

Pursuant to Article 131 of the 'Rules of Procedure of the City Council of the Municipality of Kranj' (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 18/17 and No. 23/17-corr.), the City Council at its 18th regular session of 16th September 2020 approved the official consolidated text of the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj, which comprises the following:

- Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj (official consolidated text 2) (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 37/19 – UPB 2 dated 10th June 2019); and
- Amendments and supplements to the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 89/20 dated 19th June 2020).

Ref. No.: 030-1/2016-35-(40/62/02)

**CHARTER
OF THE CITY MUNICIPALITY OF KRANJ**
(Official consolidated text – UPB3)

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

(1) This Charter determines the territory of the City Municipality of Kranj (hereinafter referred to as: MOK), its status, symbols and its holiday, further its tasks, the fundamental principles of its organization and functioning, the formation and the powers of its bodies, the designations and areas of immediate parts of MOK, their status, organization and functioning, indirect forms of decision-making of citizens, the tasks and organization of the city administration, the assets and financing of MOK as well as its administrative acts.

(2) The terms used in this Charter that refer to persons and are written in masculine grammatical form, shall be deemed to be neutral and shall apply equally to female gender as well.

Article 2

MOK is a self-governing local community established by law on the area of the following settlements:

Babni Vrt, Bobovek, Breg ob Savi, Britof, Čadovlje, Čepulje, Golnik, Goriče, Hrastje, Ilovka, Jama, Jamnik, Javornik, Kokrica, Kranj, Lavtarski Vrh, Letenice, Mavčiče, Meja, Mlaka pri Kranju, Nemilje, Njivica, Orehovlje, Pangršica, Planica, Podblica, Podreča, Povelje, Praše, Predoslje, Pševo, Rakovica, Spodnja Besnica, Spodnje Bitnje, Srakovlje, Srednja vas – Goriče, Srednje Bitnje, Suha pri Predosljah, Sv. Jošt nad Kranjem, Šutna, Tatinec, Tenetiše, Trstenik, Zabukovje, Zalog, Zgornja Besnica, Zgornje Bitnje, Žablje, Žabnica.

Article 3

MOK shall safeguard the benefits of its inhabitants. Based on the constitution and laws, it shall autonomously manage and handle its own affairs and execute the tasks that have been assigned to it by law, as well as other tasks assigned to its jurisdiction by the state.

Article 4

Citizens shall reach decisions on matters of public significance through the city council composed of members that are elected based on a direct, general and equal voting right at free elections with a secret ballot.

Citizens may take part in local public matters indirectly as well, i.e. at citizens' councils, by way of a referendum and people's initiative.

Article 5

MOK is a public-law legal entity with the right to possess, acquire and dispose over all kinds of property and assets.

Article 6

The registered seat of MOK is in Kranj, Slovenski trg 1.

Article 7

MOK has got its own coat of arms and flag.

The coat of arms of MOK has the form of an Early Renaissance shield with a lateral shallow cut on both sides, with a cobalt-grey-black field and an eagle with its wings spread and head turned to the right. The eagle is of cinnabar-red colour. The basis for the figure of the eagle, the dimensions, the form of the shield and the colour combination was modelled on a historical coat of arms from a signet ring dating back to 1530.

The flag of MOK is divided in two equal-sized colour fields along its length, white above and red (Bordeaux) below. The relation between the width and the length of the flag is 1 to 2.

The City Council shall define the use of the coat of arms and of the flag in an ordinance.

Article 8

MOK has its round seals of 35 mm diameter and of blue colour with an inscription THE CITY MUNICIPALITY OF KRANJ on the upper outside perimeter. In the middle, there is the coat of arms of MOK. Below the coat of arms, it is written horizontally and in the middle: Mayor or Lady-Mayoress, City Council, Supervisory Board, Director or Directress of the City Administration, designation of the body or of the internal organizational unit of the city

administration, the name of the local community or Election Committee, and in the next line, also horizontally and in the middle, the number of the seal.

Apart from those seals, smaller official rubber stamps of 20 mm diameter with the same image may be used.

Article 9

MOK celebrates its municipal holiday.

The municipal holiday of MOK falls on 3rd December and celebrates the birthday of the greatest national poet Dr. France Prešeren.

Article 10

For their contribution to the progress and actions of general good, MOK shall award recognitions to its citizens, organizations and others based on a special ordinance.

Article 11

With the aim of mutual regulation and resolution of local matters of public significance, MOK shall voluntarily cooperate with other self-governing local communities. To this end, it may pool resources, establish joint committees and bodies of joint administration, set up and manage funds, public institutes, publicly-owned enterprises and institutions, and join collectively in communities, unions and associations.

Article 12

MOK cooperates with self-governing local communities, bodies and organizations from other countries, and fosters multilateral cooperation in the field of economic, scientific, cultural, political and other matters.

MOK liaisons and develops contacts with towns and cities from abroad.

II. TASKS OF MOK

Article 13

MOK autonomously deals with local matters of public significance that are determined in a general municipal act of MOK or are defined by law, in particular:

1. Regulates normatively local matters of public significance in such a way that it:
 - adopts the Charter and other general municipal acts of MOK;
 - adopts the budget and the closing accounts of the budget of MOK;
 - plans spatial development and adopts spatial planning documents;
 - prescribes charges and fees under its jurisdiction;
2. Manages the assets of MOK in such a way that it:
 - defines the manner and conditions for the management of the assets of MOK;
 - acquires and disposes over all types of property;
 - drafts the assets balance sheet in order to show the value of its assets;
3. Promotes the economic development of MOK in such a way that it:
 - provides the conditions for the economic development of MOK;
 - performs tasks in the field of catering, tourism and agriculture;
 - promotes the development of small business, entrepreneurship and crafts;
4. Creates conditions for the construction of apartments and ensures the growth of the Rented Dwellings Fund in such a way that it:
 - adopts and implements the Housing Programme of MOK;
 - monitors the supply and demand on the market of rented dwellings with the aim of improving the housing supply;
 - especially ensures the construction and acquisition of non-profit apartments and lets them for rent;
 - enables the citizens of MOK to take out housing loans;
5. Regulates, manages and cares for local public services in such a way that it:
 - defines optional local public services and the form in which mandatory and optional local public services shall be provided and performed;
 - ensures funds for the operation of local public services;

- supervises the operation of local public services;
 - constructs and maintains the municipal utilities infrastructure;
6. Provides for and promotes the development of pre-school care, educational activities, the development of sports and recreation in such a way that it:
- establishes institutes in this field and ensures the conditions necessary for their operation;
 - provides funds for the performance of such activities and enables the implementation of above-standard programmes within the scope of financial possibilities;
 - creates conditions for adult education that is significant for the development of MOK and for the quality of life of its inhabitants;
7. Regulates and fosters medical care and social protection in such a way that it:
- determines and ensures a network of public medical service on the primary level and gives preliminary opinions to determining a network of public medical service on the secondary level;
 - ensures a public service network for family assistance at home;
 - ensures the execution of other tasks as defined by law;
8. Fosters cultural and research activity in such a way that it:
- ensures the funds necessary for the performance of such activities;
 - establishes public institutes in the field of culture and ensures the conditions necessary for their operation;
 - enables the accessibility of cultural programmes;
 - provides for the general educational library activity;
 - takes proper care of the cultural heritage in its area;
 - co-finances public cultural programmes and cultural projects, and fosters research and youth research activity;
 - cooperates with societies and institutions in the field of culture, and includes them in the activity programmes of MOK;
9. Ensures the safety of air, ground, waters, noise protection, waste disposal and carries out other environmental protection and nature conservation activities in such a way that it:
- carries out tasks in the field of protection of the environment and of natural resources;
 - monitors the state in this area and adopts measures within the scope of its jurisdiction in order to ensure the environmental protection and nature conservation;
10. Concerns for safety against natural and other disasters in such a way that it:
- determines the organization and the implementation of safety against natural and other disasters in its territory;
 - adopts a programme for safety against natural and other disasters;
 - defines the tasks and organization of forces for protection, help and rescue;
 - finances and supervises the activities for the protection against natural and other disasters;
11. Ensures public order and peace in MOK in such a way that it:
- regulates traffic in MOK;
 - adopts a safety programme;
 - determines violations and fines for such violations that infringe the regulations of MOK;
 - carries out inspection supervision over the compliance with the regulations of MOK and other acts that regulate matters under its jurisdiction unless otherwise provided by the law;
 - organizes the city constabulary;
 - carries out supervision over locally organized events; and
 - performs other tasks within the scope of such powers;
12. Performs tasks relating to:
- the management of built-up land and determining the conditions for its use;
 - establishing public interest for the exercise of pre-emption rights of MOK in accordance with the law and in the event of expropriation of properties for the requirements of MOK;
 - prepares the energy concept of MOK and carries out other tasks in the field of energy supply;
 - regulates other local matters of public significance.

Article 14

In addition to the local matters of public significance, MOK shall also carry out other statutory tasks assigned to it by the state relating to the development of the city in accordance with the laws regulating individual areas.

Article 15

MOK prescribes charges, contributions, fees and other municipal duties under the terms of the law.

III. BODIES OF MOK

1. Common provisions

Article 16

The bodies of MOK are the City Council, the Mayor and the Supervisory Board.

MOK has an election committee as an independent body that is in charge of carrying out elections and referendums, and monitoring the legality of election procedures.

MOK also has other bodies that are set up and execute tasks in accordance with the law or other regulations.

Article 17

Election or appointment of municipal bodies or members of municipal bodies shall take place in accordance with the law and this Charter.

Members of the City Council, the Mayor and Vice-Mayor shall be deemed to be municipal officials. Incompatibility of their function is laid down by law.

The termination of office of a member of the City Council, the Supervisory Board, the Mayor and Vice-Mayor shall be determined by law.

Article 18

The work of bodies of MOK and of their work committees shall be public.

The public nature of work shall be ensured by informing the public, by allowing the participation of citizens and media representatives at open sessions of the City Council, by publication of information of a public character as defined by law on the website of MOK, through official announcement of the general acts of MOK, the publication of convened sessions of the City Council and its work committees and materials prepared for individual points on the agenda, and in any other manner as defined by this Charter and the Rules of Procedure of the City Council, at the same time safeguarding the protection of personal data. The City Council may decide that a session or a part of the session shall take place with the exclusion of the public and all media representatives.

The public shall not have access to documents and materials that are deemed to be confidential or have the nature of secret information in accordance with the law. When discussing such materials, the public may be excluded. The presence of the public in such cases is specified in the Rules of Procedure.

Article 19

The bodies of MOK that take part in sessions and their work committees shall be deemed to constitute a quorum if the majority of members is present at their sessions, and if they are passing decisions with the majority of votes cast by members present unless otherwise defined in this Charter or any other regulation.

2. The City Council

Article 20

The City Council is the highest decision-making body that rules on all matters in the scope of the rights and duties of MOK.

The City Council consists of 33 members.

Article 21

The first session of the City Council is convened by the Mayor no later than within 20 days following the election of the members of the City Council, or if the second round was required for the election of the Mayor, within 20 days after the second round of election at the latest.

The founding of the City Council is regulated by law.

Article 22

The City Council has the following powers to:

1. adopt the Charter of MOK;
2. adopt ordinances and other acts of MOK;
3. adopt rules of procedure for its operation;
4. adopt spatial plans, implementing acts and other development plans of MOK;
5. adopt temporary urgent measures from points 19 and 20 of Article 39 hereof;
6. adopt the budget and the closing accounts of MOK;
7. give opinions on the content of legislative proposals and other regulations pertaining to the benefits of MOK;
8. take positions, make recommendations, reports and give opinions and consents based on the law or in accordance with the Charter of MOK;
9. set up work committees and appoint or dismiss their members;
10. appoint and establish the termination of office of members of the Supervisory Board;
11. appoint the Election Committee for local elections;
12. supervise the work of the Mayor, Vice-Mayor and of the city administration in terms of the realization of decisions of the City Council;
13. adopt an ordinance on internal organization and the area of work of the city administration upon proposal of the Mayor;
14. appoint and dismiss members of the municipal council for the protection of users of the public good;
15. decide on municipal charges, contributions, fees and other municipal duties;
16. adopt the plan for the management of movable and immovable assets of MOK unless provided otherwise in the ordinance on the budget;
17. decide on the manner and conditions for the management of the assets of MOK unless otherwise defined in other regulations or in the Charter;
18. convene referendums;
19. give initiatives for convening the citizens' councils;
20. determine the amount of meeting expenses for members of the City Council based on the law, and the remuneration for the performance of tasks of members of other municipal bodies and work committees that it appoints;
21. establish public institutes and all other forms of local public services, and decide on other rights and obligations of the founder unless otherwise defined in other regulations;
22. appoint and dismiss representatives of local communities in public-law entities whose founder or co-founder is MOK, and in institutions whose founder is not MOK with analogous application of Article 30 of the Charter unless defined otherwise in the deed of establishment;
23. determine optional public utility services and decide about the manner of realization of mandatory and optional public utility services;
24. determine the prices of utility services; and
25. to rule on other matters in accordance with the regulations.

Article 23

The City Council meets at sessions convened and chaired by the Mayor upon own initiative, whereas he shall be bound to convene them also upon request of the City Council, the Supervisory Board or at least one fourth of members of the City Council.

Regular sessions are convened on a monthly basis or at least 8 times in a calendar year.

The City Council shall also meet at extraordinary sessions, festive, condolence and correspondence sessions.

Article 24

The convening of the session, the drafting of the agenda and the chairing of the session shall be defined by law and in the Rules of Procedure of the City Council.

Article 25

At each regular session of the City Council there has to be a time frame reserved for questions, initiatives and proposals posed by members of the City Council and referring to the exercise of the powers of MOK as well as for replies to any such questions, initiatives and proposals.

Article 26

The sessions of the City Council shall be public.

In accordance with this Charter, the City Council may decide for the public to be excluded.

Voting is public. Secret ballots are only cast when so defined by law, in the Charter or in the Rules of Procedure of the City Council.

2.1. *Work committees of the City Council*

Article 27

The City Council shall set up committees as its working bodies, which shall address the topics from its field of work and under its jurisdiction in accordance with this Charter and the Rules of Procedure of the City Council, and provide it with opinions and proposals with regard to materials and draft resolutions to individual points on the agenda discussed at a regular or extraordinary session of the City Council, save when the session is conducted remotely with the help of information-communications technology.

Work committees may be permanent or *ad hoc*.

Article 28

Members of individual work committees shall be appointed by the City Council with the majority of votes cast by all members of the City Council, and no more than one half of the members of other citizens, unless otherwise defined by law.

Incompatibility of their function is laid down by law.

Each work committee consist of 5 members.

Article 29

The election of members of work committees shall be put to a public vote on the basis of a candidate list to be prepared by the Committee for Mandate Questions, Elections and Appointments. Candidates originating from citizens may be proposed by interested organizations in the municipality and by citizens.

If more candidates have been proposed than is the number of members in work committees, the priority to be placed on a candidate list shall be given to candidates from different political parties that are represented in the City Council, that is in proportion to the representation of such parties in the City Council.

The manner of appointment is specified in detail in the Rules of Procedure of the City Council.

Article 30

The City Council may dismiss a member of a work committee upon motion put forward by at least 1/3 of members of the City Council having a two thirds majority of all members of the City Council, and based on the procedure as stipulated in the Rules of Procedure of the City Council.

The motion for dismissal must contain an explanation of grounds for the proposed dismissal, which have to refer to the work or actions connected with the work of the relevant work committee member.

The proposal for new potential candidates for members of work committees shall be prepared by the Committee for Mandate Questions, Elections and Appointments until the first next session of the City Council after the completed registration.

Article 31

The work of a work committee of the City Council is led by the chairman of that work committee that is at the same time its official representative.

The chairman of the work committee must also be a member of the City Council.

The manner of operation of work committees shall be regulated in the Rules of Procedure of the City Council. The sessions convened are published on the website of MOK, as is the proposed agenda for that particular session.

2.1.1 Permanent work committees

Article 32

Permanent work committees of the City Council are as follows:

1. Committee for mandate questions, elections and appointments;
2. Committee for statutory and legal issues;
3. Committee for awards and recognitions;
4. Committee for citizens' initiatives and complaints;
5. Committee for inter-municipal and international cooperation;
6. Committee for finances and property-related issues;
7. Committee for the environment, spatial planning and utility infrastructure;
8. Committee for social activities, health care and education;
9. Committee for culture and sports;
10. Committee for the economy, tourism and agriculture;
11. Committee for housing matters.

Article 33

The field of work of committees from Article 32 hereof is specified in the Rules of Procedure of the City Council.

2.1.2 Ad hoc work committees

Article 34

Ad hoc work committees shall be set up by the City Council with a decision on appointment, where also the field of work, the manner of appointment and the composition of such committees shall be defined.

Ad hoc work committees may be established no longer than for the duration of the term of office of the City Council that set up such a committee in the first place.

2.1.3 Work committees of the City Council, appointed on the basis of other general acts of the City Council

Article 35

The City Council may set up work committees also on the basis of other general acts of the City Council.

The manner and the procedure of appointment, the field of work and usually also the duration of the term of office of the relevant work committee shall be specified in a general act of the City Council, which represents the basis for the appointment of the work committee.

In the event that the general act of the City Council does not define the term of office of the relevant work committee, it shall cease to exist no later than with the termination of office of the members of the City Council that appointed it in the first place.

3. The Mayor

Article 36

The Mayor shall occupy his/her position either as a professional or non-professional mayoral function. He/she needs to inform in writing the City Council of any such decision.

Article 37

Prior to taking up the post, the Mayor shall take an oath, as follows:

"I hereby declare that I shall perform my duties conscientiously and with all due responsibility in compliance with the legal order of the Republic of Slovenia and of the City Municipality of Kranj. I shall put all my efforts in working to the benefit of the City Municipality of Kranj and all its citizens."

Article 38

The Mayoral honour sign is a solemn chain with the city coat of arms that is worn by the Mayor in the performance of ceremonial duties.

Detailed provisions about the Mayoral honour sign and its use shall be specified in an ordinance.

Article 39

The Mayor shall be in charge of the following tasks:

1. to represent and stand for MOK;
2. to represent the City Council, convene it and chair its sessions without any voting right;
3. to propose to the City Council the budget of MOK for the latter to adopt it, as well as the closing accounts of the budget, ordinances and other acts from the jurisdiction of the City Council;
4. to ensure and be responsible for the realization of decisions of the City Council;
5. to ensure and be responsible for the correct publication of the Charter, the Rules of Procedure, ordinances and other acts;
6. to decide on administrative matters from the original jurisdiction of MOK in the second instance;
7. to appoint and dismiss the Vice-Mayor;
8. to supervise and direct the work of the city administration;
9. to propose the organization and the fields of work of the city administration;
10. to determine the job classification in the city administration;
11. to appoint and dismiss the director of the city administration, as well as to appoint and dismiss heads of internal organizational units;
12. to decide on the appointment and dismissal or conclusion and termination of employment contracts for public service employees in the city administration unless otherwise defined in the regulations;
13. to set up *ad hoc* committees as professional and advisory bodies from individual areas of work under its jurisdiction;
14. to adopt a plan for the management of movable and immovable assets under a certain value threshold if thus decided by the City Council;
15. to assign the assets of MOK into management;
16. to decide about the use of funds allocated to the general budget provision;
17. to decide about the use of assets from the budget reserve in accordance with the law;
18. to perform the tasks connected with safety from natural and other disasters in accordance with the law;
19. to adopt temporary measures necessary under the circumstances when the lives and the property of citizens could be jeopardized on a greater scale, and the City Council is unable to convene in due time;
20. to adopt acts and measures in a state of war if the City Council is unable to convene;
21. to file petitions for the review of constitutionality and legality of regulations; and
22. to perform other tasks as defined by law or in this Charter.

3.1 Vice-Mayors

Article 40

MOK may have no more than 3 Vice-Mayors.

The Vice-Mayor helps the Mayor in the course of his work and carries out individual tasks falling under the competence of the Mayor, for which the Mayor has granted him authorization.

Concerning professional engagement on the function of Vice-Mayor, the consent of the Mayor shall be sought.

The Vice-Mayor shall replace the Mayor in the event of his absence or when delayed. If MOK has several Vice-Mayors, the Mayor shall be substituted by the Vice-Mayor who was assigned by the Mayor; and failing this, by the eldest Vice-Mayor. When standing in for the Mayor, the Vice-Mayor shall perform the pending tasks falling under the competence of the Mayor and those tasks that he was authorized by the Mayor to carry out.

Whenever reasons arise so that both the Mayor and the Vice-Mayor are unable to perform their function, the Mayor shall be substituted by a member of the City Council who was assigned by the Mayor; and failing this, by the eldest member of the City Council. When standing in for the Mayor, the relevant member of the City Council shall perform the pending tasks falling under the competence of the Mayor.

3.2 Collegiate body of the Mayor

Article 41

For any prior coordination of positions on decisions proposed by the City Council and its operation, the Mayor may form a collegiate body.

The collegiate body of the Mayor consists of the Mayor, the Vice-Mayor and heads of Councillors' groups that comprise councillors from the same list or councillors from the list of voters bearing the same name, and those councillors that are not members of any Councillors' groups. It is chaired by the Mayor.

The collegiate body of the Mayor shall be convened by the Mayor upon own initiative or upon request of the majority of heads of Councillors' groups and councillors that are not members of any Councillors' groups.

Director of the city administration shall also be invited to the session of the collegiate body of the Mayor.

4. Supervisory Board

Article 42

The Supervisory Board is the highest body of supervision over the public spending in the Municipality. Within the scope of its powers, the Supervisory Board:

1. exercises control over the use of the assets of MOK;
2. supervises the purposeful and proper use of the municipal budget;
3. monitors the financial operation of the users of budget funds.

The Supervisory Board shall report at least once a year to the City Council about its findings.

Article 43

The Supervisory Board consists of 5 members.

Members of the Supervisory Board shall be appointed by the City Council with the majority of votes cast by all members of the City Council from amongst the citizens based on a public call for tenders.

Candidates for members of the Supervisory Board shall be proposed to the City Council by the Committee for Mandate Questions, Elections and Appointments.

The City Council shall appoint the members of the Supervisory Board within the time limit as defined by law.

Article 44

In the appointment for a member of the Supervisory Board, priority shall be given to candidates:

- with the title of certified or national internal auditor;
- with achieved second cycle degree based on the law on higher education either in the field of law or economics;
- with working experience in the financial or accounting area.

At least two members of the Supervisory Board must have attained the level of education as indicated in the second indent of the preceding paragraph.

Article 45

Members of the Supervisory Board shall carry out their function unprofessionally.

Incompatibility of the function of the member of the Supervisory Board is laid down by law.

Article 46

The chairman represents the Supervisory Board and stands for their findings, opinions, recommendations and proposals before the bodies of MOK and the those of the users of budget funds, signs off written copies of resolutions passed by the Supervisory Board, organizes the work and professional assistance and; finally, prepares and chairs its sessions.

Article 47

Funds for the work of the Supervisory Board shall be provided for the in budget of MOK under the funds allocated to the work of the bodies of MOK and of the city administration.

Article 48

The Supervisory Board shall adopt an annual audit programme and inform the City Council and the Mayor thereof.

Article 49

The City Council or the Mayor may propose that the Supervisory Board shall audit a particular user of budget funds.

The City Council, the Mayor and the users of budget funds of MOK shall be obliged to discuss the report of the Supervisory Board and take into account its recommendations and proposals in accordance with their competences, and inform the Supervisory Board about the measures taken.

Article 50

The Supervisory Board shall carry out the tasks as defined by law in such a way that it:

1. reviews and examines the acts that determine the purpose of use of budget funds (ordinances, the budget, financial plans, closing accounts, programmes, calls for tender etc.);
2. examines the documentation (contracts, orders, decrees, payment orders, invoices, minutes and other accounting records and books of account);
3. determines the conformity of actions with legal regulations as well as the economical and purposeful use of funds and their efficiency in view of the set objective;
4. creates the draft report and reports with recommendations and proposals;
5. notes the comments of parties in the audit procedure;
6. notifies the relevant bodies of MOK and the city administration, and proposes measures within their jurisdiction;
7. forms requests to the Court of Audit of the Republic of Slovenia for the implementation of audits;
8. reports to the competent authorities a suspicion that a violation or criminal offence was committed;
9. and other tasks in accordance with the provisions of this Charter.

Article 51

The Supervisory Board creates a draft report on its findings, assessments and opinions in the procedure of exercising supervision and submits it to the parties in the procedure for review.

Based on the draft report and any opinions or comments of the parties in the procedure, the Supervisory Board creates a report in the procedure of exercising supervision, along with its recommendations and proposals. The report represents the final act of the Supervisory Board.

Article 52

The city administration ensures professional and administrative help for the work of the Supervisory Board.

Individual special expert audit assignments may be carried out by an expert appointed by the municipal council upon proposal of the Supervisory Board.

Article 53

The Supervisory Board does its work at sessions that are usually closed to the public.

Publicly accessible are only the final acts and the annual report of the Supervisory Board, whereas the Supervisory Board may decide with the majority of votes cast by all members that certain information be excluded provided that there exist grounds, which are defined in the Public Information Access Act as reasons for rejection of a request for information of a public character.

In the performance of their work, members of the Supervisory Board shall be obliged to safeguard the confidentiality of personal data and secret information as well as business secrets defined as such by law, in another regulation or in documents of the Council and users of budget funds, and respect the dignity, goodwill and integrity of individuals.

Article 54

The Supervisory Board adopts the Rules of Procedure in order to specify in detail the organization of work, the rights and duties of the chairman and of members of the Supervisory Board in exercising supervision, the audit

procedure, the manner of decision-making, documentation and record keeping of the work performed by the Supervisory Board.

The Rules of Procedure of the Supervisory Board shall be published in the same way as the general acts of MOK.

5. Other bodies of MOK

Article 55

The organization, field of work and composition of bodies that MOK needs to have in accordance with special laws regulating the tasks of municipalities in individual areas of the public administration, shall be determined by the Mayor or the City Council based on the law by way of a decision on the establishment and appointment of members of a particular body.

Article 56

MOK has a civil protection commander and Civil Protection Headquarters of MOK, which carry out professional management of the civil protection in the field, and other forces for the protection, help and rescue in accordance with adopted plans.

The civil protection commander reports directly to the Mayor.

IV. IMMEDIATE PARTS OF MOK

Article 57

In the territory of MOK, the following local communities have been established as its immediate parts:

1. Besnica with registered seat at Na hribu 7, 4201 Zgornja Besnica;
2. Bitnje with registered seat at Zgornje Bitnje 33, 4209 Žabnica;
3. Bratov Smuk with registered seat at Likozarjeva ulica 29, 4000 Kranj;
4. Britof with registered seat at Britof 316, 4000 Kranj;
5. Center with registered seat at Tomšičeva 21, 4000 Kranj;
6. Čirče with registered seat at Smladniška cesta 136, 4000 Kranj;
7. Golnik with registered seat at Golnik 63, 4204 Golnik;
8. Gorenja Sava with registered seat at Gorenjesavska cesta 35a, 4000 Kranj;
9. Goriče with registered seat at Goriče 21, 4204 Golnik;
10. Hrastje with registered seat at Hrastje 50, 4000 Kranj;
11. Huje with registered seat at Cesta 1. maja 5, 4000 Kranj;
12. Jošt with registered seat at Pševo 3, 4000 Kranj;
13. Kokrica with registered seat at Cesta na Brdo 30, 4000 Kranj;
14. Mavčiče with registered seat at Mavčiče 102, 4211 Mavčiče;
15. Orehek-Drulovka with registered seat at Zasavska cesta 53a, 4000 Kranj;
16. Planina with registered seat at Cesta 1. maja 5, 4000 Kranj;
17. Podblica with registered seat at Podblica 2, 4201 Zgornja Besnica;
18. Primskovo with registered seat at Jezerska cesta 41, 4000 Kranj;
19. Predoslje with registered seat at Predoslje 34, 4000 Kranj;
20. Stražišče with registered seat at Škofjeloška cesta 18, 4000 Kranj;
21. Struževo with registered seat at Struževo 14J, 4000 Kranj;
22. Tenetiše with registered seat at Tenetiše 80, 4204 Golnik;
23. Trstenik with registered seat at Trstenik 8 A, 4204 Golnik;
24. Vodovodni stolp with registered seat at Begunjska ulica 10, 4000 Kranj;
25. Zlato polje with registered seat at Ul. Franca Rozmana Staneta 13, 4000 Kranj;
26. Žabnica with registered seat at Žabnica 20, 4209 Žabnica.

Article 58

The areas of local communities are defined with the help of spatial planning districts. The area of a local community comprises one or several spatial planning districts or a part of it.

The areas of local communities of MOK are defined in the annex that is an integral part of this Charter.

Article 59

A proposal for the establishment of local communities or for the change of their areas may be initiated by the Council of local inhabitants or 5% of voters from that area, under the procedure and in the manner as defined by law.

Article 60

The local community is a legal entity of public law.

The tasks, the organization and the functioning of the local communities of MOK shall be defined herein.

Article 61

The local communities perform the following tasks that generally concern its local inhabitants:

1. managing the assets of the local community or the property that was assigned to its management in accordance with the regulations;
2. informing the citizens in a locally appropriate manner about its work and other matters relevant for the local community;
3. organizing cultural, sports and other events;
4. cooperating in the maintenance and care for local roads and paths, recreational and other public spaces;
5. carrying out sports, recreational, cultural, social and other programmes of local significance, and cooperating with organized and non-formal ways of bringing the citizens together;
6. carrying out programmes for landscaping and cleaning of the environment with the help of organized and non-formal ways of bringing the citizens together;
7. proposing the annual plan for minor works as regards the arrangement and maintenance of facilities of public utility infrastructure that are carried out through the competent bodies of MOK or of the city administration;
8. taking part in procedures that affect the space, its use and regulation;
9. and carrying out other tasks in accordance with the general acts of MOK.

Article 62

The local community may consult the bodies of MOK and the city administration before they take a decision that directly affects it. The local community has the right to express its opinion, give initiatives and proposals about the management of public matters within MOK that concern the relevant local community.

The right to consultation from the preceding paragraph shall be guaranteed to the local community through communication and invitation to submit opinions, remarks and proposals.

The local community shall be entitled to take part in the preparation of draft decisions (regulations and other documents) prepared by the bodies of MOK or by the city administration and referring to the local community concerned.

Article 63

The main body of the local communities is the Local Community Council.

The Local Community Council decides on all issues concerning the tasks that are autonomously carried out by the local community. The Local Community Council may propose to the City Council decisions that concern the local community.

Whenever the City Council decides on matters that affect only the interests of the inhabitants of the local community, a prior opinion from the Local Community Council needs to be sought.

Article 64

The Local Community Council is responsible for:

1. dealing with matters that fall under the competence of MOK and which concern the local community, its area and its inhabitants, and presenting its positions, opinions and proposals thereon;
2. giving initiatives and proposals on the management of public matters within MOK that concern the local community;

3. adopting the draft financial plan of the local community that must be in accordance with the instruction for budget preparation as issued by the relevant service of the municipal administration;
4. discussing and accepting proposals of citizens and other persons from the area of the local community, and forward them to the relevant bodies to be addressed by them.

If the Local Community Council submits its opinion concerning the local community before the decision is adopted at the City Council, the City Council shall be obliged to discuss it. The President of the Local Community Council or any other representative appointed by the Local Community Council that forwarded its opinion on a point on the agenda that concerns the local community, may present such opinion of the local community at the session of the City Council or at the session of the relevant work committee.

Article 65

Elections to Local Community Councils are laid down by law.

In order to approve the term of office and the founding of the Local Community Council, the relevant provisions of the Charter on the formation of the City Council shall apply, whereas with regard to the organization and manner of work, the provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the City Council shall apply *mutatis mutandis* unless defined otherwise in this Charter.

Incompatibility of the function of a member of the Local Community Council of is laid down by law.

Article 66

The local community is represented by the President of the Local Community Council, who chairs its sessions and is elected amongst the members of the Local Community Council.

The President of the local community is substituted in his/her absence by the vice-president of the local community, who is elected amongst the members of the Local Community Council.

A candidate for the president and vice-president may be nominated by each member of the Local Community Council. The candidate is elected with the majority of votes cast by all members of the Council. If there are more candidates and no candidate receives the required majority at first voting, the voting procedure shall be repeated. In repeated voting, votes are cast only for the two candidates who have obtained the majority of votes the first time around. If no candidate obtains the majority of votes even in the second round, the candidate shall be selected by lot.

The provisions on the election of the president and vice-president of the Local Community Council shall equally apply to their dismissal as well.

Article 67

The first session of the Local Community Council shall be convened and chaired by the incumbent president of the Local Community Council until the new president of the Local Community Council is elected, but no later than within 30 days after the election of the members of the Local Community Council.

The President of the Local Community Council shall convene a session of the Local Community Council at least 4 times a year. The invitation to the regular session of the Local Community Council shall be sent to the members of the Local Community Council no later than 5 days before the date of the session.

Article 68

The decision of the Local Community Council on disposal of immovable property shall be valid after the City Council has given its consent.

Any legal transaction that is entered into by the Local Community Council without the prior consent of the Mayor shall be null and void. However, it may be determined in an ordinance on the budget of MOK, which legal transactions as concluded by the Local Community Council and to which extent shall be valid without the prior consent of the Mayor.

Article 69

The financing of the local communities shall be laid down by law.

Revenue and expenditure of the local communities must be included in its financial plan that is an integral part of the municipal budget.

MOK shall ensure the financing of tasks defined herein as the tasks of the local community within the scope of the annual budget.

The criteria and conditions for the financing of tasks and the functioning of the local community from the budget of MOK shall be determined in the budget or another general act.

Article 70

The President of the Local Community Council shall be responsible for the realization of the financial plan of the local community.

For the realization of the financial plan of the local community, the provisions of regulations on the financing of public spending and the provisions of the ordinance on the budget of MOK shall apply.

Article 71

The local community shall not be allowed to take out any loans.

The local community shall be liable for its obligations with all its assets. Subsidiary, MOK is liable for the obligations of the local community.

Article 72

The supervision over the financial management of the local community shall be exerted by the city administration.

Article 73

The execution of professional tasks for the needs of the local communities shall be entrusted to the city administration.

For performing the tasks of financial management, accountancy and the conduct of procedures for the performance of such tasks, the organizational unit of the city administration in charge of finances shall be defined as the joint financial service. Common rules of financial management and accountancy shall be laid down by the Mayor in rules of procedure, upon proposal of the head of the organizational unit of the city administration in charge of finance.

Article 74

In order to address certain joint issues and deal with matters falling under the competence of MOK, the Mayor shall appoint a panel for local communities as its advisory body.

Members of the Panel for local communities shall be the presidents of all Local Community Councils.

The Panel for local communities shall be convened before each regular and extraordinary session of the City Council, at which the City Council addresses matters the concern the interests of the local communities, save when the session takes place remotely with the help of information-communications technology. The session is chaired and convened by the Mayor or his authorized person. As rule, the session shall be convened 5 days before the session of the City Council.

The material for the session of the Panel for local communities shall be sent to the members in electronic form usually together with the invitation to the session. The discussion of additional points on the agenda within the proposed agenda for the session of the City Council may be motioned by each member of the Panel for local communities. The Panel for local communities shall decide thereon at the time of approval of the agenda of the session.

As regards the mode of operation and decision-making of the Panel for local communities, Article 19 hereof shall apply.

If the Panel for local communities submit its opinion to the City Council, the City Council shall be obliged to address such opinion.

V. INDIRECT FORMS OF DECISION-MAKING OF CITIZENS

Article 75

Indirect forms of decision-making of citizens on local matters shall be the council of citizens, referendum and the people's initiative.

The funds for indirect participation of citizens in the decision-making of the Municipality in the form of citizens' councils and referendums, as well as for their realization, shall be provided for in the budget of MOK.

1. Council of citizens

Article 76

The council of citizens shall be convened in all local communities (Citizen's council in the Municipality) or for one or several local communities.

The council of citizens shall be convened by the Mayor upon own initiative or upon request of the City Council or of the Local Community Council.

The Mayor shall be obliged to convene the council of citizens for MOK upon request of at least 5% of voters in MOK, and the council of citizens in the local community upon request of at least 5% of the voters from the relevant local community.

The request of voters to convene the council of citizens must contain a written justification of the proposed item to be dealt with by the Council.

A list of voters that support the request shall be enclosed to the request for convening the council. The list must include the name and surname of the voter, date of birth and the permanent address of the voter, along with his/her signature.

The Mayor may reject the request with a decision if it is found out that the request was not supported by a sufficient number of voters. The decision including its justification shall be served on the initiator of the request or upon the voter from the list that is signed first above.

The Mayor shall convene the council of citizens no later than within 30 days after the receipt of a duly filed request.

Article 77

The invitation convening the council of citizens must include the designation of the area for which the council of citizens shall be convened, the place and time of the session of the council of citizens and the proposed agenda.

The convening of the session of the council of citizens must be published on the website of MOK or of the local community in the manner that is locally acceptable.

The council of citizens shall be chaired by the Mayor or his authorized person.

Article 78

The council of citizens shall be deemed to constitute a quorum if 10% of voters from the area, for which the council of citizens was convened, are present.

If the council of citizens does not have a quorum, the Mayor or his authorized person proposes the session to be adjured for half an hour. After that time has elapsed, the council of citizens may be started irrespective of the number of people present.

The council of citizens shall decide by a majority of votes cast by the members present.

Article 79

The council of citizens in the Municipality shall:

1. discuss the amendments to the Charter of MOK;
2. discuss the local issues and problems;
3. discuss the work of the bodies of MOK and of the city administration;
4. discuss the changes of the area of MOK.

Article 80

The council of citizens in the local community shall:

1. discuss the problems arising in their local community;
2. discuss the work of the Local Community Council or its report;
3. discuss the work of the bodies of MOK and of the city administration from the point of view of the interests of the local community;
4. establish the interest of the inhabitants for the establishment of an immediate part of MOK or for the change of the area of MOK;
5. give proposals to the bodies of MOK and to the city administration as regards the preparation of development programmes of MOK, spatial management and protection of habitats;
6. form positions as regards spatial interventions on a larger scale.

Article 81

At councils of citizens, the citizens shall also discuss and form opinions, positions and decide on matters as provided by the law, in the Charter or an ordinance of MOK, including those matters that are passed on by the City Council or the Mayor.

The city administration or the body of MOK, under the competence of which a particular matter falls, shall be obliged to address the decisions, opinions, proposals and initiatives raised at the council of citizens.

If it is believed that such decisions, opinions, proposals and initiatives cannot be taken into account, it shall be obliged to inform the citizens thereof within a reasonable time limit and in a suitable manner, and provide a justification of grounds.

2. Referendum

Article 82

Citizens may decide at referendums on issues that are the content of the general acts of MOK adopted by the City Council, save in the case of budget and the closing accounts of MOK as well as general acts that prescribe municipal charges and other duties in accordance with the law.

The procedure for referendum shall be laid down by law.

The petition for the voters to request a referendum may be filed by any voter, political party in the Municipality or a council of the immediate part of MOK, whereas the petition must be supported by signatures of at least 100 voters from the Municipality.

3. People's initiative

Article 83

At least 5% of voters from the Municipality may request the adoption or annulment of a general act or other decision from the jurisdiction of the City Council or other municipal bodies.

If the request refers to the annulment of a general act of the City Council, the latter must deal with it at the first upcoming session and reach a decision on it no later than within 3 months.

If the request concerns other decisions of municipal bodies, the relevant body must reach a decision no later than within one (1) month.

As regards the voters' initiative to file a request and the procedure of such request, the provisions of the law and of this Charter that define a referendum on a general act of MOK shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

VI. CITY ADMINISTRATION

1. Tasks of the city administration

Article 84

The city administration shall carry out administrative, professional, fostering and development tasks and those concerning the provision of public utility services falling under the municipal jurisdiction.

The city administration shall decide on administrative matters under the municipal jurisdiction at first instance, and on those transferred from the jurisdiction of the state onto the self-governing local community unless otherwise provided by the law; further, it shall supervise the compliance with municipal regulations and other acts regulating the matters under the jurisdiction of MOK, as well as inspection duties, the tasks of the municipal constabulary and other control services.

The city administration shall implement ordinances and other regulations issued by the Council, as well as regulations issued by the Mayor.

Article 85

The city administration shall carry out professional, organizational and administrative tasks for the bodies of MOK, their members and the work committees of the City Council.

2. Organization of the city administration

Article 86

The city administration shall be set up by the City Council upon proposal of the Mayor in an ordinance determining its internal organization and field of work.

The job classification of the city administration shall be defined by the Mayor in a general act upon proposal of the director of the city administration.

The Mayor shall decide upon the conclusion and amendments to the contracts of employment for those working for the city administration.

Article 87

The city administration is directed and supervised by the Mayor, whereas the director of the city administration appointed and dismissed by the Mayor shall be entrusted with the actual execution of the tasks of the city administration. The director of the city administration must meet the conditions for decision-making in administrative matters.

Article 88

The director of the city administration shall direct the work of the city administration and deal with all administrative matters falling under the competence of the city administration, save for those that are assigned to internal organizational units.

Internal organizational units shall be established for the performance of administrative tasks in certain administrative areas. They are led by heads of internal organizational units.

The city administration carries out tasks in accordance with the law regulating access to information of a public character for MOK.

The organization is specified in more detail in the ordinance on internal organization and field of work of the city administration.

VII. MUNICIPAL PUBLIC SERVICES

Article 89

MOK shall define optional public services as well as the manner and form of realization of mandatory and optional public services by way of an ordinance.

Article 90

MOK shall ensure municipal public services directly in the scope of the city administration, by establishing public institutes and public enterprises, by awarding concessions or in any other manner as laid down by law.

Article 91

For the sake of more economical and effective provision of public services, MOK may found a joint legal entity of public law together with other municipalities for the purpose of carrying out a public service, or award a joint concession.

The founding rights in joint public-law legal entities that have been established for the area of two or more municipalities, and the coordination of decisions of the municipalities involved as regards the provision of public services from the preceding paragraph, shall be exercised by the joint committee of the founding municipalities that was set up in accordance with the law.

The articles of incorporation of a joint committee shall define its tasks, the organization of work and the mode of decision-making, the manner of financing and distribution of costs for the work of the joint committee.

VIII. ASSETS AND FINANCING OF MOK

Article 92

The assets of MOK comprise financial assets and the property owned by the Municipality. Financial assets shall mean funds, claims, debt securities, stocks and equity shares in legal entities as well as other investments in legal entities. The property shall consist of movable and immovable assets.

The annual plan of acquisitions and the annual plan for disposal over the municipal financial assets and property shall be adopted by the City Council upon proposal of the Mayor at the time when the procedure for the adoption of the budget is conducted.

In the course of implementation of the budget, the City Council may, upon proposal of the Mayor, alter or supplement the annual plan of acquisitions and disposal over immovable assets.

MOK shall manage its assets with all due diligence.

Article 93

The financing of MOK, the drafting of the budget and financial plan, the preparation of the budget and of the financial plan, budget adoption and budget implementation, the management and disposal over municipal assets, borrowing, debt management, guarantees of MOK and loans, accountancy, closing accounts of the budget and budgetary control shall be stipulated in the provisions of the law regulating the area of public finance, the act on the implementation of the Budget of the Republic of Slovenia for a particular fiscal year, a decree or a deed of sale, lease or exchange of movable or immovable assets owned by the Republic of Slovenia, in the act regulating the financing of municipalities as well as in legislative and other acts.

Article 94

As a rule, the City Council must adopt the budget within such time limit so that the budget may enter into force on 1st January of the relevant fiscal year, for which the budget is to be adopted.

The City Council shall specify in detail the procedures for budget adoption in the Rules of procedure.

Article 95

MOK obtains funds from own resources, from the national budget and from loans.

Own resources of MOK shall include income from assets and the operation of MOK as well as other duties.

For the financing of local matters of public significance, the Municipality is entitled to receive revenue from taxes as laid down by law.

Article 96

The budget funds may only be used for the purposes as laid down in the budget. On behalf of MOK, obligations may be assumed only to the extent of the funds that are envisaged for particular purposes in the budget.

The budget funds may be released provided that all conditions laid down in this Charter, the ordinance and by law for the use of such funds have been fulfilled.

Article 97

The Mayor is responsible for the implementation of the budget unless otherwise defined in the Charter.

The Mayor may authorize a Vice-Mayor, the director of the city administration, a head of an internal organizational unit or any other public service official for the implementation of the budget; however, only in the scope of the budget area for which such authorized person has been assigned as trustee.

The Mayor shall be liable against the City Council for the implementation of the budget. The Mayor shall report on the implementation of the budget to the City Council in the manner as defined by law.

Article 98

The budget of MOK shall be adopted with an ordinance on the budget of MOK. Any amendments to the budget shall be adopted with an ordinance on amendments to the budget. Supplementary budget shall be adopted in an ordinance on supplementary budget at one session.

Ordinance on the budget of MOK shall also define the measures for ensuring liquidity of the budget, reallocation of funds, a temporary discontinuation of the implementation of the budget, measures to ensure budget balance as well as other measures and special authorizations for the implementation of the budget.

In the ordinance on budget, the permitted scope of borrowing and the envisaged guarantees as well as other elements required by law shall be defined.

Amendments to the budget shall be proposed by the Mayor in cases when the budgets for the coming and next year (biannual budget) have already been adopted and the budget for the coming year needs to be altered.

Supplementary budget shall be proposed by the Mayor if the budget of MOK cannot be balanced otherwise in the course of its implementation.

Article 99

If the budget of MOK is not adopted before the start of the fiscal year which it refers to, the financing of MOK shall be temporarily resumed based on the budget for the preceding year and with the same programmes as in the previous year.

The Mayor adopts a decision on temporary financing in accordance with the law. Such decision shall be valid no more than three (3) months, and its validity may be extended by way of a decision of the City Council for further three (3) months upon proposal of the Mayor.

Article 100

In the budget, certain funds are also allocated to the budget reserve that functions as a budget fund. In accordance with the applicable legislation, the purpose, extent and use of funds from the reserve shall be determined in an ordinance on the budget.

The Mayor shall decide on the use of the reserve up to the amount as defined in the ordinance on the budget, and the City Council above such amount.

Article 101

The budget funds cannot be reallocated save under the terms and conditions and in the manner as defined by law or in the ordinance on the budget of MOK.

If during the year, the field of work of the budget user changes, the Mayor may proportionally increase or decrease the amount of funds allocated to it, or if the user is dissolved and no other budget user takes over its work, to which such funds would be reallocated, the funds are allocated to the general budget reserve.

The Mayor is obliged to report on all effected reallocations as defined by law.

Article 102

After the end of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted, the Mayor shall prepare a proposal for the closing accounts of the budget and submit it to the City Council for adoption.

The Mayor shall inform the Ministry of Finance about the adoption of the closing accounts of the budget within the time limit as defined by law.

Article 103

MOK may take out long-term loans for investments that are approved by the City Council in accordance with the terms and conditions as laid down by law.

Article 104

Public enterprises and public institutes that were founded by MOK may take out loans and issue guarantees only if thus permitted by law, and under the terms and conditions as defined by the City Council.

The guarantees for the fulfilment of obligations of public enterprises and public institutes that were founded by MOK shall be decided on by the City Council upon proposal of the Mayor.

Article 105

The purchase of goods, supply of services and outsourcing of construction works shall be carried out by the Mayor of MOK in accordance with the rules on public procurement.

Article 106

The use of budget funds is overseen by the Mayor, the Supervisory Board and the City Council, each in the scope of their competences.

IX. GENERAL AND INDIVIDUAL ACTS OF MOK

1. General acts of MOK

Article 107

The City Council adopts the Charter of MOK and the following acts in accordance with the law, this Charter and the procedure defined in the Rules of procedure:

1. the Rules of Procedure of the City Council;
2. the budget and closing accounts of MOK;
3. planning and development acts of MOK and implementing acts;
4. ordinances;
5. decrees;
6. rules of procedure;
7. guidance;
8. obligatory explanations of the provisions of the Charter of MOK and of other general acts; and
9. adopts official consolidated texts of general acts.

The general acts of MOK shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia and shall enter into force on the fifteenth day after their publication unless otherwise defined in such acts.

Article 108

The Charter is the founding general act of MOK that is adopted by the City Council based on the procedure that applies to the adoption of an ordinance with a two-thirds majority of votes cast by all members of the City Council.

Article 109

The Rules of procedure that is adopted by the City Council with a two-thirds majority of the members present under the same procedure as applies to the adoption of an ordinance shall regulate the organization and the manner of work of the City Council, as well as the exercising of the rights and duties of members of the City Council.

Article 110

By way of an ordinance, MOK shall regulate in a general way the matters falling under its jurisdiction, set up bodies of the city administration and determine the manner of their work, as well as establish and regulate public services.

By way of an ordinance, MOK shall also regulate other matters assigned to it whenever so defined by law.

Article 111

By way of an ordinance, MOK shall regulate certain areas of general significance or define the way of handling such circumstances (*modus operandi*).

Article 112

In the Rules of procedure, individual provisions of the Charter or of an ordinance shall be specified in more detail in the process of their execution.

Article 113

With guidance, the manner of work of bodies of the city administration in the enforcement of the provisions of the Charter or ordinance may be specified in more detail.

Article 114

In the budget of MOK, the revenue and expenditure shall be broken down for individual purposes of financing the public spending in the Municipality.

The budget shall be adopted with an ordinance that applies to a particular fiscal year.

The budget is deemed to have been adopted if the majority of all members of the City Council vote in favour of it.

The closing accounts of the budget shall be adopted at one session with the majority of votes cast by the members present of the City Council.

Article 115

In the execution of its powers, the Mayor issues rules of procedure, orders, guidance and other general acts as defined by law or another regulation.

Internal acts adopted by the Mayor that regulate in more detail the organization and the manner of work of the municipal administration shall be published only on the Intranet pages of MOK.

3. Specific acts of MOK

Article 116

Specific acts of MOK shall be decisions and rulings.

In a specific act – either a decision or a ruling – MOK decides on administrative matters from its own jurisdiction, on matters assigned to it by the state as well as based on public powers conferred upon it or operation acts.

Specific acts start to apply on the date of adoption by the City Council and shall be published on the official website of MOK within 3 (three) working days after their adoption unless their term of validity or manner of publication is defined otherwise in another regulation.

X. LIAISING OF MOK AND OTHER TYPES OF COLLABORATION

Article 117

With a majority of all members, the City Council may decide on joining in communities, associations and societies if this is considered to be beneficial for the regulation and resolution of matters of wider significance.

The community, association or society coordinates the regulation and resolution of matters defined in the articles of incorporation but cannot carry out activities on behalf and for the account of the Municipality.

XI. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 118

General acts of MOK shall be harmonized with the provisions of this Charter within one year after the entry into force of this Charter, save for the Rules of Procedure of the City Council and the Rules of Procedure of the Supervisory Board, which shall be harmonized within 3 (three) months after the entry into force of this Charter.

Article 119

This Charter shall enter into force on the fifteenth day after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

On the day when this Charter enters into force, the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 33/07) and the Ordinance on the areas of local communities in the City Municipality of Kranj (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 47/10) shall cease to be valid.

The provisions of the Charter of the City Municipality (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 33/07) in the part referring to work committees of the City Council, save for points 11 and 24 and Article 35, shall be used until the first session of the new City Council after the entry into force of this Charter.

With the date of entry into force of this Charter, the Committee for Local Communities, appointed in accordance with the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 33/07), shall cease to exist. The Panel for local communities shall be appointed within 15 days after the entry into force of this Charter.

The provision from point 2, Article 57, of the Charter of the City Municipality (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 33/07) shall be used until the entry into force of the ordinance on funeral activity in MOK.

Amendment to the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 1/17) shall include the following final provision:

Article 2

This Amendment to the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj shall enter into force on the fifteenth day after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

Amendment to the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 16/17) shall include the following final provision:

Article 4

This Amendment to the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj shall enter into force on the fifteenth day after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

Amendment to the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 70/18) shall include the following final provision:

Article 2

This Amendment to the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj shall enter into force on the fifteenth day after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

Amendments and supplements to the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 89/20) shall include the following final provision:

Article 8

Amendments and supplements to the Charter of the City Municipality of Kranj shall enter into force on the fifteenth day after their publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

Mayor
The City Municipality of Kranj
Matjaž Rakovec

/Illegible signature/

/Official rubber stamp:/

THE CITY MUNICIPALITY OF KRANJ

/Slovenian coat of arms/

The Mayor

5