prireditve in se jih udeleževati.

Nikomur ni dopustno preprečevati udeležbe na javnem shodu ali javni prireditvi, razen v primerih, ki jih določa ta zakon.

3. člen
(črtan)

4. člen
(pomen izrazov)

Posamezni izrazi, uporabljeni v tem zakonu, imajo naslednji pomen:

1. javni shod (v nadaljnjem besedilu: shod) je vsako organizirano zbiranje oseb zaradi izražanja mnenj in stališč o vprašanih javnega

PUBLIC ASSEMBLY ACT
(ZJZ)

(Unofficial consolidated version No. 8)

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1
(Purpose of the Act)

This Act regulates the manner in which the constitutional right to peaceful assembly and public gathering at public meetings and public events shall be exercised.

Article 2
(Right of assembly and meeting)

Everyone shall have the right to organise and participate in public assemblies and public events.

No one shall be allowed to prevent a person from participating in public assemblies or public events, except where provided by this Act.

Article 3
(Deleted)

Article 4
(Definitions)

For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

1. Public assembly (hereinafter: assembly) shall mean any organised assembly of persons for the purpose of expressing opinions and

- ali skupnega pomena na prostem ali v zaprtem prostoru, kjer je dostop dovoljen vsakomur;
2. javna prireditev (v nadaljnjem besedilu: prireditev) je vsako organizirano zbiranje oseb zaradi izvajanja kulturne, športne, zabavne, izobraževalne, verske ali druge aktivnosti tako, da je udeležba brezpogojno ali pod določenimi pogoji dovoljena vsakomur;
 3. organiziran shod oziroma prireditev je shod oziroma prireditev, pri kateri organizator razglaša (javno oglašuje) oziroma poziva k udeležbi z javno objavo oziroma z vabili, posredovanimi tistim, ki naj se shoda oziroma prireditve udeležijo;
 4. neorganiziran shod je nenačrtovano zbiranje ljudi brez organizatorja zaradi izražanja mnenj in stališč o vprašanih javnega ali skupnega pomena na prostem ali v zaprtem prostoru, kjer je dostop dovoljen vsakomur;
 5. za druge žalne slovesnosti se šteje zbiranje ljudi na prostoru oziroma območju, ki ga obeležuje grob, kapelica, spomenik ali kakršno koli drugo spominsko znamenje ali obeležje, ali na območju vojnega grobišča, zaradi izražanja sožalja, spoštovanja do umrlih in drugih izražanj žalne narave;
 6. spontan ulični nastop je neorganiziran in brezplačen nastop pouličnih umetnic oziroma umetnikov ali artistk oziroma artistov;
 7. organizatorica oziroma organizator shoda oziroma prireditve (v nadaljnjem besedilu: organizator) je fizična ali pravna oseba, za račun katere se izvede shod oziroma prireditev, in vsak, ki se javno razglaša za organizatorja ali kot organizator nastopa pred državnim organom;
 8. vodja shoda oziroma prireditve (v nadaljnjem besedilu: vodja) je oseba, ki vodi shod oziroma prireditev;
 9. rediteljica oziroma reditelj na shodu oziroma prireditvi (v nadaljnjem besedilu: reditelj) je oseba, ki jo organizator določi, da skrbi za red na shodu oziroma prireditvi;
 10. vodja rediteljev je reditelj, ki vodi in organizira delo rediteljev;
 11. rediteljska služba je zadostno število rediteljev z vodjo rediteljev;
 12. udeleženka oziroma udeleženec shoda oziroma prireditve (v nadaljnjem besedilu: udeleženec) je oseba, ki se na poziv organizatorja udeležuje shoda oziroma prireditve in oseba, ki na prireditvenem prostoru prisostvuje izvajanju programa shoda oziroma

- standpoints on questions of public or common importance in open or enclosed places where access is open to anyone;
2. Public event (hereinafter: event) shall mean any assembly of persons organised for the purpose of carrying out a cultural, sports, entertainment, educational, religious or other activity in such a manner that participation is open to anyone, either unconditionally or under specified conditions;
 3. An organised assembly or event shall mean an assembly or event for which the organiser either announces (publicly advertises) or invites participation by means of a public announcement or invitation sent to those who should participate in such assembly or event;
 4. An unorganised assembly shall mean an unplanned assembly of people without an organiser held for the purpose of expressing opinions and standpoints on questions of public or common importance in open or enclosed places where access is open to anyone;
 5. A commemorative ceremony shall mean an assembly of people in an area which is characterised by a grave, small chapel, monument or any other memorial symbol or feature, or a military burial site to offer condolences, respect for the dead and other expressions of a commemorative nature;
 6. A spontaneous street performance shall mean an unorganised and free performance of street artists or performers;
 7. An organiser of an assembly or event (hereinafter: organiser) shall mean a natural or legal person sponsoring an assembly or event or anyone that publicly declares themselves to be an organiser or functions as an organiser before a state authority;
 8. A leader of an assembly or event (hereinafter: leader) shall mean a person who leads an assembly or event;
 9. A steward at an assembly or event (hereinafter: steward) shall mean a person who is appointed by an organiser to maintain order at an assembly or event;
 10. A head steward shall mean a steward who leads and organises stewards;
 11. The steward service shall mean a sufficient number of stewards, including the head steward;
 12. A participant in an assembly or event (hereinafter: participant) shall mean a person who, upon the invitation of an organiser, participates in an assembly or event or is present at the location of the assembly or event during its execution;

prireditve;

13. prireditveni prostor je prostor, potreben za izvedbo shoda oziroma prireditve, na katerem vzdržuje red organizator;
- 13.a prireditvena proga je cestišče ali del cestišča, po katerem se udeleženci prireditve vozijo, tečejo ali kako drugače premikajo;
- 13.b kot uporaba odprtega ognja se šteje kurjenje in sežiganje predmetov na urejenih priložnostnih kuriščih, uporaba bakel, sveč in podobnih izdelkov ali drugih gorljivih predmetov in snovi, pri katerih ogenj ni zavarovan;
14. v čas trajanja shoda oziroma prireditve se šteje čas od začetka zbiranja udeležencev do njihovega razhoda;
15. nevarni predmeti so predmeti, s katerimi se lahko prizadenejo hude telesne poškodbe ali hudo okvari zdravje;
16. mednarodne športne prireditve so velike mednarodne športne prireditve, kot jih določa zakon, ki ureja področje športa, mednarodna klubska tekmovanja in nastopi reprezentanc, ki se izvajajo pod okriljem mednarodnih ali nacionalnih panožnih športnih zvez in druge športne prireditve v kolektivnih športnih panogah, na katerih sodeluje tuj klub, ki je v prvi državni ligi države, iz katere prihaja;
17. predmeti, zaradi katerih je lahko ogroženo življenje ali zdravje ljudi oziroma premoženje so ognjemetni izdelki kategorij 3 in 4 in pirotehnični izdelki kategorij P2 in T2, ki jih po zakonu, ki ureja eksplozive in pirotehnične izdelke, lahko kupuje, poseduje ali uporablja samo pravna oseba in podjetnik, ki ima dovoljenje za promet s pirotehničnimi izdelki, orožje, kot ga opredeljuje zakon, ki ureja pravice in dolžnosti posameznikov, pravnih oseb in samostojnih podjetnikov posameznikov v zvezi z orožjem, razen orožja, uporabljenega kot gledališki rekvizit, ter vsi drugih predmeti, ki jih organizator uporablja pri izvedbi programa prireditve oziroma jih v okviru izvajanja programa prireditve uporabljajo udeleženci, če je zaradi njihove uporabe lahko ogroženo življenje ali zdravje udeležencev ali tudi drugih ljudi oziroma premoženje;
18. naprave, zaradi katerih je lahko ogroženo življenje ali zdravje ljudi oziroma premoženje so vozila (vsa prevozna sredstva, namenjena vožnji po cesti, razen posebnih prevoznih sredstev – otroških prevoznih sredstev, bolniških vozičkov ter športnih pripomočkov in naprav, ki omogočajo gibanje, hitrejše od hoje pešca in motorne sani), zrakoplovi (letala, ultralahka motorna letala, motorni zmaji in druge letalne naprave z motornim pogonom, tudi letalski modeli, ultralahka jadralna letala, jadralni zmaji, jadralna padala, baloni), naprave za zabavo (vrtiljaki, zabaviščni vlaki ipd.) in druge naprave,

13. The event site shall mean the place where an assembly or event takes place and where order is maintained by an organiser;
- 13.a the route of the event shall mean the road or part of the road where participants in the event drive, run or otherwise move;
- 13.b the following shall be considered the use of open fire: the burning of objects at places prepared for that purpose and occasion, the use of torches, candles and similar products or other flammable objects or substances with an unprotected flame;
14. The duration of an assembly or event shall mean the time period from when the participants first begin to assemble until their dispersal;
15. Dangerous items shall mean items that can cause serious bodily harm or seriously damage a person's health;
16. International sports events shall mean large international sports events, as defined by the act regulating sport, international club competitions and national team appearances held under the auspices of international or national branch sport associations, and other team sports in which a foreign club that is a member of the first national league in its country participates;
17. Items that could pose a threat to the life or health of people or property shall be as follows: third and fourth class pyrotechnic devices and P2 and T2 category pyrotechnic devices that, according to the act regulating explosives and pyrotechnic devices, may only be bought, owned or used by a legal person and entrepreneur who has a permit to trade pyrotechnic devices; firearms as defined by the act regulating the firearm-related rights and obligations of private persons, legal entities and sole traders, with the exception of firearms used as theatre props and any other items used by an organiser in the execution of an event, or by participants within the framework of the event, unless the use of these items may pose a threat to the life or health of participants or other persons or property;
18. Devices that could pose a threat to the life or health of people or property shall be as follows: vehicles (all means of transport intended for driving on the road, with the exception of special means of transport, such as child carriages, hospital trolleys, sports accessories and devices which facilitate movement faster than a pedestrian's walk, and motor sledges); aircraft (aeroplanes, ultra light motor aircraft, motor kites and other motorised flying devices, as well as model aeroplanes, ultra light gliders, glider kites, hang gliders, parachutes, and hot air balloons); amusement rides (roundabouts,

ki jih pri izvedbi programa prireditve uporablja organizator, kot so večji začasni objekti (odri posebnih konstrukcij, tribune, šotori ipd.), stroji, za prireditve posebej izdelane ali prirejene priprave (posebna dvigala, vlečnice) ali druge naprave, ki obratujejo in lahko ob normalnem obratovanju oziroma rabi, ali ob prirejeni rabi, ogrozijo življenje in zdravje udeležencev ali tudi drugih ljudi oziroma premoženje.

Šteje se, da ima oseba ustrezne psihofizične sposobnosti, če ni očitno pod vplivom alkohola ali drugih psihotropnih substanc, in je glede na svoje fizične zmožnosti objektivno sposobna opravljati zaupane naloge.

Šteje se, da gospodarske družbe in samostojne podjetnice posameznice oziroma samostojni podjetniki posamezniki oziroma društva in druge organizacije v svojih poslovnih prostorih prireditve organizirajo kot svojo redno dejavnost, če jih organizirajo vsak dan, vsak vnaprej določen dan v tednu ali v drugih časovnih razmikih, vendar vsaj 12 dni v razdobju enega leta.

Za športne prireditve v kolektivnih športnih panogah se štejejo športna tekmovanja v košarki, nogometu, malem nogometu, rokometu, odbojki, odbojki na mivki, hokeju na ledu, hokeju in line, hokeju na travi, vaterpolu, ragbiju in baseballu.

Shod ali prireditve predstavljata izredno uporabo javne ceste, če je promet na njej oviran zaradi neobičajno velikega števila udeležencev cestnega prometa, ali takšne uporabe javne ceste, da na njej udeleženci zavzemajo več prostora, kot je običajno, ali zaradi njihovega ravnanja v cestnem prometu, ki ni v skladu s cestnoprometnimi predpisi.

5. člen (izključitev uporabe zakona)

Ta zakon se ne uporablja za:

1. javna zbiranja, za katera veljajo posebni predpisi, v kolikor jih ti predpisi urejajo drugače;
2. verske obrede v zgradbah oziroma prostorih, ki so določeni za opravljanje verske dejavnosti in javnih prostorih, ki sestavljajo celoto

amusement park trains, etc.); and other devices used by an organiser for the execution of an event, such as large temporary structures (special construction stages, spectator stands, tents etc.), machines, apparatus which are specially made or adapted for the event (special elevators, drag lifts) or other operating devices that could pose a threat to the life or health of participants or other persons or property during normal operation and use or adapted use;

A person shall be considered to possess appropriate physical and mental fitness if he is not visibly under the influence of alcohol or other psychotropic substance and is, with regard to his physical abilities, objectively capable of performing the tasks entrusted to him.

Companies, sole traders, associations or other organisations shall be deemed to organise events in their place of business as their regular activity if they organise them every day, every predetermined weekday, or at other intervals, but on at least twelve days within a calendar year.

A team sports event shall be considered sports competitions in basketball, football, seven-a-side football, handball, volleyball, beach volleyball, ice hockey, in-line hockey, field hockey, water polo, rugby and baseball.

An assembly or event shall be considered to represent an exceptional use of a public road if the traffic on the road is obstructed owing to an exceptionally large number of road users or owing to road users occupying more space than usual or behaving on the road in a way which is contrary to traffic regulations.

Article 5 (Exclusion of application of the Act)

This Act shall not apply to the following:

1. assemblies to which special regulations apply insofar as such regulations regulate them differently;
2. religious rituals in buildings or places designated for religious activities and in public places that constitute a unit of land and

- z zemljiščem, na katerem stoji zgradba, določena za opravljanje verske dejavnosti;
3. svečanosti ob rojstvu in poroki, jubileje, družinske praznike in podobna zbiranja, pogrebne sprevode in druge žalne slovesnosti ter krajevno običajne verske sprevode in procesije, ki potekajo po ustaljenih poteh in ne ogrožajo varnosti cestnega prometa;
 4. kongrese, občne zборе in druge zборе, ki predstavljajo način dela državnih organov, organov lokalnih skupnosti, političnih strank, sindikatov, verskih skupnosti, društev oziroma organov upravljanja v gospodarskih družbah in drugih organizacijah ali so zborna delo šol in drugih oblik izobraževanja, če se organizirajo v zaprtih prostorih;
 5. zbiranja v zvezi z opravljanjem funkcije poslanke ali poslanca ali občinske svetnice ali svetnika (srečanja z volivci), če potekajo v zaprtih prostorih;
 6. spontane ulične nastope.

Določba tretjega odstavka 10. člena, določba tretje alinee prvega odstavka 14. člena v delu, ki se nanaša na rediteljsko službo, ter 26. in drugega odstavka 27. člena tega zakona se ne uporabljajo za državne proslave, ki jih organizira Predsednik Republike Slovenije, Državni zbor Republike Slovenije ali Vlada Republike Slovenije.

6. člen (omejitve)

Prepovedano je organizirati shode oziroma prireditve z namenom, da bi se na njih izvrševala kazniva dejanja oziroma pozivalo k izvrševanju kaznivih dejanj, ali z namenom povzročanja nasilja, motenja javnega reda oziroma oviranja javnega prometa.

Prepovedano je organizirati shode oziroma prireditve na prostem v neposredni bližini objektov, ki se varujejo po posebnih predpisih, če bi shod oziroma prireditev lahko ovirala varovanje teh objektov.

Pristojni organ prepove shod oziroma prireditev tudi v primerih, ko organizator ni izkazal zadostnih ukrepov za zagotovitev reda, varnosti življenja in zdravja udeležencev in drugih oseb, varnosti premoženja,

buildings designated for religious activities;

3. birth and wedding ceremonies, anniversaries, family holidays and similar assemblies, funeral processions and other mourning ceremonies, and local religious pageants and processions that follow established routes and do not pose a threat to road traffic safety;
4. conferences, general and other meetings that are representative of the manner of work of state authorities, local community authorities, political parties, trade unions, religious communities, the associations or management bodies of companies and other organisations, or are work assemblies of schools and other forms of education, if they are organised in enclosed places;
5. assemblies related to the execution of the office of National Assembly deputies or municipal councillors (meeting with voters), if they are carried out in enclosed places;
6. spontaneous street performances.

The provisions of paragraph three of Article 10, the third indent of paragraph one of Article 14 in the part concerning the steward service, and paragraphs two and twenty-six of Article 27 shall not apply to state celebrations organised by the President of the Republic of Slovenia, the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia, or the Government of the Republic of Slovenia.

Article 6 (Restrictions)

The organisation of assemblies or events for the purpose of committing or inciting criminal offences, causing violence, disturbing public order or obstructing public traffic shall be prohibited.

The organisation of assemblies or events in the open air in the immediate vicinity of buildings secured under special regulations shall be prohibited if the assembly or event may interfere with the security of such buildings.

The competent authority shall prohibit an assembly or event from taking place in cases where the organiser has not demonstrated that sufficient measures have been provided to ensure order, the protection of

varnosti javnega prometa, varstva okolja, brezhibnosti naprav ali varne uporabe predmetov, zaradi katerih je lahko ogroženo življenje, zdravje ali premoženje ljudi, če je uporaba prireditvenega prostora z odločbo državnega organa prepovedana ali če ministrica oziroma minister, pristojen za zdravstvo, v mejah z zakonom določenih pooblastil, prepove zbiranje ljudi na določenih javnih mestih.

7. člen (prijava)

Prijave shodov oziroma prireditev po tem zakonu sprejema policijska postaja, oziroma policijski oddelek ali policijska pisarna, na območju katere se organizira shod oziroma prireditev (v nadaljnjem besedilu: pristojna policijska postaja).

8. člen (dovoljenje)

Za odločanje na prvi stopnji je po tem zakonu pristojna upravna enota, na območju katere se organizira shod oziroma prireditev (v nadaljnjem besedilu: pristojni organ).

Na drugi stopnji odloča ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve.

II. ORGANIZIRANJE SHODOV IN PRIREDITEV

9. člen (splošni ukrepi)

Vlada Republike Slovenije na predlog ministrice oziroma ministra, pristojnega za okolje, določi način uporabe zvočnih in drugih naprav, ki na shodih oziroma prireditvah povzročajo hrup, tako da ne povzročajo čezmernega obremenjevanja okolja.

the lives and health of its participants and other persons, the protection of property, the safety of public traffic, the protection of the environment, that the equipment used is in perfect condition, or to ensure the safe use of items that could pose a threat to the life, health or property of people, if the use of the site of an event is prohibited by a decision of a state authority or if the minister responsible for health, within the limits of his statutory powers, prohibits the assembly of people in specific public places.

Article 7 (Notice)

The notice of an assembly or event pursuant to this Act shall be delivered to the police station, police department or police office in the area where the assembly or event is to be organised (hereinafter: the competent police station).

Article 8 (Permit)

Pursuant to this Act, the competent administrative unit in which the assembly or event is organised (hereinafter: the competent authority) shall decide in the first instance.

The ministry responsible for internal affairs shall decide in the second instance.

II ORGANISATION OF ASSEMBLIES AND EVENTS

Article 9 (General measures)

On the proposal of the minister responsible for the environment, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia shall determine how sound amplification and other noise-making equipment at assemblies or events are to be used, in order that that they do not present an excessive nuisance to the environment.

Vlada Republike Slovenije na predlog ministrice oziroma ministra, pristojnega za šport, določi splošne ukrepe, ki jih morajo lastnice ali lastniki oziroma upravljavke ali upravljavci športnih objektov in organizatorji športnih prireditev v teh objektih izvajati za zagotovitev reda, varnosti udeležencev in drugih oseb ter premoženja na prireditvah.

10. člen (splošne dolžnosti organizatorja)

Organizator mora shod oziroma prireditev organizirati tako, da bo poskrbljeno za red, da ne bosta ogrožena življenje in zdravje udeležencev ali drugih oseb oziroma premoženje, da ne bo ogrožen javni promet in da ne bo nedopustno obremenjeno okolje.

Organizator mora določiti vodjo. Vodja je lahko oseba, ki je stara najmanj 18 let in ima ustrezne psihofizične sposobnosti za opravljanje nalog vodje.

Glede na značaj shoda oziroma prireditve in pričakovano število udeležencev mora organizator za zagotavljanje reda na prireditvenem prostoru zagotoviti rediteljsko službo.

Če je organizatorju športne prireditve v kolektivni športni panogi z dovoljenjem iz 16. člena tega zakona naloženo, da mora zaradi posebno velikega tveganja, da bi na prireditvi prišlo do ogrožanja reda, varnosti življenja in zdravja udeležencev in drugih oseb, od udeležencev prireditve ob nakupu vstopnic pridobiti osebne podatke (personalizacija vstopnic), lahko zbira le podatke o osebnem imenu, državljanstvu in stalnem ali začasnem prebivališču, in to le od posameznikov, na katere se ti podatki nanašajo. Osebne podatke lahko zbira in obdeluje le skladno s predpisi, ki urejajo varstvo osebnih podatkov, in jih lahko posreduje le policiji za izvrševanje nalog, ki jih ima ta po določbah tega zakona in obvezujočih mednarodnih pogodbah, ki določajo ukrepe za preprečevanje nasilja na športnih prireditvah. Organizator je dolžan zbrane osebne podatke hraniti največ tri mesece od prireditve, nato pa uničiti.

On the proposal of the minister responsible for sports, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia shall determine general measures to be carried out by owners or administrators of sport buildings and by organisers of sports events in such buildings in order to ensure order, the safety of participants and other persons, and the protection of property at such events.

Article 10 (General obligations of the organiser)

The organiser shall organise the assembly or event in such a manner that public order is maintained, there is no threat posed to the lives and health of the participants or other persons, property is safe, public traffic is not disturbed and the environment is not unduly burdened.

The organiser shall designate a leader. The leader shall be any person who is at least 18 years old and possesses the physical and mental fitness required to execute the duties of a leader.

In order to ensure public order at the event site, the organiser shall ensure there is a steward service at the assembly or event which is commensurate with the nature of the assembly or event and expected number of participants.

If as a result of a particularly high risk of a threat posed to public order and the health and safety of participants and other persons, the organiser of a team sports event with a permit referred to in Article 16 is ordered to request personal data from ticket buyers at the time of purchase (personalisation of tickets), he may only request data on the name, nationality and permanent or temporary address, and only from individuals to whom these data apply. Personal data may only be collected and processed in accordance with the regulations governing the protection of personal data, and may only be disclosed to the police for the purpose of carrying out the tasks to be performed by the police under the provisions of this Act and binding international agreements regulating measures for the prevention of violence at sports events. The organiser shall be required to retain the personal data collected for a maximum of three months from the date of the event, after which time the data must be destroyed.

Na način in pod pogoji iz prejšnjega odstavka je organizator dolžan ravnati tudi z osebnimi podatki, ki so bili pridobljeni z videonadzorom shoda ali prireditve.

Če se na shodu oziroma prireditvi opravljajo dejavnosti, ki jih urejajo drugi predpisi, morajo biti izpolnjeni tudi pogoji, ki jih za opravljanje dejavnosti določajo ti predpisi.

11. člen (dolžnost prijave)

Organizator shoda mora shod prijaviti najmanj tri dni pred dnevom shoda, organizator prireditve pa najmanj pet dni pred dnevom prireditve.

Če organizator v določenem časovnem razdobju, ki ne sme biti daljše od šest mesecev, na istem kraju organizira istovrstne prireditve, katere je po tem zakonu potrebno prijaviti, lahko prijavo poda za vse prireditve v tem obdobju hkrati.

12. člen (prireditve, za katere ni potrebna prijava)

Če ta zakon ne določa drugače, ni potrebno prijaviti prireditve, ki jih organizirajo:

1. gospodarske družbe in samostojne podjetnice posameznice oziroma samostojni podjetniki posamezniki kot svojo redno dejavnost v svojih poslovnih prostorih;
2. državni organi, lokalne skupnosti, politične stranke, sindikati, verske skupnosti, društva ter druge organizacije v zvezi z opravljanjem svoje dejavnosti, določene s predpisom, statutom ali pravili, v svojih poslovnih prostorih, ki so namenjeni za opravljanje te dejavnosti;
3. študentke oziroma študenti, dijakinje oziroma dijaki, učenke oziroma učenci, v mejah hišnega reda v šolskih prostorih.

The organiser shall also be obliged to act in the manner and under the conditions laid down in the preceding paragraph with regard to personal data acquired through video surveillance of the assembly or event.

Where activities regulated by other regulations are performed at an assembly or event, the conditions laid down in such regulations for these activities shall also be met.

Article 11 (Notification obligations)

The organiser of an assembly shall give notice that the assembly is to be held at least three days before the day of the assembly; the organiser of an event shall give notice that the event is to be held at least five days before the day of the event.

If an organiser, within a determined time period which must be no longer than six months, organises further events of the same nature at the same location which must be notified under this Act, he can may notice of all the events planned to take place during this period at the same time.

Article 12 (Events for which no notice is necessary)

Unless otherwise provided by this Act, notice shall not be required for events organised by the following:

1. companies and sole traders within the scope of their regular activities in their place of business;
2. state authorities, local communities, political parties, trade unions, religious communities, associations and other organisations in connection with their activities as provided by regulation, statute or rules, in their places of business intended for the performance of such activities;
3. university, secondary and primary school students, within the limits of the school's rules on school property.

Organizator prireditve iz prejšnjega odstavka je dolžan zagotoviti vse ukrepe za vzdrževanje reda na prireditvi, kot jih določata druga in tretja alineja prvega odstavka 25. člena in 27. člen tega zakona.

12.a člen
(prireditve, na katerih je obvezno vzdrževanje reda z varnostniki)

Če organizator iz 1. točke prvega odstavka oziroma društvo ali druga organizacija iz 2. točke prvega odstavka prejšnjega člena prireditve organizira kot svojo redno dejavnost s tem, da nudi mehansko ali živo glasbo za ples oziroma družabni program, mora na prireditvah zagotoviti vzdrževanje reda z varnostniki v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo zasebno varovanje, če:

- prireditve organizira v okviru dejavnosti gostinskega obrata (obratovanje diskotek ali nočnih klubov s ponudbo alkoholnih pijač),
- prireditve organizira v okviru drugih dejavnosti za prosti čas (obratovanje diskotek ali nočnih klubov brez strežbe pijač) ali
- prireditve organizira po 23. uri.

Vzdrževanje reda mora v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo zasebno varovanje, zagotoviti tudi organizator, ki opravlja gostinsko dejavnost, če v svojih poslovnih prostorih občasno organizira javno prireditev s tem, da nudi živo ali mehansko glasbo za ples ali družabni program.

Organizator iz prvega in drugega odstavka tega člena mora določiti osebo, ki ima odgovornosti vodje prireditve.

13. člen
(shodi in prireditve, za katere je potrebno dovoljenje)

Ne glede na določbe 11. in 12. člena tega zakona je dovoljenje potrebno:

1. za shod ali prireditev na javni cesti, če predstavljata izredno uporabo

The organiser of an event referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be obliged to ensure compliance with all the measures for maintaining public order at such events, as provided by Article 27 and the second and third indents of paragraph one of Article 25.

Article 12a
(Events where security guards are obligatory)

Any organiser referred to in point 1 or any association or other organisation referred to in point 2 of paragraph one of the preceding Article that organises events as their regular activity by providing recorded or live dance music or entertainment shall ensure that public order is maintained by security guards in accordance with the regulations governing private security services in the following circumstances:

- events which are organised within the scope of hospitality enterprise activities (e.g. the operation of discotheques and nightclubs offering alcoholic drinks);
- events which are organised within the scope of other leisure activities (the operation of discotheques and nightclubs not offering alcoholic drinks); or
- events which are held after 11 pm.

The maintenance of public order shall also be ensured by any organiser that carries out hospitality activities in accordance with the regulations governing private security services if they occasionally organises events at their place of business by providing live or recorded dance music or entertainment.

The organisers referred to in paragraphs one and two of this Article shall appoint a person who has the responsibilities of the leader of an event.

Article 13
(Assemblies and events for which a permit is required)

Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 11 and 12, a permit shall be required for the following:

1. an assembly or event held on a public road if this presents an

- ceste;
2. za mednarodno športno prireditev in člansko tekmovanje v kolektivnih športih, če na njem sodeluje vsaj en klub prve državne lige;
 3. za prireditev, na kateri se uporablja odprt ogenj oziroma predmeti ali naprave, zaradi katerih je lahko ogroženo življenje ali zdravje ljudi ali premoženje;
 4. za prireditev, na kateri se pričakuje več kot 3000 udeležencev.

Dovoljenje za prireditve iz 3. točke prejšnjega odstavka ni potrebno, če je organizator gospodarska družba ali samostojna podjetnica posameznica oziroma samostojni podjetnik posameznik, ki v okviru opravljanja svoje redne dejavnosti obratuje z napravami za zabavo v svojih poslovnih prostorih.

Vlogo za izdajo dovoljenja mora organizator vložiti pri pristojnem organu najmanj sedem dni pred dnevom shoda oziroma deset dni pred dnevom prireditve.

14. člen (vloga)

V prijavi shoda oziroma prireditve in v vlogi, s katero se zaprosi za dovoljenje, je potrebno navesti:

- podatke o organizatorju shoda oziroma prireditve (osebno ime, EMŠO oziroma datum rojstva in spol, če mu EMŠO ni določen, državljanstvo, naslov stalnega ali začasnega prebivališča, oziroma firmo, sedež, matično številko in osebno ime zastopnice oziroma zastopnika);
- kraj, čas in trajanje shoda oziroma prireditve, program shoda oziroma prireditve in predvideno število udeležencev, če je za prireditveni prostor določena zgornja meja zmogljivosti, pa tudi podatek o največji dovoljeni zmogljivosti prireditvenega prostora po predpisih, ki urejajo graditev objektov ter varstvo pred požarom;
- osebne podatke vodje ter vodje rediteljev (osebno ime, EMŠO oziroma datum rojstva in spol, če mu EMŠO ni določen, državljanstvo, naslov stalnega ali začasnega prebivališča); če rediteljsko službo opravlja subjekt, ki se ukvarja z dejavnostjo varovanja ljudi in premoženja, pa tudi njegove podatke (firma, sedež, matična številka, osebno ime odgovorne osebe);

- exceptional use of the road in question;
2. an international sports event or a team sports competition in which at least one first national league club participates;
 3. an event where open fire or items or devices that could pose a threat to the lives or health of people or property are used;
 4. an event where more than 3 000 participants are expected to attend.

A permit for the events referred to in point 3 of the preceding paragraph shall not be required if the organiser is a company or sole trader that operates entertainment equipment in their place of business within the scope of their regular activities.

The organiser shall submit a permit application to the competent authority at least seven or ten days before the day on which an assembly or event take place, respectively.

Article 14 (Application)

The notice of an assembly or event and the permit application shall contain the following:

- the particulars of the organiser of the assembly or event (personal name, personal registration number or the date of birth and gender of the organiser if a personal registration number has not been issued, citizenship, their address of permanent or temporary residence; or the name of the company, the headquarters, registration number and the personal name of the representative);
- the place, time and duration of the assembly or event, the programme of the assembly or event, and the expected number of participants if the event site has a maximum capacity, and data on the maximum capacity of the event site, in accordance with the regulations governing construction and fire safety;
- the personal data of the leader and the head steward (personal name, personal registration number or date of birth and gender of the organiser if a personal registration number has not been issued, citizenship and address of permanent or temporary residence); if the steward service is provided by an entity engaged in the protection of people and property, its data (name of company, headquarters,

- osebne podatke pooblaščenke oziroma pooblaščenca organizatorja za vročitve na sedežu pristojnega organa (osebno ime, naslov stalnega ali začasnega prebivališča) ter način obveščanja;
- način varovanja shoda oziroma prireditve z navedbo števila rediteljev ter ukrepov za zagotovitev reda, varnosti življenja in zdravja udeležencev in drugih oseb, varnosti premoženja, da ne bo ogrožen javni promet in da ne bo nedopustno obremenjeno okolje.

Prijavi mora organizator priložiti soglasje lastnice ali lastnika oziroma upravljavke ali upravljavca zemljišča oziroma prostora, na katerem se organizira shod oziroma prireditve in dokazilo, da je o shodu oziroma prireditvi pisno obvestil lokalno skupnost; če se na shodu oziroma prireditvi z zvočnimi ali drugimi napravami povzroča čezmeren hrup, pa tudi dovoljenje organa, pristojnega za izdajo.

Ne glede na določbo prejšnjega odstavka soglasje lastnice ali lastnika oziroma upravljavke ali upravljavca zemljišča oziroma prostora ni potrebno, če se organizira shod na javni površini, ki ima značaj grajenega javnega dobra in je namenjena zbiranju ljudi in njeni prosti uporabi, izvedba shoda pa ni v nasprotju z njenim namenom. Ta določba velja samo za javne shode in ne za javne prireditve.

Vlogi, s katero se zaprosi za dovoljenje, je poleg dokazil iz drugega odstavka potrebno predložiti tudi dokazila o tehnični brezhibnosti naprav oziroma o varni uporabi predmetov, če se na shodu oziroma prireditvi uporabljajo naprave ali predmeti, zaradi katerih je lahko ogroženo življenje ali zdravje ljudi oziroma premoženje; če je zaradi shoda ali prireditve potrebno prepovedati, preusmeriti ali omejiti javni promet, pa tudi dovoljenje organa, pristojnega za izdajo tega dovoljenja.

Za prijavo shoda oziroma prireditve se ne plača upravna taksa.

Podatki iz prvega odstavka tega člena o organizatorju, shodu oziroma prireditvi ter o vodji so javni. Če se podatki nanašajo na fizično

- registration number and name of the responsible person) shall also be submitted;
- the personal data of the authorised representative of the organiser on whom the competent authority can serve documents (personal name, address of permanent or temporary residence), and the method used to inform the organiser;
- the manner of providing security at the assembly or event with an indication of the number of stewards and measures in place for the maintenance of public order, protection of the lives and health of the participants and other persons, and the protection of property, in such a manner that public traffic will not be disturbed and the environment will not be unduly burdened.

The organiser shall enclose with the application the consent of the owner or manager of the land or space where the assembly or event is to be held and proof that the local community has been notified in writing of the assembly or event; if excessive noise is to be produced at the assembly or event through sound amplification or other equipment, a permit issued by the competent authority shall also be enclosed.

Notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph of this Article, the consent of the owner or manager of the land or space shall not be deemed necessary in cases where the assembly is organised on public land that has the character of a built public asset and is designated for public gatherings and free use, and the organisation of the assembly is not contrary to the intended purpose of the said land. This provision shall only apply to assemblies and not to events.

In addition to the proof referred to in paragraph two of this Article, proof that the equipment used is technically flawless and proof that the items can be used safely shall be enclosed with the permit application, if equipment or items are to be used at the assembly or event which may pose a threat to the lives or health of people or to property; if an assembly or event requires public traffic to be closed, redirected or restricted, a permit issued by the competent authority shall also be enclosed.

There shall be no administrative fee incurred for providing notice of an assembly or event.

The information referred to in paragraph one of this Article regarding the organiser, assembly or event and leader shall be public. If

osebo, je javnosti dostopen le podatek o osebnem imenu.

15. člen (sprejem prijave)

Pristojna policijska postaja potrdi sprejem prijave shoda oziroma prireditve. Za sprejem in potrditev sprejema prijave se ne uporabljajo določbe zakona, ki ureja splošni upravni postopek.

Če je za prijavljeni shod oziroma prireditev potrebno dovoljenje, policijska postaja prijavo nemudoma pošlje pristojnemu organu ter o tem obvesti organizatorja.

Pristojni organ prijavo obravnava kot vlogo za dovoljenje iz 14. člena tega zakona. Steje se, da je vloga pravočasna, če jo je pristojna policijska postaja prejela v roku, določenem v 13. členu tega zakona. Če pristojni organ ugotovi, da dovoljenje ni potrebno, vrne prijavo policijski postaji in o tem obvesti organizatorja.

16. člen (postopek za izdajo dovoljenja)

Pristojni organ izda dovoljenje za shod oziroma prireditev, če je organizator v postopku izkazal, da je predvidel zadostne ukrepe za zagotovitev reda, varnosti življenja in zdravja udeležencev in drugih oseb, varnosti premoženja ter da shod oziroma prireditev ne bo ogrožala javnega prometa in predstavljala nedopustne obremenitve okolja.

V dovoljenju lahko pristojni organ organizatorju naloži dodatne ukrepe za večjo varnost ljudi in premoženja ter za vzdrževanje reda.

O izdanem dovoljenju pristojni organ nemudoma obvesti pristojno policijsko postajo.

the information refers to a natural person, only the information on the personal name of the natural person shall be made available to the public.

Article 15 (Receipt of notice)

The competent police station shall confirm receipt of an assembly or event notice. The provisions of the Act governing general administrative procedures shall not apply to the receipt and confirmation of the receipt of notice.

If a permit is necessary for the notified assembly or event, the competent police station shall immediately send the notice to the competent authority and inform the organiser thereof.

The competent authority shall treat the notice as a permit application referred to in Article 14. The application shall be deemed submitted on time if the competent police station receives it within the period specified in Article 13. If the competent authority establishes that no permit is necessary, it shall return the notice to the competent police station, and inform the organiser thereof.

Article 16 (Permit procedure)

The competent authority shall issue a permit for an assembly or event if the organiser has demonstrated in the procedure that he has implemented sufficient measures to ensure public order, the safety of the lives and health of the participants and other persons and the protection of property, and that the assembly or event will not disturb public traffic or unduly burden the environment.

In the permit the competent authority may impose additional measures on the organiser to ensure a greater degree of safety for people and property and to maintain public order.

The competent authority shall immediately notify the competent police station of the issued permit.

16.a člen
(udeleženci postopka za izdajo dovoljenja)

Stranka v postopku izdaje dovoljenja za shod oziroma prireditve je lahko samo organizator shoda oziroma prireditve.

Postopka iz prejšnjega odstavka se lahko kot stranski udeleženec udeležuje le tisti, ki to najmanj pet dni pred dnevom shoda oziroma prireditve zahteva s pisno zahtevo, v kateri mora navesti dejstva in če je mogoče priložiti tudi dokaze, s katerimi utemeljuje svoj pravni interes.

Če organ na podlagi zahteve in dokazov oceni, da zahteva ni utemeljena, izda o tem sklep. Pritožba zoper sklep, s katerim se položaj stranskega udeleženca ne prizna, ne zadrži izvršitve sklepa.

16.b člen
(ustna obravnava)

Kadar pristojni organ zaradi ugotovitve dejanskega stanja in razjasnitve bistvenih okoliščin zadeve razpiše ustno obravnavo in ni časa, da bi tiste, ki jih je treba vabiti, povabil s pisnim vabilom, lahko vabila na ustno obravnavo brez odlašanja pošlje po elektronski poti, telefaksu, jih povabi telefonsko ali ustno in o tem naredi uradni zaznamek v spisu zadeve.

Če se shod ali prireditve organizira pred objekti, ki se varujejo po posebnih predpisih, mora pristojni organ razpisati ustno obravnavo.

Pristojni organ mora na ustno obravnavo vabiti tudi policijo.

16.c člen
(vsebina dovoljenja)

Izrek dovoljenja za shod oziroma prireditve mora poleg sestavin, ki so z zakonom, ki ureja splošni upravni postopek, predpisane

Article 16a
(Participants in the permit procedure)

Only the organiser of the assembly or event may be the party in the procedure for issuing a permit for an assembly or event.

Any person may participate in the procedure referred to in the preceding paragraph as a secondary participant if they submit a written request to participate in the procedure at least five days before the day on which the assembly or event is held, in which facts are stated and, if possible, evidence is enclosed of their legitimate interest in the matter.

If the competent authority finds that the request is unjustified on the basis of the request and evidence provided, it shall issue a decision thereon. An appeal against a decision refusing the status of a secondary participant shall not stay its execution.

Article 16b
(Oral hearing)

Where the competent authority schedules an oral hearing in order to establish the actual situation and clarify the essential circumstances of a case and there is no time to submit a written summons to those that need to be summoned, the summons for an oral hearing may be submitted without delay via email, facsimile, telephone, or in person, and an official note made in the case file thereof.

If the assembly or event is organised in front of buildings secured under special regulations, the competent authority shall schedule an oral hearing.

The competent authority must invite the police to oral hearings.

Article 16c
(Content of permit)

In addition to the components defined for a written decision by the Act regulating general administrative procedures, a permit for an

za pisno odločbo, vsebovati tudi:

- podatke o organizatorju shoda oziroma prireditve (osebno ime, naslov stalnega ali začasnega prebivališča, oziroma firma in sedež),
- podatek o kraju, času in trajanju shoda oziroma prireditve,
- program shoda oziroma prireditve,
- osebne podatke vodje in vodje rediteljev (osebno ime in naslov stalnega ali začasnega prebivališča) oziroma firma in sedež ter osebno ime odgovorne osebe, če rediteljsko službo opravlja subjekt, ki se ukvarja z dejavnostjo varovanja ljudi in premoženja,
- način varovanja shoda oziroma prireditve z navedbo števila rediteljev oziroma varnostnikov in njihovo razporeditvijo po prireditvenem prostoru,
- ukrepe, ki jih je za zagotovitev reda, varnosti življenja in zdravja udeležencev in drugih oseb, varnosti premoženja ter da ne bo ogrožen javni promet, predvidel organizator,
- morebitne dodatne ukrepe, ki jih organizatorju za večjo varnost ljudi in premoženja ter za vzdrževanje reda naloži uradna oseba,
- soglasja pristojnih organov, če tako določa poseben zakon in so sestavni del dovoljenja za shod oziroma prireditev.

16.č člen (pritožba zoper dovoljenje)

Pritožba zoper izdano dovoljenje ne zadrži njegove izvršitve.

17. člen (skupno dovoljenje)

Dovoljenje za javno prireditev se lahko izda za več istovrstnih prireditev za čas, ki ga določi pristojni organ. Ta čas ne more biti daljši od 6 mesecev.

18. člen (preklic dovoljenja)

assembly or event shall contain the following in its operative part:

- data on the organiser of the assembly or event (personal name, address of permanent or temporary residence, or the name of the company and its head office);
- the place, time and duration of the assembly or event;
- the programme of the assembly or event;
- personal data of the leader and the head steward (personal name, address of permanent or temporary residence) or the company and its head office, and the name of the responsible person if the steward service is provided by an entity engaged in the protection of people and property;
- the manner of providing security at the assembly or event, indicating the number of stewards or security guards and their stations on the event site;
- measures provided by the organiser to maintain public order, protect the lives and health of participants and other persons, protect property, and ensure that public traffic will not be disturbed;
- any additional measures for the improved protection of people and property, and for maintaining public order imposed on the organiser by an official;
- consent of the competent authorities if required by a special Act as a component for a permit for an assembly or event.

Article 16č (Appeal against a permit)

An appeal against an issued permit shall not stay its execution.

Article 17 (Combined permit)

A permit for an event may be issued for more than one event of the same nature for a term determined by the competent authority. Such term may not exceed a duration of six months.

Article 18 (Revocation of a permit)

Pristojni organ prekliče izdano dovoljenje, če organizator shoda oziroma prireditve ne izvrši ukrepov, določenih v dovoljenju, ali če po izdaji odločbe nastopi razlog iz prvega odstavka 6. člena tega zakona.

Kadar gre za nujne ukrepe v javnem interesu, pristojni organ o preklicu dovoljenja odloči ustno in določi, da se odločba takoj izvrši.

19. člen (predlog za prepoved)

Kadar pristojna policijska postaja oceni, da je prijavljeni shod oziroma prireditev organizirana z namenom iz prvega odstavka 6. člena, oziroma obstajajo razlogi iz drugega in tretjega odstavka 6. člena tega zakona, pristojnemu organu nemudoma predlaga, da shod oziroma prireditev prepove ter o tem obvesti organizatorja.

20. člen (prepoved)

Pristojni organ shod oziroma prireditev prepove, kadar okoliščine kažejo na to, da je organizirana z namenom, določenim v prvem odstavku 6. člena ter v primerih iz drugega in tretjega odstavka 6. člena tega zakona.

Če bi bilo potrebno shod prepovedati iz razlogov motenja javnega reda oziroma ogrožanja javnega prometa, ker čas ali kraj, določena za shod, nista primerna, pristojni organ pred izdajo odločbe organizatorja pozove, da določi drug čas ali kraj shoda. Če organizator določi drug primeren kraj ali čas shoda, pristojni organ postopek za prepoved shoda ustavi in izda dovoljenje.

21. člen (roki za odločitev)

The competent authority shall revoke a permit if the organiser of the assembly or event does not execute the measures specified in the permit, or if the grounds referred to in paragraph one of Article 6 appear after the decision has been issued.

In the event that urgent measures of public interest exist, the responsible authority shall orally revoke the permit and decree that this decision be executed immediately.

Article 19 (Proposal for prohibition)

Where the competent police station believes that the notified assembly or event is being organised for a purpose referred to in paragraph one of Article 6, or that the grounds referred to in paragraphs two and three of Article 6 exist, it shall immediately propose that the competent authority prohibit the assembly or event from taking place and inform the organiser appropriately thereof.

Article 20 (Prohibition)

The competent authority shall prohibit an assembly or event from taking place where circumstances indicate that it has been organised for a purpose referred to in paragraph one of Article 6 or in the cases specified in paragraphs two and three of Article 6.

If an assembly is prohibited on the grounds that it would disturb the public order or disturb public traffic because the time and place designated for the assembly are not appropriate, the competent authority shall, prior to issuing a decision, invite the organiser to designate an alternative time or place for the assembly. If the organiser designates an appropriate time or place for the assembly, the competent authority shall stay the procedure for prohibiting the assembly and issue a permit.

Article 21 (Deadlines for decisions)

Pristojni organ mora organizatorju vročiti odločbo o prepovedi shoda oziroma prireditve brez odlašanja, najkasneje pa dva dni pred dnevom shoda oziroma prireditve.

Določba prejšnjega odstavka ne velja, če je organizator shod oziroma prireditev prijavil kasneje kot pet dni pred dnevom shoda oziroma prireditve. V tem primeru mora pristojni organ odločbo o prepovedi vročiti do pričetka shoda oziroma prireditve, oziroma lahko v istem roku odloči tudi ustno. Če organizator to zahteva, mora pristojni organ izdati pisno odločbo najkasneje v roku treh dni od dneva podane zahteve. Zahtevo lahko organizator poda v roku 24 ur od izdaje ustne odločbe.

Če pristojni organ organizatorju odločbe iz prvega odstavka tega člena ne vroči oziroma ustno ne izreče v predpisanem roku, se šteje, da je shod oziroma prireditev dovoljena.

Če pristojni organ odločbe iz prejšnjih odstavkov stranki ne more vročiti ali ne prejme obvestila o vročitvi oziroma ne more izreči ustne odločitve v rokih, določenih v tem členu, se odločba oziroma izrek ustne odločbe objavi na oglasni deski pristojnega organa in enotnem državnem portalu e-uprava. Dan objave odločbe oziroma izreka ustne odločbe na oglasni deski in na enotnem državnem portalu e-uprava se šteje za dan vročitve odločbe, ne glede na to ali je bila kateri od strank odločba vročena na drug način.

Zoper odločbo je dopustna pritožba v roku treh dni od vročitve odločbe. Pritožba ne zadrži izvršitve odločbe.

O pritožbi zoper odločbo odloči ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, v roku treh dni po dejanskem prejemu pritožbe. V rok se ne štejejo dnevi, ko organ ne dela.

Če pritožbeni organ izdano odločbo odpravi po času, določenem za izvedbo shoda ali prireditve, lahko organizator pristojno

The competent authority shall serve a decision on the prohibition of an assembly or event on the organiser without delay, and no later than two days before the day of the assembly or event.

The provision of the preceding paragraph shall not apply if the organiser gave notice of the assembly or event less than five days before the day of the assembly or event. In this case, the competent authority shall serve the decision on the prohibition by the start of the assembly or event, or it may, within the same time limit, also issue an oral decision. If the organiser so requests, the competent authority shall issue a written decision by no later than three days following the submission of the request. The organiser may submit the request within 24 hours of the issue of the oral decision.

If the competent authority does not serve or orally issue the decision referred to in paragraph one of this Article within the prescribed period, the assembly or event shall be considered permitted.

If the competent authority cannot serve on the party the decision referred to in the preceding paragraph or does not receive proof of service or cannot issue an oral decision within the time limit given in this Article, the decision or the operative part of the oral decision shall be published on the notice board of the competent authority and on the e-Uprava State Portal. The date on which the decision or the operative part of the oral decision is published on the notice board and e-Uprava State Portal shall be considered the date on which the decision is served, irrespective of whether the decision has been served on any party in any other manner.

An appeal against a decision shall be allowed within three days of the decision being served. An appeal shall not stay the execution of the decision.

The ministry responsible for internal affairs shall decide on appeals against decisions within three days of receipt of the appeal. This time limit shall not include days when the ministry does not work.

If the appellate authority annuls the decision after the time designated for the execution of the assembly or event, the organiser may

policijsko postajo oziroma pristojni organ v roku treh dni po prejemu odločbe obvesti o spremembi časa shoda oziroma prireditve. Če to stori, se shod oziroma prireditve lahko izvede.

II.A POSEBNE DOLOČBE ZA PRIREDITVE NA CESTI

21.a člen (izdaja dovoljenja)

Dovoljenje za prireditve na javni cesti, ki poteka na območju dveh ali več upravnih enot, izda upravna enota, na območju katere se bo prireditve pričela. Upravne enote, na območju katerih poteka prireditve, si morajo v postopkih izdaje dovoljenja nuditi medsebojno pravno pomoč.

Za prireditve iz prejšnjega odstavka in za tekmovalne športne prireditve v kolesarstvu ter avto-moto športu na javni cesti mora organizator vlogo za dovoljenje vložiti najmanj 30 dni pred dnevom prireditve.

21.b člen (tekmovalne športne prireditve)

Tekmovalne športne prireditve na javni cesti predstavljajo izredno uporabo javne ceste.

Vlogi za izdajo dovoljenja za tekmovalne športne prireditve v kolesarstvu ter avto-moto športu na javni cesti je treba poleg prilog iz 14. člena tega zakona priložiti tudi dovoljenje za zaporo ceste pristojnega upravnega organa za promet in elaborat zapore ceste ali tipsko shemo začasne prometne ureditve, ki je podlaga za izdajo dovoljenja za zaporo ceste.

21.c člen (spremstvo na prireditveni progi)

Organizator prireditve na javni cesti mora zagotoviti, da na prireditveni progi reditelji in spremljevalno osebje spremljajo udeležence

notify the competent police station or competent authority of the change made to the time of the assembly or event within three days of receipt of the decision. If the organiser does so, the assembly or event may be held.

II.A SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR EVENTS HELD ON A ROAD

Article 21a (Permit)

A permit for an event held on a public road that runs across the territory of two or more administrative units shall be issued by the administrative unit in the territory in which the event will start. Administrative units in the territory where the event will be held shall offer each other mutual legal assistance in the procedure for issuing a permit.

The organiser shall submit a permit application at least 30 days before the day of the event for events referred to in the preceding paragraph and for sports competitions in cycling and motor racing on public roads.

Article 21b (Sports competitions)

Sports competitions held on a public road shall represent an exceptional use of a public road.

In addition to the enclosures referred to in Article 14, a permit for a temporary road closure by the administrative authority responsible for transport and a detailed plan of the road closure or a chart of temporary traffic regulations, which is a basis for a temporary road closure permit, shall be enclosed with the application for a permit for sports competitions in cycling and motor racing on a public road.

Article 21c (Escort on the event route)

The organiser of an event on a public road shall ensure that stewards and an escort team accompany the participants in the event

priredivte z vozili, označenimi s posebnim znakom, ki ga določi organizator prireditve in ki označuje, da se izvaja prireditev ter vrsto prireditve.

21.č člen
(vzpostavitev prireditvenega prostora v prejšnje stanje)

Organizator prireditve na javni cesti mora takoj po končani prireditvi na javni cesti vzpostaviti prejšnje stanje tako, da odstrani s ceste naprave in predmete, ki so bili postavljeni za izvedbo prireditve ali v zvezi s prireditvijo, ter očistiti cesto.

III. ZAGOTAVLJANJE REDA NA SHODU OZIROMA NA PRIREDITVI

22. člen
(odgovornost vodje)

Za pravilen potek shoda oziroma prireditve ter za red je odgovoren vodja.

Vodja skrbi, da poteka shod oziroma prireditev v skladu z napovedanim programom in da se izvajajo vsi ukrepi, navedeni v prijavi oziroma v izdanem dovoljenju.

Vodja je dolžan sodelovati s policijo in upoštevati morebitne predlagane ukrepe policije za zagotovitev reda na shodu oziroma prireditvi.

Vodja ima pravico shod oziroma prireditev prekiniti ali zaključiti in tudi pravico odločiti, da se prekinjeni shod oziroma prireditev nadaljuje, če je bil vzpostavljen red. Vodja ima pravico izključiti udeležence, ki motijo red. Izrekanje ukrepov mora biti v slovenskem jeziku, na območju, kjer živita narodni skupnosti, pa tudi v jeziku narodne skupnosti.

Kdor je izključen, se mora takoj odstraniti.

throughout the event route in vehicles marked with a special sign determined by the organiser of the event, which indicates that there is an event being held and the nature of the event.

Article 21č
(Restoration of the event site to previous state)

The organiser of an event on a public road shall clean the road and immediately restore everything to its previous state after the event held on a public road has concluded by removing any devices and objects from the road placed there for the execution of the event or in connection with the event.

III. ENSURING PUBLIC ORDER AT AN ASSEMBLY OR EVENT

Article 22
(Responsibility of the leader)

The leader shall be responsible for the proper running and orderliness of an assembly or event.

The leader shall ensure that the assembly or event is carried out in accordance with the programme announced and that all the measures specified in the notice or in the issued permit are executed.

The leader shall be obliged to cooperate with the police and comply with any measures proposed by the police to maintain public order at the assembly or event.

The leader shall have the right to temporarily discontinue or end the assembly or event and to decide that the temporarily discontinued assembly or event resume if public order is restored. The leader shall have the right to eject participants who disturb the public order. The measures shall be pronounced in the Slovenian language and in the language of the relevant national community in areas where the Italian and Hungarian national communities reside.

Any person ejected must remove themselves immediately.

23. člen (prepovedana ravnanja)

Prepovedano je motiti ali ovirati potek shoda oziroma prireditve.

Nihče se ne sme udeležiti shoda oziroma prireditve, ki je prepovedana.

Udeleženci na shod oziroma prireditve ne smejo prinašati orožja, eksplozivnih snovi, pirotehničnih izdelkov ali nevarnih predmetov oziroma snovi ter motiti reda na shodu oziroma prireditvi.

24. člen (reditelj)

Reditelj je lahko le državljan Republike Slovenije, ki je star najmanj 18 let in ima ustrezne psihofizične sposobnosti za opravljanje nalog reditelja glede na značaj shoda oziroma prireditve.

Reditelj mora biti s posebnim telovnikom ali trakom ali kako drugače na obleki vidno označen z napisom "reditelj".

Reditelj ne sme biti oborožen ali uporabljati drugih prisilnih sredstev.

25. člen (naloge reditelja)

Reditelj predvsem:

- skrbi za red na shodu oziroma prireditvi;
- prepreči dostop osebi, ki bi želela na shod oziroma prireditve prinesiti predmete oziroma snovi iz tretjega odstavka 23. člena tega zakona;
- prepreči dostop osebi, ki je vidno pod vplivom alkohola in je pričakovati, da bo v takšnem stanju kršila red.

Za izvrševanje svojih nalog reditelj udeležence usmerja,

Article 23 (Prohibited behaviour)

Any disturbance or obstruction to the course of an assembly or event shall be prohibited.

No one may participate in a prohibited assembly or event.

Participants shall not be allowed to disturb public order at or bring weapons, explosive materials, pyrotechnic devices or dangerous items or substances to an assembly or event.

Article 24 (Steward)

Only a citizen of the Republic of Slovenia who is at least 18 years old and possesses the physical and mental fitness required to execute the tasks of a steward in accordance with the nature of the assembly or event may be a steward.

Stewards shall wear a special vest or band or some other clear marking on their clothing bearing the word 'reditelj'.

Stewards shall not be armed or use any other instrument of force.

Article 25 (Tasks of stewards)

Stewards shall carry out the following in particular:

- maintain order at an assembly or event;
- prevent access to persons who wish to bring an item or substance referred to in paragraph three of Article 23 to an assembly or event;
- prevent access to persons who are visibly under the influence of alcohol and could thereby be expected to disrupt public order.

Within the scope of their tasks, stewards shall direct, inform

obveščča, opozarja, izreka prepovedi ter s fizično ali mehansko oviro prepreči dostop na prireditveni prostor. Kadar je za izvrševanje naloge iz druge alineje prejšnjega odstavka tega člena to nujno potrebno, lahko reditelj pri vstopu na prireditveni prostor površinsko pregleda osebno prtljago udeleženca, če udeleženec s tem soglašča.

Če na shodu ali prireditvi rediteljsko službo zagotavlja subjekt, ki opravlja dejavnost varovanja javnih zbiranj, lahko varnostniki izvajajo tudi druge ukrepe, ki jih določča zakon, ki ureja zasebno varovanje, če so za vzdrževanje reda nujni in niso s tem zakonom prepovedani.

O svojem posredovanju in ukrepih mora reditelj obvešččati vodjo rediteljev, ta pa vodjo.

O izvajanju ukrepa površinskega pregleda osebne prtljage in drugih nujnih ukrepov za vzdrževanje reda iz tretjega odstavka tega člena (ugotavljanje istovetnosti udeležencev, površinski pregled vrhnjih oblačil ali notranjosti vozila pri vstopu, preprečitev vstopa, če udeleženec ugotavljanje istovetnosti ali pregled odkloni, ter o uporabi videonadzora) je organizator dolžan udeležence na vhodih ali drugih vidnih mestih na prireditvenem prostoru ali na vstopnicah z grafičnim ali pisnim opozorilom predhodno opozoriti.

26. člen (zaposilo za pomoč policije)

Kadar reditelji na shodu oziroma prireditvi ne morejo zagotoviti reda in je pri kršitvi udeleženo večje število oseb ali kadar je ogrožen javni red, mora vodja zaprositi za pomoč policijo.

Če policija oceni, da je na prireditvi javni red ali življenje in zdravje udeležencev ogroženo, ker število udeležencev presega zmogljivost prireditvenega prostora, od vodje zahteva, da prepreči nadaljnji dostop na prireditveni prostor in zagotovi, da se število udeležencev zmanjšča na število zmogljivosti prireditvenega prostora.

and caution participants, forbid specific actions, and deny access to the event site using a physical or mechanical barrier. Where strictly necessary for the execution of the task referred to in the second indent of the preceding paragraph and if the participant consents, the steward may perform a superficial search of a participant's personal effects at an entry point.

If the steward service at an assembly or event is provided by an entity engaged in the security of assemblies, security guards may apply other measures laid down by the Act regulating private security services if these measures are necessary for maintaining public order and not prohibited by this Act.

Stewards shall notify the head steward of any interventions and measures taken, who must then notify the leader thereof.

The organiser shall be obliged to inform participants, using signs at entry points or other conspicuous places at the event site, or graphic or written warnings on the tickets, of superficial personal effect searches and of any other measures necessary to maintain public order referred to in paragraph three (e.g. identity checks; a superficial search of overlying garments or car interiors at entry points; the prevention of entry if a participant refuses an identity check or search; and the use of video surveillance).

Article 26 (Request for police assistance)

In the event that stewards are not able to ensure order at an assembly or event and a large number of persons are involved in a breach, or when public order is threatened, the leader shall request assistance from the police.

If the police take the view that public order or the lives and health of the participants at the event are at risk because the number of participants exceeds the capacity of the event site, the police shall demand that the leader prevent further entry to the event site and ensure that the number of participants is reduced to its capacity.

27. člen
(prekinitev shoda oziroma prireditve)

Vodja mora takoj prekiniti shod oziroma prireditev, če pride na shodu oziroma prireditvi do izvrševanja kaznivih dejanj oziroma do pozivanja h kaznivim dejanjem, ali če pride do nasilja oziroma do splošnega nereda, ki ga rediteljska služba ne more odpraviti in je huje kršen javni red ali ogrožena varnost ljudi ali premoženja oziroma varnost javnega prometa.

V primerih iz prejšnjega odstavka mora vodja takoj obvestiti policijo.

IV. PRISTOJNOSTI POLICIJE NA SHODIH IN PRIREDITVAH

28. člen
(dolžnost policije)

Če je shod oziroma prireditev organizirana v skladu z določbami tega zakona, je policija dolžna zagotoviti, da shod oziroma prireditev ne bo motena ali ovirana.

Policija občasno nadzira potek shodov in prireditev.

28.a člen

Red na državnih proslavah iz drugega odstavka 5. člena tega zakona zagotavlja policija.

29. člen
(vzdrževanje javnega reda)

Policija po uradni dolžnosti vzdržuje javni red ob sprevodih in demonstracijah, velikih mednarodnih športnih prireditvah ter ob neorganiziranih shodih.

Article 27
(Discontinuing an assembly or event)

The leader shall immediately discontinue the assembly or event if criminal offences are committed or incited at the assembly or event or if there is an occurrence of violence or general disorder that the steward service is not able to suppress, and public order is seriously disrupted, or the safety of people, property or public traffic is at risk.

In the cases referred to in the preceding paragraph the leader shall immediately notify the police accordingly.

IV. COMPETENCES OF THE POLICE AT ASSEMBLIES OR EVENTS

Article 28
(Duties of the police)

If an assembly or event is organised in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the police shall be obliged to ensure that the assembly or event is not disturbed or obstructed.

The police shall occasionally supervise the progress of assemblies or events.

Article 28a

Public order at the state celebrations referred to paragraph two of Article 5 shall be maintained by the police.

Article 29
(Maintenance of public order)

In accordance with their official duties, the police shall maintain public order at processions, demonstrations, large international sports events and unorganised assemblies.

30. člen
(pomoč policije)

Kadar glede na naravo shoda oziroma prireditve ali glede na okoliščine, v katerih poteka shod oziroma prireditve, okoliščine kažejo na to, da bi lahko prišlo do ravnanj iz 26. oziroma 27. člena tega zakona in obstaja možnost, da bodo potrebni njeni ukrepi, policija v soglasju z organizatorjem določi potrebno število policistov za pomoč pri vzdrževanju reda na shodu oziroma prireditvi. V takšnem primeru se vodja policistov sporazume z vodjo o načinu sodelovanja.

Organizator shoda oziroma prireditve je v primerih iz prejšnjega odstavka dolžan sodelovati s policijo tudi pri načrtovanju ukrepov za vzdrževanje reda na shodu oziroma prireditvi.

31. člen
(neprijavljeni shodi oziroma prireditve in shodi oziroma prireditve, organizirane brez dovoljenja)

Če organizator shoda oziroma prireditve ni prijavil, ali si zanjo ni pridobil dovoljenja, pa je dovoljenje potrebno, policija določi potrebno število policistov, ki spremljajo potek shoda oziroma prireditve.

Vodja je dolžan za vzdrževanje reda upoštevati navodila in ukrepe policije.

32. člen
(neorganizirani shodi)

Če policija na kraju samem ugotovi, da je prišlo do neorganiziranega shoda, opozori udeležence, da shod ni organiziran po določbah tega zakona in da so dolžni upoštevati navodila in ukrepe policije.

Article 30
(Police assistance)

In cases where the nature of an assembly or event or the circumstances in which the assembly or event is held indicate that the acts referred to in Article 26 or 27 could be committed and the possibility exists of police measures being necessary, the police, in agreement with the organiser, shall determine the number of police officers required to assist in the maintenance of public order at the assembly or event. In such case, the ranking police officer shall come to an agreement with the leader on the best method of cooperation.

In the cases referred in the preceding paragraph, the organiser of the assembly or event shall also be obliged to cooperate with the police with regard to the planning of measures for the maintenance of order at the assembly or event.

Article 31
(Non-notified assemblies or events and assemblies or events organised without a permit)

In cases where the organiser has not given notice of the assembly or event or did not obtain a permit for it despite a permit being required, the police shall determine the number of police officers required to monitor the progress of the assembly or event.

The leader shall be obliged to comply with the instructions and measures of the police for the maintenance of public order.

Article 32
(Unorganised assemblies)

If the police ascertain on the spot that an unorganised assembly is being held, they shall warn the participants that the assembly is not organised according to the provisions of this Act and that they are obliged to comply with the instructions and measures of the police.

V kolikor na shodu pride do ravnanj, zaradi katerih je potrebno shod razpustiti, ga policija razpusti.

32.a člen (začasni ukrepi)

Policist, ki pri urejanju prometa ugotovi, da:

- za prireditev na javni cesti ni izdano dovoljenje, pa njena izvedba predstavlja izredno uporabo ceste;
- se ne izvršujejo ukrepi, določeni v dovoljenju za prireditev na javni cesti, ali
- je promet na prireditvi na javni cesti neprimerno urejen (npr. ureditev prometa ni v skladu z elaboratom zapore ceste oziroma tipsko shemo začasne prometne ureditve ali ni v skladu z dovoljenjem za zaporo ceste),

lahko na kraju samem odredi začasne ukrepe za ureditev prometa ali od vodje zahteva, da začasno prekine nadaljnje izvajanje prireditve na javni cesti.

Začasni ukrepi iz prejšnjega odstavka veljajo, dokler policija ne ugotovi, ali so izpolnjeni pogoji iz 33. člena tega zakona za razpustitev prireditve.

33. člen (razpustitev shoda oziroma prireditve)

Če je shod oziroma prireditev z odločbo pristojnega organa prepovedana, policija zahteva, da vodja udeležence pozove, naj se mirno razidejo.

Policija zahteva, da vodja shod oziroma prireditev razpusti tudi, če je prišlo do:

- uresničevanja namenov, ki so prepovedani po določbi prvega odstavka 6. člena oziroma do oviranja varovanja objektov iz drugega odstavka 6. člena tega zakona;

If acts are committed at an assembly, as a result of which it is necessary to disperse the assembly, the police shall break it up.

Article 32a (Temporary measures)

A police officer directing traffic may impose on the spot temporary measures for traffic regulation or demand that the leader temporarily discontinue the event on a public road in cases where any of the following have been established:

- there has been no permit issued for an event on a public road, and the event presents an exceptional use of the road in question;
- the measures specified in the permit for an event on a public road have not been carried out; or
- traffic at the event held on a public road is not properly regulated (e.g. the regulation of traffic is not in compliance with the detailed road closure plan or the traffic regulation chart, or is not in compliance with the road closure permit).

The temporary measures referred to in the preceding paragraph shall apply until the police establish whether the conditions referred to in Article 33 for the dispersion of the event have been fulfilled.

Article 33 (Dispersion of an assembly or event)

If an assembly or event has been prohibited by a decision of a competent authority, the police shall require the leader to announce that the participants should peacefully disperse.

The police shall also require that the leader disperse the assembly or event in the following circumstances:

- if purposes were pursued that are prohibited under paragraph one of Article 6 or the security of buildings referred to in paragraph two of Article 6 is impeded;

- neposrednega ogrožanja življenja in zdravja udeležencev na prireditvi, ker organizator ni upošteval zahteve policije iz drugega odstavka 26. člena tega zakona;
- ravnanj iz prvega odstavka 27. člena tega zakona in tudi policija s svojimi ukrepi ne more vzpostaviti javnega reda oziroma preprečiti ogrožanja varnosti ljudi, premoženja ali javnega prometa;
- bistvenega odstopanja od določenega programa oziroma kraja, časa ali trajanja shoda oziroma prireditve in je zaradi tega moten javni red.

Če organizator prireditve ni prijavil oziroma si zanjo ni pridobil dovoljenja iz 13. člena oziroma drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona, kadar je dovoljenje potrebno, policija zahteva od vodje, da prireditev razpusti tudi v primeru, če moti ljudi v naravnem ali bivalnem okolju ali ovira javni promet.

Če vodja ne upošteva zahteve policije, shod oziroma prireditev razpusti policija.

34. člen (dolžnost zapustitve prireditvenega prostora)

Udeleženci shoda oziroma prireditve ali neorganiziranega shoda, ki je bil razpuščen, se morajo mirno raziti.

Če se udeleženci ne razidejo, jih policija razžene.

35. člen (stroški policije)

Kadar je v primerih, določenih v 30. in 31. členu tega zakona na prireditvi potrebno sodelovanje policije, je organizator dolžan povrniti vse stroške, ki so v zvezi s tem nastali.

V. NADZOR NAD IZVAJANJEM ZAKONA

36. člen (nadzor)

- if the lives and health of the participants at the event were at risk because the organiser did not respect the demands of the police referred to in paragraph two of Article 26;
- if acts referred to in paragraph one of Article 27 were committed and the police cannot establish public order or prevent a risk from being posed to the safety of people, property or public traffic;
- if there is a significant deviation from the determined programme, place, time or duration of the assembly or event resulting in the disturbance of public order.

If the organiser has not given notice of the event or has not obtained a permit for it, as referred to in Article 13 or paragraph two of Article 14, despite a permit being necessary, the police shall also require the leader to disperse the event if it disturbs people in a natural or residential environment or obstructs public traffic.

If the leader does not comply with the request of the police, the assembly or event shall be dispersed by the police.

Article 34 (Obligation to leave the event site)

The participants at an assembly or event or unorganised assembly that has been dispersed must leave peacefully.

If the participants do not leave, the police shall disperse them.

Article 35 (Police expenses)

Where, in the cases referred to in Articles 30 and 31, the cooperation of the police is necessary at an event, the organiser shall be obliged to reimburse all the costs incurred in connection thereto.

V. SUPERVISION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACT

Article 36 (Supervision)

Nadzor nad izvajanjem tega zakona izvaja policija, nad izvrševanjem ukrepov, določenih v drugem odstavku 16. člena tega zakona, pa tudi pristojni organ. Nad izvajanjem predpisov, ki jih na podlagi 9. člena tega zakona izda Vlada Republike Slovenije, izvajajo nadzor inšpektorice ali inšpektorji, pristojni za varstvo okolja oziroma inšpektorice ali inšpektorji, pristojni za šport, nad posameznimi določbami pa tudi policija, če ti predpisi tako določajo.

Organizator je dolžan uradnim osebam pristojnega organa omogočiti dostop na shod oziroma na prireditve.

VI. KAZENSKE DOLOČBE

37. člen

Z globo od 700 do 4.000 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek:

1. organizator, ki izvede shod oziroma prireditve z namenom, da bi se na njej izvrševala dejanja, ki so s tem zakonom prepovedana (prvi odstavek 6. člena);
2. organizator, ki ne zagotovi vzdrževanja reda na način, kot to določa 12.a člen tega zakona;
3. organizator, ki izvede shod oziroma prireditve, ki je bila z odločbo pristojnega organa prepovedana (20. člen);
4. vodja shoda oziroma prireditve, ki na zahtevo policije ne razpusti shoda oziroma prireditve (33. člen).

Za prekrške iz prvega odstavka tega člena se kaznuje organizator pravna oseba z globo od 4.000 do 21.000 eurov, odgovorna oseba državnega organa, samoupravne lokalne skupnosti ali druge pravne osebe pa z globo od 500 do 2.500 eurov.

Če je prekrške iz prvega odstavka tega člena storila posameznica oziroma posameznik v zvezi s samostojnim opravljanjem dejavnosti, se kaznuje z globo od 2.500 do 12.500 eurov.

O prekršku iz 1. točke prvega odstavka tega člena odloča

The supervision of the implementation of this Act shall be carried out by the police and, where the measures defined in paragraph two of Article 16 are implemented, also by the competent authority. The inspectors responsible for the protection of the environment or the inspectors responsible for sport shall supervise the implementation of regulations issued by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia on the basis of Article 9.

The organiser shall be obliged to allow officials of the competent authority access to the assembly or event.

PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 37

A fine of EUR 700 to EUR 4,000 shall be imposed on the following:

1. an organiser who holds an assembly or event with the intention of committing acts that are prohibited by this Act (paragraph one of Article 6);
2. an organiser who fails to ensure the maintenance of public order in the manner provided by Article 12a;
3. an organiser who holds an assembly or event that has been prohibited by a decision of the competent authority (Article 20);
4. a leader who fails to disperse the assembly or event when required to do so by the police (Article 33).

For the offences referred to in paragraph one of this Article, the organising legal person shall be fined from EUR 4,000 to EUR 21,000, while the responsible person of a state authority, self-governing local community or other legal person shall be fined from EUR 500 to EUR 2,500.

If the offences referred to in paragraph one of this Article are committed by an individual in relation to the performance of independent activity, this person shall be fined from EUR 2,500 to EUR 12,500.

An offence referred to in point 1 of paragraph one of this Article

pristojno sodišče v rednem sodnem postopku.

37.a člen

Z globo od 600 do 1.500 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek:

1. organizator, če reditelji in spremljevalno osebje ne spremljajo udeležence z vozili, ki so označena s posebnim znakom (21.c člen);
2. organizator, ki takoj po končani prireditvi na javni cesti ne vzpostavi prejšnjega stanja (21.č člen).

Za prekrške iz prejšnjega odstavka se kaznuje organizator pravna oseba ali samostojna podjetnica ali podjetnik posameznik z globo od 2.000 do 8.000 eurov, odgovorna oseba državnega organa, samoupravne lokalne skupnosti ali druge pravne osebe pa z globo od 600 do 2.100 eurov.

38. člen

Z globo od 250 do 1.500 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek:

1. organizator, ki izvede shod oziroma prireditev v nasprotju z določbo drugega odstavka 6. člena tega zakona;
2. organizator, ki ne določi vodje ali rediteljske službe ali za vodjo določi osebo, ki je stara manj kot 18 let ali nima ustreznih psihofizičnih sposobnosti za opravljanje nalog vodje (10. člen) ali ne določi osebe, ki ima odgovornosti vodje prireditve (tretji odstavek 12.a člena);
3. organizator, ki ne zagotovi ukrepov določenih v drugem odstavku 12. člena tega zakona;
4. organizator, ki izvede shod oziroma prireditev, ne da bi jo poprej prijavil (11. člen) oziroma si za izvedbo pridobil dovoljenje (13. člen);
5. organizator, ki ne zagotovi ukrepov, ki jih je navedel v prijavi, oziroma so mu bili določeni v dovoljenju (peta alineja prvega odstavka 14. člena in drugi odstavek 16. člena);
6. vodja, ki izvede shod oziroma prireditev v nasprotju z napovedanim programom shoda oziroma prireditve, ali ne poskrbi, da se izvajajo

shall be ruled upon by the competent court in regular court proceedings.

Article 37a

A fine of between EUR 600 and EUR 1,500 shall be imposed on the following:

1. the organiser if the stewards and escort team do not accompany the participants with vehicles marked with a special sign (Article 21c);
2. the organiser if he fails to restore the road to its previous state immediately after public road event ends (Article 21č).

For the offences referred to in the preceding paragraph the organising legal person or individual sole trader shall be fined from EUR 2,000 to EUR 8,000, while the responsible person of a state authority, self-governing local community or other legal person shall be fined from EUR 600 to EUR 2,100.

Article 38

A fine of between EUR 250 and EUR 1,500 shall be imposed on the following:

1. an organiser who holds an assembly or event contrary to the provision of paragraph two of Article 6;
2. an organiser who fails to designate a leader or steward service or designates as a leader a person younger than 18 years of age or a person who fails to possess the physical and mental fitness necessary to execute the tasks of a leader (Article 10) or fails to designate a person with the responsibilities of a leader (paragraph three of Article 12a);
3. an organiser who fails to ensure that the measures defined in paragraph two of Article 12 have been implemented;
4. an organiser who holds an assembly or event without giving notice that it is to be held (Article 11) or without obtaining a permit (Article 13);
5. an organiser who fails to ensure the measures specified in the notice or in the permit are implemented (indent five of paragraph one of Article 14 and paragraph two of Article 16);
6. a leader who holds an assembly or event contrary to the announced programme of the assembly or event, or fails to ensure the execution

- vsi ukrepi, navedeni v prijavi ali izdanem dovoljenju oziroma ukrepi, ki jih predlaga policija (drugi in tretji odstavek 22. člena);
7. posameznik, ki moti shod oziroma moti ali ovira prireditve (prvi odstavek 23. člena),
 8. organizator, ki kot reditelj uporablja osebe, ki ne izpolnjujejo pogojev po določbah tega zakona ali ki so oborožene oziroma uporabljajo druga prisilna sredstva (prvi in tretji odstavek 24. člena) oziroma o izvajanju ukrepov iz petega odstavka 25. člena tega zakona predhodno ne obvesti udeležencev;
 9. vodja, ki v primerih iz prvega odstavka 26. člena tega zakona ne zaprosi za pomoč policije ali ne zagotovi ukrepov iz drugega odstavka 26. člena tega zakona;
 10. vodja, ki ne prekine shoda oziroma prireditve v primerih iz 27. člena tega zakona, oziroma o prekinitvi ne obvesti policije.

Za prekrške iz prvega odstavka tega člena se kaznuje organizator - pravna oseba z globo od 500 do 8.000 eurov, odgovorna oseba državnega organa, samoupravne lokalne skupnosti ali druge pravne osebe pa z globo od 250 do 420 eurov.

Če je prekrške iz prvega odstavka tega člena storila posameznica oziroma posameznik v zvezi s samostojnim opravljanjem dejavnosti, se kaznuje z globo od 420 do 2.100 eurov.

39. člen

Z globo od 150 do 300 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek:

1. organizator, ki krši rok iz prvega odstavka 11. člena tega zakona, ali prijave shoda oziroma prireditve ne poda v skladu z določbo 14. člena tega zakona;
2. organizator, ki ne zagotovi izrekanja ukrepov v slovenskem jeziku ali v jeziku madžarske ali italijanske narodne skupnosti (četrti odstavek 22. člena);
3. organizator, ki kot reditelj uporablja osebe, ki niso predpisano označene (drugi odstavek 24. člena);
4. posameznik, ki poziva udeležence shoda oziroma prireditve, ki je razpuščena, naj se ne razidejo (prvi odstavek 34. člena).

- of all the measures specified in the notice or in the issued permit or proposed by the police (paragraphs two and three of Article 22);
7. a person who disturbs an assembly or disturbs or obstructs an event (paragraph one of Article 23);
 8. an organiser who uses persons who do not fulfil the conditions laid down by this Act or persons who are armed or have other means of force at their disposal (paragraphs one and three of Article 24) as stewards, or an organiser who fails to inform participants of the execution of the measures referred to in paragraph five of Article 25;
 9. a leader who, in the case referred to in Article 26, fails to request police assistance or does not ensure measures referred to in paragraph two of Article 26 are complied with;
 10. a leader who fails to discontinue an assembly or event in the cases referred to in Article 27 or fails to notify the police accordingly.

For the violations referred to in paragraph one of this Article, an organising legal person shall be punished with a fine of between EUR 500 and EUR 8 000, while the responsible person of a state authority, self-governing local community or other legal person shall be punished with a fine of between EUR 250 and EUR 420.

If the offences referred to in paragraph one of this Article are committed by an individual in relation to the performance of independent activity, this person shall be fined from EUR 420 to EUR 2,100.

Article 39

A fine of EUR 150 to EUR 300 shall be imposed on the following:

1. an organiser who fails to comply with the deadline referred to in paragraph one of Article 11, or who fails to give notice of the assembly or event in accordance with Article 14;
2. an organiser who fails to ensure the announcement of measures in the Slovenian language, or in the language of the Hungarian or Italian national communities (paragraph four of Article 22);
3. an organiser who uses persons as stewards who do not wear the required markings (paragraph two of Article 24);
4. a person who calls on the participants of an assembly or event which has been dispersed to not disperse (paragraph one of the Article 34);

Za prekrške iz 1., 2. in 3. točke prvega odstavka tega člena se kaznuje organizator - pravna oseba ali samostojna podjetnica ali podjetnik posameznik, z globo od 500 do 800 evrov, odgovorna oseba državnega organa, samoupravne lokalne skupnosti ali druge pravne osebe pa z globo 150 evrov.

40. člen

Z globo 150 evrov se kaznuje za prekršek:

1. posameznik, ki se udeleži shoda oziroma prireditve, za katero ve, da je prepovedana (drugi odstavek 23. člena);
2. posameznik, ki ima na shodu oziroma prireditvi pri sebi predmete ali snovi, ki jih na shod oziroma prireditve ni dovoljeno prinašati, ali kdor se s silo ali grožnjo, da bo uporabil silo, upira vodji ali reditelju, ko ta izvaja s tem zakonom predpisane ukrepe, ali udeleženec shoda oziroma prireditve, ki kljub opozorilu vodje ali reditelja moti red (tretji odstavek 23. člena);
3. posameznik, ki kljub zahtevi vodje oziroma policije ne zapusti prireditvenega prostora (peti odstavek 22. člena in prvi odstavek 34. člena).

Policist lahko predmete iz 2. točke prvega odstavka tega člena zaseže na kraju prekrška.

40.a člen

Za prekrške iz tega zakona se sme v hitrem postopku izreči globa tudi v znesku, ki je višji od najnižje predpisane globe, določene s tem zakonom.

VII. PREHODNE IN KONČNE DOLOČBE

41. člen (uskladitev poslovanja)

Gospodarske družbe in samostojni podjetniki posamezniki, ki v okviru opravljanja svoje registrirane dejavnosti v svojih poslovnih prostorih

For the offences referred to in points 1, 2 and 3 of paragraph one of this Article, an organising legal person or individual sole trader shall be fined from EUR 500 and EUR 800, while the responsible person of a state authority, self-governing local community or other legal person shall be fined of EUR 150.

Article 40

A fine of EUR 150 shall be imposed on the following:

1. a person who participates in an assembly or event despite knowing that it is prohibited (paragraph two of Article 23);
2. a person who has items or substances at the assembly or event which are not permitted to be brought to the assembly or event, or who resists the leader or steward executing the measures laid down by this Act by force or the threat of force, or a participant who disturbs public order despite the warnings of the leader or steward (paragraph three of Article 23);
3. a person who fails to leave the event site despite being so required by the leader or police (paragraph five of Article 22 and paragraph one of Article 34).

A police officer may confiscate on the spot any of the items referred to in point 2 of paragraph one of this Article.

Article 40a

A fine in an amount exceeding the minimum fine under this Act may be imposed in an expedited procedure for the offences referred to in this Act.

VII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 41 (Harmonisation of operations)

Companies and sole traders that organise entertainment events within the scope of their registered activities in their places of business

organizirajo zabavne prireditve, morajo varovanje teh prireditev uskladiti z določbo tretjega odstavka 12. člena tega zakona v roku šest mesecev od uveljavitve tega zakona.

42. člen (uporaba nekaterih določb)

Z dnem vstopa Republike Slovenije v polnopravno članstvo Evropske unije, se za državljanke oziroma državljane in pravne osebe držav članic Evropske unije preneha uporabljati določba 3. člena tega zakona, za državljanke oziroma državljane držav članic pa tudi določba prvega odstavka 24. člena tega zakona v delu, ki se nanaša na pogoj državljanstva Republike Slovenije.

43. člen (podzakonski akti)

Vlada Republike Slovenije izda predpise iz 9. člena tega zakona v enem mesecu po uveljavitvi tega zakona.

Ministrica oziroma minister, pristojen za upravo, v roku iz prejšnjega odstavka, predpiše obrazec prijave oziroma vloge za dovoljenje iz prvega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona, način prijave shoda oziroma prireditve ter obrazec pooblastila uradne osebe pristojnega organa iz prvega odstavka 36. člena tega zakona.

44. člen (pristojnost lokalne skupnosti)

Lokalna skupnost lahko s svojim predpisom določi območja, na katerih so dopustni spontani ulični nastopi iz 6. točke 5. člena tega zakona in čas v katerem se lahko izvajajo, ter dopustnost in način uporabe naprav za ojačanje zvoka.

must harmonise the security at such events with paragraph three of Article 12 of this Act within six months of its entry into force.

Article 42 (Application of certain provisions)

On the day the Republic of Slovenia accedes to the European Union as a full member, the provision of Article 3 of this Act shall cease to apply to citizens and legal persons of the Member States of the European Union; on that day, the provision of paragraph one of Article 24 in the part relating to the condition of citizenship of the Republic of Slovenia shall also cease to apply to citizens of the Member States of the European Union.

Article 43 (Implementing regulations)

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia shall issue the regulations referred to in Article 9 within one month of the entry into force of this Act.

The minister responsible for public administration shall, during the period referred to in the preceding paragraph, prescribe the form for a notice or permit application referred to in paragraph one of Article 14, the method of providing notice of an assembly or event and the form for the authorisation of the official of the competent authority referred to in paragraph one of Article 36.

Article 44 (Competences of local communities)

A local community may, through its own regulations, determine areas where the spontaneous street performances referred to in point 6 of Article 5 are permitted and the time in which they may be conducted, as well as the admissibility and the manner in which sound amplification equipment may be used.

**45. člen
(razveljavitve)**

Z dnem, ko začne veljati ta zakon, preneha veljati zakon o javnih shodih in javnih prireditvah (Uradni list SRS, št. 20/73, 42/86, 5/90 – ZP in 8/90 – ZSDZ ter Uradni list RS, št. 10/91 – ZP, 17/91-I – ZUDE, 4/92 – ZNZ, 13/93 – ZP, 66/93 – ZP in 29/95 – ZPDF), prvi, tretji in četrti odstavek 12. člena in 13. člen zakona o pravnem položaju verskih skupnosti v Socialistični republiki Sloveniji (Uradni list SRS, št. 15/76, 42/86 in 5/90 ter Uradni list RS, št. 10/91 – ZP, 22/91, 17/91-I – ZUDE, 13/93 – ZP, 66/93 – ZP in 29/95 – ZPDF) in 18. člen uredbe o hrupu v naravnem in življenjskem okolju (Uradni list RS, št. 45/95 in 66/96).

Za prigrisnitve in vloge za izdajo dovoljenja za shod oziroma prireditve, oziroma za uporabo zvočnih in drugih naprav, ki povzročajo hrup na shodih oziroma prireditvah, podane do uveljavitve tega zakona, se uporabljajo določbe zakona o javnih shodih in javnih prireditvah oziroma 18. člen uredbe o hrupu v naravnem in življenjskem okolju.

Za vloge za izdajo dovoljenja za verski obred zunaj prostorov, določenih za opravljanje verskih obredov, vložene do uveljavitve tega zakona, se uporabljajo določbe zakona o pravnem položaju verskih skupnosti v Socialistični republiki Sloveniji.

**46. člen
(uveljavitev zakona)**

Ta zakon začne veljati šest mesecev po objavi v Uradnem listu Republike Slovenije.

**Article 45
(Annulments)**

On the day this Act enters into force, the Public Assemblies and Public Events Act (Official Gazette of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list SRS*], Nos 20/73, 42/86, 5/90 – ZP and 8/90 –ZSDZ and Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*] Nos 10/91 – ZP, 17/91-I – ZUDE, 4/92 – ZNZ, 13/93 – ZP, 66/93 – ZP and 29/95 – ZPDF), paragraphs one, three and four of Articles 12 and 13 of the Legal Status of Religious Communities in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia Act (Official Gazette of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list SRS*], Nos 15/76, 42/86 and 5/90 and Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*] Nos 10/91 – ZP, 22/91, 17/91-I – ZUDE, 13/93 – ZP, 66/93 – ZP and 29/95 – ZPDF) and Article 18 of the Decree on Noise in the Natural and Living Environment (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*] Nos 45/95 and 66/96) shall cease to be in force.

The provisions of the Public Assemblies and Public Events Act or Article 18 of the Decree on Noise in the Natural and Living Environment shall apply for notices and applications for permits for an assembly or event or for the use of sound amplification and other noise-producing equipment at an assembly or event submitted prior to the entry into force of this Act.

The provisions of the Legal Status of Religious Communities in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia Act shall apply for applications for a permit for a religious ceremony to be held outside of places designated for religious ceremonies submitted prior to the entry into force of this Act.

**Article 46
(Entry into force of the Act)**

This Act shall enter into force six months following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.