

**RULEBOOK
ON LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS
ZAJEDNO**

**PART I
INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS**

Article 1

The Rulebook on local organizations (hereinafter: the Rulebook) of the ZAJEDNO political Party (hereinafter: the Party) regulates issues related to the establishment of provincial and city organizations; city, municipal and local committees as well as their bodies, the election and dismissal of local bodies, as well as other issues of importance to the local organizations.

The structure of the local organization

Article 2

The local organization of the Party consists of provincial and city organizations as well as city, municipal and local committees.

Article 3

Local committees are responsible for their work to municipal or city committees if they are established on their territory, while city and municipal committees are responsible for their work to city or provincial organizations if they are established on their territory.

**PART II
AUTHORITIES AND AUTHORITIES**

Provincial organization

Article 4

The provincial organization is established to promote the Party Program on the territory of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina.

Article 5

The bodies of the provincial organization are: Assembly, Provincial Council, President of the Provincial Council, Provincial Executive Committee.

Provincial Assembly

Article 6

The Provincial Assembly:

1. determines the policy of the Party of importance in the Autonomous Province;
2. elects and dismisses the President of the Provincial Council, as well as the Vice-Presidents;
3. deliberates on the report of the President of the Provincial Council regarding the activities of the provincial organization between two sessions of the Assembly;
4. adopts the Rules of Procedure;
5. decides on other issues within its jurisdiction in accordance with the Party Statute;

Composition of the Provincial Assembly

Article 7

The Provincial Assembly consists of:

1. President and Vice Presidents of the Provincial Council;
2. members of the Provincial Executive Committee;
3. presidents of expert committees;
4. Members of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia and the Assembly of the Autonomous Province elected from the territory of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina;
5. Co-Presidents of city and municipal committees;
6. representatives of city and municipal committees in the quota determined by the Provincial Council before the Assembly session, based on the Rulebook on elections;
7. President of the Youth Council at the provincial level;
8. youth representatives who have residence on the territory of the Province, in the quota determined by the Provincial Council before the Assembly session, based on the Rulebook on election;

Provincial council

Article 8

The Provincial Council:

1. harmonizes and coordinates the work of local organization bodies on the territory of the Province;
2. defines Party policies of importance for the Province between two Assembly sessions;
3. at a joint session with the parliamentary group, it determines the list of candidates for provincial authorities, which is approved by the Executive Committee;
4. elects and dismisses the President and members of the Provincial Executive Committee;
5. coordinates the Party's activities on the territory of the province for elections at all levels;
6. decides on the vote of confidence in the President of the Provincial Council;
7. in the event that it is impossible to hold primaries at the provincial level, or at the level of a city or municipality accountable to the provincial organization, proposes

- lists of candidates for members of the provincial parliament to the Presidency and confirms lists of candidates for councilors,
8. proposes to the Executive Committee the termination of local organizations and the appointment of commissioners on the territory of their organization;
 9. considers and adopts the report of the President of the Provincial Council between the two sessions;
 10. forms provincial expert committees based on the Party's expert committees, upon the proposal of the Provincial Executive Committee;
 11. if necessary, appoints working groups, commissions and other subsidiary bodies for specific assignments;
 12. adopts the Rules of Procedure;
 13. performs other duties provided by the general legal acts of the Party.

The Provincial Council is not a legal entity, it has its own stamp and, if necessary, a bank account, which is approved by the decision of the Presidency.

Composition of the Provincial Council

Article 9

The Provincial Council consists of:

1. President and three Vice-Presidents;
2. President of the Provincial Executive Committee;
3. Presidents of City and Municipal Committees, or their deputies;
4. President of the Youth Council at the provincial level;
5. Party members who are holders of government positions in municipalities on the territory of the Province (Mayors, President of municipality/city assemblies, or their deputies);
6. President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries of the Provincial Government;
7. Members of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia and the Assembly of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina.

President of the Provincial Council

Article 10

President of the Provincial Council:

1. represents the provincial organization;
2. convenes and presides over sessions of the Provincial Council;
3. convenes the Provincial Assembly;
4. proposes a candidate for the president of the Provincial Executive Committee;
5. appoints the spokesperson of the Provincial Council;
6. executes the decisions of the Provincial Council and the Provincial Assembly;
8. reports to the Assembly and the Provincial Council;
9. takes care of securing financial resources, approves payments and is responsible for the financial operations of the Provincial Council;
10. performs other duties entrusted to him/her by the Provincial Council.

Provincial Executive Committee

Article 11

The Provincial Executive Committee is the executive body of the Provincial Council.

Jurisdiction of the Provincial Executive Committee

Article 12

The Provincial Executive Committee:

1. prepares sessions of the Provincial Council;
2. submits proposals to the Provincial Council for the establishment of expert committees;
3. establishes the Provincial Election Headquarters ;
4. submits a report to the Provincial Council;
5. performs other duties assigned to him/her by the Provincial Council.

City organization

Article 13

The city organization is established for the purpose of promoting the Party Programme and policies on the territory that administratively belongs to the cities in the Republic of Serbia which have incorporated city municipalities.

Article 14

Municipal committees established in city municipalities report to the city organization which they are part of.

A city organization can be established even though not all municipal committees have been established, in accordance with this Rulebook.

All members of the Party who territorially belong to the city municipality are simultaneously members of the municipal board and the city organization of the respective city.

Related application of the rules on city committees

Article 15

All provisions related to city committees, prescribed by the Statute and this Rulebook, are accordingly applied to city organizations, unless otherwise prescribed by the Statute or Rulebook.

Special rules for city organizations

Article 16

If more than one municipal committee is established on the territory of the city for which the city organization was established, the Assembly of the city organization is always based on the delegate system.

Article 17

The body of the city organization that implements Party policies between the two Assemblies of the city organization is called the City Council, and the rules prescribed for the Council of Local Communities of the city committee apply accordingly, except for the provisions of Article 26, Paragraph 1, point 7 of this Rulebook.

City and municipal committee

Article 18

The Party establishes Party committees in municipalities as well as in cities that do not have established city municipalities for the purpose of promoting Party policies.

Municipal committees are established on the territory that administratively belongs to the municipalities of the Republic of Serbia, while city committees are established on the territory that administratively belongs to the cities of the Republic of Serbia that do not have established city municipalities.

Municipal committees are also formed on the territory of city municipalities.

City/municipal committees promote the Party's programme in the area where they operate, organize and attract new membership implement policies at their level in accordance with the Statute, Program, Rulebook and decisions of the Party's bodies.

Article 19

The bodies of the city/municipal committee are: the Assembly, the Council of Local Communities, the Co-Presidents of the City/Municipal Committee (that is, the Council of Local Communities), the Presidency and the Executive Committee.

Assembly

Article 20

The assembly of the city/municipal committee is the highest body of the local organization, and it consists of all members of the Party from the territory that administratively belongs to the city/municipality for which the committee was established.

The assembly of the city/municipal committee can be convened as an electoral or working assembly.

The electoral assembly can be regular or extraordinary.

Article 21

The regular Electoral Assembly (Party Congress) or direct elections in accordance with the Rulebook, is held every four years, no later than 6 (six) months from the date of local elections.

The regular Electoral Assembly is convened by one of the Co-Presidents of the city/municipal board, or the Council of Local Communities.

In addition to the Council of Local Communities, the President of the Provincial Committee and the representative of the Executive Committee also participate in the preparation of the Electoral Assembly of the city/municipal committee.

The organizational committee of the Electoral Assembly of the city/municipal committee is obliged to properly inform all members of the municipal organization, at least 7 days before the Electoral Assembly of the local organization, about the proposed agenda.

If the city/municipal committee has more than 300 members with the right to vote, the Council of Local Communities can propose to the Executive Committee the organization of the Electoral Assembly based on the delegate system, in which case it also proposes the procedure of electing the delegates.

On the basis of the proposal of the Council of Local Communities, or at its own discretion, the Executive Committee makes a decision on the procedure of convening the Electoral Assembly or on holding direct elections, in accordance with the Rulebook on elections.

The number of members with the right to vote is determined according to the list issued by the Secretariat at least 30 days before the Electoral Assembly of the city/municipal committee.

In order to hold the Electoral Assembly of the city/municipal committee, it is necessary that at least a third of the total number of members of the Electoral Assembly attend the session, otherwise the Electoral Assembly is postponed for a maximum of 30 days. If even in a repeated attempt it is not possible to hold the Electoral Assembly, the Executive Committee will decide on the further procedure.

In order to hold the Electoral Assembly based on the delegate system, it is necessary that the majority of the total number of delegates attend the session.

Article 22

The Extraordinary Electoral Assembly can be convened by one of the Co-Presidents of the city/municipal committee, the Council of Local Communities, the Executive Committee or one of the Co-Presidents of the Party.

The President of the Executive Committee of the Party is obliged to convene an extraordinary Electoral Assembly in the following cases:

1. at the written request of one third of the members;
2. when the Council of Local Communities votes no confidence in one of the Co-Presidents of the city/municipal committee; and
3. when the mandate of one of the Co-Presidents of the city/municipal committee expires before the end of the term for which he/she was elected.

In the case referred to in paragraph 2, point 1 of this article, the extraordinary Electoral Assembly is scheduled within 60 days from the date of receiving of the request, and in the

cases referred to in paragraph 2, point 2 and 3 of this article, within 6 months of notification. on a vote of no confidence or resignation.

Article 23

The working assembly is held as needed, and is convened by one of the Co-Presidents of the city/municipal committee, or the Council of Local Communities.

Jurisdiction of the Assembly

Article 24

The Assembly:

1. determines the policy of the Party of importance for the city/municipality;
2. elects and dismisses the Co-Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Council of Local Communities;
3. considers the report of the Co-President of the Council of Local Communities on the work of the city/municipal committee between the two Assembly sessions;
4. adopts the Rules of Procedure;
5. decides on other issues within its jurisdiction in accordance with the Statute and this Rulebook.

Council of local communities

Article 25

Council of local communities :

1. implements the policies of the Party between the two Assemblies;
2. implements the decisions of the Party;
3. in case it is not possible to conduct primary elections:
 - nominates a candidate for Mayor and or President of the municipality,
 - determines the list of candidates for city/municipal councilors;
4. decides on the method of election and carries out the election of delegates for the Party Assembly;
5. at a joint session with the councilor group in the City/Municipality Assembly, appoints candidates for positions, dismisses officials in city bodies and decides on other issues of importance for the functioning of the city/municipality;
6. appoints the head of the Electoral Campaign Staff and presidents of expert committees upon the proposal of the Executive Committee of the city/municipal committee, or, if there is no Executive Committee, upon the proposal of one of the Co-Presidents of the city/municipal committee;
7. elects the Executive Committee upon the proposal of the candidate for the President of the Executive Committee;
8. establishes permanent and temporary commissions ;
9. convenes regular and extraordinary Assemblies ;
10. at the proposal of the Presidency of the committee, adopts the annual financial plan of the Committee;
11. gives consent to contracts concluded on behalf of the Committee by the Co-Presidents of the Council of Local Communities;

12. considers the annual financial report of the Committee.

The council of local communities is not a legal entity, it has its own stamp and, if necessary, a current bank account, which is approved by the decision of the Presidency.

Composition of the Council of Local Communities

Article 26

Councils of local communities consist of:

1. Co-Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Council of Local Communities;
2. President of the Executive Committee of the City / Municipal Board
3. President of the Youth Council TOGETHER at the local level;
4. the highest elected officials in the City/Municipal Assembly;
5. head of the committee group in the City/Municipal Assembly;
6. presidents of municipal committees, when municipal committees are established on the territory of a city that has established city municipalities;
7. presidents of local committees.

Co-Presidents of the Council of Local Communities

Article 27

Co-Presidents of the Council of Local Communities:

1. represent the city/municipal committee;
2. convene and chair the sessions of the Council of Local Communities;
3. convene regular and extraordinary assemblies;
4. give the mandate to the president of the Executive Committee for the composition of the Executive Committee;
5. appoint the spokesperson of the Council of Local Communities;
6. submit a report on the work to the Council of local communities and the Assembly of the city/municipal committee;
7. proposes the dismissal of the President of the Executive committee of the city/ municipal committee;
8. take care of securing financial resources, approve payments and are responsible for the financial operations of the city/municipal board;
9. perform other duties entrusted to them by the Council of Local Communities.

The Co-Presidents perform these duties by agreeing on the division of responsibilities among themselves.

Executive committee of the city / municipal committee

Article 28

The Executive Committee is the executive body of the city/municipal committee.

Composition of the executive committee of the city/municipal committee

Article 29.

The Executive Committee of the city/municipal committee consists of:

1. the President of the Executive Committee of the city / municipal committee;
2. Vice-Presidents and members of the Executive Committee of the city / municipal committee. The number of vice-presidents and members is determined by the Council of Local Communities upon the proposal of the President of the Executive Committee.

Jurisdiction of the Executive Committee of the city/municipal committee

Article 30.

Executive Committee of the city/municipal committee:

1. proposes to the Council of Local Communities the appointment of the head of the election campaign staff;
2. establishes expert committees based on the Party's expert committees, coordinates and supervises their work;
3. performs other duties entrusted to by the Council of Local Communities;
4. proposes to the Council of Local Communities candidates for positions in the city/municipal Assembly, administration, as well as for other political positions;
5. if necessary, holds joint sessions with the presidents of expert committees;
6. adopts the Rules of Procedure.

Presidency of the city/municipal committee

Article 31

The Presidency of the city/municipal committee consists of:

1. Co-Presidents of the city/municipal committee;
2. Vice-Presidents of the city/municipal committee;
3. President of the Executive Committee of the city/municipal committee;
4. Head of the councilors group in the City/Municipal Assembly;
5. President of the Youth Council at the local level.

Article 32

Presidency of the city/municipal committee:

1. prepares the session of the Council of Local Communities;
2. implements Party policies at the city/municipality level between two sessions of the Council of Local Communities;
3. follow and scrutinize the work of Party representatives in city/municipal organizations and institutions;
4. determines the responsibilities of the Vice-President;
5. proposes the annual financial plan of the city/municipal committee.

Local committee

Article 33

The local committee is established on the territory of the local community, and is responsible for its work to the city/municipal organization of the Party where it was established.

Local committee bodies

Article 34

The bodies of the local committee are:

1. Assembly;
2. Local Council;
3. President of the local committee (that is, the local council).

Assembly of the local committee

Article 35

The Assembly of the local committee consists of all members of the Party based on territory of the local community for which the local committee was established.

Article 36

The Electoral Assembly of the local committee can be regular or extraordinary. The regular election is held every four years, and no later than six months from the date of the election for the local community, and the extraordinary election is held as needed.

The regular election assembly is convened by the President of the local committee or the local council with the consent of the council of local communities.

The extraordinary election assembly is convened by the President of the local committee or the local council with the consent of the council of local communities, or the council of local communities on the proposal of one of the co-presidents of the city/municipal board.

The council of local communities convenes an extraordinary Electoral Assembly of the local committee in the following cases:

1. at the written request of one third of the total number of members in the local community;
2. when the local council votes no confidence in the president of the local committee;
3. when the term of office of the president of the local committee expires before the end of the term for which he/she was elected;
4. for the purpose of electing delegates for the Assembly of the city/municipal committee organized according on the basis of the delegate system;
5. when the Council of Local Communities decides to dissolve the local committee.

In the case referred to in paragraph 4, point 1 of this article, the extraordinary Electoral Assembly is scheduled within 60 days from the date of receiving the request, and in cases

referred to in paragraph 4, point 2 and 3 of this article, within six months of notification. on a vote of no confidence or resignation.

Article 37

Electoral assembly of the local committee:

1. elects and dismisses the President and members of the Local Council;
2. considers and adopts the President's report on the work of the local committee between two sessions;
3. adopts the Rules of Procedure of the local assembly;
4. elects delegates for the Assembly of the city/municipal committee organized on the basis of the delegate system;
5. performs other tasks within its jurisdiction.

Article 38

In terms of convening the Electoral Assembly, notifying members, determining the list of candidates, the required quorum and all other issues related to the deadlines for the preparation and organization of the Assembly of the local committee, the rules established by this Rulebook for the Assembly of the city/municipal board shall be applied.

Local council

Article 39

The local council has a President, a Vice-President and 3 to 9 members. The number of members of the Local Council is determined by the Council of Local Communities at the same session at which it gives its consent to the convening of the Local Council Assembly.

Article 40

The Local Council:

1. organizes the activities and promotes the Party Programme in the local community;
2. submits membership application forms to the city/municipal committee;
3. in the event that it is not possible to conduct primary elections, it proposes candidates for councilors and local government bodies from its territory to the Council of Local Communities;
4. convenes the assembly of the local committee with the consent of the Council of Local communities
5. proposes to the assembly of the local committee a candidate for the President of the Local Council;
6. implements the decisions of the Council of local communities;
7. prepares and organizes election activities;
8. works on attracting new membership;
9. establishes permanent and temporary commissions;
10. adopts the Rules of Procedure of the Local Council;
11. performs other Party activities in accordance with the decisions of the Party bodies and the Council of local communities.

The local council meets at least once a month.

President of the Local Council

Article 41

President of the Local Council:

1. represents the local committee;
2. convenes and conducts sessions of the Local Council;
3. convenes the Assembly of the local committee with the consent of the council of local communities;
4. implements the decisions of the Council of Local Communities and the Local Council, as well as other higher bodies of the Party;
5. performs other duties entrusted by the Local Council.

PART III

ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

Establishment of the Provincial Organization

Article 42

A provincial organization is established when all city committees /city organizations, are formed in the cities that are the administrative territorial centers of the districts of the Republic of Serbia on the territory of the province.

Article 43

The Executive Committee takes care of the fulfillment of the requirements from Article 42 of this Rulebook.

When it establishes that the conditions are met, it will appoint the Commissioner for the establishment of the Provincial Organization, who should, within the period determined by the Executive Committee, which cannot be longer than 30 days, carry out all the actions necessary for the establishment of the Provincial Organization.

Article 44

The Executive Committee convenes the first session of the Assembly of the Provincial Organization upon the proposal of the Commissioner, and after the implementation of all preparatory actions.

The Commissioner will propose to the Assembly of the Provincial Organization the appointment of the President and Vice-President at the first session.

Article 45

The Commissioner's mandate lasts until the first session of the Assembly of the Provincial Organization, or until the deadline from Article 41, paragraph 2 of this Rulebook expires.

Article 46

In the event that the Commissioner fails to prepare the first session of the Assembly of the Provincial Organization within the given deadline, the Executive Committee may extend the

deadline for the Commissioner by a maximum of another 30 days, or will appoint a new Commissioner with the task of preparing the first session of the Assembly of the Provincial Organization.

Establishment of the City Organization

Article 47

Provisions related to the establishment of city and municipal committees are applied accordingly to the establishment of the city organization, unless otherwise provided by this Rulebook or the Statute.

Establishment of city and municipal committees

Article 48

At the initiative of at least 10 members of the Party from a given city/municipality, the Executive Committee will begin the process of establishing a city/municipal committee.

Article 49

The Executive Committee appoints the Commissioner for the establishment of the city/municipal board, and determines the term in which the city/municipal committee must be formed, which cannot be longer than 90 days.

Article 50

In order for a city/municipal committee to be formed, it is necessary to meet the minimum number of Party members in the territory of the city/municipality for which the committee is being established, namely:

- at least 10 Party members, for a municipality of up to 20,000 voters;
- at least 30 Party members, for a city/municipality of up to 50,000 voters;
- at least 50 Party members, for a city/municipality of up to 100,000 voters;
- at least 100 Party members, for a city/municipality with over 100,000 voters;
- at least 150 Party members, for a city of over 1,000,000 voters.

Article 51

The Commissioner takes care that for each key position in the local Party committee, there is at least one Party member who will be in charge of performing it.

Article 52

The Commissioner's mandate lasts until the establishment of the city/municipal committee, or until the deadline from Article 47 of this Rulebook expires.

Article 53

In the event that the city/municipal committee is not established within the period referred to in Article 47 of this Rulebook, the Executive Committee may extend the Commissioner's mandate if it estimates that there were justified reasons for this, but not longer than 45 days, or otherwise it will appoint a new Commissioner.

Establishment of local committees

Article 54

A local committee is established when there are at least 5 members of the Party in the territory of a local community.

Article 55

Upon the initiative of Party members, the Council of Local Communities convenes the Constituent Assembly of the local committee and proposes the President and members of the Local Council.

The constituent assembly is valid if more than one third of the members from the territory of the local community are in attendance.

PART IV ELECTION OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION BODIES

Common provisions

Voting

Article 56

Election of members to certain positions in local organizations is done by secret ballot.

On the ballot, the names of the candidates are arranged in alphabetical order according to the first letter of the last name. Next to the candidate's last name and first name is the year of birth and occupation.

Voting is done by circling the number in front of the surname.

Only the ballot from which it cannot be determined with certainty who the voter voted for is invalid.

In the case of holding direct elections, the rules provided for in the Rulebook on elections are followed.

Voting results

Article 57

A Party member is elected to a certain position when, as a candidate, he/she received the most votes from the members in attendance.

Termination of mandate

Article 58

The term of office of a Party member may end even before the end of the term for which he/she was elected by resignation and dismissal due to revocation.

Autonomous organizations

Article 59

If the Autonomous Organization of the Party has an established local organization, the members of the Autonomous Organization acquire the rights of the members of the Party for the elections to all local organs of the Party.

Provincial organization

Election and dismissal of the President of the Provincial Council

Article 60

The candidate for the President of the Provincial Council can be any member of the Party who is proposed by three city/municipal committees, the Provincial Council or 30 members of the Provincial Assembly.

Each nominator can nominate only one candidate.

Upon resignation, the mandate of the President of the Provincial Council ends on the day of the committee meeting where the decision to resign was announced. With dismissal due to revocation, the mandate of the President ends on the day of the decision on revocation at the session of the Extraordinary Assembly.

Election and dismissal of the president and members of the Provincial Executive Committee

Article 61

The candidate for the President of the Provincial Executive Committee is proposed by the President of the Provincial Council.

The members of the Provincial Executive Committee are proposed by the candidate for the President of the Provincial Executive Committee.

On the proposal of candidates for the President and members of the Provincial Executive Committee, the Provincial Council votes by declaring itself in favour of the proposal of the list as a whole.

The President and members of the Provincial Executive Committee were elected if more than half of the members of the Provincial Committee in attendance voted for the list as a whole.

With the dismissal of the President of the Provincial Executive Committee, the mandate of the members of the Provincial Executive Committee also ends.

City organization

Article 62

The provisions related to the election of city and municipal Committee bodies shall be applied accordingly to the election of the bodies of the City Organization.

City and municipal Committee

Election and dismissal of the President of the Council of Local Communities

Article 63

The candidate for the President of the Council of Local Communities can be any member of the Party nominated by the Council of Local Communities or at least 10% of the members of the City/Municipal Assembly.

Upon resignation, the mandate of the President of the Council of Local Communities ends on the day of the Committee meeting where the decision to resign was announced. With dismissal due to revocation, the mandate of the President ends on the day of the decision on revocation at the session of the Extraordinary Assembly.

Suspension of the member of the Council of Local Communities

Article 64

A member of the Council of Local Communities may be suspended from performing the function of a member of the Council of Local Communities by decision of the Council of Local Communities.

The measure of suspension can be imposed on a member of the Council of Local Communities when he/she does not attend at least 20% of the sessions of the Council of Local Communities during one year or does not attend 3 sessions of the Council of Local Communities consecutively.

The suspension can be determined for a duration of up to 6 months, and with the consent of the member whose membership in the Council of Local Communities is suspended, or longer.

The consequence of suspension is that the suspended member does not have the right to vote in the the Council of Local Communities, nor does he/she participates in determining the quorum and the form of the majority.

Election of Co-Presidents

Article 65

A local organization has Co-Presidents if at the local level there is a local organization of an Autonomous Organization that makes up the Party, in which case the number of co-presidents of the city/municipal board is increased by the number of local organizations of Autonomous Organizations, but not more than the number of co-presidents of the Party.

The local organization of the Autonomous Organization must have a whole structure of bodies formed at the local level, that is, a functional organization that carries out political activities at the local level.

If there is no local organization of the Autonomous Organization at the local level, the city/municipal Assembly of the Party may determine as many Co-Presidents of the city/municipal committee as the number of elected Co-Presidents on the Party level, according to the criteria to be determined by the City/Municipal Assembly of the Party. It can also determine to elect one President.

Election and dismissal of members of the city/municipal Executive Committee

Article 66

The President of the city/municipal Executive Committee proposes a list of members of the Executive Committee, with policy or territorial responsibilities of each member.

The list is voted on as a whole.

The dismissal of a member of the Executive Committee is initiated at the request of the President of the City/Municipal Executive Committee, the Council of Local Communities, or one fifth of the members of the Council of Local Communities.

The dismissal is carried out in the manner and according to the election procedure.

PART V DISSOLUTION OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION BODIES

Article 67

When the bodies of the local organization do not perform the duties provided for by the Statute and other general legal acts of the Party or act contrary to the interests of the Party, the Program and the decisions of the higher bodies of the Party, the Executive Committee decides on the dissolution and appoints a Commissioner.

The Executive Committee takes the decision on dissolution on its own initiative or on the proposal of a higher body of the local organization. Before taking the decision to dissolve a committee, the Executive Board will consult all the higher instances to which that committee is responsible to.

In order to take a decision to dissolve the city/municipal board, it is necessary that half of the total number of members of the Executive Committee declare in favour of such a decision.

**PART VI
SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

Councilor groups

Article 68

The Councilor group:

1. implements the Party's policies in the City/Municipal Assembly,;
2. discusses the voting on all issues on the agenda of the assembly session ;
3. decides on all initiatives related to the work of the Assembly ;
4. implements the decisions of Party bodies and the city or municipal committee;
5. analyzes and evaluates the work of councilors ;
6. decides on the political strategy and tactics in the Assembly upon the proposal of the President of the Council of Local Communities ;
7. together with the Presidency of the city/municipal committee decides on admitting councilors of other political parties to the group, as well as organizations and citizens' groups;
8. submits a report on its work to the Council of Local Communities ;
9. elects the President and Vice-President of the group;
10. upon the proposal of the President of the group, appoints the Secretary of the group;
11. proposes lists for members of the assembly working committees and members of standing committees;
12. at a joint session with the Council of Local Communities, it determines the list of candidates for governmental bodies at the municipal or city level, which is approved by the Executive Committee;
13. proposes parliamentary activities;
14. in important parliamentary matters, at the request of the President of the Council of Local Communities, decides together with the Presidency of the City/Municipal Committee (vote of confidence in the President of the Municipality, the President of the Municipal Assembly, etc.) ;
15. adopts the Rules of Procedure ;
16. performs other tasks within its jurisdiction .

Duties of councilors in the municipal/city assembly

Article 69

The duties of councilors in the City/Municipal Assembly, are to:

1. actively participate in the work of parliamentary committees;
2. attend the meetings of the Assembly, and meetings of the councilor group;
3. votes in accordance with the group's decision;
4. participates in the parliamentary discussion in accordance with the agreement of the group or the President of the group;
5. votes for the draft legal acts and amendments determined at the councilor group;
6. respects and implements the decisions of the councilor club;

Minutes

Article 70

Minutes are kept at the meetings of local organization bodies.

The minutes contain a short course of the session, decisions and conclusions, individual discussions if this was an explicit request, information about the quorum, names of present and absent members of the body, time and place of the session, the time of the end of the session and other information of importance for the session, on the form that more closely regulated by the Secretariat of the Party.

Dispatch of the decision

Article 71

The dispatch of the decision taken by the body is delivered to the bodies and persons to whom the decision refers within five days from the day of the session.

PART VII FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 72

This regulation enters into force on the day of its adoption.