

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

Neuradno prečiščeno besedilo Zakona o političnih strankah obsega:

- Zakon o političnih strankah (Uradni list RS, št. 62/94 z dne 7. 10. 1994),
- Odločba o razveljavitvi četrtega odstavka 3. člena zakona o političnih strankah ter o odpravi odločitev Vrhovnega sodišča in Ministrstva za notranje zadeve o zavrnitvi vpisa politične stranke v register političnih strank (Uradni list RS, št. 13/98 z dne 20. 2. 1998),
- Zakon o nadomestitvi indeksa drobnoprodajnih cen z indeksom cen življenjskih potrebščin – ZNIDC (Uradni list RS, št. 1/99 z dne 9. 1. 1999),
- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah zakona o političnih strankah – ZPoIS-A (Uradni list RS, št. 70/00 z dne 8. 8. 2000),
- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah zakona o političnih strankah – ZPoIS-B (Uradni list RS, št. 51/02 z dne 11. 6. 2002),
- Odločba o razveljavitvi dela prvega in drugega odstavka 23. člena zakona o političnih strankah in o ugotovitvi, da prvi in drugi odstavek ter prvi stavek tretjega odstavka 26. člena istega zakona niso v neskladju z ustavo (Uradni list RS, št. 94/02 z dne 8. 11. 2002),
- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah Zakona o političnih strankah – ZPoIS-C (Uradni list RS, št. 69/05 z dne 22. 7. 2005),
- Zakon o političnih strankah – uradno prečiščeno besedilo – ZPoIS-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 100/05 z dne 10. 11. 2005),

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The unofficial consolidated version of the Political Parties Act comprises:

- Political Parties Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 62/94 of 7 October 1994),
- Decision abrogating paragraph four of Article 3 of the Political Parties Act and annulling the decisions of the Supreme Court and the Ministry of the Interior regarding the rejection of the entry of a political party in the register (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 13/98 of 20 February 1998),
- Replacement of the Retail Price Index by the Cost of Living Index Act – ZNIDC (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 1/99 of 9 January 1999),
- Act Amending the Political Parties Act – ZPoIS-A (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 70/00 of 8 August 2000),
- Act Amending the Political Parties Act – ZPoIS-B (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 51/02 of 11 June 2002),
- Decision abrogating in part paragraphs one and two of Article 23 of the Political Parties Act and establishing that paragraphs one and two and the first sentence of paragraph three of Article 26 of that Act are not inconsistent with the Constitution (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 94/02 of 8 November 2002),
- Act Amending the Political Parties Act – ZPoIS-C (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 69/05 of 22 July 2005),
- Political Parties Act – Official Consolidated Text – ZPoIS-UPB1 (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 100/05 of 10 November 2005),

- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah Zakona o političnih strankah – ZPoIS-D (Uradni list RS, št. 103/07 z dne 13. 11. 2007),
- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah Zakona o političnih strankah – ZPoIS-E (Uradni list RS, št. 99/13 z dne 3. 12. 2013),
- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah Zakona o političnih strankah – ZPoIS-F (Uradni list RS, št. 46/14 z dne 23. 6. 2014).

- Act Amending the Political Parties Act – ZPoIS-D (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 103/07 of 13 November 2007),
- Act Amending the Political Parties Act – ZPoIS-E (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 99/13 of 3 December 2013),
- Act Amending the Political Parties Act – ZPoIS-F (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 46/14 of 23 June 2014).

## **ZAKON o političnih strankah**

(neuradno prečiščeno besedilo št. 10)

### I. SPLOŠNE DOLOČBE

#### **1. člen**

Politična stranka (v nadaljnjem besedilu: stranka), je združenje državljanek in državljanov, ki uresničujejo svoje politične cilje, sprejete v programu stranke, z demokratičnim oblikovanjem politične volje državljanek in državljanov in s predlaganjem kandidatk oziroma kandidatov na volitvah v državni zbor, za predsednico oziroma predsednika republike, v organe samoupravnih lokalnih skupnosti (v nadaljnjem besedilu: organe lokalnih skupnosti) in v Evropski parlament.

#### **2. člen**

Stranka deluje javno.

Javnost delovanja stranke se praviloma zagotavlja z obveščanjem javnosti o delovanju stranke.

Finančno in materialno poslovanje stranke mora biti javno.

#### **3. člen**

## **POLITICAL PARTIES ACT (ZPoIS)**

(Unofficial consolidated version No. 10)

### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### **Article 1**

A political party (hereinafter: party) shall mean an association of citizens who pursue their political objectives as adopted in the party's programme through the democratic formulation of the political will of citizens and by proposing candidates for election to the National Assembly, for election as President of the Republic, to bodies of self-governing local communities (hereinafter: local community bodies) and to the European Parliament.

#### **Article 2**

The operation of a party shall be public.

The public nature of a party's operation shall, as a rule, be ensured by the party informing the public of its operation.

The financial and material operations of a party shall be public.

#### **Article 3**

V Republiki Sloveniji ne sme delovati stranka, ki ni registrirana v skladu z določbami tega zakona ali stranka, ki ima sedež v tujini.

Stranka ne sme delovati oziroma ustanavljati svojih organizacijskih oblik v gospodarskih družbah, v zavodih in drugih organizacijah ter v državnih organih.

Stranka ne sme delovati kot vojaško ali kot oboroženo združenje in je v ta namen ni dopustno ustanoviti.

## II. USTANOVITEV IN REGISTRACIJA STRANKE

### 4. člen

Stranko lahko ustanovi najmanj 200 polnoletnih državljanov in državljanov Republike Slovenije, ki podpišejo izjavo o ustanovitvi stranke (v nadaljnjem besedilu: ustanovna izjava).

Ustanovitelj stranke ne sme biti oseba, ki ji je odvzeta poslovna sposobnost.

### 5. člen

Z ustanovno izjavo ustanovitelj izjavi svojo voljo o ustanovitvi stranke.

V ustanovno izjavo ustanovitelj vpiše:

- ime in priimek,
- podatke o datumu rojstva,
- državljanstvo,
- stalno oziroma začasno prebivališče,
- ime, skrajšano ime in kratico imena stranke,
- izjavo, da sprejema statut stranke in njen program.

A party that is not registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act or a party that has its registered office abroad shall not operate in the Republic of Slovenia.

A party shall not operate or set up organisational structures within companies, institutes, other organisations or state authorities.

A party shall not operate as a military or armed association and shall not be founded for such purpose.

## II. FOUNDING AND REGISTERING A PARTY

### Article 4

A party may be founded by no less than 200 adult citizens of the Republic of Slovenia who sign a declaration on the founding of the party (hereinafter: founding declaration).

A person whose capacity to contract has been revoked may not be a founder of a party.

### Article 5

A founder shall declare his or her wish to found a party by a founding declaration.

A founder shall include the following information in the founding declaration:

- name and surname;
- date of birth;
- nationality;
- address of permanent or temporary residence;
- the name, short name and abbreviated name of the party;
- a declaration that he or she accepts the party statutes and programme.

Podpis ustanovitelja na ustanovni izjavi mora biti overjen pri notarju ali upravni enoti.

## **6. člen**

Članica oziroma član stranke lahko postane državljanica oziroma državljan, ki podpiše pristopno izjavo o članstvu v stranki, ob pogojih, ki jih določa ta zakon oziroma statut stranke.

V pristopni izjavi državljanica oziroma državljan navede svoje ime in priimek, rojstne podatke, stalno ali začasno prebivališče, funkcijo, poklic ter sedež zaposlitve oziroma druge podatke, če so določeni v statutu stranke.

Mladoletna oseba, ki je stara najmanj petnajst let, lahko postane članica oziroma član mladinske organizacije kot sestavnega dela stranke, s pisno privolitvijo svojega zakonitega zastopnika pa lahko postane članica oziroma član stranke.

Stranka mora imeti register članic oziroma članov stranke.

## **7. člen**

Tujec oziroma tujka ne more postati članica oziroma član stranke, lahko pa postane, če tako določa statut stranke, častni član stranke.

Ne glede na določbo prejšnjega odstavka lahko z dnem polnopravnega članstva Republike Slovenije v Evropski uniji postane članica oziroma član stranke državljanica oziroma državljan države članice Evropske unije, ki mu je v Republiki Sloveniji z zakonom priznana volilna pravica, če izpolnjuje pogoje iz prejšnjega člena.

## **8. člen**

Ime stranke, ki mora biti napisano v slovenskem jeziku,

The signature of the founder on the founding declaration shall be authenticated by a notary or an administrative unit.

## **Article 6**

A citizen may become a party member by signing a declaration of party membership in accordance with the conditions determined in this Act or in the party statutes.

A citizen shall provide his or her name and surname, birth details, address of permanent or temporary residence, position, occupation and the address of the registered office of his or her employer or any other information in the declaration of membership if so specified in the party statutes.

Minors of at least fifteen years of age may join the youth section of a party that is an organisational unit of the party and may become party members with the written consent of their legal guardian.

A party shall keep a register of its membership.

## **Article 7**

Foreigners may not become party members, but may become honorary members of a party if so provided in the party statutes.

Notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph, on the day the Republic of Slovenia becomes a full member of the European Union, a national of a European Union Member State whose right to vote has been recognised by an Act in the Republic of Slovenia may become a party member provided that he or she fulfils the conditions referred to in the preceding Article.

## **Article 8**

The name of a party, which must be in the Slovene language,

skrajšano ime in kratica imena ter znak stranke, se morajo bistveno in nedvoumno razlikovati od imena, skrajšanega imena, kratice imena in znaka druge, že registrirane stranke in ne smejo biti taki, da spravljajo ali bi utegnili spraviti državljanke oziroma državljanke v zmotu.

Stranka ima lahko samo eno ime, eno skrajšano ime, eno kratico imena in en znak.

V pravnem prometu sme stranka uporabljati le svoje registrirano ime, skrajšano ime, kratico imena in znak.

Ime stranke, skrajšano ime, kratica imena in znak stranke ne smejo biti enaki ali podobni nazivom državnih institucij, pokrajin v državi in njihovim simbolom in kraticam, ki jih te uporabljajo.

Ime stranke ne sme vsebovati imena tuje države ali tuje stranke.

V volilni kampanji in v kandidacijskem postopku lahko stranka uporablja le svoje registrirano ime, skrajšano ime, kratico imena in znak.

## **9. člen**

Teritorialna organizacijska enota stranke lahko, v skladu s pravili, ki jih določa statut stranke, uporablja tudi dodatek k imenu stranke, iz katerega je razvidno, da gre za teritorialno organizacijsko enoto stranke.

## **10. člen**

Register strank (v nadaljnjem besedilu: register) vodi ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve (v nadaljnjem besedilu: registrski organ). Register je namenjen vpisu in javni objavi podatkov o pravno pomembnih dejstvih o strankah. Podatki se v registru vodijo in obdelujejo zaradi varnosti pravnega prometa. Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, izda predpis, s katerim določi vsebino, obliko in način vodenja registra ter obrazec ustanovne izjave iz 5. člena tega zakona.

and the short name, abbreviated name, and symbol of a party shall be substantially and unambiguously different from the names, short names, abbreviated names and symbols of other registered parties and shall not be such so as to mislead or be likely to mislead citizens.

A party shall have only one name, one short name, one abbreviated name and one symbol.

In legal transactions, a party shall only use its registered name, short name, abbreviated name and symbol.

A party's name, short name, abbreviated name and symbol shall not be the same as or similar to the names of state institutions or regions within the state and shall not resemble their symbols or abbreviations.

A party's name shall not contain the name of a foreign state or a foreign party.

In election campaigns and candidate nomination procedures a party shall use its registered name, short name, abbreviated name and symbol.

## **Article 9**

In accordance with the rules determined in the party statutes, a territorial organisational unit of a party may also use an addition to the party name indicating that it is a territorial organisational unit thereof.

## **Article 10**

A register of parties (hereinafter: register) shall be kept by the ministry responsible for the interior (hereinafter: registration authority). The purpose of the register shall be the registration and publication of data on legally relevant facts about parties. The data in the register shall be kept and processed so as to ensure the safety of legal transactions. The minister responsible for the interior shall issue a regulation determining the content, form and manner of keeping the register, as well

Zahtevi za vpis v register je treba priložiti:

- 200 ustanovnih izjav,
- statut in program stranke,
- zapisnik ustanovnega zbora oziroma sestanka ali kongresa z navedbo izvoljenih organov stranke in funkcionarja, ki v skladu s statutom predstavlja oziroma zastopa stranko kot odgovorna oseba (v nadaljnjem besedilu: zastopnik stranke),
- grafično upodobitev znaka stranke (v barvni in črnobeli tehniki z legendo barv).

V registru se obdelujejo naslednji osebni podatki: osebno ime, EMŠO oziroma datum rojstva in spol, državljanstvo ter naslov stalnega oziroma začasnega prebivališča zastopnika stranke, če v Republiki Sloveniji nima stalnega prebivališča (registrska knjiga) in osebno ime, datum rojstva, državljanstvo in naslov stalnega oziroma začasnega prebivališča ustanovitelja stranke (zbirka listin). Za potrebe registra se osebni in drugi podatki zbirajo neposredno od stranke in iz že obstoječih zbirk podatkov ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve.

Podatki, vpisani v register, razen podatka o EMŠO, so javni in jih sme vsakdo pregledovati, prepisovati ali zahtevati njihov izpis.

Kdor v pravnem prometu vestno ravna in se pri tem zanese na podatke, vpisane v register iz prvega odstavka tega člena, ga ne prizadenejo škodljive pravne posledice. Nihče se ne more sklicevati na to, da ni poznal vpisanih podatkov, razen če zakon določa drugače.

Ne glede na določbo četrtega odstavka tega člena za podatek o EMŠO, vpisan v registrsko knjigo, in za osebne podatke v zbirki listin veljajo določbe predpisov, ki urejajo varstvo osebnih podatkov.

## 11. člen

Registrski organ označi zahtevo stranke za vpis v register z

as the form of the founding declaration referred to in Article 5 of this Act.

The following shall be enclosed with an application for entry in the register:

- 200 founding declarations;
- the party statutes and programme;
- the minutes of the founding assembly, meeting or congress indicating the elected bodies of the party and the officer representing the party as its responsible person (hereinafter: representative of a party) in accordance with the statutes;
- a graphic representation of the party's symbol (in colour and in black and white, with a colour key).

The following personal data shall be processed in the register: the representative of the party's personal name, personal identification number or date of birth and gender, nationality and address of permanent residence or, in the absence of a permanent residence registered in the Republic of Slovenia (registration book), his or her address of temporary residence, and the personal name, date of birth, nationality and address of permanent or temporary residence of the founder of the party (collection of documents). Personal and other data shall be collected for the register directly from the party and from the existing databases kept by the ministry responsible for the interior.

Except for the personal identification number, registered data shall be public and available for review, copying or extraction on request.

A person conducting legal transactions with due diligence and relying on the registered data referred to in paragraph one of this Article shall not suffer harmful legal consequences. No one may claim ignorance of the data entered, unless otherwise provided by an Act.

Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph four of this Article, the provisions of the regulations governing the protection of personal data shall apply to personal identification numbers entered in the registration book and to the personal data in the collection of documents.

## Article 11

The registration authority shall mark the application to register

navedbo ure in datuma sprejema zahteve.

Če stranka pošlje zahtevo iz prejšnjega odstavka po pošti, priporočeno ali brzojavno, se dan in ura oddaje zahteve na pošto štejeta za dan in uro sprejema zahteve.

Če je zahteva stranke za vpis v register pomanjkljiva, pošlje registrski organ v desetih dneh stranki zahtevo za dopolnitev vloge. Če stranka vloge ne dopolni v roku, ki ne sme biti krajši od 30 in ne daljši od 60 dni od sprejema zahteve za dopolnitev, se šteje, da je umaknila vlogo za vpis stranke v register.

Kadar je odločitev registrskega organa o registraciji odvisna od rešitve predhodnega vprašanja, ki je med udeleženci v postopku sporno, registrski organ postopek registracije stranke prekine in napoti udeleženca v postopku, ki ugovarja registraciji, da v primernem roku začne pravnomočni oziroma drug ustrezen postopek za odločitev o predhodnem vprašanju.

## **12. člen**

Registrski organ izda odločbo o vpisu stranke v register.

Stranka postane pravna oseba z dnem vpisa v register.

Stranka začne delovati v skladu s tem zakonom in z drugimi predpisi z dnem, ko je vpisana v register.

Registrski organ objavi izrek odločbe o vpisu stranke v register in grafično podobo znaka stranke v Uradnem listu Republike Slovenije. Stroške objave plača stranka.

## **13. člen**

Registrski organ zavrne zahtevo stranke za vpis v register, če

a party by noting the time and date of the receipt thereof.

If a party sends an application referred to in the preceding paragraph by post, registered mail or telegraph, it shall be deemed that the date and time of sending the application at the post office is the date and time of receipt of the application.

If a party's application to register is incomplete, the registration authority shall send the party a request to supplement the application within ten days. If the party fails to supplement the application within the time limit, which shall not be shorter than 30 days or longer than 60 days from the date of receipt of such request, the application to register shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

Whenever a decision of the registration authority on registration depends on the resolution of a preliminary question disputed by the participants in the procedure, the registration authority shall suspend the party registration procedure and refer the participant in the procedure disputing the registration procedure to initiate a civil procedure or another appropriate procedure to address the preliminary question.

## **Article 12**

The registration authority shall issue a decision on the registration of a party.

A party shall become a legal person on the day of registration.

A party shall begin to operate in accordance with this Act and with other regulations on the day of registration.

The registration authority shall publish the operative part of the decision on the registration of a party and a graphic representation of the symbol of the party in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia. The costs of publication shall be borne by the party.

## **Article 13**

The registration authority shall reject an application to register

ugotovi, da niso izpolnjeni pogoji iz tega zakona za vpis stranke v register.

#### 14. člen

Stranka se lahko spoji z drugimi strankami, pripoji drugi stranki oziroma se lahko razdruži. S spojitvijo, pripojitvijo ali razdružitvijo stranka preneha. Stranka, ki je nastala s spojitvijo oziroma razdružitvijo, in stranka, h kateri se je druga stranka pripojila, je pravna naslednica strank, ki so s spojitvijo, pripojitvijo ali razdružitvijo prenehale.

Stranka se v primerih iz prejšnjega odstavka vpiše v register oziroma se izbriše iz registra v skladu z določbami tega zakona. Zahtevo za vpis stranke, ki je nastala s spojitvijo ali razdružitvijo, v register oziroma za vpis pripojitve je stranka dolžna podati v roku 15 dni po sprejetih statusnih spremembah.

Vlogi za registracijo stranke, ki je nastala s spojitvijo dveh ali več strank, je poleg listin iz druge, tretje in četrte alineje drugega odstavka 10. člena tega zakona potrebno priložiti še sklepe vseh strank z odločitvijo o spojitvi. Vlogi za registracijo stranke, ki je nastala z razdružitvijo stranke, je poleg listin iz druge, tretje in četrte alineje drugega odstavka 10. člena tega zakona potrebno priložiti še sklep o razdružitvi stranke, ki se je razdružila. Vlogi za registracijo pripojitve stranke drugi stranki je potrebno priložiti sklepe vseh strank z odločitvijo o pripojitvi.

Registrski organ zavrne zahtevo stranke za vpis v register, ki je nastala z razdružitvijo stranke, če z aktom organa, določenega v statutu stranke, ni izkazano, da je urejeno nasledstvo razdružene stranke, ki po tem zakonu obsega ime, skrajšano ime, kratico imena, znak in program stranke.

Premoženjskoppravna razmerja stranke, ki je prenehala zaradi razdružitve, se urejajo v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo nepravdni postopek pred sodiščem. Pri odločanju sodišče upošteva število članov stranke ob razdružitvi ter število članov strank po razdružitvi stranke.

submitted by a party if it establishes that the conditions for registering a party in accordance with this Act have not been met.

#### Article 14

A party may merge with other parties, join another party or split. In the event of a merger, joining with another party, or split, the party shall cease to exist. A party that is formed through a merger or split or a party that is joined by another party shall be the legal successor to the parties that ceased to exist by such merger, joining or split.

In the cases referred to in the preceding paragraph, the party shall be registered or deregistered in accordance with the provisions determined in this Act. An application to register a party that was formed through a merger or split or to register a party joined by another party shall be submitted within 15 days of the adoption of such status changes.

An application to register a party formed by the merger of two or more parties shall, in addition to the documents referred to in indents two, three and four of paragraph two of Article 10 of this Act, be submitted together with the resolutions on the decision to merge of all merging parties. An application to register a party formed as a result of a split shall, in addition to the documents referred to in indents two, three and four of paragraph two of Article 10 of this Act, be submitted together with the resolution to split of the party that split. An application to register the joining of parties shall be submitted together with the resolutions on the decision to join of all joining parties.

The registration authority shall reject an application to register a party formed by a split if it is not demonstrated in an act adopted by the body determined in the party statutes that the succession of the splitting party, which in accordance with this Act shall encompass the name, short name, abbreviated name, symbol and programme of the party, has been resolved.

The property relations of a party that has ceased to exist as a result of a split shall be regulated in accordance with the regulations governing non-litigious procedure before a court. In reaching its decision, the court shall take into account the number of party members at the time of the split and the number of party members after the split.

Registrski organ ne sme zavrniti zahteve stranke za vpis v register, če ugotovi, da stranka iz prejšnjega odstavka tega člena nima urejenih premoženjskopравnih razmerij.

#### **15. člen**

Če stranka spremeni ime, skrajšano ime, kratico imena, znak, sedež stranke ali druge določbe statuta, program, naslov sedeža ali zastopnika stranke, mora v 15 dneh od nastale spremembe zahtevati vpis spremembe v register.

Za vpis sprememb podatkov iz prejšnjega odstavka v register se smiselno uporabljajo določbe 10. in 11. člena, prvega in četrtega odstavka 12. člena ter 13. člena tega zakona, za vpis pripojitve stranke pa določbe 11. člena, prvega in četrtega odstavka 12. člena ter 13. člena tega zakona.

#### **16. člen**

Stranka, ki meni, da se ime, skrajšano ime, kratica imena in znak druge stranke ne razlikujejo bistveno in nedvoumno od njenega že prej registriranega imena, skrajšanega imena, kratice imena in znaka ter spravljajo oziroma bi utegnili spraviti državljanke oziroma državljane v zmoto, ima pravico s tožbo izpodbijati odločbo o vpisu druge stranke v register ter zahtevati izbris imena, dela imena, skrajšanega imena, kratice imena ali znaka stranke iz registra.

Državne institucije in pokrajine v državi imajo pravico s tožbo izpodbijati odločbo o vpisu stranke v register ter zahtevati izbris imena, dela imena, skrajšanega imena, kratice imena ali znaka stranke iz registra, če menijo, da so enaki ali podobni njihovim nazivom, simbolom in kraticam, ki jih le-te uporabljajo.

Rok za vložitev tožbe iz prejšnjih odstavkov je 30 dni od objave

The registration authority shall not reject an application to register a party if it finds that a party referred to in the preceding paragraph of this Article has not settled its property relations.

#### **Article 15**

A party changing its name, short name, abbreviated name, symbol, registered office or other provisions of its statutes, or its programme, the address of its registered office or representative shall request, within 15 days of such change, that the registration authority enter such changes in the register.

The provisions of Articles 10 and 11, paragraphs one and four of Article 12, and Article 13 of this Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the registration of a change regarding the matters referred to in the preceding paragraph; as regards the registration of the joining of parties, the provisions of Article 11, paragraphs one and four of Article 12, and Article 13 of this Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

#### **Article 16**

A party that believes that the name, short name, abbreviated name or symbol of another party are not substantially and unambiguously different from its own already registered name, short name, abbreviated name or symbol or that such mislead or could mislead citizens shall have the right to take legal action to challenge the decision on the registration of the other party and request that the name, part of the name, short name, abbreviated name or symbol of the party be removed from the register.

State institutions and regions within the state shall have the right to take legal action to challenge the decision on the registration of a party and to request that the name, part of the name, short name, abbreviated name or symbol of the party be removed from the register if they believe that they are identical or similar to their names, symbols or abbreviations.

The time limit for filing an action referred to in the preceding

izreka odločbe o vpisu stranke v register v Uradnem listu Republike Slovenije.

## 17. člen

Registrski organ izbriše stranko iz registra:

- če tako odloči ustavno sodišče s svojo odločbo;
- če sodišče v celoti odpravi odločbo o vpisu stranke v register.

O izbrisu iz prejšnjega odstavka registrski organ obvesti stranko.

Registrski organ začne postopek za izbris stranke iz registra:

1. na zahtevo stranke;
2. če ugotovi, da je bil vpis stranke v register opravljen na podlagi neresničnih podatkov;
3. če ugotovi, da stranka dvakrat zaporedoma ne sodeluje vsaj na enih izmed volitev v državni zbor, v organe lokalne skupnosti ali v Evropski parlament.

O prenehanju stranke mora zastopnik stranke obvestiti registrski organ v roku 30 dni po sprejetih odločitvi o prenehanju stranke ter zahtevati izbris stranke iz registra. Vlogi za izbris mora priložiti odločitev stranke o prenehanju in poročilo o ureditvi njenih premoženjskopравnih razmerij ob prenehanju. Iz poročila mora biti razvidno, da je stranka s proračunskimi sredstvi ravnala skladno z določbo drugega odstavka 18. člena tega zakona.

Registrski organ odloči o izbrisu stranke iz registra v primerih iz tretjega odstavka tega člena z odločbo. Stranko se iz registra izbriše, ko postane odločba pravnomočna.

Stranka, ki je zaradi spojitve, pripojitve ali združitve prenehala, se iz registra izbriše na podlagi odločbe o registraciji nove stranke oziroma odločbe o registraciji pripojitve stranke.

paragraphs shall be 30 days from the publication of the operative part of the decision on the registration of the party in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

## Article 17

The registration authority shall deregister a party:

- if so decided by the Constitutional Court;
- if a court annuls the decision on the registration of a party in full.

The registration authority shall notify the party of the deregistration referred to in the preceding paragraph.

The registration authority shall begin the procedure to deregister a party:

1. at the request of the party;
2. if it establishes that the registration was made on the basis of false information;
3. if it establishes that on two consecutive occasions the party did not participate in at least one of the following elections: elections to the National Assembly, local community bodies or the European Parliament.

The representative of a party shall report the dissolution of the party to the registration authority within 30 days of the adoption of the decision to dissolve the party and shall request that the party be deregistered. An application to deregister shall be accompanied by a copy of the decision to dissolve and a report on the management of its property relations upon dissolution. The report shall demonstrate that the party has used state budget funds in accordance with the provision of paragraph two of Article 18 of this Act.

The registration authority shall decide on the deregistration of a party in the cases referred to in paragraph three of this Article and shall issue a decision thereon. The party shall be deregistered when the decision becomes final.

A party that has ceased to exist as a result of merging, joining another party, or splitting shall be deregistered in accordance with the decision on the registration of a new party or the decision on the

Na podlagi pravnomočne odločbe sodišča registrski organ v primerih iz 16. člena tega zakona izbriše iz registra ime stranke, del imena, skrajšano ime, kratico oziroma znak stranke.

Izbris stranke iz prvega odstavka tega člena iz registra in izrek odločbe o izbrisu stranke iz petega odstavka tega člena ter izbris imena, dela imena, skrajšanega imena, kratice ali znaka stranke iz prejšnjega odstavka se objavijo v Uradnem listu Republike Slovenije.

### **18. člen**

Za vpis in izbris stranke iz registra se uporabljajo določbe zakona o splošnem upravnem postopku, če ta zakon ne določa drugače.

Premoženje oziroma sredstva stranke, ki jih je stranka pridobila iz proračuna, se v primeru izbrisa stranke iz registra, razen iz razlogov iz prvega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona, vplačajo v proračun. V primeru izbrisa stranke iz razlogov prve alineje prvega odstavka ter 2. in 3. točke tretjega odstavka 17. člena tega zakona se premoženje in sredstva vplačajo v proračun z dnem izbrisa stranke iz registra.

Obseg sredstev oziroma premoženja iz prejšnjega odstavka, razen v primeru iz četrtega odstavka 17. člena tega zakona, ugotovi ter v korist proračuna izterja organ, določen s predpisi o davčni službi. Zastopnik stranke je dolžan temu organu v postopku dati vse potrebne podatke.

## **III. AKTI IN NOTRANJA UREDITEV STRANKE**

### **19. člen**

registration of the party joining another party.

In the cases referred to in Article 16 of this Act, the registration authority shall, on the basis of the final decision of the court, remove from the register the name, part of the name, short name, abbreviated name or symbol of the party.

The deregistration of a party referred to in paragraph one of this Article, the operative part of the decision on the deregistration of a party referred to in paragraph five of this Article and the removal of the name, part of the name, short name, abbreviated name and symbol of the party referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

### **Article 18**

The provisions of the General Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to the registration and deregistration of a party unless otherwise provided by this Act.

In the event of a party being deregistered for reasons other than those determined in paragraph one of Article 14 of this Act, the assets and funds of the party acquired from the state budget shall be paid into the state budget. In the event of a party being deregistered for the reasons determined in indent one of paragraph one or points 2 and 3 of paragraph three of Article 17 of this Act, the assets and funds shall be paid into the state budget on the day the party is deregistered.

Except for the cases referred to in paragraph four of Article 17 of this Act, the amount of the funds or assets referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be established and recovered for the benefit of the state budget by the body determined in the regulations on the tax service. The representative of the party shall be obliged to provide such body all information required in the procedure.

## **III. THE ACTS AND INTERNAL ORGANISATION OF A PARTY**

### **Article 19**

Stranka ima statut in program.

Statut stranke mora določiti:

1. ime, skrajšano ime, kratico imena, znak in sedež stranke (izbrani kraj poslovanja stranke);
2. notranjo oziroma teritorialno organiziranost stranke;
3. pravice in dolžnosti članice oziroma člana stranke;
4. postopek in organ, ki določa kandidatke oziroma kandidate za volitve v državni zbor in za predsednico oziroma predsednika republike ter kandidatke oziroma kandidate za volitve v organe lokalnih skupnosti in v Evropski parlament;
5. način zagotavljanja enakih možnosti obeh spolov pri določanju kandidatke in kandidatov za volitve iz 4. točke tega člena;
6. postopek odločanja o prenehanju stranke oziroma postopek odločanja o spojitvi, pripojitvi ali razdružitvi stranke ter o nasledstvu stranke;
7. postopek in organ stranke, ki ureja premoženjskopravna razmerja stranke v primeru izbrisa stranke iz registra;
8. odgovornost za materialno in finančno poslovanje stranke;
9. mandatno dobo članov organov stranke;
10. postopek sprejemanja in spreminjanja statuta oziroma programa stranke.

## 20. člen

Stranka mora imeti organ predstavnikov vseh članic oziroma članov stranke in izvršilni organ stranke.

Statut stranke lahko določi tudi ustanovitev drugih organov stranke.

## IV. FINANCIRANJE STRANKE

### 21. člen

Stranka pridobiva sredstva iz:

1. članarine;

A party shall have statutes and a programme.

The party statutes shall determine:

1. the name, short name, abbreviation, symbol and registered office of the party (the location chosen for the party's operations);
2. the internal or territorial organisation of the party;
3. the rights and duties of party members;
4. the procedure for and body which determines candidates for election to the National Assembly and for election as President of the Republic, and candidates for election to local community bodies and the European Parliament;
5. the manner of ensuring equal gender opportunities in determining the candidates for election referred to in point 4 of this Article;
6. the procedure for deciding on the dissolution of the party and the procedure for deciding on a merger, joining another party, or split, and on the succession of the party;
7. the procedure for and the party body managing the property relations of the party in the event of deregistration;
8. the responsibility for the material and financial operations of the party;
9. the term of office of the members of the bodies of the party;
10. the procedure for adopting and amending the statutes and programme of the party.

## Article 20

A party shall have a body comprising representatives of all the party members and an executive body.

The party statutes may also determine the establishment of other bodies of the party.

## IV. FINANCING OF PARTIES

### Article 21

Parties shall obtain funds from:

1. membership fees;

2. prispevkov fizičnih oseb;
3. prihodkov od premoženja;
4. proračuna.

Stranka lahko poleg sredstev iz 23. in 26. člena tega zakona pridobi tudi do 50 % sredstev iz državnega proračuna, ki so v finančnem načrtu Državnega zbora Republike Slovenije skladno z zakonom, ki ureja poslance Državnega zbora Republike Slovenije, določena za dodatno strokovno pomoč pri delu poslanskih skupin. Za pridobivanje teh sredstev stranka in Državni zbor Republike Slovenije na predlog vodje istoimenske poslanske skupine skleneta pogodbo, s katero se določi višina teh sredstev. Ta sredstva se stranki izplačujejo v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo izvrševanje proračuna. Pogodba iz tega odstavka ni predmet javnega naročanja kot ga določa zakon, ki ureja javna naročila.

Letni prihodki iz 3. točke prvega odstavka tega člena ne smejo presežati 20 % od zneska vseh letnih prihodkov stranke.

Presežek prihodkov stranke iz 3. točke prvega odstavka tega člena nad deležem prihodkov iz prejšnjega odstavka mora stranka v 30 dneh po sprejemu finančnega poročila o poslovanju stranke za preteklo leto nakazati v humanitarne namene, kot so določeni v zakonu, ki ureja humanitarne organizacije.

Mladinska organizacija iz tretjega odstavka 6. člena tega zakona, ki ima status organizacije v javnem interesu v mladinskem sektorju, lahko pridobiva javna sredstva za sofinanciranje programov v mladinskem sektorju v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo javni interes v mladinskem sektorju.

Ženska organizacija, ki ima status organizacije v javnem interesu na področju enakosti spolov, lahko pridobiva javna sredstva za sofinanciranje projektov in programov v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo javni interes na področju enakosti spolov.

Prepovedano je pridobivanje sredstev stranke iz prispevkov tujih pravnih in fizičnih oseb ter tujih samostojnih podjetnikov posameznikov in posameznikov, ki samostojno opravljajo dejavnost, iz prihodkov od premoženja stranke iz tujine oziroma vsakršno drugo

2. donations from natural persons;
3. income from property;
4. the state budget.

In addition to the funds referred to in Articles 23 and 26 of this Act, a party may draw up to 50% of the funds from the state budget earmarked in the financial plan of the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia in accordance with the Act governing deputies for the purposes of providing additional professional assistance to parliamentary groups. In order to obtain the funds, the party and the National Assembly shall conclude a contract specifying the amount of such funds on the proposal of the leader of the parliamentary group of the same name. The funds shall be transferred to the party in accordance with the regulations governing the implementation of the state budget. The contract referred to in this paragraph shall not be subject to public procurement as determined by the Act governing public procurement.

The annual income referred to in point 3 of paragraph one of this Article may not exceed 20% of the party's total annual income.

Any surplus of income, as referred to in point 3 of paragraph one of this Article, over the share specified in the preceding paragraph shall be transferred for humanitarian purposes as stipulated by the Act governing humanitarian organisations within 30 days of the adoption of the financial report on the party's operations for the previous year.

A youth section referred to in paragraph three of Article 6 of this Act holding the status of an organisation in the public interest in the youth sector may obtain public funds to cofinance programmes in the youth sector, in accordance with the regulations governing the public interest in the youth sector.

A women's section holding the status of an organisation in the public interest in the field of gender equality may obtain public funds to cofinance projects and programmes in accordance with the regulations governing public interest in the field of gender equality.

It shall be prohibited for parties to obtain funds from donations from foreign legal or natural persons or foreign individual sole traders or individuals who perform independent activities, or from income derived from the assets of the party abroad, or obtain any other funds from

pridobivanje sredstev za stranko iz tujine.

Prepoved iz prejšnjega odstavka ne velja za članarine in prispevke, ki jih stranka pridobiva od svojih članov.

## 22. člen

Fizične osebe lahko prispevajo prispevke za stranko. Prispevki posamezne fizične osebe v gotovini so v letu, za katero se dela letno poročilo stranke, dovoljeni največ do zneska, ki je določen na podlagi zakona, ki ureja davčni postopek, glede obveznosti nakazovanja plačil in prejemkov na transakcijske račune, višji prispevki v denarju pa morajo biti vplačani s kreditnimi plačili ali direktnimi obremenitvami v breme plačilnega računa plačnika prek bank, hranilnic ali drugih pravnih oseb, ki v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo plačilne storitve, opravljajo plačilne storitve (v nadaljnjem besedilu: ponudniki plačilnih storitev). Pri prispevanju prispevka stranki mora fizična oseba poleg višine danega zneska stranki zaradi zagotavljanja zakonitosti finančnega poslovanja stranke po tem zakonu sporočiti tudi podatke o svojem imenu, priimku, datumu rojstva in naslovu.

Prispevek za stranko je po tem zakonu poleg prispevka v denarju tudi vsako darilo ali drug nedenarni prispevek, brezplačna storitev za stranko, prevzem obveznosti stranke oziroma opravljanje storitev za stranko ali prodaja blaga stranki pod pogoji, ki stranko postavljajo v bolj ugoden položaj kot druge koristnike storitev oziroma kot kupce blaga teh oseb. Kot prispevek za stranko se ne šteje delo, ki ga za stranko opravi fizična oseba, če za to ni dolžna izdati računa.

Stranka in fizična oseba, ki zanjo opravi storitev ali ji proda blago, morata skleniti ustrezno pogodbo v pisni obliki.

Prispevki posamezne fizične osebe iz tega člena ne smejo v skupnem znesku v letu, za katero se dela letno poročilo stranke, presegati desetkratne povprečne bruto mesečne plače na delavca v Republiki Sloveniji po podatkih Statističnega urada Republike Slovenije za preteklo leto (v nadaljnjem besedilu: povprečna bruto mesečna plača).

abroad for the party.

The prohibition referred to in the preceding paragraph shall not apply to membership fees and donations obtained by the party from its members.

## Article 22

Natural persons may make donations to the party. Donations in cash made by natural persons in the year for which a party's annual report is compiled shall not exceed the maximum amount determined on the basis of the Act governing tax procedure as regards the obligations applying to payments to and money received in transaction accounts; higher donations in cash shall be made by credit transfer or direct debit charging the payer's account via banks, savings banks or other legal entities providing payment services in accordance with the regulations governing payment services (hereinafter: payment service providers). When donating to a party, a natural person shall inform the party, in addition to the amount donated, of the details of his or her name, surname, date of birth and address for the purposes of legal implementation of the party's financial operations.

In accordance with this Act, donations to a party, in addition to donations in cash, shall also be gifts or any other non-cash donations or free services provided to a party, a commitment assumed on behalf of a party, or the provision of services to a party or the sale of goods to a party under conditions that provide the party a more favourable position compared to other service beneficiaries or buyers of goods from such person. The following shall not be considered a donation to a party: work carried out for a party by a natural person if such person is not obliged to issue an invoice.

A party and a natural person providing services or selling goods to the party shall enter into an appropriate contract made in writing.

The total donations made by an individual natural person referred to in this Article in the year for which a party's annual report is compiled shall not exceed ten times the average gross monthly salary of an employee in the Republic of Slovenia according to the data of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia for the previous year

Stranke lahko pridobivajo posojila samo pri bankah in posojilnicah, pod enakimi pogoji kot druge pravne osebe. Posojilo lahko stranka pridobi tudi pri fizični osebi, pod pogojem, da je posojilna pogodba sklenjena v pisni obliki. V posojilni pogodbi morajo biti poleg imena, priimka, podatka o višini, obrestni meri in odplačilni dobi posojila zaradi zagotavljanja zakonitosti finančnega poslovanja stranke po tem zakonu navedeni tudi podatki o datumu rojstva in naslovu fizične osebe. Višina posojila posamične fizične osebe ne sme presegati desetkratnika povprečne bruto mesečne plače letno. Dana posojila se ne štejejo za financiranje strank po tem zakonu.

Če prispevki fizične osebe iz tega člena v skupnem znesku v letu, za katero se dela letno poročilo stranke, presegajo višino povprečne bruto mesečne plače, morajo biti v letnem poročilu stranke navedeni podatki o osebnem imenu in naslovu fizične osebe ter višina skupnega letnega zneska, ki ga je fizična oseba prispevala stranki.

V letnem poročilu stranke morajo biti navedeni tudi podatki o višini, obrestni meri in odplačilni dobi vseh posameznih posojil, ki jih stranki da banka ali posojilnica, vključno z navedbo podatkov o firmi in sedežu, poslovnem naslovu in matični številki banke ali posojilnice, pri kateri je stranka pridobila posojilo, ne glede na višino posojila. Za posojila, ki ga stranka pridobi od fizičnih oseb, je potrebno v letnem poročilu stranke navesti podatke, ki omogočajo identifikacijo oseb, ki so dale posojilo (ime, priimek in naslov fizične osebe), podatke o višini, obrestni meri in odplačilni dobi vsakega posameznega posojila.

Ponudniki plačilnih storitev prejemnika, ki v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo plačilne storitve, opravljajo plačilne transakcije, so dolžni pri vplačilu prispevkov stranki poleg višine danega zneska stranki sporočiti tudi podatke, ki omogočajo identifikacijo osebe, ki je dala prispevek stranki (ime, priimek in številka plačilnega računa fizične osebe ali posameznika, ki samostojno opravlja dejavnost, oziroma podatek o imenu ali firmi in številki plačilnega računa pravne osebe ali samostojnega podjetnika posameznika) ter druge informacije, ki so posredovane skupaj s plačilno transakcijo.

(hereinafter: average gross monthly salary).

Parties may only acquire loans from banks and savings banks under the same conditions as other legal persons. A party may acquire a loan also from a natural person if the loan agreement is concluded in writing. For the purposes of legal implementation of the party's financial operations, the contract shall contain the name, surname, amount, interest rate and repayment period, as well as the date of birth and address of the natural person. The amount of a loan from an individual natural person shall not exceed ten times the average gross monthly salary per year. Granted loans shall not be deemed to constitute the financing of parties in accordance with this Act.

If the total donations from a natural person referred to in this Article exceed the amount of the average gross monthly salary in the year for which a party's annual report is compiled, the party's annual report shall indicate the data on the personal name and address of the natural person, and the total annual amount donated to the party by the natural person.

The party's annual report shall also include data on the amount, interest rate and repayment period of all individual loans made to a party by a bank or savings bank, including a statement of the data on the registered name and office, business address and registration number of the bank or savings bank where the party acquired the loan, regardless of its amount. As regards loans acquired by a party from natural persons, the party's annual report shall indicate data that facilitates the identification of the persons who provided loans (name, surname and address of the natural persons), and data on the amount, interest rate and repayment period of each individual loan.

When donations are made to a party, payment service providers performing payment transactions for a recipient in accordance with the regulations governing payment services shall submit to the party, in addition to the amount donated, information facilitating the identification of the person making a donation (name, surname, transaction account number of a natural person or individual who performs an independent activity or details about the name or registered name and transaction account number of a legal person or individual sole trader), and other information communicated together with the payment transaction.

Prispevke, ki jih stranka pridobi v nasprotju s tem zakonom, je stranka dolžna v 30 dneh od prejema nakazati v humanitarne namene, kot so določeni v zakonu, ki ureja humanitarne organizacije.

Stranka lahko za potrebe izpolnitve obveznosti iz prejšnjega odstavka na standardiziranem obrazcu, ki ga za ponudnike plačilnih storitev določi minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, pridobi podatek, ali je fizična oseba, ki ni član stranke in je prispevala prispevek stranki, državljan Republike Slovenije, pri upravljavcu Centralnega registra prebivalstva, če predloži podatek o imenu, priimku, datumu rojstva in naslovu te fizične osebe. Upravljavec Centralnega registra prebivalstva stranki posreduje podatek iz prejšnjega stavka v roku petih dni od prejema zahteve.

### **23. člen**

Stranke, ki so na zadnjih volitvah v državni zbor kandidirale svoje kandidatke ali kandidate, imajo pravico do sredstev iz državnega proračuna, če so v državi dobile najmanj 1% glasov volivcev.

Če je na volitvah več strank predložilo skupno kandidatno listo, imajo pravico do sredstev iz državnega proračuna, če so v državi dobile najmanj 1,2% glasov (če sta skupno listo predložili dve stranki) oziroma najmanj 1,5% glasov (če so skupno kandidatno listo predložile tri ali več strank).

Stranke iz prvega in drugega odstavka tega člena so upravičene do 25% sredstev, namenjenih v proračunu za financiranje političnih strank, v enakih deležih, do preostalih 75% sredstev pa so upravičene sorazmerno s številom glasov volivcev, ki so jih dobile v vseh volilnih enotah. Stranke, ki so predložile skupno kandidatno listo, si delijo sredstva, pridobljena na podlagi proporcionalne delitve, v skladu z medsebojnim sporazumom, če sporazum ni sklenjen, pa po enakih deležih.

Sredstva, namenjena financiranju političnih strank, se določijo v proračunu Republike Slovenije in ne smejo presežati 0,017% bruto družbenega proizvoda, doseženega v letu pred sprejetjem proračuna.

Any donations acquired by a party in contravention of this Act shall be transferred for humanitarian purposes as determined by the Act governing humanitarian organisations within 30 days of acquiring such.

In order to fulfil the obligation referred to in the preceding paragraph, a party may acquire, by means of a standardised form prescribed by the minister responsible for the interior, the information as to whether a natural person who is not a party member but has made a donation to the party is a national of the Republic of Slovenia; such information shall be acquired from the administrator of the Central Population Register upon providing the name, surname, date of birth and address of the natural person. The administrator of the Central Population Register shall provide the information referred to in the preceding sentence within five days of receiving the request.

### **Article 23**

Parties running candidates in the previous elections to the National Assembly shall have the right to receive funds from the state budget if they won at least 1% of the popular vote nationwide.

If several parties submitted a joint list of candidates at the elections, they shall have the right to receive funds from the state budget if they won at least 1.2% of the popular vote nationwide (if the joint list was submitted by two parties) or at least 1.5% of the popular vote (if the joint list was submitted by three or more parties).

The parties referred to in paragraphs one and two of this Article shall be entitled to 25% of the funds earmarked in the state budget for the financing of political parties, in equal shares, and shall be entitled to the remaining 75% of the funds in proportion to the number of votes that they won in all constituencies. Parties that submitted a joint list of candidates shall divide the funds obtained on a proportional basis by agreement or, in the absence of an agreement, in equal shares.

Funds earmarked for the financing of political parties shall be determined in the budget of the Republic of Slovenia and shall not exceed 0.017% of the gross domestic product achieved in the year prior to the

Višina sredstev, ki pripadajo posamezni stranki, se določi v finančnem načrtu državnega zbora.

Sredstva se strankam izplačujejo po dvanajstinah.

## 24. člen

Stranka mora za preteklo poslovno leto izdelati letno poročilo v skladu s tem zakonom ter računovodskimi predpisi in standardi. Letno poročilo mora vsebovati podatke o:

- vseh prihodkih po posameznih vrstah ter njihove vrednosti (članarine, prispevki fizičnih oseb, prihodki od premoženja, prihodki od daril, prihodki od drugih nedenarnih prispevkov, prihodki iz proračuna Republike Slovenije, prihodki iz proračuna samoupravne lokalne skupnosti (v nadaljnjem besedilu: proračuna lokalne skupnosti), prihodki iz drugega odstavka 21. člena tega zakona, izredni prihodki ter preneseni presežek prihodkov),
- vseh odhodkih stranke po posameznih vrstah, razčlenjenih v skladu z računovodskimi predpisi,
- vseh posameznih prispevkov fizičnih oseb, če prispevki v skupnem znesku v letu, za katero se dela letno poročilo stranke, presegajo višino povprečne bruto mesečne plače, vključno z navedbo podatkov iz šestega odstavka 22. člena tega zakona,
- vseh posameznih posojilnih, ki jih stranki da banka, posojilnica ali fizična oseba, vključno z navedbo podatkov iz sedmega odstavka 22. člena tega zakona,
- stroških volitev in referendumov, prikazanih na način, kot to določa zakon, ki ureja volilno in referendumsko kampanjo,
- vseh posameznih prispevkov, ki so bili stranki dani v nasprotju s tem zakonom, ter njihove vrednosti, vključno z navedbo podatkov o firmi oziroma imenu, sedežu in poslovnem naslovu pravne osebe ali samostojnega podjetnika posameznika oziroma podatkov o osebnem imenu in naslovu posameznika, ki samostojno opravlja dejavnost, ali fizične osebe, ki je dala prispevek stranki,
- vseh nakazilih presežkov prihodkov stranke iz četrtega odstavka 21. člena in prispevkov, ki so bili stranki dani v nasprotju s tem zakonom,

adoption of the state budget. The amount of funds to which each individual party is entitled shall be determined in the financial plan of the National Assembly.

The funds shall be transferred to the parties in twelve instalments.

## Article 24

A party shall draw up an annual report for the previous financial year in accordance with this Act and accounting regulations and standards. The annual report shall include the following data:

- the total amount of income by individual type and the amount thereof (membership fees, donations from natural persons, income from property, income from gifts, income from other non-cash donations, income from the budget of the Republic of Slovenia, income from the budget of a self-governing local community (hereinafter: local community budget), income referred to in paragraph two of Article 21 of this Act, extraordinary income and the surplus from income carried forward);
- the total expenditure of a party by individual type broken down in accordance with accounting regulations;
- all individual donations from natural persons if the total donations in the year for which a party's annual report is compiled exceed the amount of the average gross monthly salary, including an indication of the data referred to in paragraph six of Article 22 of this Act;
- all individual loans made to a party by a bank, savings bank or a natural person, including an indication of the data referred to in paragraph seven of Article 22 of this Act;
- the costs of elections and referenda presented in the manner determined by the Act governing election and referendum campaigns;
- all individual donations made to a party in contravention of this Act and the amounts thereof, including an indication of data on the registered name or name, registered office and business address of legal persons or individual sole traders, or data on the personal name and address of individuals who perform independent activities or natural persons who made a donation to the party;
- all transfers of the surplus income of a party referred to in paragraph four of Article 21 and of donations made to the party in contravention

- v humanitarne namene,
- premoženju stranke ter posebej opisane vse spremembe premoženja, vključno z navedbo virov sredstev za povečanje premoženja, kolikor to povečanje presega skupni znesek petih povprečnih bruto mesečnih plač,
  - v katerih drugih pravnih osebah ima stranka najmanj polovico kapitala ali prevladujoč vpliv na odločanje ali vodenje pravne osebe, letnemu poročilu pa je treba priložiti tudi letna poročila teh pravnih oseb.

Če je v stranki organizirana organizacija iz petega ali šestega odstavka 21. člena tega zakona, mora letno poročilo za preteklo poslovno leto ločeno vsebovati tudi podatke o njenih prihodkih in odhodkih.

Letno poročilo za preteklo poslovno leto, ki je enako koledarskemu letu, mora stranka do 31. marca tekočega leta, v primeru statusne spremembe ali prenehanja pa v dveh mesecih po statusni spremembi ali prenehanju, za namen javne objave in državne statistike predložiti Agenciji Republike Slovenije za javnopravne evidence in storitve (v nadaljnjem besedilu: AJPES) preko spletnega portala AJPES.

Letna poročila strank AJPES javno objavi na svoji spletni strani.

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, izda podzakonski akt, s katerim podrobneje določi vsebino in način predložitve letnega poročila strank. V podzakonskem aktu lahko določi tudi posebnosti glede načina uporabe računovodskih standardov.

#### **24.a člen**

Računsko sodišče Republike Slovenije (v nadaljnjem besedilu: računsko sodišče) na podlagi javno objavljenih poročil iz tretjega odstavka 24. člena tega zakona preveri, ali je letno poročilo sestavljeno v skladu s 24. členom tega zakona.

- of this Act donated for humanitarian purposes;
- a party's assets and a special description of all changes in the assets, including an indication of the sources that increased the assets if such increase exceeds the total sum of five times the average gross monthly salary;
- an indication of other legal persons in which a party owns at least one half of the capital or regarding which it has a prevailing influence on the decision-making or management thereof, and the annual reports of such legal persons, which shall also be attached to the annual report.

If an organisation referred to in paragraphs five or six of Article 21 of this Act is organised within a party, the annual report for the previous financial year shall include a separate presentation of the data on its income and expenditure.

For the purposes of ensuring the public availability thereof and national statistics, a party shall submit the annual report for the previous financial year, which shall be equal to a calendar year, to the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (hereinafter: AJPES) by 31 March of the current year, and in the event of a change in status or cessation, within two months following the change in status or cessation via the AJPES web portal.

Annual reports of parties shall be published by AJPES on its website.

The minister responsible for the interior shall issue an implementing regulation determining in detail the content and manner of submitting annual reports by parties. The implementing regulation may also determine the specific details regarding the manner of applying accounting standards.

#### **Article 24a**

On the basis of the publicly available reports referred to in paragraph three of Article 24 of this Act, the Court of Audit of the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter: Court of Audit) shall verify if the annual report has been compiled in accordance with Article 24 of this Act.

Računsko sodišče lahko zahteva dopolnitev letnega poročila, če to ni sestavljeno v skladu s 24. členom tega zakona, in določi tudi rok, ki ne sme biti krajši kot 15 dni in ne daljši od 30 dni, v katerem mora stranka letno poročilo dopolniti in ponovno predložiti AJPES.

Stranki, ki v roku iz tretjega odstavka 24. člena tega zakona AJPES ne predloži letnega poročila za preteklo poslovno leto, oziroma v roku iz prejšnjega odstavka tega člena ne dopolni letnega poročila, računsko sodišče izda sklep o ustavitvi financiranja iz državnega proračuna in proračunov lokalnih skupnosti, dokler ne izpolni obveznosti. Zoper sklep računskega sodišča ni mogoča pritožba, dopusten pa je upravni spor.

#### **24.b člen**

Revizijo pravilnosti poslovanja strank, ki prejemajo sredstva iz državnega proračuna ali proračunov lokalnih skupnosti in so v preteklem letu prejele ali bile upravičene do prejema več kot 10.000 eurov teh sredstev, opravlja računsko sodišče. Računsko sodišče mora v posameznem letu opraviti revizijo pravilnosti poslovanja najmanj tretjine strank iz prvega stavka tega odstavka tako, da v obdobju štirih let opravi revizijo pri vseh teh strankah. Računsko sodišče lahko opravi tudi revizijo pravilnosti poslovanja stranke, za katero izvedbo revizije predlaga komisija za preprečevanje korupcije ali drug nadzorni organ, ki pri izvrševanju svojih nalog ugotovi nepravilnosti, ali če ob pregledu iz prejšnjega člena podvomi v resničnost podatkov letnega poročila ali ugotovi druge nepravilnosti. Pri opravljanju revizije poslovanja strank računsko sodišče ravna skladno s pooblastili in po postopku, ki ga določata ta zakon in zakon, ki ureja pristojnosti računskega sodišča.

Stranka, pri kateri se opravlja revizija, državni organi, organi lokalnih skupnosti, AJPES, banke in hranilnice, v katerih ima stranka odprte transakcijske račune, izvajalci storitev in prodajalci blaga, ki so opravili storitve oziroma dobavili blago stranki, so dolžni računskemu sodišču na zahtevo brezplačno predložiti listine, potrebne za izvedbo

The Court of Audit may require the party to supplement the annual report if it has not been compiled in accordance with Article 24 of this Act, in which case it shall set a time limit, which shall not be shorter than 15 days or longer than 30 days, within which the party is to supplement and re-submit the annual report to AJPES.

A party that fails to submit the annual report for the previous financial year to AJPES within the time limit referred to in paragraph three of Article 24 of this Act or fails to supplement the annual report within the time limit referred to in the preceding paragraph of this Article shall be issued a decision by the Court of Audit suspending all financing from the state budget and local community budgets until the obligations have been met. The decision of the Court of Audit may not be appealed, while an administrative dispute shall be permitted.

#### **Article 24b**

The Court of Audit shall carry out an audit of the management of a party that received funds from the state budget or local community budgets, and received, or were entitled to receive, over EUR 10,000 of such funds in the previous year. Each year the Court of Audit shall perform an audit of the management of a party of at least one third of the parties referred to in the first sentence of this paragraph, and thus inspect all parties within a period of four years. The Court of Audit may also perform an audit of the management of a party upon the proposal of the Commission for the Prevention of Corruption or any other supervisory authority that in conducting its tasks establishes irregularities, or if, upon a review referred to in the preceding Article, the Court of Audit questions the authenticity of the data in the annual report or establishes other irregularities. In performing an audit of the management of parties, the Court of Audit shall act in accordance with its powers and the procedure stipulated by this Act and the Act governing the competence of the Court of Audit.

The audited party as well as state authorities, local community bodies, AJPES, the banks and savings banks managing the party's transaction accounts, and service providers and sellers of goods that provided services or supplied goods to the party shall submit to the Court of Audit, free of charge and at its request, the documents required to

revizije, dati pojasnila ter omogočiti vpogled v svoje poslovne knjige in evidence. V primeru, da računsko sodišče ugotovi obstoj tveganj, da v letnem poročilu stranke niso prikazani oziroma niso pravilno prikazani vsi podatki, lahko zahteva pojasnila, podatke ali listine, ki so potrebne za izvedbo revizije, tudi od drugih oseb.

Računsko sodišče za potrebe izvedbe revizije zbira osebne podatke, ki omogočajo identifikacijo (osebno ime, EMŠO ali davčna številka, državljanstvo in naslov fizične osebe ali posameznika, ki samostojno opravlja dejavnost), neposredno od oseb iz prejšnjega odstavka, iz registra transakcijskih računov, ki ga upravlja AJPES, iz davčnega registra, ki ga vodi in upravlja Davčna uprava Republike Slovenije, in iz zbirk osebnih podatkov ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve.

Ko je revizijsko poročilo računskega sodišča dokončno, se objavi na spletnih straneh računskega sodišča.

Računsko sodišče dokončno revizijsko poročilo pošlje državnemu zboru.

Če računsko sodišče v revizijskem poročilu ugotovi, da je stranka pridobila prispevke fizične osebe v nasprotju s tem zakonom in jih ni nakazala v humanitarne namene v skladu z devetim odstavkom 22. člena tega zakona, stranki hkrati določi dodatni 30 dnevni rok, da to stori.

#### **24.c člen**

V odločbi sodišča o prekršku, v kateri se ugotovi, da je stranka odgovorna za prekršek iz 4., 5. ali 8. točke prvega odstavka 28. člena tega zakona, se stranki izreče tudi izguba pravice do sredstev iz državnega proračuna in proračunov lokalnih skupnosti za dobo enega leta.

Z odločbo sodišča o prekršku, v kateri se ugotovi, da je stranka odgovorna za prekršek iz 6., 7., 9. ali 10. točke prvega odstavka 28. člena tega zakona, se stranki za dobo šestih mesecev za polovico zmanjšajo sredstva, do katerih je upravičena iz državnega proračuna in proračunov

implement the audit, and provide explanations and enable access to their accounting books and records. If the Court of Audit identifies a risk indicating that not all of the data in the party's annual report have been disclosed or that they are presented incorrectly, it may request explanations, data or documents required to implement the audit also from third persons.

For auditing purposes, the Court of Audit may collect personal data enabling identification (personal name, personal registration number or tax number, nationality and the address of a natural person or a person performing an individual activity) directly from the persons referred to in the preceding paragraph or from the register of transaction accounts administered by AJPES or from the tax register administered and kept by the Tax Administration of the Republic of Slovenia or from the personal data records of the ministry responsible for the interior.

When the audit report of the Court of Audit is final, it shall be published on the website of the Court of Audit.

The Court of Audit shall send the final audit report to the National Assembly.

If the Court of Audit finds in its audit report that a party acquired donations from a natural person in contravention of this Act and failed to transfer them for humanitarian purposes in accordance with paragraph nine of Article 22 of this Act, it shall determine an additional 30-day time limit enabling the party to do so.

#### **Article 24c**

The decision of a court on a minor offence establishing that a party is responsible for a minor offence referred to in points 4, 5 or 8 of paragraph one of Article 28 of this Act shall also disqualify a party from acquiring funds from the state budget and local community budgets for a period of one year.

The decision of a court on a minor offence establishing that the party is responsible for a minor offence referred to in points 6, 7, 9 or 10 of paragraph one of Article 28 of this Act shall also include a 50% reduction in the funds a party is eligible to obtain from the state budget

lokalnih skupnosti.

Začasna izguba oziroma začasna omejitev pravice do financiranja iz prvega in drugega odstavka tega člena nastopi z naslednjim mesecem po pravnomočnosti odločbe o prekršku.

## **25. člen**

Državni organi, organi lokalnih skupnosti, pravne osebe javnega in zasebnega prava ter samostojni podjetniki posamezniki in posamezniki, ki samostojno opravljajo dejavnost, ne smejo financirati strank, razen če zakon določa drugače.

Stranke lahko za financiranje volilne kampanje na podlagi pisnega dogovora prenesejo sredstva s svojega transakcijskega računa na transakcijski račun stranke, ki je organizator volilne kampanje za skupno listo kandidatov oziroma skupnega kandidata, če te stranke predlagajo skupno listo kandidatov oziroma skupnega kandidata. Stranka, ki je organizator volilne kampanje, mora celotni prejeti znesek nakazati na poseben transakcijski račun za volilno kampanjo. Stranka, ki je prejela delno povračilo stroškov za volilno kampanjo, lahko s svojega transakcijskega računa v skladu s pisnim dogovorom prenese ta sredstva na transakcijski račun drugih strank iz tega odstavka.

## **26. člen**

Lokalne skupnosti financirajo stranke v skladu s tem zakonom.

Pristojni organ občine s sklepom o financiranju strank določi, da stranka, ki je kandidirala kandidatke oziroma kandidate na zadnjih volitvah za občinski svet, dobi sredstva iz proračuna lokalne skupnosti sorazmerno številu glasov volivcev, ki jih je dobila na volitvah. Če se volitve izvedejo po večinskem volilnem sistemu, se število glasov, ki so jih stranke dobile na volitvah v posamezni volilni enoti, deli s številom članom sveta lokalne skupnosti, ki se volijo v tej volilni enoti.

and local community budgets for a period of six months.

A temporary suspension or restriction of the right to financing referred to in paragraphs one and two of this Article shall begin to take effect as of the month following the finality of the decision on the minor offence.

## **Article 25**

State authorities, local community bodies, legal persons governed by public and private law, individual sole traders and individuals who perform independent activities shall not finance a party, unless otherwise provided by an Act.

For the purposes of financing an election campaign, parties may transfer, based on an agreement in writing, funds from their transaction accounts to the transaction account of the party organising the election campaign for a joint list of candidates or a joint candidate if such parties propose a joint list of candidates or a joint candidate. The party organising the election campaign shall transfer the entire amount to a transaction account specifically intended for the election campaign. A party that received partial reimbursement of its costs for the election campaign may, based on an agreement in writing, transfer these funds from its transaction account to the transaction accounts of other parties referred to in this paragraph.

## **Article 26**

Local communities shall finance parties in accordance with this Act.

The competent body of a municipality shall determine, by a decision on financing parties, that a party that ran candidates in the previous elections for the municipal council shall obtain funds from the local community budget in proportion to the number of votes received in the elections. If the elections are held in accordance with the majority voting system, the number of votes that the parties received in the elections in an individual constituency shall be divided by the number of members of the council of the local community that are elected in that

Stranka pridobi sredstva iz proračuna lokalne skupnosti, če je dobila najmanj polovico števila glasov, potrebnih za izvolitev enega člana sveta lokalne skupnosti, ki ga dobimo, če število veljavnih glasov delimo s številom mest v občinskem svetu. Višina sredstev, namenjenih za financiranje političnih strank, se določi v proračunu lokalne skupnosti za posamezno proračunsko leto. Višina sredstev ne sme presegati 0,6% sredstev, ki jih ima lokalna skupnost zagotovljenih po predpisih, ki urejajo financiranje občin in s katerimi zagotovi izvajanje ustavnih in zakonskih nalog za to leto.

## V. NADZORSTVO

### 27. člen

Nadzorstvo nad izvrševanjem določb tega zakona, katerih kršitve so s tem zakonom določene kot prekrški, izvaja inšpektorat, pristojen za notranje zadeve, razen nad izvrševanjem določb 21., 22., prvega in drugega odstavka 24., 24.a, drugega odstavka 24.b in 25. člena tega zakona, nad katerimi izvaja nadzorstvo računsko sodišče, in nad izvrševanjem določbe tretjega odstavka 24. člena tega zakona, nad katero izvaja nadzorstvo AJPES.

Računsko sodišče izvaja nadzorstvo v mejah pristojnosti, ki jih določata ta zakon in zakon, ki ureja pristojnosti računskega sodišča.

Inšpekcijski in drugi državni organi ter nosilci javnih pooblastil, ki pri izvrševanju svojih nalog ugotovijo kršitve določb zakona iz prvega odstavka tega člena, morajo prekrškovnemu organu podati predlog za uvedbo postopka o prekršku.

## VI. KAZENSKÉ DOLOČBE

constituency.

A party shall obtain funds from the local community budget if it received at least half of the votes required for the election of one member of the local community council; this number of votes shall be determined by dividing the number of valid votes by the number of seats on the municipal council. The amount of funds earmarked for the financing of political parties shall be determined in the local community budget for an individual budget year. The amount of funds shall not exceed 0.6% of the funds ensured by the local community in accordance with the regulations governing the financing of municipalities for the purposes of the implementation of constitutional and statutory tasks for the given year.

## V. SUPERVISION

### Article 27

Supervision of the implementation of the provisions of this Act the violation of which is defined by this Act as a minor offence shall be the responsibility of the inspectorate responsible for the interior, except in the cases of referred to in the provisions of Articles 21, 22, paragraphs one and two of Article 24, Articles 24a, paragraph two of Article 24b and Article 25 of this Act, for which the Court of Audit shall have responsibility, and in the case referred to in the provision of paragraph three of Article 24 of this Act, for which AJPES shall have responsibility.

The Court of Audit shall carry out supervision within the powers determined by this Act and the Act governing the jurisdiction of the Court of Audit.

Inspection authorities, other state authorities, and bearers of public authority which in the exercise of their tasks establish a violation of the provisions of the Act referred to in paragraph one of this Article shall send the minor offence authority a proposal to initiate minor offence proceedings.

## VI. PENALTY PROVISIONS

## 28. člen

Z globo od 6.000 do 30.000 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek stranka:

1. ki deluje v smislu 1. člena tega zakona in ima sedež v tujini (prvi odstavek 3. člena);
2. ki deluje oziroma ustanovi svoje organizacijske oblike v gospodarskih družbah, v zavodih in v drugih organizacijah ter v državnih organih (drugi odstavek 3. člena);
3. ki deluje kot vojaško ali kot oboroženo združenje (tretji odstavek 3. člena).

Z globo od 1.500 do 4.000 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek tudi odgovorna oseba stranke, ki stori prekršek iz prejšnjega odstavka.

Z globo od 4.200 do 21.000 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek stranka:

1. ki v 30 dneh po sprejemu finančnega poročila o poslovanju stranke za preteklo leto ne nakaže presežka prihodkov stranke v humanitarne namene (četrti odstavek 21. člena);
2. ki prejme sredstva, prispevke ali drugo premoženjsko korist iz nedovoljenih virov in jih ne nakaže v humanitarne namene v 30 dneh od prejema (sedmi odstavek 21. člena in 25. člen v povezavi z devetim odstavkom 22. člena);
3. ki prejme prispevke v gotovini, ki presegajo znesek, ki je določen na podlagi zakona, ki ureja davčni postopek, glede obveznosti nakazovanja plačil in prejemkov na transakcijske račune, ali preko ponudnikov plačilnih storitev prejme prispevke v denarju višje od zneska, ki je določen na podlagi zakona, ki ureja davčni postopek, glede obveznosti nakazovanja plačil in prejemkov na transakcijske račune, ki niso vplačani s kreditnimi plačili ali direktnimi obremenitvami v breme plačilnega računa plačnika, in jih v dodatnem 30 dnevem roku, ki ga v revizijskem poročilu določi računsko sodišče ne nakaže v humanitarne namene (prvi odstavek 22. člena v povezavi s šestim odstavkom 24.b člena);
4. ki s fizično osebo, ki zanjo opravi storitev ali ji proda blago, ne sklene

## Article 28

Parties shall be fined from EUR 6,000 to EUR 30,000 for the minor offences of:

1. operating within the meaning of Article 1 of this Act and having their registered office abroad (paragraph one of Article 3);
2. operating through or setting up organisational structures in companies, institutes, other organisations or state authorities (paragraph two of Article 3);
3. operating as a military or armed association (paragraph three of Article 3).

The responsible person of the party shall also be fined from EUR 1,500 to EUR 4,000 for the minor offences referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Parties shall be fined from EUR 4,200 to EUR 21,000 for the minor offences of:

1. failing to transfer for humanitarian purposes any surplus income within 30 days of the adoption of the financial report on the operations of the party for the previous year (paragraph four of Article 21);
2. receiving funds, donations or other proceeds from prohibited sources, and failing to transfer them for humanitarian purposes within 30 days of their receipt (paragraph seven of Article 21 and Article 25 in connection with paragraph nine of Article 22);
3. receiving donations in cash exceeding the amount determined in accordance with the Act governing tax procedure as regards the obligations applying to payments to and money received in transaction accounts, or receiving, via payment service providers, donations higher than the amount determined in accordance with the Act governing tax procedure as regards the obligations applying to payments to and money received in transaction accounts that have not been made by credit transfer or direct debit chargeable to the payer's account and failing to transfer such donations for humanitarian purposes within the additional 30-day time limit determined by the Court of Audit in its audit report (paragraph one of Article 22 in conjunction with paragraph six of Article 24b);
4. failing to conclude an appropriate agreement in writing with a natural

ustrezne pogodbe v pisni obliki (tretji odstavek 22. člena);

5. ki pridobi od iste fizične osebe v enem letu prispevke v višini, ki presegajo desetkratno povprečno bruto mesečno plačo, in presežka ne nakaže v humanitarne namene v dodatnem 30 dnevnom roku, ki ga v revizijskem poročilu določi računsko sodišče (četrty odstavek 22. člena v povezavi s šestim odstavkom 24.b člena);
6. ki ne pridobi posojila pod pogoji iz petega odstavka 22. člena tega zakona;
7. ki v letnem poročilu stranke ne navede podatkov iz šestega in sedmega odstavka 22. člena tega zakona;
8. ki v roku ne izpolni obveznosti iz tretjega odstavka 24. člena in drugega odstavka 24.a člena tega zakona;
9. ki na zahtevo računskega sodišča ne da oziroma ne predloži pojasnil, podatkov ali listin, ki so potrebne za izvedbo revizije, ali ne omogoči vpogleda v svoje poslovne knjige in evidence (drugi odstavek 24.b člena).

Z globo od 450 do 900 evrov se kaznuje za prekršek tudi odgovorna oseba stranke, ki stori prekršek iz prejšnjega odstavka.

#### **28.a člen**

Z globo od 350 do 850 evrov se kaznuje za prekršek zastopnik stranke, ki ne ravna skladno z določbo četrtega odstavka 17. člena ali tretjega odstavka 18. člena tega zakona.

#### **28.b člen**

Z globo od 1.500 do 15.000 evrov se kaznuje za prekršek stranka:

1. ki v stranko včlani mladoletnika, ki ni star najmanj 15 let, brez privolitve njegovega zakonitega zastopnika (tretji odstavek 6. člena);
2. ki v nasprotju z določbo 7. člena tega zakona v stranko včlani tujca;

person providing services or selling goods to the party (paragraph three of Article 22);

5. receiving from the same natural person, in one year, donations exceeding ten times the average gross monthly salary and failing to transfer for humanitarian purposes the surplus within the additional 30-day time limit determined by the Court of Audit in its audit report (paragraph four of Article 22 in connection with paragraph six of Article 24b);
6. failing to acquire a loan under the conditions referred to in paragraph five of Article 22 of this Act;
7. failing to present the data referred to in paragraphs six and seven of Article 22 of this Act in the annual report;
8. failing to fulfil the obligations determined in paragraph three of Article 24 and paragraph two of Article 24a of this Act within the set time limit;
9. failing to submit, at the request of the Court of Audit, explanations, data or documents required to carry out an audit or failing to allow access to books and records (paragraph two of Article 24b).

The responsible person of the party shall also be fined from EUR 450 to EUR 900 for the minor offences referred to in the preceding paragraph.

#### **Article 28a**

The representative of a party shall be fined from EUR 350 to EUR 850 for the minor offence of failing to act in accordance with the provision of paragraph four of Article 17 or paragraph three of Article 18 of this Act.

#### **Article 28b**

Parties shall be fined from EUR 1,500 to EUR 15,000 for the minor offences of:

1. accepting a minor below the age of 15 as a party member without the consent of the minor's legal guardian (paragraph three of Article 6);
2. accepting a foreigner as a party member contrary to the provision of Article 7 of this Act;

3. ki v pravnem prometu ne uporablja le svojega registriranega imena, skrajšanega imena, kratice imena in znaka (tretji odstavek 8. člena);
4. ki v volilni kampanji in v kandidacijskem postopku ne uporablja le svojega registriranega imena, kratice imena in znaka (šesti odstavek 8. člena);
5. ki v predpisanem roku ne vloži zahteve za vpis statusne spremembe iz drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona v register ali ki v predpisanem roku ne poda zahteve za vpis spremembe iz 15. člena tega zakona v register.

Z globo od 350 do 1.500 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek tudi odgovorna oseba stranke, ki stori prekršek iz prejšnjega odstavka.

### **28.c člen**

Z globo od 600 do 1.200 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek fizična oseba:

1. ki da stranki prispevek, ki presega višino, določeno v prvem odstavku 22. člena tega zakona, ali pri prispevanju prispevka stranki ne sporoči podatkov iz prvega odstavka 22. člena tega zakona;
2. ki s stranko ne sklene pogodbe v pisni obliki iz tretjega in petega odstavka 22. člena tega zakona ali v posojilni pogodbi ne navede podatkov iz petega odstavka 22. člena tega zakona;
3. ki da stranki prispevek, ki presega višino, določeno v četrtem odstavku 22. člena tega zakona.

Z globo iz prejšnjega odstavka se kaznuje tudi fizična oseba iz drugega odstavka 24.b člena tega zakona, ki na zahtevo računskega sodišča ne da oziroma ne predloži pojasnil, podatkov ali listin, ki so potrebne za izvedbo revizije, ali ne omogoči vpogleda v svoje poslovne knjige in evidence (drugi odstavek 24.b člena).

### **29. člen**

Z globo od 6.000 do 30.000 eurov se kaznuje pravna oseba, samostojni podjetnik posameznik ali posameznik, ki samostojno opravlja

3. not using only its own registered name, short name, abbreviated name and symbol (paragraph three of Article 8) in legal transactions;
4. not using only its own registered name, abbreviated name and symbol (paragraph six of Article 8) in an election campaign or candidate nomination procedure;
5. failing to file an application to register a status change referred to in paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act within the prescribed time limit or failing to submit an application to register the changes referred to in Article 15 of this Act within the prescribed time limit.

The responsible person of the party shall also be fined from EUR 350 to EUR 1,500 for the minor offences referred to in the preceding paragraph.

### **Article 28c**

Natural persons shall be fined from EUR 600 to EUR 1,200 for the minor offences of:

1. making a donation to a party exceeding the amount determined in paragraph one of Article 22 of this Act or failing to submit the data referred to in paragraph one of Article 22 of this Act when making a donation to a party;
2. failing to conclude an appropriate contract in writing with a party referred to in paragraphs three and five of Article 22 of this Act or failing to indicate in the loan agreement the data referred to in paragraph five of Article 22 of this Act;
3. making a donation to a party exceeding the amount determined in paragraph four of Article 22 of this Act.

Natural persons referred to in paragraph two of Article 24b of this Act who, at the request of the Court of Audit, fail to submit explanations, data or documents required to carry out an audit or fail to enable access to their books and records (paragraph two of Article 24b) shall be fined as determined in the preceding paragraph.

### **Article 29**

Legal persons, individual sole traders or individuals who perform independent activities shall be fined from EUR 6,000 to EUR

dejavnost:

1. ki da posojilo stranki v nasprotju z določbo petega odstavka 22. člena tega zakona;
2. ki na zahtevo računskega sodišča ne da oziroma ne predloži pojasnil, podatkov ali listin, ki so potrebne za izvedbo revizije, ali ne omogoči vpogleda v svoje poslovne knjige in evidence (drugi odstavek 24.b člena);
3. ki da prispevek stranki (25. člen).

Z globo od 1.500 do 4.000 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek tudi odgovorna oseba pravne osebe, samostojnega podjetnika posameznika ali posameznika, ki samostojno opravlja dejavnost, ki stori prekršek iz prejšnjega odstavka.

Z globo iz prejšnjega odstavka se kaznuje tudi odgovorna oseba državnega organa ali organa lokalne skupnosti, ki stori prekršek iz 2. ali 3. točke prvega odstavka tega člena (drugi odstavek 24.b člena in 25. člen).

**29.a člen  
(črtan)**

**30. člen  
(črtan)**

**31. člen  
(črtan)**

**31.a člen**

Z globo 600 eurov se kaznuje za prekršek fizična oseba, ki pred vpisom stranke v register deluje v njenem imenu kot zastopnik v smislu 1. člena tega zakona, razen za dejanja, potrebna za vpis stranke v register (tretji odstavek 12. člena).

**31.b člen**

30,000 for:

1. making a loan to a party contrary to paragraph five of Article 22 of this Act;
2. failing to submit, at the request of the Court of Audit, explanations, data or documents required to carry out an audit or failing to enable access to their books and records (paragraph two of Article 24b);
3. making a donation to a party (Article 25).

The responsible person of a legal person, of an individual sole trader or of an individual who performs an independent activity shall be fined from EUR 1,500 to EUR 4,000 for the minor offences referred to in the preceding paragraph.

The responsible person of a state authority or local community body shall be fined as determined in the preceding paragraph for the minor offences referred to in point 2 or 3 of paragraph one of this Article (paragraph two of Article 24b and Article 25).

**Article 29a  
(Deleted)**

**Article 30  
(Deleted)**

**Article 31  
(Deleted)**

**Article 31a**

A natural person shall be fined EUR 600 for a minor offence if prior to registering a party he or she acts on behalf of the party as its representative within the meaning of Article 1 of this Act for purposes other than registering the party (paragraph three of Article 12).

**Article 31b**

Inšpektorat, pristojen za notranje zadeve, in AJPES lahko izrekata globe za prekrške po tem zakonu v okviru razpona, predpisanega s tem zakonom, pri čemer lahko za prekrške v hitrem postopku izrečeta globe tudi v znesku, ki je višji od najnižje predpisane globe.

## VII. PREHODNE IN KONČNE DOLOČBE

### 32. člen

Registrski organ v roku enega meseca od dneva uveljavitve tega zakona vpiše v register kot stranke tiste politične organizacije, ki so na zadnjih volitvah v državni zbor dobile poslanske mandate.

Stranke iz prejšnjega odstavka morajo v roku šestih mesecev od dneva vpisa v register uskladiti svoje akte z določbami tega zakona ter jih poslati registrskemu organu, sicer se jih izbriše iz registra.

### 33. člen

Politična organizacija mora v šestih mesecih od dneva uveljavitve tega zakona vložiti zahtevo za vpis v register v skladu s tem zakonom.

Politična organizacija iz prejšnjega odstavka lahko kot stranka ohrani svoje ime, skrajšano ime, kratico imena in znak.

Če politična organizacija v šestih mesecih od dneva uveljavitve tega zakona ne vloži zahteve iz prvega odstavka tega člena, preneha delovati.

Premoženje oziroma sredstva političnih organizacij iz prejšnjega odstavka oziroma strank iz prvega odstavka 32. člena tega zakona, na katerem so imele te organizacije pravico uporabe in so jih pridobile iz proračuna, se prenese na proračun.

The inspectorate responsible for the interior and AJPES may impose fines for minor offences under this Act within the scope stipulated by this Act. In summary proceedings they may impose fines higher than the lowest fines prescribed herein.

## VII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

### Article 32

The registration authority shall register as parties those political organisations that gained parliamentary seats in the previous elections to the National Assembly within one month of the day this Act enters into force.

The parties referred to in the preceding paragraph shall harmonise their acts with the provisions of this Act and submit them to the registration authority within six months of the day of their entry in the register, otherwise they shall be removed therefrom.

### Article 33

A political organisation shall submit an application to register in accordance with this Act within six months of the day this Act enters into force.

A political organisation referred to in the preceding paragraph may, as a party, retain its name, short name, abbreviated name and symbol.

A political organisation shall cease to operate if it fails to submit an application referred to in paragraph one of this Article within six months of the day this Act enters into force.

The assets and funds of the political organisations referred to in the preceding paragraph or of the parties referred to in paragraph one of Article 32 of this Act that these organisations had the right to use and which were obtained from the budget shall be transferred to the budget.

### **34. člen**

Na Republiko Slovenijo in lokalne skupnosti se z dnem uveljavitve tega zakona prenesejo tiste nepremičnine političnih strank, ki so jih te pridobile kot pravni nasledniki bivših družbenopolitičnih organizacij, razen kolikor so jih te pridobile, ali povečale njihovo vrednost iz lastnih sredstev teh organizacij in kolikor zakon ne določa drugače. Za lastna sredstva se šteje članarina, prostovoljni prispevki fizičnih oseb in prostovoljno delo.

Bivše družbenopolitične organizacije iz prejšnjega odstavka so Zveza komunistov Slovenije, Socialistična zveza delovnega ljudstva in Zveza socialistične mladine Slovenije.

Pravno nasledstvo organizacij iz prejšnjega odstavka se glede premoženjskih razmerij ureja v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo nepravdni postopek pred sodiščem.

### **35. člen**

Financiranje strank se v skladu z določbo 23. člena tega zakona prične s 1. januarjem 1995.

### **36. člen**

Z dnem uveljavitve tega zakona preneha veljati zakon o političnem združevanju (Uradni list SRS, št. 42/89 in Uradni list RS, št. 35/90), razen določb 21. člena, ki prenehajo veljati 1. januarja 1995.

Z dnem uveljavitve tega zakona prenehajo veljati predpisi, izdani na podlagi zakona iz prejšnjega odstavka.

### **Article 34**

On the day this Act enters into force, the immovable property of political parties that they acquired as legal successors to former socio-political organisations, except where these organisations acquired them or increased their value from their own funds and except where otherwise provided by an Act, shall be transferred to the Republic of Slovenia and local communities. Own funds shall be considered to be membership fees, voluntary donations from natural persons and voluntary work.

The former socio-political organisations referred to in the preceding paragraph are the League of Communists of Slovenia, the Socialist Alliance of Working People and the League of Socialist Youth of Slovenia.

With respect to property relations, legal succession regarding the organisations referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be regulated in accordance with the regulations governing non-litigious civil procedure before the court.

### **Article 35**

The financing of parties in accordance with the provision of Article 23 of this Act shall begin on 1 January 1995.

### **Article 36**

On the day this Act enters into force, the Political Association Act (Official Gazette of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list SRS*], No. 42/89 and Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 35/90) shall cease to be in force, except for the provisions determined in Article 21, which shall cease to be in force on 1 January 1995.

On the day this Act enters into force, the regulations issued in accordance with the Act referred to in the preceding paragraph shall cease to be in force.

### **37. člen**

Ta zakon začne veljati naslednji dan po objavi v Uradnem listu Republike Slovenije.

### **Article 37**

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