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YUGOSLAVIA

OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR JOINT WORK OF CHAMBERS OF ASSEMBLY OF SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Belgrade SLUZBENI LIST SFRJ in Serbo-Croatian No 22, 23 Apr 82 pp 653-671

[Operating procedure adopted by the SFRY Assembly in Belgrade on 12 April 1982 and signed by Dragoslav Markovic, president of the SFRY Assembly; Zoran Polic, president of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces; and Stana Tomasevic-Arnesen, president of the Federal Chamber]

[Text] On the basis of Article 288, Subparagraph 7, of the Constitution of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the SFRY Assembly, in a session of the Federal Chamber on 1 April 1982 and in a session of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces on 12 April 1982, has adopted the following

OPERATING PROCEDURE
for Joint Work of the Chambers of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

I. Introductory Provisions

Article 1

This operating procedure regulates the following:

- i. the work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on matters on which they decide equally;
- ii. work in a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly;
- iii. exercise of the rights and discharge of the duties of the president and vice president of the SFRY Assembly;
- iv. establishment, sphere of activity and procedure of the joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly;
- v. conduct of relations between the SFRY Assembly and the SFRY State Presidency related to the joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly;

vi. conduct of specific debate in the SFRY Assembly on a report of the Federal Executive Council;

vii. conduct of relations between the SFRY Assembly and the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia and the organs of other sociopolitical organizations at the federal level related to the joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly;

viii. conduct of collaboration of the SFRY Assembly with the representative bodies of other states and participation of its representatives in the work of various international organizations and missions.

Article 2

The SFRY Assembly shall be in permanent session.

The summer recess of the SFRY Assembly shall last each year from 20 July to 5 September.

The president of the SFRY Assembly may convene a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly even during the summer recess, and the president of a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly may convene a session of that working body, if particular needs so demand.

Article 3

The SFRY Assembly, in conformity with the SFRY Constitution, shall be represented by the president of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 4

The SFRY Assembly shall have its own seal.

The seal of the SFRY Assembly shall contain the official seal of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, about which the words "Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" shall be inscribed in all the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia.

II. Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly on Matters on Which They Decide Equally

A. Matters on Which the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly Shall Decide Equally

Article 5

The Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly and the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly, in conformity with the SFRY Constitution, shall on an equal footing:

1) elect and dismiss the president and vice president or vice presidents of the SFRY Assembly;

2) elect and dismiss the chairman and members of the Federal Executive Council; appoint and dismiss federal secretaries and other officials and members of collegial bodies in federal agencies as designated by the SFRY Constitution and federal law;

3) elect and dismiss the chief justice and associate justices of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia and the Federal Court; appoint and dismiss the federal public defender of self-management law; appoint and dismiss the federal public prosecutor;

4) elect and dismiss members of the Council of the Federation;

5) ratify international treaties requiring adoption of new republic and provincial laws or amendment of such laws already in effect;

6) enact decisions extending the term of office of delegates in the SFRY Assembly;

7) adopt operating procedure on the joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, concerning their joint working bodies and the decision on the organization and work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly.

B. Procedure for Election or Appointment and Dismissal of Federal Officials

1. Election of the President and Vice President of the SFRY Assembly and the Chairmen and Members of Joint Working Bodies of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly

a) Election of the President and Vice President of the SFRY Assembly

Article 6

The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall nominate a candidate for president of the SFRY Assembly.

A nomination may also be made by any delegate in the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly and by any delegate or any delegation in the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly. The nomination of the delegate or delegation shall be submitted to the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments for its opinion. The commission is required to furnish its opinion no later than 24 hours before the sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly in which the president of the SFRY Assembly is to be elected. The presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall deliver nominations submitted along with the opinion of the commission to the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The nominations shall be submitted in writing and must be accompanied by supporting argument.

The nomination must be delivered to delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly before commencement of the sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly in which the president of the SFRY Assembly is to be elected.

The reporter of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments or other authorized proponent shall have the right to present the case for the nomination in the session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 7

As a rule the election of the president of the SFRY Assembly shall be by open ballot.

Voting shall be by secret ballot if the chamber so decides in advance on the motion of an individual delegate in the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly or individual delegate or individual delegation in the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 8

If the voting for election of the president of the SFRY Assembly is by secret ballot, the vote shall be taken on paper ballots.

The names of all the nominees must be printed on every ballot, and that in the order in which the nominations were submitted to the president of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly. The nominees are to be numbered in order and the number placed in front of the candidate's name.

All the ballots shall be of the same size, shape and color. The seal of the SFRY Assembly shall be impressed on every ballot.

Article 9

The conduct of the election of the president of the SFRY Assembly shall be directed by the president of the respective chamber of the SFRY Assembly, who shall be aided in his work by delegates elected in a session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly and by the secretary of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 10

Every delegate shall obtain a ballot.

When he has ascertained that every delegate has received a ballot, the president of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly shall present an explanation of the voting procedure and shall state the time allowed for filling out the ballot.

The delegate shall vote by circling the number in front of the candidate's name.

Upon expiration of the time allowed for filling out the ballots the president of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly shall call upon the delegates to turn in the ballots.

Every delegate shall personally deposit the folded ballot in one of the ballot boxes set up, whose number shall be specified by the president of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

One of the delegates elected to aid the president of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly in conduct of the election shall be present at each ballot box.

Article 11

When all the delegates present have voted and the president of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly announces that the voting has been completed, the results of the vote shall be ascertained.

The result of the voting shall be ascertained on the basis of the ballots cast.

The president of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly shall announce the results of the vote and shall report the total number of delegates voting and how many of them voted for each of the candidates nominated.

Article 12

To be elected president of the SFRY Assembly the candidate must obtain a majority of the votes in a session of each of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly attended by a majority of the delegates.

If the proposed candidate does not receive the necessary majority in one of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the authorized nominating body shall submit a new nomination.

Article 13

The vice president of the SFRY Assembly shall be elected after election of the president of the SFRY Assembly.

The submittal of nominations for election and the election of the vice president of the SFRY Assembly shall be conducted according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning submittal of nominations for election and concerning election of the president of the SFRY Assembly.

b) Election of the Chairmen and Members of Joint Working Bodies of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly

Article 14

In the first sessions of the respective chambers of the SFRY Assembly, following verification of the election of the delegates in the chambers, the oldest delegate in the chamber, who shall chair the meeting, shall submit nominations for election of the chairman and members of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments.

Article 15

Nominations for election of members of a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall be submitted to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly by the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments.

The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall submit to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly a nomination for election of the chairman of a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly from among the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 16

The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments is required to submit to each of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, no later than 24 hours before commencement of the sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly in which the chairman and members of a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly is to be elected, nominations for chairman and for members of the joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly from among the delegates.

When this operating procedure provides that the membership of a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall also include scientists and scholars, specialists and public figures, nominations for members of that working body shall contain, aside from nominations for members from among the delegates in the chamber of the SFRY Assembly, also nominations for members from among scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures.

Nominations for the chairmanship or for all or individual members of a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall be submitted in writing.

Article 17

The provisions of this operating procedure concerning election of the president of the SFRY Assembly shall be appropriately applied to election of the chairmen and members of joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 18

When this operating procedure provides that the membership of a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall also include representatives of particular sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managed organizations and communities at the federal level, the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall inform the chambers of the SFRY Assembly concerning the representatives of those organizations and communities which have been delegated to membership in the joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

2. Election of the Chairman and Members of the Federal Executive Council

Article 19

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall elect the chairman of the Federal Executive Council on the basis of a nomination submitted by the SFRY State Presidency.

The nomination of a candidate for the chairmanship of the Federal Executive Council shall be submitted in writing and must be supported by argument and delivered to the delegates before commencement of the sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly in which the chairman of the Federal Executive Council is to be elected.

A representative of the SFRY State Presidency may also present the case for the nomination submitted by the SFRY State Presidency in a session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 20

As a rule voting for election of the chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall be by open ballot. Voting for election of the chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall be by secret ballot if the chamber of the SFRY Assembly so decides in advance on the motion of an individual delegate in the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly or an individual delegate or delegation in the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly.

If the voting for election of the chairman of the Federal Executive Council is by secret ballot, the voting shall be done according to the revisions of this operating procedure on voting by secret ballot for election of the president of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 21

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall elect the members of the Federal Executive Council on the basis of a slate of candidates submitted by the candidate for chairman of the Federal Executive Council.

The slate of candidates for members of the Federal Executive Council shall be submitted in writing and must be supported by argument and delivered to the delegates before commencement of the sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly in which they are to be elected.

Before the chambers of the SFRY Assembly decide on the slate of candidates referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article, that slate shall be examined by the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments, which shall furnish its opinion to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The candidate for chairmanship of the Federal Executive Council shall present the case for the slate of candidates for members of the Federal Executive Council in the meeting of the Commission for Elections and Appointments and in the sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly in which they are to be elected.

Article 22

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly, before undertaking election of members of the Federal Executive Council, shall on the recommendation of the candidate for chairmanship of the Federal Executive Council determine the number of

members of the Federal Executive Council which are to be elected in accordance with the principle of equal representation of the republics and appropriate representation of the autonomous provinces.

Before undertaking to decide on election of the members of the Federal Executive Council, the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall decide on whether they shall vote on the slate of candidates for election of the members of the Federal Executive Council as a whole or separately on the nomination for election of each member of the Federal Executive Council.

Article 23

As a rule the voting for election of members of the Federal Executive Council shall be by open ballot.

The voting for election of members of the Federal Executive Council shall be by secret ballot if the chamber of the SFRY Assembly so decides in advance on the motion of an individual delegate in the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly or individual delegate or delegation in the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly.

If voting for election of members of the Federal Executive Council is by secret ballot, the voting shall be done according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning secret ballot in electing the president of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 24

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly, on the nomination of the chairman of the Federal Executive Council, shall elect from among the members of the Federal Executive Council one or more vice chairmen of the Federal Executive Council.

The vote on the vice chairmen of the Federal Executive Council shall be taken according to the provisions of Article 23 of this operating procedure.

Article 25

For election of chairman, vice chairmen and members of the Federal Executive Council candidates must receive a majority of the votes in a session of each of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly attended by a majority of the delegates.

If a candidate for chairman of the Federal Executive Council fails to receive the necessary majority in one of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall so inform the SFRY State Presidency.

If the slate of candidates submitted by the candidate for chairman of the Federal Executive Council on which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly are voting as a whole does not receive the necessary majority in one of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the candidate for chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall submit a new slate of candidates.

If the chambers of the SFRY Assembly decide individually on the slate of nominees referred to in Paragraph 3 of this article, and an individual candidate for membership of the Federal Executive Council does not receive the necessary majority in one of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the candidate for chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall submit a new nomination no later than 24 hours after the vote was taken.

If the slate of candidates for vice chairmen of the Federal Executive Council nominated by the chairman of the Federal Executive Council fails to receive the necessary majority in one of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall submit a new list.

Article 26

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall inform the SFRY State Presidency concerning election of the Federal Executive Council.

3. Appointment of Officials and Members of Collegial Bodies in Certain Federal Agencies

Article 27

Officials and members of collegial bodies in certain federal agencies for which the SFRY Constitution, federal law, this operating procedure or other general act of the SFRY Assembly provides that they shall be appointed by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, shall be appointed on a nomination of the nominating body specified by the SFRY Constitution or federal law or this operating procedure or other general act of the SFRY Assembly.

The nomination shall be submitted in writing and must be supported by argument.

The opinion of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall be submitted along with the nomination for appointment of officials and members of collegial bodies in certain federal agencies to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, unless that commission is the nominating body.

Officials and members of collegial bodies in certain federal agencies shall be appointed according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning election of members of the Federal Executive Council.

4. Election of Members of the Council of the Federation

Article 28

Members of the Council of the Federation shall be elected by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on nomination of the SFRY State Presidency.

Members of the Council of the Federation shall be elected according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning election of the president of the SFRY Assembly.

5. Election of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia

Article 29

The chief justice and associate justices of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia shall be elected by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on a nomination of the SFRY State Presidency.

The chief justice and associate justices of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia shall be elected according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning election of the president of the SFRY Assembly.

6. Election of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Federal Court, Appointment of the Federal Public Defender of Self-Management Law, the Federal Public Prosecutor, the Federal Solicitor General and Their Deputies, and Appointment of Other Officials and Collegial Bodies as Specified by Federal Law or Other General Act of the SFRY Assembly

Article 30

The chief justice and associate justices of the Federal Court shall be elected, the federal public prosecutor and federal solicitor general and their deputies appointed, and other officials and collegial bodies as designated by federal law or other general act of the SFRY Assembly appointed by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on nomination of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments.

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall appoint the federal public defender of self-management law and his deputy on nomination of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia.

Before election of the justices of the Federal Court and appointment of the federal public defender of self-management law, the federal public prosecutor and the federal solicitor general, the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly shall specify the number of justices of the Federal Court who are to be elected and the number of deputies of the federal public defender of self-management law, the federal public prosecutor and the federal solicitor general who are to be appointed, if that number has not been specified by federal law or other general act of the SFRY Assembly.

The officials referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article shall be elected or appointed according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning election of the president of the SFRY Assembly.

7. Appointment of the General Secretary of the SFRY Assembly and Other Officials in the Staff Services of the SFRY Assembly

Article 31

The general secretary of the SFRY Assembly, the deputy general secretary of the SFRY Assembly and other officials in the staff services of the SFRY Assembly shall be appointed by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on the nomination of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments.

The officials referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall be appointed according to the provisions of this operating procedure on appointment of officials and members of collegial bodies in certain federal agencies.

8. Dismissal and Resignation of Federal Officials

a) Dismissal of Individual Members of the Federal Executive Council

Article 32

When the chairman of the Federal Executive Council submits to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly a proposal for dismissal from office of an individual member of the Federal Executive Council, the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall decide on that proposal according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning election of the members of the Federal Executive Council.

Simultaneously with the proposal for dismissal of an individual member of the Federal Executive Council the chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall also submit to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly a nomination for election of a new member of the Federal Executive Council.

Article 33

When the initiative for dismissal of an individual member of the Federal Executive Council has been supplied by a delegate in the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly or a delegate or delegation in the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly, the president of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly shall inform the president of the SFRY Assembly concerning that initiative.

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall give notice of the initiative referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article to the president of the other chamber of the SFRY Assembly, to the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments and to the chairman of the Federal Executive Council. The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall furnish its opinion concerning that initiative, and the chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall communicate his position.

When the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments has given its opinion of an initiative for dismissal of an individual member of the Federal Executive Council, and the chairman of the Federal Executive

Council has communicated his position, the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall inform the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly concerning that opinion and position.

Article 34

A member of the Federal Executive Council who is the subject of a proposal or initiative for dismissal may present his view of this in sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly in which the decision is being made concerning the proposal or initiative, and if he communicates his position in writing, the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall inform the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly concerning that position.

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall decide on the initiative for dismissal of an individual member of the Federal Executive Council according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning election of members of the Federal Executive Council.

b) Dismissal of Other Federal Officials

Article 35

Federal officials elected or appointed according to the provisions of this operating procedure shall be dismissed by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on proposal of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments or the proposal of some other authorized nominating body.

The proposal for dismissal of federal officials elected or appointed by the SFRY Assembly which has not been submitted by the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall be examined by that commission, which shall submit its opinion concerning it to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

A federal official who is the subject of a proposal for dismissal may present his position concerning that proposal in sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly in which the proposal is being decided on, but if he communicates his position in writing, the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall inform the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly concerning that position.

Article 36

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall decide on a proposal for dismissal of federal officials according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning election or appointment of federal officials.

Article 37

In deciding on dismissal of a federal official the chambers of the SFRY Assembly may decide on his replacement until election or appointment of a new federal official.

c) Resignation of Federal Officials

Article 38

When a member of the Federal Executive Council submits his resignation, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall deliver it to the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, to the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments and to the chairman of the Federal Executive Council. The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall furnish its opinion concerning the resignation, and the chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall communicate his position.

When a resignation is submitted by another federal official, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall deliver it to the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and to the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments, and when the resignation is submitted by a federal official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization who is not a member of the Federal Executive Council, he shall deliver it to the chairman of the Federal Executive Council.

The presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall deliver the resignation, together with the opinion and position referred to in Paragraph 1 and the opinion referred to in Paragraph 2 of this article to the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 39

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall examine the resignation of a federal official, and they may decide to honor it on the grounds stated in the justification of the resignation.

In examining the resignation of a federal official the chambers of the SFRY Assembly may decide not to honor it if in their judgment there are grounds to ascertain the responsibility of the federal official.

If they decide that grounds exist for establishing the responsibility of the federal official, the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall conduct proceedings for his dismissal.

C. Procedure for Putting a Question of Confidence in the Federal Executive Council and for Submittal of the Collective Resignation of the Federal Executive Council

Article 40

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall decide in conformity with the SFRY Constitution whether they shall take a position concerning confidence in the Federal Executive Council if at least 10 delegates in the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly or a delegation in the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly puts a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council.

If one of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly votes a lack of confidence in the Federal Executive Council, the president of that chamber of the SFRY Assembly is required to state in his report the grounds on which the chamber voted a lack of confidence in the Federal Executive Council.

A president of a chamber of the SFRY Assembly to whom a report has been delivered shall immediately call a session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly to take a position on this question.

Article 41

If the other chamber of the SFRY Assembly concurs in the position of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly which voted a lack of confidence in the Federal Executive Council, the Federal Executive Council shall be dismissed from office.

If the other chamber of the SFRY Assembly does not concur in the position of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly which voted a lack of confidence in the Federal Executive Council, the president of the chamber shall so inform that chamber of the SFRY Assembly concerning the position of the other chamber of the SFRY Assembly and concerning the grounds on which it did not concur in the vote of no confidence.

The president of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly which voted no confidence in the Federal Executive Council shall immediately inform that chamber concerning the position of the other chamber of the SFRY Assembly. That chamber of the SFRY Assembly shall again take up the question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council, and if it persists in the position previously taken, the two chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall hold a joint session to take up this matter.

If even in the session held by both chambers of the SFRY Assembly the chamber of the SFRY Assembly which voted no confidence in the Federal Executive Council persists in its previous position, the Federal Executive Council shall be dismissed from office.

Article 42

If it feels that it is unable to guarantee conduct of the established policy and enforcement of a law, other enactment or general act of the SFRY Assembly whose adoption it is proposing or implementation of the views or proposed measures of the SFRY State Presidency, or if it cannot assume responsibility for performance of its office unless the federal law, other regulation or general act whose adoption it is proposing is enacted, the Federal Executive Council, in conformity with the SFRY Constitution, may put a question of confidence before the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 43

The question of confidence on behalf of the Federal Executive Council shall be put by the chairman of the Federal Executive Council or a member of the Federal Executive Council designated by the Federal Executive Council as its

representative in a session of the competent chamber of the SFRY Assembly before that chamber of the SFRY Assembly concerning which the Federal Executive Council is putting the question of confidence.

The competent chamber of the SFRY Assembly shall vote on the question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council at the same time as it votes on the matter for which the question of confidence was put. If in the vote on that matter the chamber of the SFRY Assembly adopts a decision opposite to the opinion or proposal of the Federal Executive Council, it shall be assumed that it has at the same time voted no confidence in the Federal Executive Council.

If the competent chamber of the SFRY Assembly votes no confidence in the Federal Executive Council in this manner, the procedure set forth in Articles 40 and 41 of this operating procedure shall be conducted.

Article 44

If the Federal Executive Council submits its collective resignation, the chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall submit it to the president of the SFRY Assembly, who shall send it to the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly. The presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall send that collective resignation to the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

A collective resignation of the Federal Executive Council shall be deliberated by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly may open debate concerning a collective resignation of the Federal Executive Council.

Article 45

If the chairman of the Federal Executive Council submits his resignation, he shall submit it to the president of the SFRY Assembly, who shall send it to the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly. The presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall send that resignation to the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The resignation of the chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall be deliberated by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, and they may open debate concerning it.

Article 46

If the Federal Executive Council is submitting a collective resignation, or if the chairman of the Federal Executive Council is submitting a resignation, or if the chambers of the SFRY Assembly vote no confidence in the Federal Executive Council, in conformity with the SFRY Constitution that council shall remain in office until election of a new Federal Executive Council.

D. Procedure for Adoption of Acts on Matters on Which the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly Decide Equally

1. Ratification of International Treaties

Article 47

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall ratify international treaties requiring adoption of new republic and provincial laws or amendment of those in effect on an equal footing by adopting a law ratifying the international treaty.

Article 48

The working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly established by the operating procedures of those chambers shall participate in the proceedings which precede conclusion of international treaties which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly ratify on an equal footing.

The working bodies referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall examine proposals of the basis for conducting negotiations and for conclusion of international treaties which the Federal Executive Council submits, and they shall render an opinion concerning them in reports which they deliver to the Federal Executive Council and to the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly through the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 49

The Federal Executive Council shall initiate procedure for adoption of a law ratifying an international treaty by submitting the bill of the ratification law.

Aside from the provisions on ratification of the international treaty, on the text of the international treaty which is to be ratified and on the taking of effect of the law ratifying the international treaty, the bill of the law ratifying an international treaty may also contain provisions concerning the meaning of individual expressions in the international treaty, concerning the authorization of specified federal agencies to issue regulations or take measures to enforce the international treaty, as well as other provisions necessary to enforcement of the international treaty.

The bill of the law ratifying an international treaty must be supported by argument.

The substantiation of the bill of the law ratifying an international treaty shall contain the grounds on which ratification of the international treaty is being proposed, an assessment as to whether the international treaty requires enactment of new republic and provincial laws or amendment of those in effect, an assessment as to whether the international treaty envisages federal obligation as to its implementation, as well as an assessment as to whether financial funds will be required to implement the international treaty and the amount of such funds needed.

Article 50

The bill of the law ratifying an international treaty which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly enact on an equal footing shall be delivered simultaneously to delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and to the assemblies of the republics and to the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall see to delivery of the bill of the law ratifying an international treaty as referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article to the assemblies of the republics and to the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

The bill of the law ratifying an international treaty as mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this article may not be on the agenda of sessions of chambers of the SFRY Assembly unless the assemblies of all the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces have granted their concurrence.

Article 51

A law ratifying an international treaty which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly enact on an equal footing shall be considered adopted if it has passed in the identical text in both chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

If a law ratifying an international treaty has not passed in the identical text in both chambers of the SFRY Assembly, it shall be removed from the agenda of the sessions of the chambers, and the bill may be returned to the agenda at the two succeeding sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly. If even thereafter the two chambers of the SFRY Assembly do not pass the law ratifying the international treaty, adoption of that law shall be postponed for 3 months.

2. Adoption of Operating Procedure Concerning the Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly and the Decision on the Organization and Work of the Staff Services of the SFRY Assembly

Article 52

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall adopt an operating procedure on joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on proposal of the competent joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The operating procedure on joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall be taken up in the form of the draft of the operating procedure and in the form of the proposed version of the operating procedure.

Article 53

The operating procedure concerning joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall be considered adopted if it has passed in the identical text in both chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

If the operating procedure concerning joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly has not passed in the identical text in both chambers of the SFRY Assembly, it shall be removed from the agenda of the sessions of the chambers, and the proposed version of the operating procedure may be returned to the agenda of the succeeding two sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly. Before it is returned to the agenda, the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall reconcile views concerning the proposed version of the operating procedure in accordance with the procedure set forth by this operating procedure for reconciliation of the views of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly concerning acts on which they decide equally.

If even thereafter the chambers of the SFRY Assembly do not pass the operating procedure concerning joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, until its passage the operating procedure shall be applied in the text passed by the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 54

The operating procedure concerning joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall be amended and supplemented in accordance with the procedure set forth in this operating procedure for its adoption unless the chambers of the SFRY Assembly decide otherwise.

The operating procedure concerning joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall be amended and supplemented by a decision which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly adopt on an equal footing.

Article 55

The decision on the organization and work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly shall be adopted according to the provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to adoption of the operating procedure concerning joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

If the decision on the organization and work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly has not passed in the identical text in both chambers of the SFRY Assembly, it shall be removed from the agenda of the sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, and the proposed version of the decision may be returned to the agenda of the two succeeding sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

E. Procedure for Reconciling the Views of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly on the Bill of an Act on Which They Decide Equally and Resolution of Disputes Concerning the Jurisdiction of the Chamber

1. Reconciliation of the Views of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly on the Bill of an Act on Which They Decide Equally

Article 56

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall inform one another concerning views which they have taken in debate on the bill of an act on which they decide equally.

If the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly establish that the bill of an act on which they decide equally has not passed in the identical text in both chambers of the SFRY Assembly, they shall so inform the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

In the case referred to in Paragraph 2 of this article the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall again debate the bill of the act on which they decide equally, and if even after renewed debate they do not pass it in the identical text, the bill of the act shall be removed from the agenda of the session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 57

On a motion of the proponent the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall return to the agenda of the next session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly the bill of an act on which they decide equally which has been removed from the agenda of the previous session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

Before the debate in the session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly the working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall take up the bill of the act on which they decide equally and shall submit reports to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 58

If even after debate of the report of the working bodies of the chambers the chambers of the SFRY Assembly do not pass the bill of the act on which they decide equally in the identical text, the chambers of the SFRY Assembly may decide to remove it from the agenda of the session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly or to establish a joint commission of an equal number of members from each of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, commissioning it to draft a proposal for resolving the matter in dispute.

If agreement is not reached in the joint commission, or if one of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly does not adopt the proposal for resolving the matter in dispute which has been submitted by the joint commission, the bill of the act on which a decision is made equally shall be removed from the agenda and shall

be returned to the agenda on the motion of the proponent at the next session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

The handling of this bill shall be the same as in examining of the bill of the act in the previous session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

2. Resolving Matters of Dispute Concerning the Jurisdiction of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly

Article 59

If in preparing work programs and work plans of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the sending of the bill of the law, other regulation or general act submitted to the SFRY Assembly to the competent chambers by the president of the SFRY Assembly, or if in proceedings in the chambers, the working bodies of the chambers and the joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly a matter of dispute arises as to which chamber of the SFRY Assembly has jurisdiction to enact the law, other regulation or general act, on the motion of the president of the SFRY Assembly, the presidents of the chambers, the chairman of a working body of a chamber or joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, that matter shall be taken up in joint session by the legislative and legal commissions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 60

The legislative and legal commissions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, after examining the matter in dispute, shall take positions in joint session on that matter and shall report their views and opinions to the president of the SFRY Assembly.

If the legislative and legal commissions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly take the same position in joint session concerning the matter in dispute, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall give notice of this position to the official or working body of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly which instituted proceedings for resolving the matter in dispute and to the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

If the legislative and legal commissions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly do not adopt an identical position concerning the matter in dispute, the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall so inform the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, which shall by agreement establish the manner and procedure for reconciling views concerning the matter in dispute.

III. Work in Joint Session of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly

1. General Provisions

Article 61

The joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall be convened by the president of the SFRY Assembly.

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall also convene a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly when this is requested by the SFRY State Presidency.

Article 62

Along with the summons to the session the delegates shall be delivered the proposed agenda and relevant material on the matters which are proposed for the agenda of the joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, as well as the minutes from the previous session, if this has not previously been delivered to them.

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall give notice of the holding of a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly to the Federal Executive Council and the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, which shall be delivered the proposed agenda of the joint session of the chambers along with the relevant material.

The president of the SFRY Assembly, in delivering material for a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, shall ascertain which material is considered a state secret or is confidential, if material of that nature is being delivered for that session.

Article 63

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall preside over the joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

All delegates have the right and duty to participate in the work of a joint session of chambers of the SFRY Assembly. A delegate who is prevented from attending a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly is required to so inform the president of the SFRY Assembly in good time.

Members of the SFRY State Presidency and the chairman and members of the Federal Executive Council may participate in the work of a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Representatives of sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managed organizations and communities at the federal level, as well as representatives of other bodies, agencies and organizations may be invited to a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 64

The head of another state, members of a delegation of a representative body of another state, the representative of an international organization or other foreign statesman may attend a joint session of chambers of the SFRY Assembly as guests of the SFRY Assembly.

A foreign statesman or representative of an international organization as referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article may deliver an address in the joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 65

Heads of diplomatic and consular missions may attend a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on invitation of the president of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 66

Minutes shall be kept on work in a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The general secretary of the SFRY Assembly shall see to the writing of the minutes of the joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 67

The president of the SFRY Assembly may also convene a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly during a state of war or in case of an immediate danger of war if the SFRY Assembly is able to convene.

The manner in which the joint session shall be convened and the manner of the work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly in that session, and also the manner in which the president and vice president of the SFRY Assembly and the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall exercise their rights and discharge their obligations on the basis of Article 309, Paragraph 3, of the SFRY Constitution, shall be regulated in a specific general act which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall adopt on an equal footing.

2. Proclamation of Election and Announcement of the Composition of the SFRY State Presidency

Article 68

The assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces shall inform the president of the SFRY Assembly whom they have elected a member of the SFRY State Presidency immediately after the election.

The body of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia whose chairman is an ex officio member of the SFRY State Presidency under its bylaws shall inform the president of the SFRY Assembly concerning election of the chairman of that body.

Upon receipt of the notification referred to in Paragraph 1 or 2 of this article, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall send such notification to the delegates and shall call a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 69

Members of the SFRY State Presidency elected in the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces and the chairman of the body of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia made an ex officio member of

the SFRY State Presidency by the bylaws of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, shall also be invited to the joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 70

In the joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly the president of the SFRY Assembly shall first establish who has been elected a member of the SFRY State Presidency by the assembly of each republic and the assembly of each autonomous province.

If it is proclaimed in the joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly that the chairman of the body of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia stated by its bylaws to be an ex officio member of the SFRY State Presidency, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall establish who is the ex officio member of the SFRY State Presidency as chairman of the body of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

After establishing the members of the SFRY State Presidency, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall proclaim and announce the composition of the SFRY State Presidency.

Article 71

After announcing the composition of the SFRY State Presidency, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall call upon the members of the SFRY State Presidency to take a solemn oath in joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The members of the SFRY State Presidency shall take the solemn oath in the text set forth by the SFRY Constitution and shall sign the text of the solemn oath.

Article 72

The proclamation of the election and composition of the SFRY State Presidency shall be published in the official gazette of the SFRY.

IV. Exercise of the Rights and Discharge of the Duties of the President and Vice President of the SFRY Assembly

Article 73

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall elect the president of the SFRY Assembly equally to a term of 1 year from among delegates in the SFRY Assembly.

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall be elected every year from a different republic or autonomous province.

Article 74

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall organize and convene joint sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and shall preside over them, shall take initiative for consideration of individual matters in the jurisdiction of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and together with the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall examine matters of interest to the joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall see to enforcement of this operating procedure, to announcements through the publications of the delegations of basic self-managing organizations and communities and sociopolitical organizations, to guaranteeing the equality of the written and spoken languages of the nationalities and ethnic minorities of Yugoslavia, and to enforcing the principle of public scrutiny in the work of the SFRY Assembly, as well as to exercise of the rights of delegates and delegations in the joint work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly related to performance of their function in the SFRY Assembly, shall call elections for delegates and shall exercise other rights and discharge other duties as set forth in the SFRY Constitution and this operating procedure.

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall sign ukases promulgating laws and other general acts and shall sign general acts as provided by the operating procedures of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall issue rules on internal procedure within the SFRY Assembly related to carrying on cooperation with the representative bodies of other states, rules on the manner in which representatives of the press and other news media shall exercise their rights and discharge their duties, as well as other acts as authorized by this operating procedure or other general acts of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 75

The SFRY Assembly shall have one or more vice presidents who shall be elected from among delegates in the SFRY Assembly for a 1-year term by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on an equal footing.

The chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall decide on the number of vice presidents of the SFRY Assembly before undertaking election of the vice president of the SFRY Assembly.

The vice president of the SFRY Assembly may not be reelected to the same post during his term of office as a delegate in the SFRY Assembly.

Article 76

The president and vice president of the SFRY Assembly may not be elected simultaneously from the same republic or autonomous province.

Article 77

The vice president of the SFRY Assembly shall replace the president of the SFRY Assembly should he be absent or incapacitated in the exercise of all the rights and discharge of all the duties set forth by the SFRY Constitution and this operating procedure.

Within the limits of his rights and duties the president of the SFRY Assembly may entrust the performance of certain tasks to the vice president of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 78

Before taking office the president of the SFRY Assembly shall take a solemn oath before the chambers of the SFRY Assembly which shall read as follows:

"I declare that I will perform my duty responsibly and conscientiously and that I will abide by the SFRY Constitution and federal laws, that I will fight to protect the country's sovereignty, independence and integrity and to achieve the power of the working class and all the working people, that I will strive to achieve brotherhood and unity and the equality of the nationalities and ethnic minorities, the development of a socialist self-managing society and achievement of the common interests of the working people and citizens and of the nationalities and ethnic minorities of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia."

Before taking office the vice president of the SFRY Assembly shall also take the solemn oath in the same text before the chambers.

Before taking office the chief justice and associate justices of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia shall take a solemn oath before the chambers of the SFRY Assembly in the text set forth in the SFRY Constitution.

Before taking office the chairman and members of the Federal Executive Council shall take a solemn oath before the chambers of the SFRY Assembly which reads as follows:

"I declare that I will perform the duty entrusted to me responsibly and conscientiously and that I will abide by the SFRY Constitution and federal laws, that in my work I will be guided exclusively by the common interests of the working people, the nationalities and ethnic minorities, the republics and autonomous provinces, and by the established policy of the Federation, that I will fight for the country's sovereignty, independence and integrity, for achievement of the power of the working class and all the working people, for achievement of brotherhood and unity and for the equality of the nationalities and ethnic minorities, for development of a socialist self-managing society, and for achievement of the common interests of the working people and citizens of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia."

Before taking office the chief justice, associate justices and lay judges of the Federal Court shall take a solemn oath before the chambers of the SFRY Assembly reading as follows:

"I declare that in performance of my duty I shall abide by the SFRY Constitution, laws and general self-management acts, that I will perform my duties conscientiously and disinterestedly, that in my work I shall strive for achievement of constitutionality and legality, that I will protect the freedoms and rights of citizens and the self-management position of the working people and self-managing organizations and communities, as well as the social order of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia."

Other federal officials elected or appointed by the SFRY Assembly shall also take a solemn oath in this same text. This solemn oath shall also be taken by supervisory officials in the staff services of the SFRY Assembly appointed by the competent working body in the SFRY Assembly. The solemn oath shall be taken before the president of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 79

The president of the SFRY Assembly, in conformity with the SFRY Constitution, shall together with the vice president of the SFRY Assembly and the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly examine matters related to coordinating and programming the work of the chambers and the working bodies of the chambers in the SFRY Assembly and matters related to parliamentary procedure and shall see to cooperation of the SFRY Assembly with other bodies and organizations at the federal level and in the republics and autonomous provinces and with representative bodies of other states.

In examining the matters referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article representatives of the Federal Executive Council and of individual working bodies of the chambers in the SFRY Assembly shall participate as necessary, and when matters of cooperation of the SFRY Assembly with other bodies and organizations at the federal level and in the republics and autonomous provinces are being considered, representatives of those bodies and organizations and of the Club of Delegates in the SFRY Assembly shall participate.

Article 80

If in the drafting and approval of the work programs and work plans of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and the work programs and work plans of the Federal Executive Council issues arise on which there is a need to coordinate tasks and also the deadlines for their performance, such matters shall be taken up by the president and vice president of the SFRY Assembly and the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly together with representatives of the Federal Executive Council.

Article 81

If in the drafting and approval of work programs and plans of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and the work programs and work plans of the assemblies of the republics and autonomous provinces there is a need to coordinate tasks and also deadlines for their performance, such questions shall be taken up by the president and vice president of the SFRY Assembly and presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly together with the presidents of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

Article 82

The SFRY Assembly shall have a general secretary.

The general secretary of the SFRY Assembly shall provide general direction of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly, shall organize and coordinate the work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly in performance of their tasks and functions and shall see to the uniform functioning of those staff services.

The general secretary of the SFRY Assembly shall aid the president of the SFRY Assembly within the confines of the rights and duties of the president of the SFRY Assembly as set forth by the SFRY Constitution and this operating procedure.

The general secretary of the SFRY Assembly shall have the status of comptroller in carrying out the budget of funds of the SFRY Assembly.

The general secretary of the SFRY Assembly shall be accountable for his work and for the work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, and in performing jobs and tasks for the president of the SFRY Assembly he shall also be accountable to the president of the SFRY Assembly.

The general secretary of the SFRY Assembly shall have a deputy who shall replace him in case he is absent or incapacitated and shall perform other tasks as entrusted to him by the general secretary of the SFRY Assembly.

V. Joint Working Bodies of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly

1. General Provisions

Article 83

The Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly and the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly shall establish commissions as joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly (hereafter "commissions") to consider matters of common interest to the work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The commission shall be established by this operating procedure, but they may also be established by a specific decision adopted equally by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The decision establishing a standing or ad hoc commission shall also regulate its jurisdiction, composition and authority.

Article 84

A commission shall have a chairman and a specified number of members.

The chairman and members of the commission shall be elected from among delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, concern being paid to equal representation of delegates from the two chambers of the SFRY Assembly. At least one delegate from each republic and autonomous province shall be elected to the membership of every commission.

Sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level may also delegate their representatives to the membership of certain commissions when this is provided by this operating procedure or by the decision establishing the commission.

The members of individual commissions may also be elected from among scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures when this is provided in this operating procedure or the decision establishing the commission.

The number of members of a commission elected from among delegates may not be less than two-thirds of the total number of members of the commission, unless this operating procedure or decision establishing the commission provides otherwise.

Article 85

The chairman of a commission shall be elected from among the delegates who are members of the commission for a term of 1 year, each year from a different republic or autonomous province.

The members of the commission shall be elected to a term of 4 years, unless the decision establishing the commission provides that it shall be shorter or until such time as the specified task is performed.

The chairman and all or individual members of the commission may be dismissed before expiration of the term to which they have been elected and their function is also terminated if the term of office of a delegate in the SFRY Assembly terminates before expiration of the term for which they were elected.

Article 86

A member of a commission has the right and duty to initiate consideration of individual matters within the jurisdiction of the commission, to attend the meeting of the commission, and to participate in its work and in adoption of the commission's positions.

The member of a commission who is prevented from attending a meeting of the commission must so inform the chairman of the commission in good time.

Article 87

The delegate who is a commission member has the right to participate in the work of other joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly with the rights and duties of a member of that body, but without the right to participate in taking the working body's positions.

Aside from the rights and duties to participate in the work of standing commissions of which they are members, delegates shall also participate on the basis of a resolve of the chambers of the SFRY Commission in the work of ad hoc commissions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 88

The chairman of the commission shall organize the commission's work.

The chairman of the commission shall take initiative for consideration of individual matters within the jurisdiction of the commission, shall convene meetings, shall propose the agenda of the meetings and preside over them, shall see that the members of the commission are informed concerning matters within the jurisdiction of the commission, shall cooperate with the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and the chairmen of their working bodies, as well as with the chairmen of other commissions and with officials heading federal administrative agencies and federal organizations, shall see to enforcement of the operating procedure and implementation of the resolves of the commission and shall perform other tasks as defined by this operating procedure or decision establishing the commission.

Article 89

The commission shall elect from among the delegates who are members of the commission a deputy chairman of the commission, who shall replace the chairman should he be incapacitated or absent.

Article 90

The commission shall conduct its work in meetings.

The meetings of the commission shall be called by the chairman of the commission on his own initiative. The chairman of a commission is required to call a meeting if this is requested by the president of the SFRY Assembly, by the president of a chamber of the SFRY Assembly, or if this is proposed by a fifth of the members of the commission, by 10 delegates in each chamber of the SFRY Assembly or by any delegation in the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly.

The matters which are being placed on the agenda of the meeting shall also be stated along with the request or proposal for calling a meeting of a commission.

The proposal for calling a meeting of a commission, along with the proposed agenda, shall be sent to the members of the commission no later than 10 days before the day when the meeting of the commission is to be held.

If the chairman of a commission does not call a meeting of the commission when he is required to do so, the meeting shall be called by the president of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 91

A commission may adopt positions if the meeting is attended by a majority of its members, and it shall adopt positions by a majority of the votes of the members present.

In cases when the commission is authorized by this operating procedure to adopt acts, it shall adopt such acts by a majority of the votes of all the members of the commission.

Article 92

The commission shall adopt its own work program and work plan.

The commission shall adopt its work program for 1 year, but it may also enact it for a longer period.

In drafting its work program the commission shall take as its point of departure the tasks and functions in its jurisdiction which are contained in the work programs of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Proposals for incorporation of particular jobs and tasks in the work program of a commission may be submitted by the members of the commission, by the delegates and delegations in the SFRY Assembly, by other working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and by the assemblies of the republics or assemblies of the autonomous provinces, and initiative for incorporation of particular matters in the work program of a commission may also be taken by individual bodies and agencies in sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level.

The commission's work program must be reconciled with the work programs of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The commission's work plan must be coordinated with the commission's work program.

Article 93

In order to study particular matters within its jurisdiction and in order to draft reports and bills of acts which it prepares for the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the commission may establish as its own working bodies subcommissions or working groups. The members of the subcommissions or working groups shall be appointed from among members of the commission and scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures.

The commission may engage scientific and other institutions and individual specialists to prepare acts or to study a particular matter within its jurisdiction if provision has been made for this in the work program of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 94

At the request of a chamber of the SFRY Assembly or the president of the SFRY Assembly or on its own initiative the commission shall submit to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly a report on the particular matters which it has taken under consideration.

The report of the commission shall contain the opinions and views expressed on the matters which have been under consideration in the meeting of the commission.

The chairman of the commission shall sign the commission's report and shall be responsible for its accuracy.

Article 95

When it decides to submit a report or proposal to chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the commission shall designate a reporter who on the basis of the commission's authorization, on his own initiative or on the request of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall make the case for the position or proposal of the commission in a session of a chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

In a session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly the reporter shall on behalf of the commission take a position concerning matters related to the report or the proposal of the commission, but he may not alter the commission's proposal or withdraw it unless the commission has so authorized him.

If in the course of debate in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly a question arises on which the commission has not taken a position or has not rendered its opinion, the reporter may call upon the chambers of the SFRY Assembly to postpone debate of that matter until the commission examines it. Consideration of such a matter shall also be postponed if the chambers of the SFRY Assembly call upon the commission to take a position concerning it.

Article 96

Minutes shall be kept concerning work in a meeting of the commission.

The minutes shall contain the basic information on work in the meeting, on the matters taken up, the opinions expressed and the positions taken by the commission.

The commission's secretary shall see to the keeping of the minutes.

The adopted minutes shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the commission.

The commission's secretary shall see to the safekeeping of the minutes of the meeting of the commission.

The minutes may be used before the commission's certification with the permission of the commission's chairman.

Article 97

A transcript shall be kept in the meeting of the commission unless the commission decides otherwise.

The transcript shall be used for preparing the minutes and report and for the needs of the commission.

Statements made by participants in the meeting of the commission contained in the transcript shall not be edited by the author or anyone else unless an individual participant in the debate whose statement is contained in the transcript so requests.

The transcript of the meeting of the commission shall be appended to the adapted minutes.

As an exception to the provision of Paragraph 2 of this article the transcript may also be used for other purposes with permission of the commission.

Article 98

The commission shall cooperate with other commissions and with the working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on matters of common interest, and it may also hold joint meetings with them.

Article 99

The commission has the right to call upon a representative or spokesman of the Federal Executive Council to attend its meeting in which a proposal of the Federal Executive Council is being taken up, and a representative of a federal administrative agency or federal organization to attend the meeting in which a matter in the jurisdiction of that agency or organization is being taken up.

The representative of spokesman of the Federal Executive Council has the right to participate in the meeting of the commission in consideration of the proposal of the Federal Executive Council.

The representative of a federal administrative agency or federal organization has the right to participate in the meeting of the commission in consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that agency or organization.

The representative of another sponsor of a proposal being taken up in a meeting shall also have the right to attend the meeting of the commission and to participate in its work.

Article 100

The chairman of a commission shall notify the Federal Executive Council of the meetings of the commission, and when the bill of an act or other proposal submitted by the Federal Executive Council is being taken up in the meeting, it

shall also give notice of that meeting to representatives and spokesmen of that council who are required to attend the meeting of the commission.

The chairman of the commission shall inform federal administrative agencies and federal organizations concerning meetings of the commission in which matters will be taken up which pertain to a field within their jurisdiction so that their representatives may participate in work in those meetings.

Representatives of federal administrative agencies and federal organizations are required to attend a meeting of a commission in which matters are taken up within the jurisdiction of those agencies or organizations.

The representatives of the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies and federal organizations do not attend a meeting of the commission in which a proposal or other matter within the jurisdiction of those agencies and organizations is taken up, consideration of that matter shall be postponed. As an exception the commission may decide to take up that matter even if representatives of the sponsors are not present.

Article 101

The commission has the right to conduct inquiries necessary to performance of its task when the competent chamber of the SFRY Assembly has so ordered in its resolve or when this is provided for in the work program of one or both chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The commission may not conduct investigatory and other judicial functions.

After conducting the inquiry, the commission shall submit a report to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

In conducting an inquiry the commission shall have the right to seek from government agencies and self-managing organizations and communities information, data and documents necessary to its work and which those agencies or organizations possess or in their jurisdiction are required to collect and keep a record of.

Article 102

The commission may propose to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly that they call upon the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies and federal organizations to prepare bills, analyses or other material for the needs of the chambers and working bodies of the chambers.

The commission may call upon the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies and federal organizations for reports and clarifications related to matters which are on the agenda of a meeting of the commission and which pertain to matters within the jurisdiction of those agencies and organizations.

The commission may propose to chambers of the SFRY Assembly that they commission self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level, scientific and specialized organizations, or even individual scientists and specialists to prepare analyses or other material to meet the needs of the chambers and the working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 103

If funds have not been furnished for performance of the tasks and functions stated in Articles 101 and 102 of this operating procedure, the commission shall propose to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly the manner in which they are to be furnished.

Article 104

Commissions shall cooperate on matters within their jurisdiction with the corresponding working bodies of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, and, in agreement with them, they may also organize examination and study of the particular matter of common interest.

Article 105

The commission may invite to its meetings representatives of sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level, as well as scientists and scholars, specialists and public figures, in order to present the opinions of those organizations and communities or individuals concerning the matters under consideration in the meeting.

When in a meeting of a commission matters are taken up which are important or of interest to performance of the tasks of sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level, those organizations and communities shall have the right to request of the commission that they present opinions and views concerning those matters in its meeting through their representative.

The commission is required to take a position concerning such a request and give notice of its position to the interested organizations and communities referred to in Paragraph 2 of this article.

Article 106

A commission may adopt an operating procedure concerning its work, but it must adopt it if this is so provided by this operating procedure or the decision establishing the commission.

Article 107

A special remuneration for work on the commission shall be assigned in addition to reimbursement of expenses to members of a commission and of its working bodies who were elected from among scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures, and who are not delegates.

Article 108

Aside from commissions the chambers of the SFRY Assembly may also establish other joint standing or ad hoc working bodies.

The decision to establish a joint standing or ad hoc working body shall state its jurisdiction, its composition and its authority.

Article 109

Standing commissions established by this operating procedure shall have a secretary.

The secretary of the commission shall assist the chairman of the commission in preparing meetings, shall see to preparation of reports and minutes of meetings of the commission, and shall organize and perform other specialized tasks to meet the needs of the commission.

At the request of an individual member of the commission or on his own initiative the secretary of the commission shall furnish specialized opinions related to enforcement of the operating procedure and other specialized opinions necessary to the commission's work.

2. Special Provisions

Article 110

The standing commission shall be the following:

- 1) Commission for Elections and Appointments,
 - 2) Commission for Constitutional Matters,
 - 3) Administrative Commission,
 - 4) Commission for Information,
 - 5) Commission for Establishing Identical Versions of Texts in the Languages of the Nationalities of Yugoslavia,
 - 6) Commission for Petitions and Proposals.
- a) Commission for Elections and Appointments

Article 111

The Commission for Elections and Appointments shall take up general matters of personnel policy and matters related to elections, appointments and dismissals within the jurisdiction of the SFRY Assembly.

In performing those tasks the Commission, in collaboration with agencies and organizations interested in resolving personnel matters, shall prepare and submit proposals to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and shall submit opinions to them related to elections, appointments and dismissals within the jurisdiction of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 112

Within the framework of tasks in the field of general affairs of personnel policy the commission shall see to implementation of constitutional principles and social standards which pertain to personnel policy in federal agencies and organizations and shall propose to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly measures to realize them.

Article 113

Within the limits of tasks in the field of elections, appointments and dismissals within the jurisdiction of the SFRY Assembly, the commission shall specifically:

- i. prepare and submit to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly bills of acts concerning criteria for election or appointment of federal officials elected or appointed by the SFRY Assembly;
- ii. prepare and submit to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly nominations for election or appointment and proposals for dismissal of officials of the SFRY Assembly and its chambers, and also slates of candidates for composition of the working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and the joint working bodies;
- iii. examine the proposals of authorized nominating bodies for election and dismissal of members of the Federal Executive Council and for appointment and dismissal of federal secretaries and other officials, chairmen and members of collegial bodies appointed by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly from the standpoint of fulfilling the conditions established for the respective position and application of the procedure established for preparation of nominations for their election and proposals for their dismissal, and shall give its opinion to the chambers concerning those nominations and proposals;
- iv. prepare and submit to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly a nomination for election or appointment and dismissal of the chief justice and associate justices of the Federal Court, the federal public prosecutor and his deputies, as well as the chairmen and members of collegial bodies and other officials as designated by law which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly elect or appoint;
- v. after obtaining the opinion of the Federal Executive Council submit to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly a nomination for appointment and proposal for dismissal of the governor of the National Bank of Yugoslavia, the general director of the Federal Bureau for Spatial Planning and his deputy, the general director of the Social Accounting Service of Yugoslavia and his deputy, as well as other officials appointed by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and who

the law states shall be appointed after the opinion of the Federal Executive Council has been obtained;

vi. appoint and dismiss supervisory personnel on the staff services of the SFRY Assembly for whom this is so provided in a general act of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 114

The Commission for Elections and Appointments shall carry on cooperation with the appropriate bodies of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces concerning all essential matters of personnel policy within federal jurisdiction and matters of election or appointment of officials elected or appointed by the SFRY Assembly, shall obtain the proposals and opinions of those bodies concerning elections or appointments and shall see to reconciliation of views related to arrival at a nomination for election or appointment.

Article 115

The Commission for Elections and Appointments shall have a chairman and 19 members.

Seven members shall be elected from among the delegates in each of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the chairman of the commission to be included in that number, and six members shall be delegated by the Federal Council of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia.

b) Commission for Constitutional Matters

Article 116

The Commission for Constitutional Matters shall:

- i. monitor implementation of the SFRY Constitution;
- ii. take up fundamental issues of a constitutional nature;
- iii. examine proposals for amendment of the SFRY Constitution.

The commission shall submit a report containing its opinions and proposals to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on the matters enumerated in Paragraph 1 of this article.

When the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly decides to undertake to amend the SFRY Constitution, in conformity with the resolves of that chamber, the commission shall prepare the text of a draft of an act to amend the SFRY Constitution, shall monitor the public debate of the draft of the act to amend the SFRY Constitution and shall submit a report to the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly on the results of the public debate and shall prepare the text of the proposed version of the act to amend the SFRY Constitution and, if necessary, the text of the proposed version of the constitutional law.

Article 117

The Commission for Constitutional Matters shall have a chairman and 30 members.

The chairman and 15 members of the commission shall be elected from among delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The Federal Executive Council and Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia shall each designate one member of the commission from among the ranks of their members; sociopolitical and other public organizations at the federal level shall delegate five members of the commission on the basis of a prior agreement within the framework of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia; and the other members of the commission shall be elected by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly from among scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures.

Representatives of appropriate bodies of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces may also participate in the work of the commission.

Article 118

The commission shall adopt an operating procedure concerning its work.

c) Administrative Commission

Article 119

The Administrative Commission shall:

- i. establish and submit to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly proposals of regulations on compensation for personal income and other income of delegates and federal officials elected or appointed by the SFRY Assembly and also of delegates and officials who have left office, and issue more detailed regulations for their execution within the limits of legal authorization;
- ii. participate in preparation of social compacts regulating matters of compensation for personal income and other benefits of delegates and federal officials elected or appointed by the SFRY Assembly and furnish an opinion concerning such agreements to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly;
- iii. issue individual rulings on compensation for personal income and other benefits of delegates and federal officials elected or appointed by the SFRY Assembly;
- iv. fix in conformity with regulations and a social compact the level of per diems, expenses for separation from family, compensation for use of annual vacation, the rights of officials related to the use of publicly owned vehicles and compensation for use of personally owned vehicles on official business, and so on;

v. fix the amount of compensation for expenses and the scales for determination of the special remuneration of members of commissions and their working bodies elected from among scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures;

vi. frame the proposal for providing resources in the federal budget for operation of the SFRY Assembly and its staff services, amend the purpose and amount of funds envisaged in the federal budget to perform the activities of the SFRY Assembly and for its special purposes when so authorized by law;

vii. see to the proper use of resources envisaged in the federal budget for performance of the activities of the SFRY Assembly and for its special purposes and submit a report on this to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly;

viii. adopt acts for application of the bases and scales for personal incomes and for the exercise of other rights of supervisory personnel and the staff services of the SFRY Assembly for whom this has been specified by a general act of the SFRY Assembly and fix their personal incomes.

In addition to the tasks and functions enumerated in Paragraph 1 of this article the Administrative Commission shall:

i. monitor and examine matters related to the organization and work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly and see to the general conditions of their work and improvement of that work;

ii. examine fundamental issues that have a bearing on improvement of the organization and work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly and the makeup of their personnel and submit related proposals to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly;

iii. prepare and submit to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly the proposed version of a decision on the organization and work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly and issue general acts on the internal organization and work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly and on the organizational chart and tasks in staff services of the SFRY Assembly;

iv. make an evaluation of the contribution of the Work Community to performance of the tasks and functions of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly in order to fix the amount of funds which the workers realize as the income of the Work Community.

In addition to the tasks and functions enumerated under Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article the Administrative Commission shall:

i. ascertain the need for housing and garage or garage spaces as a basis for preparation of a proposal of a portion of the unified program for acquiring apartment buildings, apartments and garages and submit the proposed version of the portion of that unified program to the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly;

ii. establish the order of priority for allocation of housing for official purposes and housing for use to meet the needs of officials in the SFRY Assembly and supervisory personnel in the staff services of the SFRY Assembly and to meet the needs of officials in certain federal agencies and organizations;

iii. decide on allocation of housing for official purposes to officials or supervisory personnel; decide on allocation for use of dwellings, garages or garage spaces to officials or supervisory personnel; decide on the granting of consent for exchange of the right of use of housing and garages or garage spaces which have been allocated for use to officials or supervisory personnel; decide on the number of housing units and garages or garage spaces which are to be directly allocated to workers in the Work Community of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly to resolve particular personnel problems; establish standards for equipping housing for official use and decide on the manner of their furnishing; decide on other matters which pertain to construction, acquisition and allocation of housing and garages or garage spaces for the needs of officials or supervisory personnel.

The Administrative Commission shall also perform other tasks and functions as authorized by general acts of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 120

The Administrative Commission shall have a chairman and 13 members which shall be elected from among the delegates.

Seven members shall be elected from among the delegates in each chamber of the SFRY Assembly, including the chairman of the commission in that number.

When in a meeting of the commission matters are taken up concerning the organization and work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly as enumerated in Article 119, Paragraph 2, of this operating procedure, the general secretary of the SFRY Assembly, the secretaries of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and representatives of the Work Community of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly shall participate in the work of the commission.

When in a meeting of the commission housing matters as enumerated in Article 119, Paragraph 3, of this operating procedure are under consideration, one member each from the Council of the Federation, the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia and the Federal Court, the general secretary of the SFRY Assembly and representatives of the Work Community of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly shall take part in the work of the commission.

Article 121

The Administrative Commission shall report to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on its work and on the acts which it has adopted.

The acts which the commission adopts shall be published in the official gazette of the SFRY.

Article 122

The Administrative Commission shall adopt an operating procedure concerning its work.

d) Commission for Information

Article 123

The Commission for Information shall take up the following:

- i. regulation and construction of the foundations of the public system of information and the information system of the Federation;
- ii. regulation and improvement of the foundations of public information;
- iii. building and improving the information of delegations of basic self-managing organizations and communities and sociopolitical organizations concerning matters which are taken up and being decided on in the SFRY Assembly and followup on their implementation;
- iv. the manner in which delegates and delegations in the SFRY Assembly are informed;
- v. the manner in which the public is informed about the work of the SFRY Assembly;
- vi. and other matters pertaining to information which have a bearing on performance of the function of the SFRY Assembly in this domain.

Article 124

The Commission for Information shall have a chairman and 14 members.

The chairman and seven members of the commission shall be elected from among the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, one member of the commission shall be delegated by the Federal Executive Council, and six members of the commission shall be delegated on the basis of prior agreements within the framework of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia by sociopolitical and other public organizations at the federal level.

Representatives of appropriate bodies of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces may also participate in the work of the commission.

Article 125

The Commission for Information shall adopt an operating procedure concerning its work.

e) Commission for Establishing Identical Versions of Texts in the Languages of the Nationalities of Yugoslavia

Article 126

The Commission for Establishing Identical Versions of Texts in the Languages of the Nationalities of Yugoslavia shall ascertain that the texts of proposed versions of acts under consideration in sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly are identical in the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia as set forth in the republic constitutions.

Article 127

Before beginning debate in a session of the chamber of the SFRY Assembly the commission shall ascertain that the text of the proposed version of the act is identical in the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia which are set forth in the republic constitutions and shall inform the chamber of the SFRY Assembly as to whether the texts of the proposed version of the act under consideration are identical. In the case of acts in the jurisdiction of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly, the commission shall also establish whether the text of the draft of an act is identical in the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia which are set forth in republic constitutions.

If in a meeting of a chamber of the SFRY Assembly an amendment is submitted in only one of the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia, the chamber of the SFRY Assembly may decide to suspend debate on that amendment until it is established that the text of the amendment is identical in the other languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia.

In this case the chamber of the SFRY Assembly may finally adopt the proposed version of the act of which the amendment is an integral part when it is established that the text is identical in the other languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia.

The commission shall also establish whether the text of acts of the SFRY Assembly in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (the Albanian language and the Hungarian language) are identical with the texts adopted in the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia.

Article 128

The Commission for Establishing Identical Versions of Texts in the Languages of the Nationalities of Yugoslavia shall consist of sections for each of the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia set forth by republic constitutions and for the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian ethnic minorities (the Albanian language and the Hungarian language).

Each section shall have four members of which two shall be elected from among the delegates and two from among specialists in the respective language.

The commission shall have a chairman elected from among the delegates.

Article 129

The commission shall adopt an operating procedure to govern its work.

f) Commission for Petitions and Proposals

Article 130

The Commission for Petitions and Proposals shall within the jurisdiction of the SFRY Assembly:

i. examine petitions in which working people and citizens, self-managing organizations and communities and other organizations and agencies of sociopolitical communities furnish initiative for adoption, amendment or supplementation of a law, other regulation or general act within the jurisdiction of the SFRY Assembly unless the operating procedures of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly have stated that petitions of the particular organizations, communities and agencies shall be taken directly under consideration by the competent chamber of the SFRY Assembly;

ii. examine petitions and proposals which the working people and citizens, self-managing organizations and communities and other organizations and agencies of sociopolitical communities submit to the SFRY Assembly and which indicate trends and incidents occurring in the enforcement of laws, other regulations and general acts, and it shall so inform the relevant working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and propose to them that they take particular measures;

iii. examine in conformity with the provisions of this article petitions and proposals which pertain to individual cases;

iv. examine petitions and proposals of working people and citizens, organizations, communities and agencies which raise the question of accountability of officials elected or appointed by the SFRY Assembly and at its discretion it may propose to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly that they take appropriate steps;

v. examine in cooperation with the appropriate bodies of other federal agencies and sociopolitical organizations and other interested public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level petitions and proposals furnishing political and other initiative of general interest or pointing up problems or shortcomings which require that activity be undertaken of broad social importance.

If the commission deems that there is the basis for examining the initiative for adoption, amendment or supplementation of a law or other general act in the jurisdiction of the SFRY Assembly contained in a petition, it shall deliver it to the relevant working body of the competent chamber of the SFRY Assembly. If the relevant working body does not accept the initiative to which the petition pertains, the commission shall so inform the petitioner.

If a petition or proposal pertaining to individual cases raises a matter which pertains to the rights and duties which the SFRY Constitution states that the Federation shall exercise or discharge through federal agencies, and it pertains to the work of federal administrative agencies and federal organizations, the commission shall immediately take up the petition or proposal and shall inform the petitioner or proponent concerning the result. If such a petition or proposal raises a question regulated by a republic or provincial regulation, the commission shall relinquish the petition or proposal to the relevant commission of the assembly of the republic or the assembly of the autonomous province and shall inform the petitioner or proponent of the relinquishment and the reason for the relinquishment.

Article 131

The Commission for Petitions and Proposals shall have a chairman and 12 members. Eight members shall be elected from among the delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, including the chairman of the commission in that number, and five members of the commission shall be delegated on the basis of prior agreement within the framework of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia by sociopolitical and other public organizations at the federal level.

Article 132

The commission shall adopt an operating procedure concerning its work.

VI. Conduct of Relations of the SFRY Assembly With the SFRY State Presidency Related to the Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly

Article 133

The SFRY Assembly shall inform the SFRY State Presidency concerning a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and shall deliver to it proposed versions of acts and other materials within its jurisdiction which has a bearing on the work of the SFRY State Presidency.

Article 134

The members of the SFRY State Presidency may attend a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and sessions of the joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and participate in their work.

Article 135

When the SFRY Presidency, in conformity with the SFRY Constitution, informs the SFRY Assembly concerning the status and problems of domestic and foreign policy, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall so inform the president of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 136

When the SFRY State Presidency proposes to the SFRY Assembly that it take up certain matters and adopt decisions, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall deliver that proposal of the SFRY State Presidency to the competent chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

The SFRY Assembly, in conformity with the SFRY Constitution, may call upon the SFRY State Presidency to set forth views concerning individual matters within its jurisdiction which have a bearing on the work of the SFRY Assembly. When one or both chambers of the SFRY Assembly calls upon the SFRY State Presidency to expound views on certain matters, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall make that request known to the SFRY State Presidency. When in the exercise of its rights and discharge of its duties the SFRY State Presidency places before the SFRY Assembly a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council, that question shall be taken up according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning procedure related to putting a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council.

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall inform the SFRY State Presidency about the decision of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly related to putting a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council by the SFRY State Presidency.

VII. Conduct of Specific Debate in the SFRY Assembly on a Report of the Federal Executive Council

Article 138

When the Federal Executive Council, in conformity with Amendment V, Subparagraph 2, to the SFRY Constitution, submits to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly a report on its work, on the situation in all domains of the life of society, on the conduct of policy and the enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts of the SFRY Assembly and on the guidance and coordination of the work of federal administrative agencies, the president of the SFRY Assembly shall send that report to the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 139

The report of the Federal Executive Council shall be taken up first by the working bodies of the chambers and the joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, and they shall report on this to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

A specific debate shall be conducted on the report of the Federal Executive Council in separate sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly. Representatives of the Federal Executive Council are required in sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, upon the motion of the delegates, to document particular matters contained in the report of the Federal Executive Council.

Consideration of a report of the Federal Executive Council in sessions of chambers of the SFRY Assembly in which the work of the Federal Executive Council is being evaluated may end in the following way:

- a. with acceptance of the report of the Federal Executive Council and adoption of resolves stating the obligations of the Federal Executive Council related to its future work;
- b. with the putting of a question of confidence in the chairman and members of the Federal Executive Council.

Article 140

If in sessions of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly a question of confidence is put in the Federal Executive Council, the provisions of this operating procedure concerning procedure related to the putting of a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council shall be applied with respect to subsequent procedure.

VIII. Conduct of Relations of the SFRY Assembly and the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia and the Organs of Other Sociopolitical Organizations at the Federal Level Related to the Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly

Article 141

The SFRY Assembly, its chambers and working bodies and the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia and its working bodies and forms of activity and the organs and bodies of other sociopolitical organizations at the federal level shall act specifically as follows in their mutual relations: submit initiative for incorporation of particular matters in the work programs and work plans and indicate questions in those work programs and work plans in whose consideration and presentation of opinions and proposals they have an immediate interest; submit opinions and proposals on individual matters which they have under consideration; participate in work in sessions through their representatives; establish joint working bodies and carry on other forms of joint work and activity on matters of common interest to the SFRY Assembly and to sociopolitical organizations at the federal level.

Article 142

Delegates in the SFRY Assembly may establish a Club of Delegates.

Delegates in the Club of Delegates shall take up matters of common interest to their work and to the work of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, shall inform one another and exchange opinions on individual matters of the country's domestic and foreign policy as well as on other matters which have been raised by delegates in the Club of Delegates or by the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia.

Article 143

The organization, tasks and operating procedure of the Club of Delegates shall be regulated by the rules of the Club.

Within the SFRY Assembly the material and other conditions shall be furnished for the work of the Club of Delegates.

IX. Conduct of Cooperation of the SFRY Assembly With the Representative Bodies of Other States and Participation of Its Representatives in the Work of Certain International Organizations and Missions

1. Cooperation of the SFRY Assembly With Representative Bodies of Other States

Article 144

Cooperation of the SFRY Assembly with the representative bodies of other states shall be conducted by the sending of delegations, delegates and study groups of the SFRY Assembly, its chambers and the working bodies of the chambers to the representative bodies of other states and by the receiving of delegations, study groups or members of the representative bodies of other states, by exchange of declarations, resolutions or other acts and messages, or by exchange of documentary and informative materials and publications with the representative bodies of other states or other forms of cooperation.

The SFRY Assembly shall cooperate with the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces in the preparation and conduct of programs governing their cooperation with the representative bodies of other states.

Article 145

Cooperation of the SFRY Assembly with the representative bodies of other states shall be conducted on the basis of programs of cooperation of the SFRY Assembly with the representative bodies of other states adopted by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Programs of cooperation of the SFRY Assembly with the representative bodies of other states shall be adopted for each year.

The proposed version of the program of cooperation of the SFRY Assembly with the representative bodies of other states shall be prepared by the Committee of the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly for Foreign Policy and the Committee of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly for Foreign Economic Relations and shall be submitted for consideration and adoption to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 146

In conformity with the program of cooperation of the SFRY Assembly with the representative bodies of other states the Committee of the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly for Foreign Policy and the Committee of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly for Foreign Economic Relations shall state the goals and tasks of the delegation of the SFRY Assembly which is being sent to the representative body of the other state or which is being established in connection with the visit to the SFRY Assembly of a delegation of a representative body of another state, as well as the makeup of the delegation of the SFRY Assembly. Nomination for the makeup of the delegation of the SFRY Assembly shall be prepared by a joint working group of those committees of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The members of the delegation of the SFRY Assembly shall be designated from among delegates in the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Within 15 days from the date of completion of the visit the delegation of the SFRY Assembly shall submit to the committees of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article a report on the visit, and if they so resolve--also to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The committees of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall at the end of every year submit reports on performance of the program of cooperation of the SFRY Assembly with representative bodies of other states.

In connection with consideration of reports of delegations the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, within their respective jurisdictions, may set forth obligations of the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and federal organizations in connection with performance or monitoring performance of the obligations and tasks set forth in a resolve and pertaining to them and in connection with informing the chambers of the SFRY Assembly concerning this matter.

Article 147

The SFRY Assembly may send to the representative bodies of other states a declaration or resolution which it has adopted and which expresses the general position of the SFRY Assembly or a position on particular matters within the domain of foreign policy, and it may also accept such or similar acts from the representative bodies of other states.

The SFRY Assembly may exchange messages with representative bodies of other states pertaining to individual matters of foreign policy and also informative and other materials important to their mutual cooperation.

All delegates in the SFRY Assembly shall be familiarized in an appropriate way with the acts and other materials referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article and which the representative bodies of other states have sent to the SFRY Assembly.

2. Participation of Representatives of the SFRY Assembly in the Work of the Interparliamentary Union and in Certain International Organizations and Missions

Article 148

Delegates in the SFRY Assembly shall establish the Yugoslav group of the Interparliamentary Union on the principle of voluntary enrollment.

The Yugoslav group of the Interparliamentary Union shall participate in the work of the Interparliamentary Union, shall inform the chambers of the SFRY Assembly concerning its decisions, shall submit to the chambers of the SFRY Assembly relevant proposals and shall carry on cooperation with the national groups of representative bodies of other states.

Article 149

The Yugoslav group of the Interparliamentary Union shall adopt its rules regulating its organization and tasks and the manner of its work.

Conditions shall be furnished in the SFRY Assembly for the work of the Yugoslav group of the Interparliamentary Union.

Article 150

Delegates in the SFRY Assembly may as representatives of the SFRY Assembly with the status of members of the delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia commissioned for particular matters or as observers participate in regular and special sessions of the Organization of the United Nations and its specialized organizations, in international conferences and also as members of government delegations related to certain foreign political missions of broad significance.

The need for participation of delegates from the SFRY Assembly and the makeup of such delegates shall be established by the chambers of the SFRY Assembly on the basis of a proposal of the Committee of the Federal Chamber for Foreign Policy and the Committee of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces for Foreign Economic Relations and after previously conducting consultations and reaching agreements with the competent agencies and organizations at the federal level.

X. Staff Services of the SFRY Assembly

Article 151

Specialized and other matters to meet the needs of the SFRY Assembly, the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the delegates and delegations in performance of their function within the SFRY Assembly shall be performed by the staff services of the SFRY Assembly, whose organization and work shall be regulated by a decision on the organization and work of the staff services of the SFRY Assembly adopted by both chambers of the SFRY Assembly on an equal footing.

Article 152

The staff services of the SFRY Assembly are required within the limits of their jurisdiction to furnish and make available material to the delegates and delegations in the SFRY Assembly, to extend to them technical aid in the drafting of proposed versions of laws, other regulations and general acts and other proposals, and also see to providing the technical and other conditions for performance of their function.

XI. Transitional and Final Provisions

Article 153

When this operating procedure takes effect, the Operating Procedure of the SFRY Assembly (SLUZHENI LIST SFRJ, No 6, 1975) and the Decision Amending and Supplementing the Operating Procedure of the SFRY Assembly (SLUZHENI LIST SFRJ, No 22, 1978), shall cease to be valid except for the provisions pertaining to the president and vice president of the SFRY Assembly, to the Presidency of the SFRY Assembly, to the joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, to cooperation of the SFRY Assembly with the representative bodies of other states, to the general secretary of the SFRY Assembly and staff services of the SFRY Assembly, which shall remain in effect until the date when the newly elected SFRY Assembly is duly constituted.

Article 154

On the day when the newly elected SFRY Assembly is duly constituted the Decision Establishing the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Housing Affairs (SLUZHENI LIST SFRJ, No 40, 1981) shall cease to be valid.

Tasks and functions which under the Decision on Conditions and Manner of Allocation of Housing and Garages and Garage Spaces for the Needs of Officials in the SFRY Assembly, Supervisory Personnel and Workers in Staff Services of the SFRY Assembly and for Purposes of Officials in Certain Federal Agencies and Organizations (SLUZHENI LIST SFRJ, No 68, 1981) are performed by the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Housing Affairs shall of the date when the newly elected SFRY Constitution is duly constituted be performed by the Administrative Commission of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 155

This operating procedure shall take effect on the eighth day after publication in SLUZHENI LIST SFRJ.

7045

CSO: 2800/426

OPERATING PROCEDURE OF FEDERAL CHAMBER OF SFRY ASSEMBLY

Belgrade SLUZBENI LIST SFRJ in Serbo-Croatian No 22, 23 Apr 82 pp 671-710

[Operating procedure adopted by the Federal Chamber of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in Belgrade on 1 April 1982 and signed by Stana Tomasevic-Arnesen, president of the Federal Chamber]

[Text] On the basis of Article 285, Subparagraph 16, of the Constitution of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly, in a session on 1 April 1982, has adopted the following

OPERATING PROCEDURE
of the Federal Chamber of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of
Yugoslavia

I. Introductory Provisions

Article 1

This operating procedure shall regulate the manner of operation and organization of the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly (hereafter the "Chamber").

Article 2

The operating procedure of the Chamber shall contain provisions concerning the following:

- a. the rights and duties of the delegations in the Chamber;
- b. informing the delegations of basic self-managing organizations and communities and sociopolitical organizations on matters being deliberated by the Chamber;
- c. the jurisdiction of the Chamber;
- d. the organization of the Chamber;
- e. programming the work of the Chamber;
- f. the acts of the SFRY Assembly within the jurisdiction of the Chamber;
- g. the session of the Chamber;
- h. procedures in the Chamber;

- i. informing the public about the work of the Chamber;
- j. use of the written and spoken languages of the nationalities and ethnic minorities of Yugoslavia in the work of the Chamber;
- k. the Chamber's relations and cooperation with the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly;
- l. conduct of the Chamber's relations with the SFRY State Presidency;
- m. exercise of the Chamber's rights toward the Federal Executive Council;
- n. exercise of the Chamber's rights relative to federal administrative agencies and federal organizations;
- o. the Chamber's participation in the work of federal social councils;
- p. conduct of the Chamber's relations with the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia;
- q. conduct of the Chamber's relations with the Federal Court, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office, the Federal Solicitor General's Office, the Federal Public Defender of Self-Management Law and the Social Accounting Service;
- r. the Chamber's cooperation with sociopolitical and other public organizations and communities and other organizations at the federal level;
- s. the Chamber's cooperation with the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces;
- t. the staff services of the Chamber.

Article 3

The provisions of the Operating Procedure for Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall apply to the joint work of the Chamber and the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly (hereafter the "Chamber of Republics and Provinces").

Article 4

The Chamber shall regulate the manner of the Chamber's work which is not regulated by this operating procedure in its decision or resolve, in conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure.

Article 5

The work of the Chamber and of its working bodies shall be public.

Article 6

The Chamber shall be in permanent session.

The summer recess of the Chamber shall last each year from 20 July to 5 September.

The president of the Chamber may convene a session of the Chamber even during the summer recess as may the chairman of a working body of the Chamber concerning a meeting of that body if particular needs so require.

II. Rights and Duties of Delegates in the Chamber

Article 7

The delegate in the Chamber (hereafter the "delegate") shall have the rights and duties set forth in the SFRY Constitution, law, this operating procedure and the Operating Procedure for Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 8

After verification of credentials the delegate shall state which working body of the Chamber or joint working body he would like to be a member of.

Every delegate shall be a member of a working body of the Chamber.

The delegate may request to be dismissed in a working body of which he is a member and may express a desire to be elected a member of another working body of the Chamber.

Article 9

The delegate has the right and duty to attend sessions of the Chamber and meetings of the working body of the Chamber of which he is a member and to participate in their work.

The delegate has the right to attend a meeting of the working body of the Chamber even though he is not a member of that body and to participate in its work without the right to vote.

Article 10

The delegate who is prevented from attending a session of the Chamber or a meeting of the working body of which he is a member must so inform the Chamber or working body of the Chamber in good time.

Article 11

In the taking of positions on matters on which decisions are being made in the Chamber the delegate shall act in conformity with the guidelines of the self-managing organizations and communities and sociopolitical organizations and

the views of their delegations in the republic or autonomous province as well as in conformity with the joint and general public interests and needs, but he shall be independent in his decisionmaking and voting.

The delegate is required to report on the work of the Chamber and on his own work as a delegate to the basic self-managing organization and community and sociopolitical organization which have delegated him or their delegations in the republic or autonomous province and shall be accountable to them for his work.

Article 12

Within the confines of the Chamber's jurisdiction the delegate shall have the following rights and duties:

- a. to submit proposals and opinions of delegations which have delegated him and to propose to the Chamber adoption of positions on those proposals and opinions;
- b. to participate in drafting the work program of the Chamber and of the working bodies of the Chamber and to propose incorporation of particular matters in those programs;
- c. to submit proposed versions of laws, other regulations and general acts and amendments and proposed versions of such acts;
- d. to submit proposals and opinions concerning proposals for enactment and concerning drafts of laws, other regulations and general acts;
- e. to submit a petition for the rendering of an authentic interpretation of a law which the Chamber has adopted;
- f. to propose consideration of conduct of policy in particular domains of the life of society and the enforcement of laws, other regulations and general acts within the jurisdiction of the Chamber;
- g. to propose establishment of a policy governing enforcement of laws, other regulations and general acts in the jurisdiction of the Chamber and obligations of the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and federal organizations related to their enforcement;
- h. to propose consideration of matters pertaining to the work of the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies and to propose to the Chamber that it call upon the Federal Executive Council or officials heading federal administrative agencies to submit a report on the work of the Federal Executive Council or on their own work and on the work of the federal administrative agency which they head;
- i. to submit proposals pertaining to exercise of policy oversight over the work of the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and federal organizations;

- j. to propose consideration of the question of establishing the political responsibility of an official elected or appointed by the Chamber;
- k. to propose consideration of matters pertaining to social oversight and to propose measures for exercising social oversight;
- l. to put delegate's queries and to seek information and clarification;
- m. to propose that an inquiry be conducted on matters within the jurisdiction of the Chamber.

Article 13

The delegate shall have the right to elect and be elected to all elective offices in the Chamber or SFRY Assembly.

The delegate has the right to propose the election, appointment or dismissal of an official elected or appointed by the Chamber independently or equally with the Chamber of Republics and Provinces.

Article 14

Within the limits of the Chamber's purview the delegate has the right to put a question to the Federal Executive Council or the official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization pertaining to their work or to matters within their jurisdiction (the delegate question) and to obtain an answer to that question.

Within the limits of the Chamber's purview the delegate also has the right to put a question to the official heading an organization or community which exercises public authority on the basis of federal law and to obtain an answer to that question.

Article 15

In conformity with the SFRY Constitution, an interpellation may be submitted by a group of at least 10 delegates for consideration of particular policy matters related to the work of the Federal Executive Council.

In conformity with the SFRY Constitution, the Chamber may put a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council if the proposal has the support of at least 10 delegates.

Article 16

The delegate shall have the right to seek from the Federal Executive Council and from an official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization information concerning a matter which is on the agenda of a session or is being prepared for a session of the Chamber or a meeting of a working body of the Chamber of which he is a member, as well as information on another matter necessary to the delegate to perform his function, providing it pertains

to matters within the jurisdiction of the Federal Executive Council or the respective agency or organization which that official heads.

The delegate has the right to seek information from the Federal Court, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office, the Federal Solicitor General's Office and the Office of the Federal Defender of Self-Management Law on matters pertaining to their work that have a bearing on achievement of constitutionality and legality and protection of the rights of self-management and the other freedoms and rights of citizens and self-managing organizations and communities.

Article 17

Within the limits of the Chamber's purview the delegate has the right to seek information from organizations of associated labor or other self-managing organizations and communities which exercise public authority on the basis of federal law concerning the exercise of that authority.

The organization or community referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article is required to furnish the information requested and to substantiate it if that is required.

Article 18

The delegate has the right to seek information and explanations from the president of the Chamber, the vice president of the Chamber and the chairman of a working body of the Chamber on a matter which pertains to their work and to the work of the bodies over which they preside.

Article 19

The delegate also has the right to seek information and explanations from the secretary of the Chamber on a matter which pertains to the work of the secretary and the staff service of the Chamber.

Article 20

The delegate has the right to seek information and explanations from the president and vice president of the SFRY Assembly and the chairmen of joint working bodies of the chambers on matters pertaining to their work and the work of the bodies they preside over.

Article 21

The delegate also has the right to seek information and explanations from the general secretary of the SFRY Assembly as well as from other appointed officials in the staff services of the SFRY Assembly pertaining to their work and to the work of the staff services which they head.

Article 22

The delegate has the right to propose that the Chamber:

- i. propose to the Chamber of Republics and Provinces enactment of a law, other regulation or general act or consideration of a matter within the purview of that chamber;
- ii. take under consideration the draft of a law, other regulation or general act or other matter within the purview of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces and on the basis of debate furnish that chamber an opinion on that draft or other matter under consideration.

Article 23

A delegate whom the Chamber or working body of the Chamber has designated to participate in the work of other organs and bodies must act in conformity with the authorities, guidelines and positions of the Chamber or working body of the Chamber which so designated him.

The delegate is required to inform the Chamber or the working body of the Chamber concerning his own work and concerning the work of the organ or body in whose work he is participating in the manner and by the dates set by the Chamber or working body of the Chamber.

Article 24

The delegate has the right to be regularly and promptly informed on all matters which are under consideration and which are being deliberated in the Chamber, as well as on other matters he needs to be familiar with in order to perform his function as a delegate, but specifically concerning the following:

- a. domestic and foreign policy;
- b. socioeconomic and sociopolitical relations;
- c. nationwide defense and social self-protection;
- d. the conduct of the policy set forth by the SFRY Assembly and the enforcement of laws and other regulations and general acts within the purview of the Chamber;
- e. the work of the Federal Executive Council;
- f. the work of federal administrative agencies and federal organizations;
- g. the opinions and proposals of federal social councils on matters important to the work of the Chamber;
- h. the work of organs and bodies to which the Chamber or working body of the Chamber has designated its delegates.

Article 25

For the sake of regular and prompt information, aside from the material under consideration and under deliberation in the Chamber, the delegates shall also be delivered the following: periodical and ad hoc publications concerning the work of the SFRY Assembly and other informative and documentary material on the matters enumerated in Article 24 of this operating procedure.

The delegate shall also have the right to scrutinize informative and documentary material which is gathered, recorded and processed in the bodies and staff services of the SFRY Assembly.

The delegate has the right to scrutinize the informative and documentary material which is gathered, recorded and processed in federal administrative agencies, federal organizations and self-managing organizations and communities which exercise public authority on the basis of federal law in tasks of interest to the Federation and pertaining to matters under consideration in the Chamber.

Article 26

The delegate has the right to seek information from the staff service of the Chamber and other staff services of the SFRY Assembly concerning particular matters which are on the agenda of a session of the Chamber or meeting of a working body of the Chamber of which he is a member, as well as on other matters within the purview of the Chamber and of its working bodies.

Article 27

In order to facilitate performance of the delegate's function the delegate shall be furnished technical aid and the administrative and technical conditions necessary for his work.

The delegate has the right to use the library and documentation of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 28

In performance of his function the delegate has the right and duty to safeguard state secrets and confidential information and is accountable for so doing.

The criterion for establishing which material and information are regarded as a state secret or are confidential and the manner in which the confidentiality of such material shall be ascertained and also the manner in which such material shall be handled are to be set forth in a general act.

Article 29

The delegate shall be personally accountable for his work and, in conformity with his rights and duties, for the work and decisions of the Chamber and of the working body of the Chamber of which he is a member.

The delegate shall be accountable to the Chamber or to the working body of the Chamber for tasks and functions entrusted to him by the Chamber or the working body of the Chamber.

Proceedings for establishing the responsibility of the delegate referred to in Paragraph 2 of this article shall be instituted in the Chamber or working body of the Chamber which has entrusted those tasks and functions to him.

Article 30

The delegate has the right to submit his resignation to the Chamber concerning a post to which he has been elected and to substantiate that resignation.

When the delegate submits his resignation concerning his post as a delegate, he is required to give notice to the Chamber.

Article 31

All elective and other functions to which the delegate has been elected shall terminate by virtue of the delegate's recall or resignation.

Article 32

The delegate is a holder of public office.

The delegate is entitled to compensation for personal income and possesses other rights under the conditions set forth in a specific regulation.

Article 33

Credentials shall be issued to the delegate.

The credentials shall among other things state the right to immunity and other rights which the delegate may exercise on the basis of the credentials.

III. Informing the Delegations of Basic Self-Managing Organizations and Communities and Sociopolitical Organizations on Matters Being Deliberated by the Chamber and on Its Work

Article 34

Through the joint herald of the SFRY Assembly and of the assembly of each republic or the assembly of each autonomous province (hereafter the "herald") the Chamber shall provide regular and prompt information to the delegations of basic self-managing organizations and communities and sociopolitical organizations (hereafter the "delegations") on matters being deliberated by the Chamber so that they might set forth guidelines for the actions of delegates.

Article 35

The delegations shall inform themselves through the herald concerning the work programs and work plans of the Chamber.

So that they might set forth guidelines for the actions of delegates in decisionmaking delegations shall specifically inform themselves through the herald concerning the purposes and reasons for enactment of a law, other regulation or general act; the basis relations they are to regulate; the basic solutions being proposed and other possible solutions; opinions on the impact the proposed solutions would have on the social position and interests of the working people and particular domains of associated labor, the interests of the working people and citizens in self-managing organizations and communities and their joint and general social interests; proposed solutions which have not been adopted and the reasons why, and also concerning other facts and information important to adoption of basic positions and to setting forth guidelines of delegations to govern the work of delegates.

During the procedure of enactment of acts in the Chamber delegations shall inform themselves through the herald concerning the opinions, proposals and positions of the working bodies of the Chamber and the joint working bodies of the chambers, as well as concerning opinions, proposals and positions of the Federal Executive Council, of sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level.

Delegates shall inform themselves so that they can take basic positions and set forth guidelines to govern the work of delegates.

Article 36

As a rule the herald shall be delivered to delegations at the same time when proposals for enactment of laws or proposed versions of laws, other regulations or general acts are delivered to delegates, in conformity with the periods of time set forth in this operating procedure for their delivery to delegates.

Article 37

The herald shall be delivered to every delegation.

The herald shall be delivered to all delegates, federal organizations and sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level.

Article 38

The proponent of a law, other regulation or general act or sponsor of other proposals for consideration in the Chamber must deliver to the Chamber along with his proposal a separate summary of the proposal intended for the delegations, which shall specifically contain the following information: the constitutional basis for enactment of the law, other regulation or general act;

an evaluation of the situation in the area which is to be regulated and the goal aimed at by adopting the piece of legislation; the basic principles on which regulation would be regulated in the domain to which the legislation pertains and the consequences that would follow from the proposed solutions for the material position and general position of the working people and citizens, organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities.

If the proponent of a law, other regulation or general act or sponsor of another proposal which the Chamber has under consideration has not delivered to the Chamber along with his proposal a separate summary of the proposal intended for delegations, the president of the Chamber, before sending it to the delegates, shall call upon the proponent of the act or sponsor of some other proposal to act in conformity with the obligations stated in Paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 39

The editorial board of the herald shall be responsible for achieving the conception and content of the herald.

Article 40

Together with the Chamber of Republics and Provinces and the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces the Chamber shall adopt an act regulating the manner and organization of the herald's preparation and publication.

IV. The Chamber's Purview

Article 41

In conformity with the SFRY Constitution the Chamber shall:

- 1) decide on amendment of the SFRY Constitution;
- 2) set forth the bases of domestic policy and set forth the foreign policy of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;
- 3) enact federal laws, except federal laws which are enacted by the Chamber of Republics and Provinces; furnish authentic interpretation of the federal laws which it enacts;
- 4) set forth the policy governing execution of federal laws and other regulations and general acts which it enacts, as well as the obligations of federal agencies related to enforcement of those regulations and acts;
- 5) adopt the federal budget and year-end financial statement of the federal budget;

- 6) decide on changing the boundaries of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;
- 7) decide on war and peace;
- 8) ratify international treaties on political and military cooperation and international treaties which require adoption of new laws or amendment of laws in effect which it enacts;
- 9) set forth the bases of organization of federal agencies and their jurisdiction;
- 10) examine within the limits of its purview the reports of the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies, exercise policy oversight over the work of those bodies and guide their work by issuing its own guidelines;
- 11) take under consideration opinions and proposals of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia concerning achievement of protection of constitutionality and legality before that court;
- 12) examine reports of the Federal Court and the federal public prosecutor on enforcement of federal laws, on general problems of jurisprudence and on the work of the Federal Court and federal public prosecutor;
- 13) examine reports, opinions and proposals of the federal public defender of self-management law;
- 14) grant amnesty for the crimes designated by federal law;
- 15) verify the credentials of delegates and decide questions of the immunity of delegates as holders of elective office;
- 16) adopt an operating procedure governing its work;
- 17) and also perform other tasks within the jurisdiction of the SFRY Assembly which are not in the jurisdiction of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces or which are not performed equally with that chamber.

Article 42

Within the limits of its purview and in performance of the tasks enumerated in Article 41, Subparagraph 17, of this operating procedure, the Chamber shall specifically:

- 1) adopt the Chamber's work programs and work plans;
- 2) participate in conclusion of social compacts;
- 3) decide a dispute between a federal administrative agency and an administrative agency of a republic or province with respect to discharge of obligations

of the administrative agency in the republic or autonomous province to carry out a federal law, other regulation or general act if that dispute has arisen concerning a federal law, other regulation or general act whose enactment is in the purview of the Chamber;

4) exercise public oversight;

5) adopt a plan on the organization and manner of work of the Chamber during a state of war, immediate danger of war or other similar extraordinary situation;

6) elect the president and vice president of the Chamber, establish the working bodies of the Chamber and elect the chairmen and members of those bodies;

7) appoint and dismiss the secretary of the Chamber.

V. Organization of the Chamber

1. Verification and Termination of the Delegate's Tenure

Article 43

The Chamber shall verify the election of newly elected delegates in the first session of the new convocation.

Verification shall be done on the recommendation of the Verification Commission elected by the Chamber.

Article 44

By virtue of verification of his election in the Chamber the delegate shall acquire his rights and assume his duties as set forth in the SFRY Constitution, law and this operating procedure.

Article 45

The Verification Commission shall consist of a chairman and seven members elected from among the delegates.

Article 46

The Verification Commission shall examine the report and other election documents of the Commission for Election and Recall of Delegates to the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly, as well as complaints which may be received concerning election of particular delegates, shall investigate the propriety of the election and shall make a report to the Chamber on the situation ascertained.

The report of the Verification Commission shall be made available to all delegates before commencement of the session in which the election of delegates is to be verified.

Article 47

The Chamber shall take up the report of the Verification Commission.

The report shall be voted on as a whole if the commission has not contested the election of a single delegate. If the commission has contested some election, the vote shall first be taken on all the undisputed elections, and then on each disputed election individually.

Article 48

The Chamber shall verify the elections of delegates which have not been contested.

The Chamber may in a session contest the verification of a particular election and resolve that the necessary check be made on the validity of the election.

The final decision on verification of a contested election must be made within 2 months.

A delegate whose election is contested has the right to attend the sessions of the Chamber and to participate in its work, without the right to vote.

Article 49

The Chamber shall verify the election of delegates elected in runoff elections or by-elections on the recommendation of the Commission for Tenure and Immunity, according to the provisions of this operating procedure on verification of election.

Article 50

The delegate's tenure shall cease in the cases set forth in the SFRY Constitution and federal law.

Article 51

If a delegate has submitted his resignation, the president of the Chamber shall so inform the Chamber, which shall acknowledge the resignation.

On the date of acknowledgment of the receipt of the resignation, the delegate's tenure shall terminate.

Article 52

In every case which entails termination of tenure, excepting resignation, the Commission for Tenure and Immunity shall inform the Chamber, and the Chamber shall take note that the delegate's tenure has terminated and shall fix the date of termination of his tenure.

Article 53

A delegate who has taken a post or position which under the SFRY Constitution and federal law is incompatible with the office of delegate is required to so inform the president of the Chamber. The president of the Chamber shall inform the Chamber, which shall establish that the delegate's tenure has terminated.

If in the case referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article the delegate does not inform the president of the Chamber, this shall be done by the Commission for Tenure and Immunity.

2. The President, Vice President and Secretary of the Chamber

Article 54

The Chamber shall have a president and vice president of the Chamber.

Article 55

In conformity with the SFRY Constitution the president of the Chamber shall represent the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber shall:

- a. convene the session of the Chamber, propose the agenda and preside over the session;
- b. propose that questions be taken up in the purview of the Chamber in sessions of the Chamber and of its working bodies;
- c. see to execution of the Chamber's resolve and inform the Chamber on this;
- d. see that the delegations are informed on matters being deliberated by the Chamber;
- e. see to enforcement of the principle of public scrutiny in the work of the Chamber and its working bodies;
- f. see to achievement of equality of the written and spoken languages of the nationalities and ethnic minorities of Yugoslavia in the work of the Chamber and its working bodies;
- g. see to preparation of the Chamber's work program and to its fulfillment;
- h. see to coordination of the work of the joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly with the work of the Chamber concerning matters important to the work of the Chamber;
- i. enter into agreement with the president of the SFRY Assembly on questions important to the work of the Chamber as set forth in this operating procedure

and the Operating Procedure for Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly;

j. enter into agreement with the president of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces on the manner and times for consideration of matters on which the Chamber decides in equal jurisdiction with that chamber and on other matters of common interest to the two chambers;

k. see to cooperation of the Chamber with the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces;

l. see to the Chamber's cooperation with sociopolitical and other public organizations and other self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level;

m. see to the enforcement of this operating procedure;

n. issue instructions to the secretary of the Chamber on performance of the tasks and functions to meet the needs of the Chamber;

o. and also perform other tasks as set forth in this operating procedure and the Operating Procedure for Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly and tasks entrusted to him by the Chamber.

Article 56

The president of the Chamber shall send certain matters within the purview of the Chamber to the relevant working bodies of the Chamber and joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly for their consideration.

Article 57

The vice president of the Chamber shall replace the president of the Chamber should he be absent or incapacitated, and in agreement with the president of the Chamber shall perform particular tasks as enumerated in Article 55 of this operating procedure.

Article 58

The president and vice president of the Chamber shall be elected among the delegates for 1 year.

The president and vice president of the Chamber shall be elected each year from a different republic or autonomous province.

The president and vice president of the Chamber may not be reelected to the same post during that term of office of the delegate.

The president and vice president of the Chamber may not be elected simultaneously from the same republic or autonomous province.

The delegate's tenure as president or vice president of the Chamber shall terminate if his tenure in the Chamber terminates before end of the term to which he was elected.

Article 59

Before taking office the president and vice president of the Chamber shall take a solemn oath before the Chamber reading as follows:

"I declare that I will perform my duty responsibly and conscientiously and that I will abide by the SFRY Constitution and federal laws, that I will fight for protection of the country's sovereignty, independence and integrity and for achievement of the rule of the working class and all the working people, that I will strive to achieve brotherhood and unity and the equality of the nationalities and ethnic minorities, the development of a socialist self-managing society, and achievement of the common interests of the working people and citizens and the nationalities and ethnic minorities of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia."

Article 60

The Chamber shall have a secretary.

The secretary of the Chamber shall supervise the work of the staff service of the Chamber, shall organize the performance of technical and other tasks to meet the needs of the Chamber, its working bodies, and the delegates, shall aid the president of the Chamber in preparing the session of the Chamber and in carrying out the Chamber's resolves, and shall also perform other tasks entrusted to him by the Chamber or the president of the Chamber.

Article 61

The secretary of the Chamber shall be appointed and dismissed by the Chamber on recommendation of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments.

The secretary of the Chamber shall be appointed for a 4-year term and may be appointed to the same office for one additional term.

The secretary of the Chamber shall be accountable to the Chamber for his own work and for the work of the staff services of the Chamber.

3. The Chamber's Working Bodies

a) General Provisions

Article 62

Committees, commissions and other working bodies shall be established to prepare, propose and consider proposals of laws, other regulations and general acts, to monitor the conduct of policy and enforcement of laws, other

regulations and general acts which the Chamber enacts, to examine matters related to protection of constitutionality and legality and social oversight within the limits of their purview, to study and examine other matters within the purview of the Chamber, and to carry out specific tasks important to the work of the Chamber.

A committee shall be established for particular domains of the life of society within the Chamber's purview.

The commission shall be established to perform certain tasks of interest to the work of the Chamber or the work of its working bodies.

The Chamber may also establish other standing and ad hoc working bodies as necessary to perform tasks within the purview of the Chamber (commissions, working groups, etc.).

Article 63

The Chamber's working bodies shall be established by this operating procedure, but they may also be established by specific decision of the Chamber.

This operating procedure or the decision establishing a working body of the Chamber shall state their purview, their composition and their authority.

Insofar as the manner of operation of the working body has not been regulated by this operating procedure, the working body may regulate it in its own resolution in conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure.

Article 64

The working body of the Chamber shall have a specified number of members as set forth in this operating procedure and the decision establishing the working body.

The members of the Chamber's working body shall be elected from among the delegates.

Scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures may also be elected members of a commission or ad hoc working body of the Chamber, but their number may not exceed one-third of the total number of members of that body unless this operating procedure or the decision establishing the working body of the Chamber provides otherwise.

Members of the committees of the Chamber and other working bodies of the Chamber shall be elected from among the delegates so as to take into account equal representation of the delegates from the republics and appropriate representation of the delegates from the autonomous provinces.

The members of the Chamber's working body shall be elected to a term of 4 years unless the decision establishing the working body provides otherwise.

If a delegate's tenure terminates before end of the term to which he was elected or if he is dismissed by the Chamber, he shall cease to be a member of the Chamber's working body.

Article 65

The Chamber's working body shall have a chairman.

The chairman of the working body of the Chamber shall be elected from among the delegates for a term of 1 year and may be reelected once more to the same post.

The equal representation of the republics and the appropriate representation of the autonomous provinces shall be borne in mind in electing the chairman of the Chamber's working body.

The chairman of the Chamber's working body may be dismissed even before expiration of the period for which he was elected.

If a delegate's tenure terminates before end of his term, his tenure as chairman of the Chamber's working body shall also terminate.

Article 66

The working body of the Chamber shall elect from among its own member-delegates a deputy chairman who shall replace the chairman of the Chamber's working body should he be absent or incapacitated.

Article 67

The chairman of the Chamber's working body shall organize the work of that working body.

The chairman of the Chamber's working body shall take initiative for consideration of individual matters within the purview of the working body, shall prepare and call meetings, shall propose the agenda of meetings, shall preside over them, shall see that the members of the working body are informed on matters within the working body's purview, shall see to preparation of the working body's work program and its fulfillment, shall cooperate with the chairmen of the Chamber's working bodies, the joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, with the president of the Chamber and with officials heading federal administrative agencies and federal organizations, shall see to implementation of the resolutions of the working body, to public scrutiny of the work of the working body, and shall also perform other tasks as provided by this operating procedure or the decision establishing the working body.

Article 68

The Chamber's working body shall conduct its business in meetings.

The meetings of the Chamber's working body shall be convened by the chairman of the working body on his own initiative or on the basis of the resolutions of the Chamber's working body.

The chairman of the Chamber's working body is required to convene a meeting when this is requested by the president of the Chamber or when this is requested by a third of the members of the working body of the Chamber.

If the chairman of the Chamber's working body does not call a meeting of the working body when he is required to do so, the meeting shall be called by the president of the Chamber.

Article 69

The summons to a meeting of a working body of the Chamber, along with the proposed agenda, shall be sent to the members of the working body no later than 10 days before the date when the meeting of the working body is to be held.

The chairman of a working body of the Chamber may call a meeting of the working body within an interval shorter than 10 days, and the agenda for that meeting may be proposed in the meeting itself.

Article 70

Every member of a working body of the Chamber has the right and duty to attend a meeting of the working body and participate in its work.

The member of a working body of the Chamber who is prevented from attending a meeting of the working body is required to report this to the chairman of the working body of the Chamber in good time.

Article 71

A meeting of a working body of the Chamber may be held if the meeting is attended by more than half of its members.

A majority of the votes of the members of the working body present is required for the working body of the Chamber to take positions.

Article 72

The meeting of the working body of the Chamber shall be attended by a representative of the Federal Executive Council or other proponent of a law, other regulation, general act or material which has been submitted to the Chamber or working body of the Chamber.

A meeting of the working body of the Chamber shall be attended by a representative of a federal administrative agency or federal organization when matters in the jurisdiction of that agency or organization are being taken up in the meeting.

If a representative of the proponent referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article does not attend the meeting of the working body of the Chamber, consideration of that matter shall be postponed.

As an exception the working body of the Chamber may decide to take up that matter even without the presence of the proponent's representative.

Article 73

The working body of the Chamber may invite for presentation of opinions and proposals representatives of bodies and organizations at the federal level, sociopolitical and other public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities, and other organizations, as well as scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures.

Article 74

The working body of the Chamber shall take up matters within its purview.

The working body of the Chamber shall also take up matters within the purview of some other working body of the Chamber if the matter is one in which it has an interest or if that matter also pertains to the purview of that working body.

Article 75

When debate is closed on a particular matter, the working body of the Chamber shall submit its report to the Chamber and shall designate a reporter from among its members.

The report of the working body of the Chamber shall contain opinions expressed on the matter which was under consideration and a position concerning the matter under consideration if one was adopted by the working body.

A member of a working body of the Chamber may state his opinion of the position taken separately, and at his request it shall be entered in the report of the working body.

The report of the working body of the Chamber shall be prepared by the secretary of the working body of the Chamber unless the working body resolves otherwise.

The president of the working body of the Chamber shall sign the report of the working body and shall be responsible for its accuracy.

Article 76

The reporter of the working body of the Chamber, on the basis of the resolutions of the working body of the Chamber or at the request of the Chamber, shall present the case for the opinions, proposals or positions of the working body of the Chamber.

If during debate in the Chamber a question arises on which the working body of the Chamber has not taken a position or has not given its opinion, the reporter may request that the Chamber postpone debate of this question until the working body considers it. Consideration of such matters shall be postponed even if the Chamber calls upon the working body to take a position concerning it.

Article 77

The working body of the Chamber may establish a working group to study a particular matter, for consultation, or to prepare proposals and reports of the working body.

Aside from members of the working body of the Chamber, the members of the working group may be representatives of federal administrative agencies and federal organizations, sociopolitical and public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities, as well as scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures.

The working body of the Chamber may also commission individual members of the working body to conduct the necessary consultations and gather the opinions of interested bodies and organizations concerning a particular matter which the working body has under consideration.

When it has performed the tasks assigned it, the working group of the working body of the Chamber shall submit a report along with its proposals.

Article 78

The working bodies of the Chamber shall cooperate with one another.

The working body of the Chamber may hold a joint meeting with another working body of the Chamber, with a working body of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces, and also with appropriate working bodies of the chambers of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

The working bodies of the Chamber may establish joint working groups to which they assign performance of a particular task within their purview.

Aside from the members of the working body of the Chamber, the members of the joint working group may also be representatives of federal bodies and federal organizations and other bodies and organizations, as well as scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures.

Article 79

The working bodies of the Chamber may call upon the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies and federal organizations to present their position through representatives when a proposal of the Federal Executive Council is on the agenda of the meeting of the working body of the Chamber or when a matter is under consideration which pertains to the purview of the federal administrative agency or federal organization.

The working bodies of the Chamber may request information and explanations from a federal administrative agency and federal organization related to matters which are on the agenda of a meeting of the working body of the Chamber and which pertain to the purview of the federal administrative agency and federal organization.

A working body of the Chamber may propose to the Chamber that it call upon the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies or federal organizations to draft an act, an analysis or other material to meet the needs of the Chamber or working body of the Chamber.

Article 80

The working bodies of the Chamber may conduct inquiries and request from government agencies and self-managing organizations and communities necessary information, data and documents on matters which the Chamber is considering or on other matters necessary to performance of their tasks when the Chamber so orders in a specific resolve or when this has been provided for in the Chamber's work program.

The working bodies of the Chamber may not conduct investigatory or other judicial functions.

The inquiry shall be conducted by the working body of the Chamber whose purview includes the matter on which the inquiry is being conducted unless a resolve of the Chamber or the Chamber's work program provides that the inquiry shall be conducted by a special working body which the Chamber establishes.

Upon completion of the inquiry the working body of the Chamber shall submit a report to the Chamber.

Article 81

Minutes shall be kept on work in the meeting of the working body of the Chamber.

The minutes shall contain the basic information on work in the meeting, on the matters which are under consideration, and the opinions expressed and views adopted by the working body of the Chamber.

The secretary of the working body of the Chamber shall see to the keeping of the minutes.

Article 82

The accepted minutes shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the working body of the Chamber.

The secretary of the working body of the Chamber shall see to the safekeeping of the original of the minutes of the meeting.

The minutes may be used before certification by the working body of the Chamber only with permission of the chairman of the working body of the Chamber.

Article 83

A transcript shall be made in the meeting of the working body of the Chamber unless the working body decides otherwise.

The transcript shall be used to prepare the minutes and reports and also to meet the needs of the working body of the Chamber.

The statements made by participants in the meeting of the working body of the Chamber contained in the transcript shall not be edited by the author or otherwise unless this is requested by an individual participant in the debate whose statement is contained in the transcript.

The transcript of the meeting of the working body of the Chamber shall be appended to the accepted minutes.

As an exception to the provision of Paragraph 2 of this article, the transcript may also be used for other purposes with permission of that body.

Article 84

The working bodies of the Chamber shall have secretaries.

The secretary of the working body of the Chamber shall assist the chairman of the working body of the Chamber in preparing the meeting, shall see to preparation of reports and minutes of meetings of the working bodies, and shall organize and perform other technical tasks to meet the needs of the working body of the Chamber.

At the request of an individual member or on his own initiative the secretary of the working body of the Chamber shall furnish technical opinions related to application of the Operating Procedure of the Chamber and other technical opinions necessary to the work of the working body of the Chamber.

The secretary of the working body of the Chamber shall be accountable for his work to the working body of the Chamber and to the secretary of the Chamber.

b) The Chamber's Committees

Article 85

The Chamber shall have the following committees:

- 1) Committee for Socioeconomic Relations;
- 2) Committee for Sociopolitical Relations;
- 3) Committee for Domestic Policy;

- 4) Committee for Foreign Policy;
- 5) Committee for National Defense;
- 6) Committee for the Federal Budget;
- 7) Committee for Jurisprudence;
- 8) Committee for Labor, Health and Social Welfare Policy;
- 9) Committee for Affairs of Veterans and Disabled War Veterans.

Article 86

The purview of the Committee for Socioeconomic Relations shall embrace the following:

- i. matters in the domain of the system of socioeconomic relations of socialist self-management;
- ii. the basic rights of workers in associated labor whereby their position in self-management and socioeconomic relations established by the SFRY Constitution is ensured, and the basic rights and obligations of organizations of associated labor, self-managing communities of interest, other self-managing organizations and communities and sociopolitical communities with respect to resources which are social property; the bases of the legal status and business operation of organizations of associated labor and the trade association in the unified economic territory of Yugoslavia;
- iii. the basic relations whereby the unity of the Yugoslav market is ensured; the system of measures whereby disruption of the unity of the Yugoslav market is prevented; federal commodity reserves; basic relations in property law and other relations in substantive law in the fields of maritime shipping, river and lake shipping, and air transportation; the bases of the water regime of interest to two or more republics or autonomous provinces;
- iv. the bases of the system of social planning; the bases of the credit and banking system; legal tender and settlements within the country; the bases of the system of property and personal insurance; the position and bases of the functioning of the Social Accounting Service;
- v. the system of units of measurement; protection of inventions, designs and models, as well as standards, technical specifications and quality standards of products and services;
- vi. the gathering, recording and processing of statistical and other data concerning the situation in various domains of the life of society within the committee's purview; concerning the size of the population and its growth; concerning economic and other phenomena, as well as other data of interest to the entire country;

vii. other matters within those domains which are in the purview of the Chamber.

Article 87

The purview of the Committee for Sociopolitical Relations shall embrace the following:

- i. the uniform bases of the sociopolitical system;
- ii. human and civil liberties, rights and duties;
- iii. the bases of the social system of information;
- iv. the position and authorization of organizations which exercise public authority on the basis of federal laws and international treaties; the organization, jurisdiction and procedure of federal agencies and of material and other relations of federal agencies; election to federal bodies; the position, rights and duties of the public defender of self-management law; the position, organization and procedure of institutions and schools which the Federation establishes to perform tasks of interest to performance of the functions of the Federation and the attitude of federal agencies toward those institutions and schools; the rights, duties and responsibilities of workers arising out of work and based on work in federal agencies and institutions and schools established by the Federation; the holidays and decorations of the SFRY; the SFRY national anthem; the use of the seal and emblem and flag of the SFRY;
- v. other matters within those domains which are in the purview of the Chamber.

Article 88

The purview of the Committee for Domestic Policy shall embrace the following:

- i. the bases of the system for protecting the order established by the SFRY Constitution (state security);
- ii. the activity of the state security service which is indispensable to achieving the accountability of federal agencies established by the SFRY Constitution and coordinating the work of agencies performing the tasks of state security; the position, organization and procedure of institutions and schools which the Federation establishes to perform its functions in the domain of state security;
- iii. citizenship in the SFRY; basic data for vital statistics and personal identity cards; the regime governing the crossing the national border;
- iv. the position, sojourn and protection of foreigners in Yugoslavia; the importation, distribution and dissemination of foreign newspapers and other public means of information and communications; the position of foreign news institutions and representatives of foreign news media;

v. the regime governing coastal waters of interest to the international relations of the SFRY, national defense and security, and also the manner of exercising the right which Yugoslavia has in the epicontinental zone and on the open sea; the monitoring of passenger traffic across the national border; the sale and transport of flammable liquids and gases when this is of interest to the entire country; the safety of air traffic, the bases of safety in other branches of transportation; waterways and water on which the international and intergovernmental shipping regime prevails;

vi. the system of communications important to national security and the technological unit of the communications system, international communications and radio communications;

vii. limitations or prohibitions of the freedom of the press and other forms of information directed against the foundations of the socialist and democratic system set forth by the SFRY Constitution and which threaten the country's independence, peace, or international cooperation on an equal footing;

viii. cartographic data important to the country's defense and security and to the general use of cartographic publications;

ix. other matters within those domains which are in the purview of the Chamber.

Article 89

The purview of the Committee for Foreign Policy shall embrace the following:

i. matters in the domain of the SFRY's foreign policy and maintenance of political and other relations with other states and international organizations;

ii. ratification of international treaties concerning political and military cooperation and international treaties which require enactment of new laws or amendment of existing ones within the purview of the Chamber, and also international treaties requiring enactment of new republic and provincial laws or amendment of those in effect within the equal purview of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly; regulation of the procedure for conclusion and implementation of international treaties which require enactment of new republic or provincial laws or amendment of those in effect;

iii. the legal position within the country of representatives of foreign states and of foreign and international organizations;

iv. protection of Yugoslav nationals and of their interests and the interests of domestic legal persons abroad;

v. relations and forms of cooperation of federal agencies with international organizations and institutions;

vi. the organization and activity of the foreign affairs service of the Federation;

vii. other matters within those domains which are in the purview of the Chamber.

Article 90

The purview of the Committee for National Defense shall embrace the following:

- i. matters within the domain of the bases of the system of national defense;
- ii. the basic rights and duties of the working people and citizens, of organizations of associated labor and of other self-managing organizations and communities, sociopolitical and other public organizations in the domain of national defense; the basic rights and duties of sociopolitical communities in carrying out the system of national defense; the military obligation of citizens and protection of members of families of persons doing required military service;
- iii. the particular rights and obligations of organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities with respect to priority production and the rendering of services to meet the needs of national defense and the production of armament and military equipment; the bases of preparations of the economy and the social services for functioning in wartime; adaptation of land-use plans and urban plans and capital investment construction to the needs of national defense; proclamation of mobilization;
- iv. regulation of the direction and command of the SFRY Armed Forces and the exercise of supreme command over the armed forces; regulation and organization of the Yugoslav People's Army, regulation of its direction and command; management and disposition of the resources of society used in the Yugoslav People's Army and for its needs;
- v. questions of status and other matters pertaining to individuals serving in the Yugoslav People's Army and military personnel; specific rights and duties of military personnel related to service in the Armed Forces of the SFRY; social security and welfare of military personnel or military insured and their families;
- vi. military schools and scientific research to meet the needs of the SFRY Armed Forces;
- vii. other matters within those domains which are in the purview of the Chamber

Article 91

The purview of the Committee for the Federal Budget shall embrace the following:

- i. the federal budget, with annexes and appendices; the year-end statement of the federal budget, with annexes and appendices; the regulation and monitoring of exercise of the rights and discharge of the duties of federal agencies with

respect to resources which are social property and which they use; examination of the revenues and expenditures of the federal budget; monitoring performance of measures to make disposition of the resources of the federal budget and federal property more optimal, consolidated and socially expedient and to propose appropriate measures in these domains;

ii. the furnishing of opinions which are delivered to competent working bodies of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces on the following subjects: the portion of the social plan which pertains to financing the federal budget; the portion of the resolution for the current year which pertains to the budgetary expenditure of the Federation; the law on financing the Federation; as well as on other acts in the purview of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces which pertain to regulating material relations and establishment of the obligations of the federal budget;

iii. other matters in the domain of the federal budget, specifically creation of obligations for the federal budget and furnishing resources to discharge them.

Article 92

The purview of the Committee for Jurisprudence shall embrace matters in the following domains:

i. the organization, jurisdiction and work of the Federal Court, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office and the Federal Solicitor General's Office;

ii. the military courts and military prosecutor's office;

iii. the bases of relations in property law and copyright;

iv. the bases of relations involving obligations (general portion of obligations) and contractual and other relations involving obligations in the domain of the sale of goods and services;

v. settlement of conflicts of republic or provincial laws with the laws of the other republics or autonomous provinces (standards governing conflicts) and conflict of jurisdiction between republic or provincial agencies from different republics, settlement of conflicts of laws with the regulations of other countries;

vi. general conditions and principles for pronouncement of penalties for crimes and economic violations; the system of penalties, the conditions for extinguishment of penalties and for rehabilitation and the general rules on application of reformatory measures and punishment of minors (general portion of the Criminal Code or Law on Economic Violations); crimes against the foundations of the socialist self-management social system of Yugoslavia and national security, humanity and international law, against the reputation of the SFRY, its bodies and agencies and representatives, against the reputation of a foreign state and organization, and against the reputation of their heads of state or representatives, against the office of officials in federal bodies

and agencies, against the Armed Forces of the SFRY, as well as crimes and economic violations which destroy the unity of the Yugoslav market or violate federal regulations;

vii. misdemeanor proceedings conducted by federal bodies and agencies; general administrative procedures; criminal proceedings and other court proceedings, except for social proceedings in areas in which social relations are regulated by the republics or autonomous provinces;

viii. amnesty and pardon for crimes envisaged by federal law;

ix. other matters in these domains which are in the purview of the Chamber.

Article 93

The purview of the Committee for Labor, Health and Social Welfare Policy shall embrace matters within the following domains:

i. basic rights of the working people in order to guarantee their social security and solidarity;

ii. conditions under which citizens may go abroad to perform economic and other activities and to take employment and protection of Yugoslav citizens working abroad;

iii. protection of human life and health against infectious diseases threatening the entire country; the sale of medical drugs; the sale of poisons; the production and sale of narcotics;

iv. protection and improvement of the environment of interest to the entire country and the international community;

v. protection of animals against infectious diseases, protection of plants from diseases and pests which threaten the entire country; the marketing of agents to protect animals and monitoring the movement of animals and plants over the national border;

vi. the status and authority of the Red Cross of Yugoslavia;

vii. other matters within these domains which are in the purview of the Chamber.

Article 94

The purview of the Committee for Affairs of Veterans and Disabled War Veterans shall embrace matters within the following domains:

i. the basic rights of veterans, disabled war veterans and families of those who died in the war;

ii. the marking and maintenance of cemeteries and graves of our fighters and war casualties abroad and the cemeteries and graves of members of the allied armed forces and other foreign armed forces on the territory of the SFRY;

iii. other matters within these domains which are in the purview of the Chamber;

c) The Chamber's Commissions

Article 95

The Chamber shall have the following commissions:

- 1) Commission for Tenure and Immunity,
- 2) Legislative and Legal Commission.

Article 96

The Commission for Tenure and Immunity shall:

- i. take under consideration matters related to application of the delegate's immunity;
- ii. inform the Chamber on cases which entail termination of the delegate's tenure;
- iii. perform the tasks of verifying the election of delegates elected in run-off elections and by-elections.

On the basis of the report of the commission the Chamber shall decide whether to invoke the delegate's immunity, shall ascertain termination of the delegate's tenure and shall verify the delegate's election.

Article 97

If the Chamber is not convened, the Commission for Tenure and Immunity may grant permission for a delegate to be taken into custody or for criminal proceedings to be instituted against him, and it may decide whether the proceedings against the delegate shall be continued or stayed or whether the decision of the government agency to take the delegate into custody shall be confirmed or to invoke the delegate's immunity.

The decision of the Commission for Tenure and Immunity is enforceable.

The commission is required to inform the Chamber of its decision at its next session.

The Chamber shall decide in connection with the report of the commission whether to confirm or rescind the decision of that commission.

Article 98

The Legislative and Legal Commission shall:

- i. take under consideration proposals for passage of acts and proposed versions of acts within the purview of the Chamber with respect to their conformity to the SFRY Constitution and the legal system, as well as with respect to their legal formulation, and it shall submit a report on this to the Chamber along with its opinion and proposals;
- ii. take under consideration proposals for issuing authentic interpretations of laws within the purview of the Chamber and shall render its opinion on this matter;
- iii. monitor development of the legal system in domains within the purview of the Chamber and give the Chamber its opinion and proposals on matters concerning the construction of that system;
- iv. participate in preparation of the Chamber's work program pertaining to the legislative activity of the Chamber;
- v. give its opinion on matters in dispute related to the jurisdiction of the Chamber;
- vi. establish the revised text of acts within the purview of the Chamber if it has been so authorized by law;
- vii. take under consideration proposals for institution of proceedings for evaluation of the constitutionality of laws, other regulations or general acts;
- viii. submit to the Chamber and working bodies of the Chamber at their request opinions and proposals on other matters of the legal system and perform other tasks in that domain as ordered by the Chamber.

The Legislative and Legal Commission shall take under consideration matters concerning achievement of protection of the constitutionality and legality within its purview.

The revised text of an act shall be submitted to the Legislative and Legal Commission by the proponent or agency or body which the proponent specifies.

Article 99

The Legislative and Legal Commission shall in joint session with the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces take under consideration the proposed versions of the Chamber's work programs pertaining to the legislative activity of the Chamber and questions of uniform legislative methodology and other matters important to uniform legal and technical formulation of acts which the chambers enact.

Article 100

A certain number of the members of the Legislative and Legal Commission shall be elected from among scholars and scientists and specialists, provided their number does not exceed one-third of the total number of members of the commission who are delegates.

d) Ad Hoc Working Bodies of the Chamber

Article 101

The Chamber may establish ad hoc working bodies (commissions, working groups, etc.) to study a particular matter which is not in the purview of any of the committees or commissions of the Chamber and also in other cases when the need arises.

Article 102

The Chamber shall establish ad hoc working bodies in a decision.

The decision establishing an ad hoc working body shall state the tasks, powers and composition of the working body.

Aside from delegates, public figures, scientists and scholars and specialists may also be members of ad hoc working bodies.

If the decision to establish ad hoc working bodies so provides, the Federal Executive Council shall delegate its representatives.

Sociopolitical and public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level may in agreement with the Chamber delegate their representatives to ad hoc working bodies.

Article 103

In the interval between two sessions the president of the Chamber may establish a working group to study a matter of interest to the work of the Chamber and assign it the task of studying that particular matter.

At the next session the president of the Chamber shall inform the Chamber about establishment of the working group.

The working group shall submit a report to the Chamber on the matter for which it was established.

Article 104

The provisions of this operating procedure pertaining to the working bodies of the Chamber shall be appropriately applied to the manner of operation of the ad hoc working bodies of the Chamber unless the decision to establish them provides otherwise.

Article 105

An ad hoc working body of the Chamber shall cease to function when it performs the task for which it was established or in the other cases when the Chamber so decides.

VI. Programming the Chamber's Work

Article 106

The Chamber shall adopt a programmatic orientation covering a 4-year period, annual programs and quarterly plans governing its work in order to perform tasks within its purview.

The basis for drafting the programmatic orientation and programs referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article are the tasks in the Chamber's purview which arise out of the SFRY Constitution, the social plan of Yugoslavia, the general acts and established policy of the Chamber, the documents adopted and positions taken by sociopolitical organizations, the proposals of the assemblies of sociopolitical communities, and also other matters important to building and developing the socioeconomic and sociopolitical system.

Article 107

The programmatic orientation shall contain the basic directions of the Chamber's activity in the coming period.

The Chamber shall adopt the programmatic orientation in the year in which the members take office.

Article 108

The Chamber shall adopt an annual work program on the basis of the programmatic orientation.

The annual work program of the Chamber shall contain the following:

- 1) the tasks which are to be performed in the period covered by the program;
- 2) the bodies or organs responsible for organizing and performing the particular tasks set forth in the program (entities responsible);
- 3) the bodies, organs, organizations and staff services which will do the technical preparation of the tasks set forth in the work program of the Chamber, which will perform those tasks, and which will collaborate in their performance;
- 4) the forms of cooperation with interested agencies and organizations in performance of the particular tasks set forth in the Chamber's work program;

5) the working bodies of the Chamber which will take the materials under consideration before their presentation in a session of the Chamber;

6) the periods of time within which the particular tasks must be performed.

Article 109

The Chamber's work program shall be framed to cover 1 year.

The period covered by the Chamber's work program shall run from 1 January to 31 December of the current year.

In order to ensure continuity in programming the work of the Chamber, after taking office the Chamber shall acquaint itself with the unfinished portion of the annual work program and shall commit itself to the tasks which are to be completed by the end of the year.

Article 110

Proposals for inclusion of particular tasks and matters in the work program of the Chamber may be submitted by a delegate, by a working body of the Chamber, by the Chamber of Republics and Provinces, by the SFRY State Presidency, by the Federal Executive Council, by federal administrative agencies and federal organizations, and by the assemblies of sociopolitical communities.

A proposal for inclusion of particular matters in the Chamber's work program may be submitted by sociopolitical organizations at the federal level, by the Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia, as well as by other self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level.

Initiative for inclusion of particular matters in the Chamber's work program may also be taken by sociopolitical and other public organizations, by delegations of basic self-managing organizations and communities and sociopolitical organizations and by self-managing organizations and communities which are not embraced by Paragraph 2 of this article.

Article 111

On the basis of the proposals and initiatives referred to in Article 110 of this operating procedure, the president of the Chamber, together with the chairmen of the working bodies of the Chamber, shall prepare a draft of the Chamber's work program and shall submit it to the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the draft of the Chamber's work program to the delegates for their opinion, to the Chamber of republics and provinces, to the assemblies of the republics and to the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, to the Federal Executive Council, to the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia and to other sociopolitical organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level.

Delegations shall acquaint themselves with the draft of the work program of the Chamber through the herald.

Article 112

The working bodies of the Chamber shall within their respective purviews take under consideration the text of the draft of the Chamber's work program, paying consideration to the opinions and proposals which have been submitted to the Chamber.

The working bodies of the Chamber shall submit a report to the Chamber on their examination of the draft of the work program, along with their opinions and proposals.

Article 113

The Chamber shall take under consideration and adopt the draft of the work program of the Chamber and in its resolve shall state the date by which the proposed version of the Chamber's work program is to be prepared.

Article 114

The proposed version of the work program of the Chamber shall be prepared by the president of the Chamber together with the chairmen of the working bodies of the Chamber, in accordance with the opinions and resolves of the Chamber adopted in its consideration and adoption of the draft of the Chamber's work program.

Article 115

The proposed version of the Chamber's work program shall be sent to the delegates, to the president of the SFRY Assembly and to the president of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces.

The proposed version of the Chamber's work program shall also be delivered to the Federal Executive Council so that the work program of the Federal Executive Council can be brought into conformity with the work program of the Chamber.

Article 116

The Chamber shall consider and adopt the work program of the Chamber.

At the beginning of consideration of the proposed version of the Chamber's work program the president of the Chamber shall acquaint the Chamber with the work program carried out in the previous period and with the work done to prepare the proposed version of the program for the coming period.

Article 117

The Chamber's work program shall be published as a separate publication.

Article 118

The Chamber shall set forth quarterly work plans on the basis of the Chamber's work program.

The Chamber's quarterly work plans shall state the tasks envisaged by the Chamber's work program which the Chamber is to perform by months, new tasks which have not been foreseen by the work program, but which have to be performed, as well as the schedule of the sessions in which those tasks are to be performed.

The quarterly work plans of the Chamber shall as a rule be established before commencement of the period to which they pertain.

Article 119

The working bodies of the Chamber shall set forth their own work programs and work plans on the basis of the Chamber's work program and work plan.

Article 120

The working bodies of the Chamber shall incorporate into their work program or work plan those tasks which in view of their purview devolve upon them from the Chamber's work program or work plan.

The working bodies of the Chamber may also include in their work program or work plan other matters and tasks which they will perform on their own initiative during the period to which the work program or work plan pertains.

Article 121

The provisions of this operating procedure concerning the Chamber's work program shall be appropriately applied to the work programs and work plans of the Chamber's working bodies.

Article 122

The Chamber's working bodies shall inform the president of the Chamber about the work program and work plan adopted by the [working bodies of the] Chamber.

Article 123

The president of the Chamber, the delegates and the working bodies of the Chamber shall see to fulfillment of the Chamber's work program and work plans.

The president of the Chamber shall report to the Chamber on fulfillment of the Chamber's work program and work plans.

VII. Acts of the SFRY Assembly Within the Chamber's Purview

Article 124

On matters within its purview the Chamber shall enact federal laws and issue authentic interpretation of such laws, and enact the federal budget, the year-end statement of the federal budget, declarations, resolutions, recommendations, decisions and resolves.

The Chamber shall participate in conclusion of social compacts regulating matters within its purview.

Article 125

The general position of the SFRY Assembly on important matters of foreign or domestic policy shall be expressed in a declaration.

Article 126

The resolution points up the situation and problems in a particular domain of social life, sets forth the bases of the policy which is to be conducted in that domain and issues guidelines for conduct of that policy or envisages measures for its conduct.

Article 127

The recommendation points to the importance of particular matters pertaining to enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts or to the development of self-management and self-management relations in a particular area.

The recommendation expresses opinions and positions on the reconciliation of self-management relations and interests, on the development of mutual cooperation among organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities and other organizations, on guidance of the activity of those organizations and communities in performing tasks of common interest and on stimulating the conclusion of self-management accords and social compacts.

The recommendation points up the measures which organizations of associated labor, other self-managing organizations and communities, and other organizations and government agencies should undertake in order to perform the tasks referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article, in conformity with their respective rights, obligations and interests.

Article 128

As an act whereby the SFRY Assembly exercises its rights and discharges its duties, the decision is enacted as an enforceable statute or as an act whereby internal organization and relations in the Chamber are regulated.

As an act whereby the SFRY Assembly exercises its rights and discharges its duties, in enacting a decision the Chamber decides on election or appointment and dismissal of officials elected and appointed by the SFRY Assembly, on election of members of the working bodies of the Chamber and the joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, on delegation of members of the Chamber to certain organs and bodies, and on confirmation of the relevant acts of self-managing organizations and communities or on the granting of consent to such acts, in conformity with law, bylaws, or other general act or this operating procedure, as well as on other rights and duties of the SFRY Assembly when the SFRY Constitution or federal law so provides.

As an enforceable statute the decision is a general act adopted in order to implement particular provisions of a federal law or social compact if this is envisaged by the law or social compact.

As an act whereby the internal organization and relations in the Chamber are regulated, the decision reflects the determination of the Chamber concerning establishment of the working bodies of the Chamber and other relations in the Chamber unless they have been regulated by this operating procedure.

Article 129

The resolve sets forth an obligation of the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies with respect to drafting bills, submitting analyses and reports on the enforcement of federal laws and conduct of the established policy or with respect to performance of other tasks within their jurisdiction.

The resolve sets forth policy and guides the work of the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agency in conducting the established policy and enforcing federal laws, other regulations and general acts. In the performance of policy oversight the Chamber issues guidelines for the work of the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies in the form of a resolve.

The Chamber enacts resolves concerning its own work and the work of the working bodies which it has established.

Article 130

The text of a law, the federal budget or the year-end statement of the federal budget shall not be signed.

Ukases promulgating laws, the federal budget and the year-end statement of the federal budget which are signed by the chairman of the SFRY State Presidency, shall also be signed by the president of the SFRY Assembly.

The decision on election of the Federal Executive Council shall also be promulgated in a ukase.

The declaration, the resolution, the recommendation, the decision and the resolve, as referred to in Article 124 of this operating procedure, shall be signed by the president of the SFRY Assembly and by the president of the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber shall sign resolves which the Chamber has enacted concerning its own work (Article 129, Paragraph 3).

Article 131

The state seal shall be placed on the originals of laws, and the seal of the SFRY Assembly on originals of other regulations and general acts of the Chamber.

By the original of a law or other regulation and general act is meant the text of the law or other regulation and general act in the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia adopted in a session of the Chamber.

The seal of the SFRY Assembly shall be placed on originals of authentic texts of laws, other regulations and general acts in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian ethnic minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

The originals of laws, other regulations and general acts, as well as the originals of authentic texts of such acts in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian ethnic minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language) shall be kept in the SFRY Assembly unless otherwise provided in law.

Article 132

A law, the federal budget and the year-end statement of the federal budget, a declaration, a resolution, a recommendation and a decision shall be published in the official gazette of the SFRY in authentic texts in the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia established by republic constitutions.

A law, the federal budget, the year-end statement of the federal budget, a declaration, a resolution, a recommendation and a decision shall also be published in the official gazette of the SFRY as authentic texts in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian ethnic minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

The resolves referred to in Article 129, Paragraphs 1 and 2, of this operating procedure shall be published in the official gazette of the SFRY in the manner prescribed in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article, unless the Chamber decides otherwise.

Article 133

In enacting laws, other regulations and general acts the Chamber may decide on the proposal of the proponent of that act or of the competent working body of the Chamber that such acts or certain parts of them be published in the official gazette of the SFRY--confidential gazette, under the conditions and in the manner set forth in law.

VIII. Sessions of the Chamber

1. Convening the Session of the Chamber

Article 134

The president of the SFRY Assembly of the previous convocation shall convene the first session of the Chamber after election of the delegates.

The oldest delegate shall preside over the first session until election of the president of the Chamber.

The tenure of delegates whose term is expiring shall cease on the day when election of the newly elected delegates to the Chamber is verified.

Article 135

The session of the Chamber shall be convened by the president of the Chamber on his own initiative or on the basis of the Chamber's resolve.

The president of the Chamber shall convene a session of the Chamber when this is requested by 10 delegates, a working body of the Chamber, a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the president of the SFRY Assembly, the SFRY State Presidency, or the Federal Executive Council, which shall state the grounds for convening the session.

The proponents who have called for a session of the Chamber to be convened shall as a rule deliver material on the subject for which they are seeking that a session be convened.

If the president of the Chamber does not convene a session of the Chamber when required to do so, the session shall be convened by the president of the SFRY Assembly or by 10 delegates.

Article 136

A summons to the session of the Chamber along with the proposed agenda shall be sent to the delegates no later than 10 days before the day set for holding the session.

Along with the summons to the session of the Chamber the president of the Chamber shall also deliver the minutes of the last session if not previously delivered.

As an exception when necessity requires the president of the Chamber may convene a session of the Chamber within a period shorter than 10 days and may also propose the agenda for that session in the session itself.

The president of the Chamber shall give notice of the convening of a session of the Chamber and of the proposed agenda to the president of the SFRY Assembly, the president of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces, the SFRY State

Presidency and Federal Executive Council, the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia and the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

2. Proposed Agenda of a Session of the Chamber

Article 137

The president of the Chamber shall prepare the proposed agenda of the session of the Chamber.

When preparing the proposed agenda of a session of the Chamber the president of the Chamber shall enter into an agreement with the chairmen of the working bodies of the Chamber on the subjects which are to be included in the proposed agenda in accordance with the Chamber's work program and work plan, mindful of the periods of time stated by this operating procedure.

In preparing the proposed agenda of the session of the Chamber initiative received from sociopolitical and other public organizations and other organs, organizations and communities at the federal level shall be taken into consideration.

Article 138

The president of the Chamber shall include in the proposed agenda of a session of the Chamber the subject matter for which convening of the session of the Chamber was sought (Article 135, Paragraph 2) and other matters which fulfill the conditions for consideration set forth in this operating procedure.

3. Chairing the Session of the Chamber

Article 139

The president of the Chamber shall preside over the session of the Chamber.

Should the president of the Chamber be incapacitated or absent, the vice president of the Chamber shall preside over the session of the Chamber.

If the vice president is also absent, the session shall be opened by the oldest delegate, who shall chair it until election of a delegate who shall thereafter chair the session.

The oldest delegate shall also chair the session when the president and vice president of the Chamber have been relieved of their duties--until election of a new president.

4. Presence in the Session of the Chamber and Participation in Its Work

Article 140

All delegates have the right and duty to attend the session of the Chamber and to participate in its work.

A record shall be kept of the presence of the delegates in the session of the Chamber.

Article 141

The following may participate in the work of a session of the Chamber without the right to vote:

- i. the chairman and members of the Federal Executive Council;
- ii. representatives and spokesmen of the Federal Executive Council when a proposal of the Federal Executive Council is under consideration for which they have been designated to be representatives and spokesmen;
- iii. officials heading federal administrative agencies and federal organizations when a bill or other matter is under consideration which is in the jurisdiction of the agency or organization which they head;
- iv. representatives of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces designated by that chamber;
- v. representatives of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces when the matter under consideration is a bill which the assembly of the republic or assembly of the autonomous province has submitted, an opinion which it has given, an issue which it has raised, or when they have been invited to the session to present their opinions on a particular matter;
- vi. representatives of organs at the federal level, sociopolitical and other public organizations, other self-managing organizations and communities, as well as public figures, scholars and scientists, and specialists who have been invited to the session to present opinions on a particular matter.

Article 142

Working people and citizens may attend a session of the Chamber in a space set aside for that purpose in conformity with the provisions of the regulation on internal order in the SFRY Assembly.

Article 143

The Chamber may decide that a particular matter shall be considered in closed session if the interests of the country's security or defense or other public interests so require.

If the Chamber decides to consider a particular matter in closed session, the Chamber shall decide who aside from the delegates may attend the session of the Chamber.

5. The Order of Business of the Chamber's Session

a) Adoption of the Agenda of the Session of the Chamber

Article 144

In opening the session of the Chamber the president of the Chamber shall inform the Chamber as to which delegates have announced that they are prevented from attending the session.

The president of the Chamber shall then ascertain whether there is a forum for the Chamber to conduct business in the session.

The president of the Chamber shall inform the Chamber who has been invited to attend the session of the Chamber.

Article 145

Before passing on to adoption of the agenda of the session of the Chamber the minutes of the last session shall be approved.

A delegate may present objections to the minutes of the last session of the Chamber and call for appropriate amendments or supplements to be made in them.

The decision on the justifiability of the objections to the minutes shall be made in the session of the Chamber without debate.

The president of the Chamber shall ascertain approval of minutes to which objections have been made or minutes in which the appropriate amendments and supplements have been made in accordance with the objections sustained.

Article 146

At the beginning of the session the Chamber shall adopt the agenda of the session.

Article 147

The president of the Chamber shall furnish information related to the proposed agenda of the session of the Chamber, specifically as follows:

a. the reasons why the particular matter which has fulfilled all the conditions envisaged for this operating procedure has not been included in the proposed agenda of the session of the Chamber;

b. a matter which is included in the proposed agenda of the session of the Chamber, which a working body or authorized proponent has subsequently sought to be omitted from consideration in that session of the Chamber;

c. a matter which has been included in the proposed agenda of the session of the Chamber for which the proponent is requesting or proposing consideration by abbreviated or emergency procedure for enactment of a bill.

Article 148

In a session of the Chamber the president of the Chamber, a working body of the Chamber, a delegate, the SFRY State Presidency and the Federal Executive Council may propose that a particular matter be placed on the agenda of the session, but they must present the case for its urgency.

The Chamber shall first decide the question of urgency in the session.

Article 149

The Chamber shall conduct debate and take a position on each proposal for amendment or supplementation of the agenda and on the proposed agenda of the session of the Chamber as a whole.

When the Chamber has taken a position on the proposed agenda as a whole, the president of the Chamber shall announce the approved agenda of the session of the Chamber.

b) Posing the Delegate Question and Requesting Information

Article 150

After the agenda of the session of the Chamber has been adopted, the delegate may put a delegate question and request information in the context of the provision of this operating procedure unless the Chamber decides otherwise.

The Chamber shall fix a time for submitting the answer to the question which has been put and the information that has been requested.

c) Debate

Article 151

Debate on the individual items of the agenda of the session of the Chamber shall be conducted in the established order.

During the session the Chamber may make changes in the order of debating the individual points on the agenda of the session of the Chamber.

Article 152

At the beginning of debate of each point on the agenda of the session of the Chamber the proponent or representative of the proponent may furnish supplemental arguments.

After the proponent or representative of the proponent the reporters of the working bodies of the Chamber which have taken up the matter on which debate is being conducted may participate in the debate.

Requests to participate in the debate may be submitted until debate is closed.

The delegate or other participant in the session of the Chamber shall be recognized by order of request for the floor.

Article 153

The president of the Chamber shall recognize a delegate who wishes to speak about a breach of this operating procedure or a breach of the established agenda of the session of the Chamber (point of order) as soon as he asks to be recognized. That delegate's speech may not last longer than 5 minutes. The president of the Chamber is required following the delegate's speech to give an explanation of the breach of this operating procedure or of the approved agenda of the session of the Chamber. If the delegate is not satisfied with the explanation, the question shall be resolved in the session of the Chamber without debate.

If a delegate seeks the floor to correct an allegation which in his opinion is inaccurate and which has caused a misunderstanding or has given rise to a need for personal explanation (correction of an allegation), the president of the Chamber shall recognize him as soon as the person who brought about the request for correction finishes speaking. In his speech the delegate must limit himself to correction or to the personal explanation, and his speech may not last longer than 5 minutes.

Article 154

A delegate or other participant in debate may speak only on the matter which is on the agenda of the session of the Chamber. If the speaker digresses from the question which is on the agenda, the president of the Chamber shall call upon him to adhere to the agenda.

If even after the second request, the president of the Chamber may take the floor from him.

Article 155

The speech of a delegate or other participant in the session of the Chamber shall not be limited unless this operating procedure provides otherwise.

On the proposal of the president of the Chamber or motion of a delegate the Chamber may decide that a participant in debate may speak only once on the same subject matter, and it may also fix the length of the speech.

Article 156

When he finds that there are no further requests for participation in debate, the president of the Chamber shall close debate.

Article 157

The president of the Chamber may in the course of the session of the Chamber interrupt the work of the Chamber and fix the date and hour when the session shall be resumed.

The president of the Chamber shall interrupt the work of the Chamber when that is provided for in this operating procedure because of the lack of a quorum, because of the late hour, so that the delegates may rest, because of the need to conduct the necessary consultations or obtain the necessary opinions, as well as in other cases when the Chamber so resolves.

If a meeting of the Chamber has been interrupted because of the lack of a quorum, and there is still no quorum in the resumption of the session, the president of the Chamber shall adjourn the session.

Article 158

If the question being debated does not require adoption of acts or resolves, or if the Chamber does not wish to make a decision on this matter, the Chamber shall close debate and pass on to the next item on the agenda of the session of the Chamber.

If the Chamber has not completed debate of the matter which it has been debating or does not wish to make a decision in the same session, debate on that matter shall be postponed to one of the future sessions of the Chamber.

Article 159

When all the points on the agenda of the session of the Chamber are exhausted, the president of the Chamber shall adjourn the session.

d) Decisionmaking

Article 160

A quorum is required for a decision to be enacted in a session of the Chamber.

If the president of the Chamber is not certain that there is a quorum for decisionmaking, he shall order a calling of the roll of the delegates.

The roll shall also be called when this is requested by a delegate whose request is supported by at least nine delegates.

Upon completion of the roll call, the names of the delegates marked absent shall be called again to verify their absence.

The secretary of the Chamber shall call the roll from the list of delegates in the Chamber.

Article 161

The decision of the Chamber shall be valid if it has received a majority of the votes in the session of the Chamber attended by a majority of the delegates.

Article 162

The delegate shall have the right after debate has closed, before the vote is taken, to state his position on the vote and to present the case for his position.

This presentation may not last longer than 5 minutes.

Article 163

The delegate shall have the right and duty to vote on every proposal being decided in the session of the Chamber.

In the vote the president of the Chamber shall ask the delegate who is "for" the proposal, then who is "against" the proposal, and finally, who has abstained from voting.

Article 164

The vote shall as a rule be by open ballot.

The delegate shall vote by declaring himself for the proposal, against the proposal or abstaining.

Voting shall be done by a raising of the hand or by the use of equipment.

Article 165

Voting may also be done by individual declaration of the delegates.

Voting shall be done individually if this is ordered by the president of the Chamber when he feels it is necessary in order to accurately ascertain the result of a vote or if this is requested by one delegate whose request is supported by at least nine delegates.

The individual vote is taken by each delegate whose name is called declaring himself "for" or "against" or abstaining.

After the roll has been called, the delegates marked on the roll as not voting shall be called once again for verification.

The secretary of the Chamber shall call the roll.

Article 166

When the voting has been completed, the president of the Chamber shall ascertain the result of the vote and shall announce on the basis of the result whether the proposal being voted on was adopted or rejected.

e) Maintaining Order

Article 167

The president of the Chamber shall see to order in the session of the Chamber.

Article 168

The president of the Chamber shall see that the delegate or other participant in debate is not hindered in his presentation.

A delegate or other participant in debate may be called to order or interrupted in his speech only by the president of the Chamber.

No one may speak in a session of the Chamber before requesting the floor and being recognized by the president of the Chamber.

Article 169

The measures which may be pronounced for a breach of order in a session of the Chamber are warnings, loss of the floor and ejection from the session.

Article 170

The measure of the warning shall be pronounced against a delegate who by taking the floor, though the president of the Chamber has not recognized him, in interrupting the speaker, or in some other manner is committing a breach of order in the session of the Chamber and violating the provisions of this operating procedure.

The measure of the warning shall be pronounced by the president of the Chamber.

Article 171

The measure of loss of the floor shall be pronounced against a delegate who in his speech in the session commits a breach of order and violates the provisions of this operating procedure and has already been twice warned in that session to abide by the order and provisions of this operating procedure.

The measure of loss of the floor shall be pronounced by the president of the Chamber.

Article 172

The measure of ejection from the session of the Chamber shall be pronounced against the delegate who does not act in accordance with the request of the president of the Chamber who has pronounced against him the measure of loss of the floor or who is in some other manner obstructing order in the session or in the session is insulting the SFRY Assembly or the delegates in the SFRY Assembly or is using in his speech expressions which are not suitable to the dignity of the SFRY Assembly.

The delegate may be ejected only from the session of the Chamber in which he has been disorderly.

The measure of ejection from the session of the Chamber may be proposed by the president of the Chamber or by a delegate.

The delegate against whom pronouncement of the measure of ejection from the session of the Chamber is being proposed has the right to speak. His presentation may not last longer than 5 minutes.

The measure of ejection from the session shall be pronounced by the Chamber without debate.

A delegate against whom the measure of ejection from the session of the Chamber has been pronounced must be immediately removed from the session, and may not attend the session from which he has been ejected.

Article 173

If the president of the Chamber cannot maintain order in the session of the Chamber by the regular measures, he shall order a recess of the session.

Article 174

The president of the Chamber may order that any citizen who is disorderly in a session of the Chamber be ejected from the hall in which the session is being held and from the building of the SFRY Assembly.

If order has been substantially disrupted, the president of the Chamber may order that the entire public be removed from the hall.

f) The Minutes and Transcript of the Session of the Chamber

Article 175

Minutes shall be kept on work in the session of the Chamber.

The minutes shall contain the principal information on work in the session of the Chamber, on proposals presented in the session and on conclusions adopted in the session related to the various items on the agenda. The results of votes on individual matters shall be entered in the minutes.

A delegate who has presented a dissenting opinion in the session of the Chamber may request that essential portions of his statement be entered in the minutes.

The secretary of the Chamber shall see to the keeping of the minutes.

Article 176

The minutes shall be written on the day after completion of the session of the Chamber.

The minutes shall be sent to all delegates no later than 10 days before the date fixed for holding the session of the Chamber.

Article 177

Every delegate has the right in the beginning of the next session of the Chamber to make an objection to the minutes.

The decision on the justifiability of the objection to the minutes shall be made in the session of the Chamber without debate. If objections are sustained, appropriate changes shall be made in the minutes.

Minutes to which objections have not been made or minutes in which corrections have been made according to the objections sustained, shall be assumed adopted.

Article 178

The adopted minutes shall be signed by the president and secretary of the Chamber.

The secretary of the Chamber shall see to the safekeeping of the minutes of the session of the Chamber.

Article 179

A transcript shall be made of the session of the Chamber.

The transcript shall be made available for inspection by the delegates immediately after the session of the Chamber is held.

The transcript shall be made available for inspection and use to representatives of the news media, except in cases when the debate concerns material classified as a state secret or is confidential.

Every delegate may within 3 days from the date the session of the Chamber is held seek to have editorial changes made in his presentation in the transcript. Such changes may not alter the sense or essence of the presentation.

If the secretary of the Chamber questions whether the changes sought by the delegate are editorial in nature, the dispute shall be decided by the president of the Chamber.

The transcript shall be appended to the adopted minutes.

IX. Proceedings in the Chamber

A. Proceedings for Adoption of Acts

1. Proceedings for Passage of a Law

a) Institution of Proceedings

Article 180

Proceedings for passage of a law shall be instituted by submittal of a proposal for enactment of a law.

Article 181

A proposal for enactment of a law may be submitted by a delegate, by a working body of the Chamber, by a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and by the Federal Executive Council--the authorized proponent (hereafter the "proponent").

Article 182

In a session of the Chamber or working body of the Chamber of which he is a member the delegate may propose that a particular matter be regulated by a law.

Article 183

A request for enactment of a law may be submitted by the Chamber of Republics and Provinces, an assembly of a republic or an assembly of an autonomous province, the Federal Court, sociopolitical organizations at the federal level, the Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia, and other self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level.

The request for enactment of a law referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall be submitted to the president of the SFRY Assembly.

If the Chamber honors the request for enactment of a law, it shall specify the manner in which it is to be drafted and in which the proposal for enactment of a law is to be submitted.

Article 184

The request for enactment of a law which does not originate with the organs and organizations referred to in Article 183 of this operating procedure shall be sent to the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Petitions and Proposals.

b) Preliminary Proceedings

Article 185

Before submittal of a proposal for enactment of a law the proponent may in agreement with the competent working body submit theses for the drafting of the law for the purpose of a preliminary exchange of opinions in the appropriate bodies of the Chamber concerning the need for enactment of a law and concerning the basic matters which are to be regulated by the law, as well as concerning the principles on which the particular relations should be regulated by the law.

Preliminary proceedings may also be conducted on the recommendation of the competent working body of the Chamber.

The conduct of preliminary proceedings concerning individual matters may be envisaged by the Chamber's work program or the work program of a working body of the Chamber.

c) Content of the Proposal for Enactment of a Law

Article 186

The proposal for enactment of a law shall contain the following:

- 1) the constitutional basis for enactment of the law;
- 2) an assessment of the situation in the domain which is to be regulated by the law and the goals which are aimed at;
- 3) the basic principles on which relations are to be regulated in the domain for which the law is being enacted;
- 4) the consequences which would arise from the proposed solutions for the material position and general position of the working people and citizens, organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities;
- 5) an estimate of the funds necessary from the federal budget;
- 6) the text of the draft of the law with supporting argument;
- 7) the text of the provisions of the law in effect which are to be amended or supplemented if amendment or supplementation of a law is being proposed;
- 8) a summary intended for delegations.

Appropriate documentation may also be submitted along with the proposal for enactment of a law.

Article 187

The text of the draft of a law (Article 186, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 6) shall contain solutions which have been formulated as legal provisions.

The individual solutions may be furnished in alternative versions, accompanied by the necessary supporting arguments for each of the proposed alternatives.

The supporting argument for the draft of a law shall contain an explanation of the basic legal institutions which the draft of the law contains.

d) Delivery of the Proposal for Enactment of a Law

Article 188

The proposal for enactment of a law shall be submitted to the president of the SFRY Assembly.

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall refer the proposal for enactment of a law to the president of the Chamber.

Article 189

If the proposal for enactment of a law has not been prepared in conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure, the president of the Chamber shall call upon the proponent to correct the shortcomings which have been detected.

Article 190

The president of the Chamber shall send the proposal for enactment of a law to the delegates, and that no later than 60 days before the holding of the meeting of the Chamber in which that proposal is to be taken up.

Article 191

A proposal for enactment of a law which was not submitted by the Federal Executive Council shall also be referred to the Federal Executive Council by the president of the Chamber so that it might submit its opinion.

e) Consideration of Proposals for Enactment of Laws in the Working Bodies of the Chamber

Article 192

Before a proposal for enactment of a law is debated in a session of the Chamber, the proposal shall be taken up by the working body whose purview embraces the matter regulated by the law (hereafter the "competent working body") and by the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber.

If the proposal for enactment of a law contains provisions which would commit financial resources from the federal budget, the proposal for enactment of the law shall also be taken up by the Committee for the Federal Budget.

Article 193

The proposal for enactment of a law may also be taken up by other working bodies of the Chamber if certain matters covered in that proposal lie within the purview of those working bodies (hereafter "interested working bodies").

An interested working body shall take up the proposal for enactment of a law before it is taken up by the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission.

The chairman of the interested working body is required to inform the chairmen of the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission as to the time when the proposal for enactment of a law is to be taken up.

When it has examined the proposal for enactment of a law, the interested working body shall submit a report to the Chamber which it shall at the same time deliver to the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission.

Article 194

When it has taken up the proposal for enactment of a law, the competent working body shall submit a report to the Chamber along with the opinion and position expressed during the consideration. The report shall be delivered at the same time to the Legislative and Legal Commission.

In the report which the competent working body submits to the Chamber it shall also furnish its opinion of the positions and proposals of interested working bodies.

The competent working body shall also take up the opinions and proposals submitted by the Federal Executive Council if it is not the proponent, by the working bodies of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces, and by other interested bodies, organs and organizations.

Article 195

The Legislative and Legal Commission shall take up the proposal for enactment of a law and shall submit a report to the Chamber along with its opinion and proposals. The report shall be delivered to the competent working body at the same time.

The Legislative and Legal Commission shall in its report to the Chamber furnish as well an opinion of the proposals submitted to the Chamber by other working bodies which have taken up the proposal for enactment of the law.

Article 196

Should there be differences in the proposals of the Legislative and Legal Commission and the competent working body, before the proposal for enactment of the law is debated in the Chamber, the competent working body shall take up the report of the Commission and submit a report concerning its position to the Chamber.

Article 197

Reports of the working bodies shall be submitted to the president of the Chamber no later than 2 days after the meeting of the working body was held.

The president of the Chamber shall send the reports to the delegates, and that no later than 10 days before the date fixed for holding the meeting of the Chamber in which the proposal for enactment of the law is to be taken up.

The president of the Chamber shall also send the reports of the working bodies to the entity which submitted the proposal for adoption of the law.

f) Debate of the Proposal for Enactment of a Law in a Session of the Chamber

Article 198

The entity submitting the proposal for enactment of a law or its representative may at commencement of debate in the session of the Chamber present the case for the proposal and throughout the entire debate furnish explanations and take a position concerning the proposals and opinions expressed.

The reporter of the working body which has taken up the proposal for enactment of the law may present the positions and opinions of the working body in the session of the Chamber.

A representative of the Federal Executive Council may participate during debate of a proposal for enactment of a law even if that proposal was not submitted by the Federal Executive Council.

Article 199

The debate of a proposal for enactment of a law in a session of the Chamber shall consist of consideration of the proposal as a whole and consideration by part.

Article 200

During consideration as a whole debate shall be conducted concerning the need for enactment of the law, the constitutional basis, the situation in the domain which is to be regulated by the law, the basic principles on which relations would be regulated, the goals which are aimed at, and the consequences that would arise from the proposed solution and the need for financial resources from the federal budget to enforce the law.

Consideration as a whole shall end with passage of a resolve setting forth the position of the Chamber concerning the proposal for enactment of the law.

If in the consideration as a whole differing opinions have been expressed concerning the matters enumerated in Paragraph 1 of this article, the Chamber shall take a position concerning each of the questions in dispute.

Article 201

If in its resolve the Chamber accepts the proposal for enactment of the law, it shall pass on to consideration of the proposal for enactment of the law by parts.

Consideration of the proposals for enactment of a law by parts shall be done by debating the text of the draft of the law.

Article 202

After completion of debate of the proposal for enactment of a law the Chamber shall in its resolve state the positions, proposals and opinions concerning the particular provisions of the draft and shall send them to the entity submitting the proposal so that they might be taken into account in drafting the proposed version of the law.

In its resolve accepting a proposal for enactment of a law the Chamber may also designate the bodies and organizations which are to be consulted in the drafting of the proposed version of the law and the forms of cooperation with interested bodies and organizations which might contribute to the better drafting of the law.

Article 203

If the entity submitting the proposal for enactment of the law does not concur with the resolve of the Chamber referred to in Articles 200 and 202 of this operating procedure or if the entity submitting the proposal for enactment of the law proposes on other grounds that the proposed version of the law should be prepared by another authorized proponent, the Chamber may order that the proposed version of the law be prepared by a working body of the Chamber, a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly or the Federal Executive Council if it was not the entity submitting the proposal for enactment of the law.

g) Separate Debate of the Text of the Draft of a Law

Article 204

When a proposal is submitted for enactment of a law which would regulate relations which are particularly important to the working people and citizens, organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities, the proponent may request that the text of the draft of the law be taken up in a separate session of the Chamber.

The proposal that the draft of a law as referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article be taken up in a separate session may also be submitted by the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission. The entity submitting the proposal shall state its position concerning the proposal of the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission.

The Chamber shall rule on the request of the proponent referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article, taking into account the opinion of the competent working body and the proposal of the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission as to whether the draft of the law is to be taken up in a separate session of the Chamber.

Article 205

In deciding that the text of the draft of the law is to be taken up in a separate session, the Chamber shall also decide whether the text of the draft of the law is to be taken up in that session as submitted or to call upon the proponent to prepare a new text of the draft of the law.

Article 206

As a rule the Chamber shall decide for a new text of the draft of the law to be prepared if it finds that in the text of the draft of the law the basic principles contained in the proposal for enactment of a law have not been appropriately expressed or if it is necessary to conduct broader consultations in connection with the solutions proposed in the draft of the law.

h) The Proposed Version of the Law

Article 107

The proposed version of the law shall be submitted in the form in which a law is enacted and must be supported by argument.

The proposed version of the law shall be accompanied by the contents of the proposed version of the law (indication of the parts, chapters, divisions, sections, and so on).

The substantiation of the proposed version of the law shall specifically cover the following: the constitutional basis for enactment of the law, the subject matter regulated by the proposed version of the law, an explanation of the basic legal institutions, the consequences that would arise from the proposed solutions, figures on the financial resources from the federal budget necessary to enforce the law and the manner in which those resources are to be obtained, and also other important circumstances related to the solutions proposed.

The proponent is required in the substantiation of the proposed version of the law to cite the differences in the solutions contained in the proposed version of the law by contrast with the proposal for enactment of the law and the grounds on which those differences came about, proposals and opinions made concerning the proposal for enactment of the law which the proponent did not honor, and also the grounds on which he did not accept them.

Article 208

The provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to submittal and referral of a proposal for enactment of a law shall also be appropriately applied to the proposed version of a law.

i) Consideration of the Proposed Version of a Law in the Working Bodies of the Chamber

Article 209

The provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to consideration of a proposal for enactment of a law in the working bodies of the Chamber shall also be appropriately applied to consideration of the proposed version of the law.

The proposal of the working body of the Chamber to amend and supplement a proposed version of a law shall be submitted in the form of an amendment.

Article 210

The proposed version of the law and amendments to the proposed version of the law shall be taken up by the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Establishing the Identical Versions of Texts in the Languages of the Nationalities of Yugoslavia, which shall submit a report on the matter.

j) Debate of the Proposed Version of a Law in a Session of the Chamber

Article 211

Debate of the proposed version of a law in a session of the Chamber shall consist of general debate and debate of the text of the proposed version of the law.

The entity submitting the proposed version of the law or its representative may at the beginning of the general debate present the case for the proposed version of the law.

The reporter of the working body of the Chamber which has taken up the proposed version of the law may present the views and opinions of the working body in the session of the Chamber.

Article 212

The entity submitting the proposed version of the law or the representative or spokesman of the proponent and also the reporter of the working body of the Chamber which has taken up the proposed version of the law have the right and duty to participate during debate of the law, to offer explanations and to present the view of the proponent of the law or of the working body.

The representative of the Federal Executive Council may participate during debate of the proposed version of a law even when the Federal Executive Council was not the proponent.

Article 213

In general consideration the debate shall pertain to the proposed version of the law as a whole, and opinions may be presented, explanations sought and issues raised in connection with the solutions presented in the proposed version.

During debate of the text of the proposed version of the law the Chamber may decide to consider it by parts, by chapters or sections, as well as by individual articles.

During debate of the text of the proposed version of the law the Chamber shall also decide on the amendments which have been submitted.

When debate of the text of the proposed version of the law has been completed, the Chamber shall decide on the proposed version of the law as a whole.

k) Amendments

Article 214

A proposal to amend and supplement the proposed version of a law shall be submitted in the form of an amendment.

An amendment may be submitted by an authorized proponent as referred to in Article 181 of this operating procedure.

An amendment shall be submitted in writing and must be supported by argument.

If an amendment contains a provision committing financial resources from the federal budget, the entity submitting the amendment is required to also propose the manner in which those resources are to be furnished.

Article 215

An amendment to a proposed version of a law may be submitted no later than 10 days before the date fixed for holding the session of the Chamber at which the proposed version of the law is to be taken up, and it shall be submitted to the president of the Chamber.

Article 216

The president of the Chamber shall send an amendment to the proposed version of a law to the delegates, to the entity submitting the proposed version of the law and to the Federal Executive Council.

The president of the Chamber shall at the same time send an amendment to the chairman of the competent working body and the chairman of the Legislative and Legal Commission if they were not the entities submitting the amendment.

If the amendment to the proposed version of a law contains provisions committing financial resources from the federal budget, the president of the Chamber shall also deliver the amendment to the Committee for the Federal Budget.

Article 217

If an amendment to the proposed version of a law contains provisions which alter the principles on which the law is based and which were set forth by the Chamber during debate of the proposal for enactment of the law, or if acceptance of an amendment would involve a quite essential change of the text of the proposed version of the law, a decision may not be made on the amendment in the session of the Chamber before the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission have submitted their reports on this amendment to the Chamber, and a decision may not be made on the amendment referred to in Article 216, Paragraph 3, of this operating procedure before the Committee for the Federal Budget has submitted its report on such an amendment.

Article 218

An amendment submitted within the period stated in Article 215 of this operating procedure shall become an integral part of the proposed version of the law, and the Chamber shall not vote on it separately:

- i. if it has been submitted by the proponent of the law and supported by the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission;
- ii. if it has been submitted by the competent working body or Legislative and Legal Commission, and the proponent of the law has concurred;
- iii. if it has been submitted by a delegate or interested working body and supported by the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission, and the proponent of the law has concurred in it.

If a delegate requests that the Chamber vote separately on a particular amendment as referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article, a separate vote shall be taken on that amendment.

If the proposed version of a law has not been submitted by the Federal Executive Council, the Chamber shall vote separately on an amendment to the proposed version of the law with which the Federal Executive Council has not concurred.

Article 219

A delegate whose proposal is supported by at least nine delegates may in exceptional cases submit an amendment to a proposed version of a law even in a session of the Chamber before cloture of debate on that proposed version of a law.

The entity submitting the proposed version of the law may submit amendment up until cloture of debate on the proposed version of the law.

Up until cloture of debate on the proposed version of the law the Federal Executive Council may submit amendment even to the proposed version of the law which it has not submitted.

Amendments which are submitted in a session of the Chamber must be presented in writing to the delegates before a decision is taken on them.

Article 220

If an amendment has not been submitted within the period of time stated in Article 215 of this operating procedure, it shall be taken as submitted in the session of the Chamber.

The amendment referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall be taken up by the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission, and they shall submit a report to the Chamber. The proponent of the law shall also take a position concerning the amendment.

Article 221

The Federal Executive Council has the right to declare its position on an amendment even if it is not the proponent of the law.

Article 222

So that an amendment submitted in a session of the Chamber might be studied, the Chamber may on the motion of the president of the Chamber, the reporter of the working body of the Chamber, a delegate, the entity submitting the proposal or the Federal Executive Council, interrupt debate and resume it in the next session or postpone debate for one of the forthcoming sessions of the Chamber.

In the case referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission, and also the Committee for the Federal Budget if an amendment has been submitted which would commit resources from the federal budget, shall take up the amendment and submit a report to the Chamber.

Article 223

On the recommendation of the competent working body or Legislative and Legal Commission the Chamber may decide to postpone consideration of the proposed version of the law until the next session of the Chamber if amendments have been submitted to the proposed version of the law which essentially change the solutions furnished in the proposed version of the law or if a sizable number of amendments have been submitted.

If the Chamber has decided to postpone consideration of the proposed version of the law, the Chamber may require the proponent of the law to prepare a text of the proposed version of the law which incorporates the amendments with which the proponent of the law, the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission have concurred (integral text).

Article 224

A separate vote shall be taken on every amendment to the proposed version of a law.

The amendments shall be voted on in the order of the articles of the proposed version of the law to which the amendments pertain.

If more than one amendment has been submitted to a single article of the proposed version of the law, the vote shall first be taken on the amendment which departs furthest from the proposed solution and the same criterion shall be followed in determining the order of voting on the other amendments.

If an amendment has been submitted to an amendment, the vote shall first be taken on the amendment to the amendment.

An amendment adopted in a session of the Chamber shall become an integral part of the proposed version of the law.

1) Shortened Proceedings for Enactment of a Law

Article 225

At the request of the proponent, supported by the competent working body, the Chamber may decide to enact a law by shortened procedure when less important amendments and supplements are involved or when there will be no essential impact on the position and rights of the working people and citizens and self-managing organizations and communities, and also when it is a case of the termination or extension of a particular law.

When the Chamber decides to enact a law by shortened proceedings, the text of the draft of the law which is an integral part of the proposal for enactment of the law shall be taken as the proposed version of the law.

The proposal referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article and the proposed version of the law may be taken up in a session of the Chamber if delivered to the delegates 30 days before the date when the session of the Chamber is held.

The Chamber shall decide on the proponent's request to have a law enacted by shortened proceedings in establishing the agenda of the session of the Chamber.

In taking up a proposal for enactment of a law and the proposed version of the law in shortened proceedings the provisions of this operating procedure shall be appropriately applied concerning consideration of the proposal for enactment of the law and the proposed version of the law.

m) Urgent Proceedings for Enactment of a Law

Article 226

In exceptional cases the Chamber may on the proponent's recommendation enact a law through urgent proceedings only when this is necessary to prevent and correct major disruptions in the economy or when so required by the interests of national defense, the country's security or major natural disasters or other exceptional and urgent national need.

The recommendation that the law be enacted through urgent proceedings must be specifically justified.

In the justification of the proposal that a law be enacted through urgent proceedings, the proponent must state the reasons why enactment of the law through urgent proceedings is being proposed and must indicate the consequences that would ensue if the law were not enacted through such proceedings.

Article 227

The proposal that a law be enacted through urgent proceedings shall be accompanied by the proposed version of the law which is to be prepared according to the provisions of Article 207 of this operating procedure.

The provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to the periods of time prescribed for the various steps in the proceedings of enactment of a law shall not apply in urgent proceedings.

If the proposal for enactment of a law through urgent proceedings was not submitted by the Federal Executive Council, before making a decision the Chamber shall seek an opinion from the Federal Executive Council concerning that proposal.

Article 228

The Chamber shall decide on a petition of a proponent that a law be enacted through urgent proceedings in adopting the agenda of the session of the Chamber.

When the Chamber accepts a proposal that a law be enacted through urgent proceedings, it shall undertake debate on the proposed version of the law in the session of the Chamber. Before debating the proposed version of the law in the session of the Chamber, the proposed version of the law shall be taken up by the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission, as well as by the Committee for the Federal Budget if the law commits resources from the federal budget.

Article 229

If the Chamber does not accept the proposal that a law be enacted through urgent proceedings, the provisions of this operating procedure concerning a proposal for enactment of a law shall apply.

Article 230

An amendment to a proposed version of a law which is being enacted through urgent proceedings may be submitted until debate is closed.

If an amendment alters the principle on which the proposed version of the law is based or if acceptance of an amendment would bring about an essential alteration of the text of the proposed version of the law, or if the amendment commits financial resources from the federal budget, it shall be handled in the manner defined in Article 220, Paragraph 2, of this operating procedure.

The competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission are required to immediately take up the amendment referred to in Paragraph 2 of this article and submit a report to the Chamber along with opinions and proposals.

n) Public Debate

Article 231

When the Chamber accepts a proposal for enactment of a law, in exceptional cases involving matters which are especially important to the working people and citizens, organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities, and if it is indispensable that there be the broadest consultation of the interested bodies and organizations, scientific and professional institutions, and the working people and citizens, it may decide to put up for public debate the proposal for enactment of a law or individual issue contained in that proposal.

Article 232

When in a separate session the Chamber has taken up and accepted the draft of a law, it may decide to put up for public debate the draft of the law or some particular issue contained in that draft.

Article 233

If it decides to put up for public debate a proposal for enactment of a law or the draft of a law or individual issue contained in that proposal or draft, in its resolve the Chamber shall:

- i. define the manner in which the proposal for enactment of a law or draft of a law or particular issue contained in the proposal or draft shall be published;
- ii. designate the working body of the Chamber which shall see to monitoring the public debate;
- iii. ascertain the financial resources necessary and sources of funds to organize and conduct the public debate;

iv. state the period of time within which the public debate is to be conducted;

v. and set forth the manner in which opinions and proposals shall be gathered from the public debate and systematically organized.

Article 234

In organizing and conducting the public debate the working body of the Chamber shall collaborate with the organs of the Social Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia, the organs of other sociopolitical organizations, with organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities, and with scientific and professional institutions.

Article 235

The working body of the Chamber shall submit a report to the Chamber on the results of the public debate.

The report of the working body of the Chamber which was commissioned to monitor a public debate shall contain the results of the public debate and a survey of the opinions and proposals expressed on the individual matters.

The report of the working body of the Chamber shall be delivered to the proponent of the act.

The proponent of the law is required in preparing the proposed version of a law to take into account the proposals and opinions contained in the report of the working body of the Chamber concerning the results of the public debate and also to state the reasons why he has not taken up particular proposals and opinions which were expressed in the public debate.

Article 236

If the working body of the Chamber submitting the report on monitoring the public debate is also the proponent of the law, it may submit the proposed version of the law along with the report.

If the proposed version of a law which has been prepared on the basis of the results of a public debate is submitted to the Chamber, the Chamber may in the same session take up the report on the results of the public debate and the proposed version of the law.

2. Procedure for Enactment of the Federal Budget and the Year-End Statement of the Federal Budget

Article 237

The procedure for enactment of the federal budget shall be instituted by submittal of the draft of the federal budget.

Simultaneously with the draft of the federal budget the Federal Executive Council shall submit the proposal for enactment of the law on execution of the federal budget.

Article 238

The draft of the federal budget shall be prepared in conformity with federal law and must be justified.

The justification of the draft of the federal budget shall specifically contain the following:

- i. the constitutional basis for enactment of the federal budget;
- ii. justification of the proposed version of the funds necessary by users in the federal budget (expenditures);
- iii. justification of the structure of the revenues of the federal budget;
- iv. presentation of the difference between the total amount of expenditures and the total amount of the Federation's own revenues and a proposal as to the manner in which they can be reconciled.

Article 239

The following shall be submitted along with the draft of the federal budget:

- i. a report on execution of the federal budget during the first 8 months of the current year along with an evaluation of execution of the federal budget up to the end of the year;
- ii. the work program of users of the resources of the federal budget along with a more detailed justification of the proposal for the amount and purpose of resources to perform the activities of those users;
- iii. a survey of the total obligations of the federal budget which have not been met;
- iv. a survey of obligations not financed from the federal budget.

The work program of users of resources of the federal budget shall be made available for examination by the delegates and delivered to the competent working body of the Chamber.

Article 240

Consideration of the draft of the federal budget and of the proposal for enactment of the law and execution of the federal budget in the working bodies of the Chamber, as well as the debate in the session of the Chamber, shall be conducted according to the procedure set forth by this operating procedure for consideration of a proposal for enactment of a law, except that the periods of

time for consideration of those acts may be shorter in accordance with the Chamber's resolve.

Article 241

The proposed version of the federal budget shall be prepared in accordance with federal law and must be justified.

The justification of the proposed version of the federal budget shall contain the same elements as the justification of the draft of the federal budget except that the proponent must state in the justification the objections and proposals made to the draft of the federal budget which the proponent has not adopted and the reasons why he did not adopt them.

The proposed version of the law on execution of the federal budget shall be submitted along with the proposed version of the federal budget.

Article 242

Consideration of the proposed version of the federal budget and the proposed version of the law on execution of the federal budget in the working bodies of the Chamber and the debate in the session of the Chamber shall be conducted according to the procedure for taking up the proposed version of a law except that the period for consideration may be shorter in accordance with the Chamber's resolve.

Amendments to the proposed version of the federal budget shall be submitted in the manner envisaged by this operating procedure for the submittal of amendments to the proposed version of a law which is being enacted through urgent proceedings.

Article 243

The Chamber may adopt the proposed version of the federal budget when the Chamber of republics and provinces informs it that it has established the total size of expenditures of the federal budget.

Article 244

The provisions of this operating procedure for enactment of a law through shortened proceedings may be applied to enactment of amendments and supplements to the federal budget.

Article 245

The proposed version of the year-end statement of the federal budget shall be prepared in accordance with federal law.

The proposed version of the year-end statement of the federal budget for the previous year shall be submitted to the Chamber for adoption by the Federal Executive Council.

Together with the proposed version of the year-end statement of the federal budget the Federal Executive Council shall also deliver the report of the Social Accounting Service on an examination of the year-end statement and other documentation prescribed by federal law.

Article 246

The provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to consideration of the proposed version of a law shall be appropriately applied to examination of the proposed version of the year-end statement of the federal budget.

Undivided debate shall be conducted in the session of the Chamber concerning the proposed version of the year-end statement of the federal budget.

3. Procedure Related to Submittal of Opinions to the Chamber of Republics and Provinces and to Other Federal Bodies Whose Acts Create Obligations for the Federal Budget

Article 247

The draft of a law, other regulation or general act in the purview of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces or other federal body which creates an obligation for the federal budget shall be delivered to the delegates by the president of the Chamber.

The draft of the act referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall be taken up by the Committee for the Federal Budget from the standpoint of whether resources have been furnished in the federal budget to cover the obligations which that act creates for the budget and shall report on this to the Chamber.

In a resolve the Chamber shall state whether the resources have been provided in the federal budget to cover the obligations created for the federal budget by the act of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces or other federal body and shall so inform the Chamber of Republics and Provinces or other federal body.

4. Procedure for Ratification of International Treaties

Article 248

The Chamber shall ratify international treaties within its purview in a law.

Article 249

The competent working body shall participate in proceedings which precede the conclusion of an international treaty concerning political and military cooperation and an international treaty requiring enactment of new federal laws or amendment of those in effect which are enacted by the Chamber (hereafter "international treaty").

The competent working body shall take under consideration and submit an opinion on the proposal of the basis for conducting negotiations and for conclusion

of an international treaty which is submitted by the Federal Executive Council.

Article 250

In order to arrive at its opinion on the proposal of the basis for conducting negotiations and conclusion of the international treaty the competent working body shall collaborate with the Legislative and Legal Commission and interested working bodies of the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the report of the competent working body to the Federal Executive Council and to the delegates.

Article 251

On the proposal of the competent working body the Chamber may take up the proposal of the basis for conducting negotiations and conclusion of an international treaty and set forth relevant guidelines governing the further effort of the Federal Executive Council in concluding the international treaty.

Article 252

The Federal Executive Council shall institute proceedings for ratification of an international treaty by submitting the proposed version of the ratification law.

Article 253

The proposed version of the law on ratification of an international treaty shall contain the text of the international treaty whose ratification is being proposed.

The justification of the proposed version of the law on ratification of an international treaty should set forth the reasons why ratification of the international treaty is being proposed and should state whether the international treaty requires enactment of new federal laws or amendment of those in effect, and also whether the matters which are the subject of the international treaty fall in the jurisdiction of the republics and autonomous provinces and whether the international treaty requires enactment of new republic or provincial laws or amendment of those in effect.

The justification of the proposed version of the law on ratification of an international treaty should also state whether the international treaty envisages federal obligations in carrying out that treaty and should also furnish an estimate of the financial resources needed from the federal budget to carry out the international treaty.

Article 254

During debate of the proposed version of the law the Chamber shall decide on the need to ratify the international treaty, on possible reservations to the

treaty if such reservations are submitted by that treaty, as well as concerning other questions of principle.

In the proceedings to ratify the international treaty the provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to proceedings for taking up the proposed version of a law shall be appropriately applied.

5. Enactment of a Law on the Procedure for Concluding and Implementing International Treaties

Article 255

The Chamber shall enact with the consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces a law on procedure for conclusion of international treaties which require enactment of new republic or provincial laws or amendment of those in effect or which give rise to particular obligations for one or several republics or autonomous provinces.

Article 256

The president of the Chamber shall refer the proposal for enactment of a law which has been approved by the Chamber to the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces so that they might give their opinions.

When the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces have given their opinion, the president of the Chamber shall so inform the proponent of the law, who shall prepare the proposed version of the law.

The provisions of this operating procedure on a consideration of the proposed version of a law shall be appropriately applied to consideration of the proposed version of this law.

Article 257

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the text of a law which the Chamber has adopted to the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces for their consent.

Article 258

The law on concluding and carrying out international treaties shall be adopted when the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces have concurred in the text which the Chamber adopted.

When he receives the consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, the president of the Chamber shall so inform the Chamber at the next session.

6. Procedure for Rendering an Authentic Interpretation of a Law

Article 259

The provisions of this operating procedure concerning proceedings for enactment of a law shall be applied to consideration of a proposal for rendering an authentic interpretation of a law.

7. Procedure for Enactment of Other Regulations and General Acts

Article 260

Other regulations aside from laws, the federal budget and the year-end statement of the federal budget, and the decisions which are made as acts in the exercise of the rights and discharge of the duties of the SFRY Assembly shall be enacted according to the provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to the proposed version of a law unless this operating procedure provides otherwise.

Article 261

The Chamber may on the proposal of the proponent, a delegate, a working body of the Chamber or president of the Chamber decide to take up the proposed version of another regulation or general act as referred to in Article 260 of this operating procedure according to the proceedings envisaged for enactment of a law.

Article 262

The proceedings for enactment of a declaration, resolution and recommendation shall be instituted by an authorized proponent by submitting the draft of the act unless this operating procedure provides otherwise.

Article 263

The general acts referred to in Article 262 of this operating procedure shall be enacted according to the provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to the draft and proposed version of a law unless this operating procedure provides otherwise.

Article 264

The Chamber may on the recommendation of the proponent, a delegate, a working body of the Chamber or president of the Chamber decide that the general acts referred to in Article 262 of this operating procedure shall be enacted according to the provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to the proposed version of a law.

Article 265

When the Chamber adopts the draft of an act as referred to in Article 262 of this operating procedure, it may, when matters are involved in a domain of social life which is especially important to the working people and citizens, decide to conduct broader consultation of the working people and citizens and interested bodies and organizations.

Article 266

Undivided debate shall be conducted concerning the proposed version of another regulation or general act in a session of the Chamber.

On the recommendation of the proponent of an act, a delegate, a working body of the Chamber or the president of the Chamber the Chamber may decide to conduct the general debate of the proposal and the debate of the text of the proposal separately.

8. Procedure for Enactment of a Decision Concerning the Obligation To Enforce a Federal Law, Other Regulation or General Act

Article 267

A notice of the Federal Executive Council or executive council of an assembly of a republic or executive council of an assembly of an autonomous province concerning a dispute between a federal administrative agency and an administrative agency of a republic or province concerning discharge of the obligations of the agency in the republic or autonomous province to enforce a federal law, other regulation or general act shall be submitted to the president of the Chamber, who shall send it to the delegates and inform the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission about it.

Article 268

The competent working body shall gather data from the federal administrative agency and the administrative agency of the republic or province involved in the dispute and may invite to its meeting representatives of those agencies for them to present their opinions and positions.

In the report which it submits to the Chamber the competent working body shall also report on the positions of the agencies involved in the dispute.

The competent working body shall also accompany its report by the proposed version of the decision concerning the manner in which the issue is to be settled.

The Legislative and Legal Commission shall take up the proposed version of the decision on the manner for settling the issue and shall submit a report on this to the Chamber.

Article 269

When he receives the reports of the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission, the president of the Chamber shall send them to all the delegates and include the matter in dispute in the proposed agenda of the next session of the Chamber.

The Chamber shall examine the reports of the Federal Executive Council or executive council of the assembly of a republic or executive council of the assembly of an autonomous province and the reports of the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission and make a decision on the issue and concerning the obligation to enforce the federal law, other regulation or general act.

9. Procedure for Consideration of a Proposal for Vacating or Annuling a Regulation of the Federal Executive Council

Article 270

A proposal for vacating or annulling a regulation of the Federal Executive Council which is not in conformity with the SFRY Constitution, federal law, other regulation or general act which the Chamber has enacted may be submitted by a working body or delegate.

A request to annul or vacate a regulation as referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article may be submitted by the Chamber of Republics and Provinces, the assembly of a republic or the assembly of an autonomous province, a sociopolitical organization at the federal level, the Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia or other self-managing organization and community at the federal level.

Article 271

The proposal or request to vacate or annul a regulation of the Federal Executive Council shall contain the title of the regulation whose annulment or vacation is sought, the reasons why it is judged that the regulation of the Federal Executive Council is not in conformity with the SFRY Constitution, federal law or other regulation or general act which the Chamber has enacted, a statement as to whether it is proposed that the regulation be annulled or vacated, and the other circumstances important to the making of a decision, as well as the proposed version of the decision to vacate or annul the regulation.

The president of the Chamber shall deliver to the delegates the proposal or request to vacate or annul a regulation of the Federal Executive Council, and he shall also send it to the Federal Executive Council so that it might express its position.

Article 272

The competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission shall take under consideration the proposal or request to annul or vacate a regulation of the Federal Executive Council.

In taking up the proposal or request to vacate or annul a regulation of the Federal Executive Council the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission shall also take up the position of the Federal Executive Council on that matter and shall submit a report on this to the Chamber.

If the competent working body or Legislative and Legal Commission find that the request to vacate or annul a regulation is justified, it shall submit to the Chamber the proposed version of the decision to vacate or annul the regulation of the Federal Executive Council.

Article 273

The Chamber shall take up the proposal or request to vacate or annul a proposal and adopt a decision as to whether the regulation of the Federal Executive Council shall be annulled or vacated or shall remain in effect.

The provisions of this operating procedure on consideration of a proposal for enactment of a law through shortened proceedings shall be appropriately applied in procedure to annul or vacate a regulation of the Federal Executive Council.

10. Procedure for Consideration of a Regulation of the Federal Executive Council Which the SFRY State Presidency Has Stayed From Execution

Article 274

The president of the Chamber shall deliver to the delegates and to the Federal Executive Council notification of the SFRY State Presidency that it has stayed from execution a regulation of the Federal Executive Council of general political importance.

The provisions of this operating procedure on procedure for consideration of a proposal for annulment or vacation of a regulation of the Federal Executive Council shall be appropriately applied to consideration of the regulation referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article.

The Chamber shall inform the SFRY State Presidency of its decision.

11. Procedure Concerning the Chamber's Participation in Conclusion of a Social Compact

Article 275

The Chamber shall participate in conclusion of a social compact when the law so provides and when the Chamber so decides.

The Chamber shall participate in conclusion of a social compact with interested sociopolitical organizations, self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level, and the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

Article 276

A proposal that the Chamber be a participant in conclusion of a social compact may be submitted by a delegate, a working body of the Chamber and by the Federal Executive Council.

A proposal that the Chamber be a participant in conclusion of a social compact may also be submitted by a sociopolitical organization or other self-managing organization or community at the federal level and by the assembly of a republic or the assembly of an autonomous province.

Article 277

A proposal that the Chamber be a participant in conclusion of a social compact should contain the constitutional basis for the Chamber's participation in its conclusion, the basis in law if there is such, an assessment of the situation, and the goals which are aimed at, the reasons why conclusion of the social compact is being proposed, the basic principles on which it is to be based, as well as the possible participants in conclusion of the social compact.

Article 278

The president of the Chamber shall send a proposal that the Chamber be a participant in conclusion of a social compact to the delegates, to possible participants in conclusion of the social compact and to the Federal Executive Council unless it submitted the proposal.

Article 279

The provisions of this operating procedure concerning proceedings for enactment of a law shall be appropriately applied to the proceedings in considering a proposal that the Chamber be a participant in conclusion of a social compact.

Article 280

If the Chamber decides to be a participant in conclusion of a social compact, it shall designate a working body of the Chamber which together with the other participants in conclusion of that compact shall participate in preparation of the text of the proposed version of the social compact.

The president of the Chamber shall notify other participants in the social compact of the Chamber's decision concerning the proposal that the Chamber be a participant in conclusion of a social compact.

If the Chamber decides to be a participant in conclusion of a social compact, the president of the Chamber shall also inform the other participants concerning the working body which the Chamber has designated to participate in preparation of the text of the proposed version of the social compact.

Article 281

The working body which the Chamber has designated to participate in preparation of the proposed version of the social compact shall participate in reconciling views and approving the proposed version of the social compact together with the appropriate bodies of the other participants in conclusion of the social compact.

In the course of reconciliation of views and approval of the text of the proposed version of the social compact the working body shall collaborate with other interested working bodies and the Legislative and Legal Commission.

Article 282

The Chamber's working body which the Chamber has designated to participate in preparation of the text of the proposed version of the social compact may call upon the Chamber to take under consideration certain questions which have arisen in preparation of the text of the draft of the social compact.

Article 283

The working body which the Chamber has designated to participate in preparation of the proposed version of the social compact shall deliver the proposed version of the social compact to the Chamber.

Along with the proposed version of the social compact the working body shall also deliver a report on the work of preparing the proposed version of the social compact, which shall also contain the dates agreed on for acceptance of the social compact, as well as other circumstances important to conclusion of the social compact.

Article 284

The provisions of this operating procedure on procedure for consideration of the proposed version of a law shall be appropriately applied to the proceedings for consideration of the proposed version of a social compact.

Article 285

When the Chamber accepts the proposed version of a social compact, it shall designate its representative who shall sign the social compact on behalf of the Chamber.

Article 286

The Chamber may authorize its representative to propose that amendments and supplements be made in certain articles in a social compact which has been accepted or to accept proposals for amendments and supplements of individual articles of that compact which have been submitted by other participants in the social compact--if it is a question of amendments and supplements which do not essentially alter the text of the social compact as accepted.

The representative of the Chamber who signed the social compact in which amendments and supplements have been made in the context of Paragraph 1 of this article shall report to the Chamber on the amendments and supplements which have been made.

Article 287

A proposal that the Chamber enter into a social compact already concluded may be submitted by the proponent referred to in Article 276 of this operating procedure.

The text of the compact shall be appended to the proposal that the Chamber enter into a social compact which has already been concluded.

Article 288

The provisions of this operating procedure concerning the proceedings of considering a proposal that the Chamber be a participant in conclusion of a social compact shall apply to procedure for the Chamber's entering into a social compact which has already been concluded.

Article 289

The Chamber may in the same session of the Chamber decide on a proposal for entering into a social compact already concluded.

Article 290

A proposal that the Chamber furnish initiative for conclusion of a social compact may be submitted by a delegate, by a working body of the Chamber and by the Federal Executive Council.

The provisions of this operating procedure on consideration of a proposal that the Chamber be a participant in conclusion of a social compact shall apply to procedure for consideration of a proposal that the Chamber furnish initiative for conclusion of a social compact.

Article 291

If the Chamber decides to furnish initiative for concluding a social compact, the president of the Chamber shall send that initiative to the interested bodies and organizations in which the proposal is presented to them that they participate in conclusion of a social compact.

B. Procedure for Election, Appointment and Dismissal

1. Election of the Officials of the Chamber

a) Election of the Chamber's President and Vice President

Article 292

The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall nominate a candidate for president of the Chamber.

A nomination may also be made by any delegate. The delegate's nomination shall be sent to the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments for its opinion.

The Commission is required to give its opinion no later than 24 hours before the session of the Chamber in which the president is to be elected. The nomination shall be sent along with the commission's opinion to all delegates.

The nomination shall be submitted in writing.

The nomination must be delivered to the delegates before commencement of the session of the Chamber at which the president of the Chamber is to be elected.

The reporter of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments or other nominator shall have the right to present the case for the nomination in the session of the Chamber.

Article 293

As a rule the vote for election of the president of the Chamber in the session of the Chamber shall be by open ballot.

The vote shall be by secret ballot if this is decided in advance by the Chamber on the motion of a delegate.

Article 294

If the president of the Chamber is elected by secret ballot, the vote shall be taken with paper ballots.

The names of all the candidates must be printed on every ballot, and that in the order in which the nominations were submitted to the president of the Chamber. The candidates shall be numbered in order and the number placed in front of the name of each candidate.

All ballots shall be of the same size, shape and color. The seal of the SFRY Assembly shall be impressed on every ballot.

Article 295

The conduct of the election shall be directed by the president of the Chamber who shall be aided in this work by the necessary number of delegates elected in the session of the Chamber and the secretary of the Chamber.

Article 296

Every delegate shall receive a ballot.

Following distribution of the ballots, and when it is established that every delegate has received a ballot, the president of the Chamber shall present an explanation of the voting procedure and shall set the time for filling out the ballots.

The delegate shall vote by circling the number in front of the candidate's name.

At the end of the time designated for filling out the ballot, the president of the Chamber shall call upon the delegates to deposit their ballots.

Every delegate shall personally drop his folded ballot in one of the ballot boxes which have been set up, whose number shall be determined by the president of the Chamber.

One of the delegates elected in the session to aid the president of the Chamber in conducting the election shall be stationed at each ballot box.

Article 297

When all the delegates present have voted and the president of the Chamber announces that the vote has been completed, determination of the result of the vote shall begin.

The result of the vote shall be ascertained on the basis of the ballots deposited.

The president of the Chamber shall announce the result of the vote and shall report the total number of delegates voting and the number voting for each of the candidates.

Article 298

The candidate who has received the majority of the votes of the delegates present is elected president of the Chamber.

If no candidate receives the necessary majority, the authorized proponent shall make a new nomination.

Article 299

The vice president of the Chamber shall be elected after election of the president of the Chamber of the SFRY Assembly.

Submittal of nominations and the election of the vice president of the Chamber shall conform to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning nomination of the president of the Chamber.

b) Election of the Chairmen and Members of Working Bodies of the Chamber

Article 300

The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall submit a slate of candidates to the Chamber for election of chairman and members of the working body of the Chamber.

Article 301

The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall submit the slate of candidates for membership of the working body of the Chamber to the Chamber no later than 24 hours before the session of the Chamber begins.

When this operating procedure specifies that membership of a working body of the Chamber is to include public figures, scholars and scientists and specialists, the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall include in the proposed membership of that working body a slate of candidates from among public figures, scholars and scientists, and specialists.

Article 302

The slate of candidates for the chairman and members of the working body of the Chamber shall be submitted in writing.

The vote on election of the members of a working body and also on election of the chairman of the working body in the session of the Chamber shall be by open ballot.

Article 303

When this operating procedure or a decision to establish a working body of the Chamber provides that sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level are to delegate their representatives to the working body of the Chamber, the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall notify the Chamber which individuals have been delegated to the membership of the working body.

2. Appointment of the Secretary of the Chamber

Article 304

The secretary of the Chamber shall be appointed according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning election of the president of the Chamber.

3. Procedure for Dismissal

Article 305

Dismissal of officials who under this operating procedure are elected or appointed by the Chamber shall be done by the Chamber on the proposal of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments or other authorized proponent.

The proposal for dismissal which does not originate with the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall be taken up by that commission, which shall submit to the Chamber its argued opinion concerning that proposal.

The official to whom a proposal for dismissal pertains may present his view concerning that proposal in the session of the Chamber at which the proposal is being deliberated, but if he communicates his position in writing, the president of the Chamber shall inform the delegates concerning that position.

Article 306

The provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to the procedure for election or appointment shall be appropriately applied in dismissal proceedings.

Article 307

In deliberating the dismissal of an official the Chamber may decide to replace him until election or appointment of a new official.

C. Procedure for Consideration of Conduct of the Established Policy and Enforcement of Federal Laws, Other Regulations and General Acts

Article 308

In order to monitor conduct of established policy and execution of federal laws, other regulations and general acts and the discharge of obligations of federal bodies and agencies in connection with enforcement of those regulations and acts, as well as to evaluate the situation in particular domains of the life of society, the Chamber shall take under consideration the reports, analyses and advisories submitted by the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and other federal bodies and organizations, as well as the working bodies of the Chamber.

The working bodies of the Chamber shall take reports, as well as analyses and advisories, under consideration before their consideration in the session of the Chamber and shall submit a report on the matter to the Chamber.

In the report the working bodies shall recommend to the Chamber an assessment of the situation and the measures which the Chamber should set forth.

Article 309

Should they judge that in the consideration of reports, analyses and advisories submitted by the bodies and agencies referred to in Article 308, Paragraph 1, of this operating procedure necessary consultations and verifications need to be made and certain data and facts established and opinions verified in organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities, the working bodies of the Chamber may establish working groups.

When the working groups referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article have completed the task assigned them, they shall submit a report to the working body of the Chamber along with proposals and opinions. The working body shall make use of that report in evaluating the situation and in proposing measures to the Chamber in connection with consideration of the report, analysis or advisory.

Article 310

As an exception reports and advisories may be submitted orally in urgent cases in a session of the Chamber, but the need for them to be placed on the agenda of the session of the Chamber shall be justified.

In the cases referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article the Chamber shall examine the report or advisory without prior consideration in the working bodies of the Chamber.

Article 311

In connection with consideration of reports, analyses and advisories the Chamber may:

- a. adopt the resolve concerning acceptance of the report, analysis or advisory and the proposal of the working bodies of the Chamber and reports of federal administrative agencies and federal organizations;
- b. adopt the resolve on the need to adopt a new law, other regulation or general act or to amend or supplement a law, other regulation or general act in the Chamber's purview which is already in effect;
- c. issue guidelines to the Federal Executive Council and to federal administrative agencies and federal organizations;
- d. issue a recommendation directing attention of government agencies, organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations, associations

and communities to the measures which they should take to resolve a particular issue within the purview of the Chamber;

e. adopt the resolve setting forth the obligations of the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and other federal bodies and agencies;

f. commission the competent working body to follow up on conduct of the measures adopted;

g. close debate on the matter under consideration without taking a position.

Article 312

The provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to consideration of the proposed version of a law shall be appropriately applied to the periods of time for consideration of reports, analyses and advisories and also to the manner of their consideration in the session of the Chamber, except that the Chamber may also fix different periods of time.

D. Special Proceedings for Consideration and Deliberation of the Proposed Version of a Law, Other Regulation or General Act or Other Matter of General Interest to a Republic or Autonomous Province

Article 313

When on the agenda of a session of the Chamber there is the proposed version of a law, other regulation or general act or other matter of general interest to a republic or autonomous province and to the equality of the nationalities and ethnic minorities, at the request of a majority of the delegates from one republic or autonomous province special procedures for consideration and deliberation of such a law or other general act or matter as set forth in this operating procedure shall be conducted in conformity with the SFRY Constitution.

For the purpose of this operating procedure the term "proposed version of a law" referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article refers to a proposal for enactment of a law and the proposed version of a law or other regulation or general act.

The request for conduct of special proceedings shall be delivered to the delegates and to the Federal Executive Council.

Article 314

A request for conduct of special proceedings may also be submitted during debate of a proposal for enactment of a law or the proposed version of a law, other regulation or general act or during debate of another matter in a session of the Chamber, before cloture and passing on to the vote.

If the request is sent to the president of the Chamber in writing before the day when the session of the Chamber is held, the president of the Chamber shall make the request known to the delegates at the beginning of debate of the proposed version of the act or other matter to which the request pertains.

A request for conduct of special proceedings must be supported by argument.

Article 315

When a request is submitted for the conduct of special proceedings, the president of the Chamber shall suspend debate of the proposed version of the act or other matter to which the request pertains and call upon the Chamber to set forth in a resolve the manner in which special proceedings are to be conducted in conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure.

While special proceedings are being conducted, the Chamber may not undertake consideration of the act or other matter in dispute.

Article 316

The president of the Chamber shall call upon the proponent to state his position concerning the request submitted for the conduct of special proceedings.

If the proponent of an act amends or supplements his bill in response to a request that has been made for the conduct of special proceedings, the president of the Chamber shall call upon the proponents of the request to state whether they persist in their request.

If the proponents of the request withdraw their request, special proceedings shall be concluded and debate resumed.

If the proponents of the request persist in their request, special proceedings shall be continued.

Article 317

The Chamber may provide in a resolve that a matter in dispute indicated by proponents of a request for the conduct of special proceedings be sent back for reconsideration to the proponent of the act or that consideration of that matter be referred to the competent working body or special working body which the Chamber establishes for that purpose and assign them a deadline for submitting a report on the matter in dispute.

The Chamber may also decide that the Legislative and Legal Commission shall take up the matter in dispute.

The Chamber shall also state in its resolve the period of time within which the matter in dispute is to be taken under consideration once again. That period of time may not be shorter than 24 hours.

Article 318

The proponent of an act, the competent working body or ad hoc working body of the Chamber established to examine a request for conduct of special proceedings is required to conduct the necessary consultations concerning the matter to which it pertains with the competent authorities of the republics and autonomous provinces and with the Federal Executive Council if it was not the proponent of the act, as well as with other interested bodies and organizations, gather the necessary documentation and conduct the necessary analyses, and on that basis propose the way in which the matter in dispute is to be settled.

The proponent of the act, the competent working body or ad hoc working body of the Chamber shall submit a report to the Chamber on the position taken. The report must be substantiated and must contain proposals for resolving the matter in dispute.

Before consideration in the session of the Chamber the report shall be sent to the proponents of the request for the conduct of special proceedings and to the sponsor of the act if the Chamber has commissioned it to submit a proposal for resolving the matter in dispute.

If the proponent of the act is not the Federal Executive Council, the report shall also be delivered to the Federal Executive Council.

Article 319

The report of the proponent, the competent working body or ad hoc working body of the Chamber shall be taken under consideration by the Chamber.

During debate the Chamber may state in a resolve that the proponent, competent working body or ad hoc working body of the Chamber is to reconsider the matter in dispute in order to supplement its report and to submit a report within the period of time fixed by the Chamber.

Article 320

If the proponents of a request for the conduct of special proceedings accept the report as a resolution of the matter in dispute, the Chamber shall state in its resolve that special proceedings are terminated and shall resume debate of the proposed version of the act or the other matter.

If the proponents of a request for the conduct of special proceedings do not concur with the proposal for resolving the issue, the matter shall be removed from the agenda and may be returned to the agenda on the proposal of the proponent no earlier than 1 month from the day when it was removed from the agenda of the session of the Chamber.

A matter in dispute may be placed on the agenda of a session of the Chamber before the end of 1 month if the proponents of the request for conduct of special proceedings concur with an amended proposal for resolving the matter in dispute or if they withdraw their request for conduct of special proceedings.

The Chamber may decide that the period of 1 month referred to in Paragraph 2 of this article does not apply to a law which is being enacted through urgent proceedings.

If the proponents of a request for conduct of special proceedings do not concur with the proposal for resolving the issue even after a month has passed, the Chamber may return it to the agenda of a session of the Chamber and resume debate and deliberation of the proposed version of a law, other regulation or general act or material concerning which proceedings were instituted.

E. Consideration of an Interpellation

Article 321

An interpellation for consideration of particular political questions related to the work of the Federal Executive Council may in conformity with the SFRY Constitution be submitted by a group of at least 10 delegates.

An interpellation shall be submitted in writing and shall be signed by all the delegates submitting it.

The delegates shall deliver the interpellation to the president of the Chamber.

Article 322

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the interpellation to the chairman of the Federal Executive Council, to the delegates and to the president of the SFRY Assembly.

If an interpellation has been submitted during a session of the Chamber, the president of the Chamber shall so inform the Chamber.

An interpellation must be supported by argument.

Article 323

The Federal Executive Council shall examine an interpellation and deliver to the president of the Chamber a written report concerning its opinions and positions concerning the interpellation.

The Federal Executive Council is required to deliver the report concerning an interpellation to the president of the Chamber no later than 1 month from the day it received the interpellation.

The president of the Chamber shall send the report of the Federal Executive Council to all delegates.

Article 324

An interpellation shall be placed as a separate item on the agenda of the next meeting of the Chamber following the passage of 10 days from the date of delivery of the report of the Federal Executive Council to the delegates.

If the Federal Executive Council does not submit the report within the period stated in Article 323, Paragraph 2, of this operating procedure, the interpellation shall be placed on the agenda of the next meeting of the Chamber following expiration of that period of time.

Article 325

One of the delegates who have submitted the interpellation shall have the right to make the case for it in the session of the Chamber.

The chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall have the right in the session of the Chamber to state the case for the report of the Federal Executive Council orally.

Article 326

Before its debate in a session of the Chamber the interpellation shall be taken up by the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission, which shall submit a report on it to the Chamber.

The delegates who submitted an interpellation may withdraw it up until the time of deliberation of the Chamber concerning the interpellation or before it passes on to debate of the next point on the agenda of the session of the Chamber.

The Chamber may conclude debate of an interpellation with a resolve stating its position on the matters which were raised by the interpellation, but it may also issue guidelines to the Federal Executive Council for the conduct of policy and enforcement of law, other regulation or general act related to the interpellation.

The Chamber may also conclude debate of an interpellation without enacting a specific resolve and by passing on to the next item on the agenda of the session of the Chamber.

After debate of an interpellation the Chamber may also put a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council.

F. Procedure Related to a Delegate Question

Article 327

The delegate has the right to put a delegate question to the Federal Executive Council and to an official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization pertaining to their work or to matters within their jurisdiction, within the limits of the Chamber's purview.

Article 328

Delegates may put delegate questions to the Federal Executive Council and an official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization orally in a session of the Chamber, or in writing through the president of the Chamber between two sessions of the Chamber.

If he feels that the question put is in conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure, the president of the Chamber shall deliver it to the Federal Executive Council or official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization.

If he feels that the question put does not conform to the provisions of this operating procedure, the president of the Chamber shall so advise the delegate submitting the question and shall call upon him to bring his question into conformity with those provisions.

If the delegate submitting a question does not bring his question into conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure, the president of the Chamber shall not refer that question to the Federal Executive Council or to the official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization, and he shall so inform the delegate submitting the question. In connection with that notification the delegate submitting the question may in a session of the Chamber request that his question be sent to the Federal Executive Council or official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization. The Chamber shall rule on the request without debate.

Article 329

A representative of the Federal Executive Council or official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization shall as a rule make the response in the same session of the Chamber in which the delegate question is put, but he may request that the answer be given at the next session of the Chamber.

If the representative of the Federal Executive Council or official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization cannot make a full answer in the session of the Chamber, he is required to provide a complete answer to the question which has been put in the next session of the Chamber.

An answer to a question that has been put in writing shall be made at the next session of the Chamber if that question was delivered to the Federal Executive Council or official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization no later than 8 days before the day appointed for holding the session of the Chamber.

Article 330

A delegate may request that a written answer be given to the question which he has put.

A written answer to a question put orally shall be made within 8 days from the date when the question was put, and a written answer to a question put in writing within a period of 8 days from the day when the question was delivered to the Federal Executive Council or official heading the federal administrative agency or federal organization, and it shall be submitted to the president of the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the answer to the delegate who put the question, and in the next session of the Chamber shall inform the Chamber about the question put and the answer made.

Article 331

At the request of the representative of the Federal Executive Council or official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization the Chamber may extend the periods of time for making response stated in Article 330 of this operating procedure.

Article 332

The response to a delegate question put to the Federal Executive Council shall be made by the designated representative of that council, and the response to a question put to an official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization may be made by that official or by an official who replaces him under regulations in effect.

The representative of the Federal Executive Council or official heading the federal administrative agency or federal organization may refuse to furnish an answer to the question put if the question does not pertain to their work or to matters within their jurisdiction.

If an answer pertains to a question which is a state or official secret, the Federal Executive Council or official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization may propose that the answer be made in a closed session of the Chamber or working body of the Chamber whose purview embraces that question. The Chamber shall decide on this proposal.

Article 333

After the answer has been received, the delegate who put the question may put an additional question in a session of the Chamber.

After receiving the answer, the delegate who has put a question and a possible additional question may propose in the manner defined by this operating procedure that the matter to which his question pertains be placed on the agenda of that or one of the forthcoming sessions of the Chamber or that the matter be taken up by the competent working body whose purview embraces that question and for it to inform the Chamber of its opinion.

Article 334

Questions which delegates put to the Federal Executive Council and to officials who head federal administrative agencies or federal organizations and also the answers to those questions must be brief and may not possess the features of a debate.

Article 335

The delegate has the right to put to officials and collegial bodies heading organizations and communities which exercise public authority on the basis of federal law questions which pertain to their work or to matters which are part of their activity and fall within the confines of their exercise of public authority.

The provisions of this operating procedure on the manner of putting questions to the Federal Executive Council and to officials heading federal administrative agencies or federal organizations and the giving of answers to those questions shall be appropriately applied to the manner of putting questions to the officials and bodies referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article and to the furnishing of answers to those questions.

G. Procedure Related to the Request for Information

Article 336

A delegate may request information in a session of the Chamber and working bodies of the Chamber in a written or oral request addressed directly to the official whose purview embraces the question on which information is sought.

Article 337

The information shall be furnished by the official heading the federal administrative agency or federal organization, but it may also be given by the official who replaces him or a representative of the organization or community which exercises public authority on the basis of federal law, as well as by other officials as referred to in Article 17 of this operating procedure.

The official shall furnish the information in the session in which the information is sought.

If an official cannot provide the information in the session at which it was sought, he is as a rule required to give it within 8 days from the date when the information was sought or from the date of receipt of the request for information. If the official cannot furnish the information requested within that period of time, within that period he is required to inform the delegate when he will furnish him the information requested.

The information shall be furnished in writing or orally.

X. Informing the Public About the Chamber's Work

Article 338

The Chamber shall inform the public concerning the matters which it is considering and deliberating and also about its decisions and positions on those matters, as well as about the work of the Chamber and its working bodies.

Article 339

Material on matters under consideration in the Chamber shall also be accessible to the working people and citizens, organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities in conformity with the provisions of regulations on internal order in the SFRY Assembly.

Article 340

Representatives of the press and other news media (hereafter "representatives of the news media") have the right to attend sessions of the Chamber and sessions of the working bodies of the Chamber and to inform the public about their work.

A decision may be made in a session of the Chamber or working body of the Chamber that representatives of the news media may attend the session or meeting even when a certain matter is being debated in closed session. Those representatives may release to the public only that information on such a matter on which a decision to that effect is made in the session or meeting. A decision may be made in the session or meeting that information on such a matter may be released only after a certain period of time has passed.

Article 341

Bills and other material under consideration in the Chamber and its working bodies, reports of the working bodies of the Chamber and transcripts of the session of the Chamber shall be made available to representatives of the news media unless a general act on the manner of handling material in the SFRY Assembly regarded as a state secret or confidential provides otherwise.

The secretary of the Chamber shall see to enforcement of the provision of Paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 342

The Chamber may decide that a proposal for enactment of a law or proposed version of some other general act which is under consideration in the Chamber and which is of particular interest to the public be published in the press or a separate publication.

Article 343

Material shall be delivered to representatives of the news media, they shall be furnished the conditions necessary to follow the work of the Chamber and its working bodies, and they shall be furnished interviews with officials in the Chamber and representatives of proponents.

So that the public might be regularly, promptly, truthfully and fully informed about the work of the Chamber, the Chamber and its working bodies may decide to issue an official announcement or to hold a press conference with representatives of the news media.

Article 344

An official announcement for the news media shall in particular be made after sessions of the Chamber or meetings of its working bodies which have been held in closed session or the absence of representatives of the news media and in other cases when the Chamber or its working body so decides.

If the text of the official announcement has not been approved in the session of the Chamber or meeting of its working body, that text shall be prepared by the president of the Chamber of working body of the Chamber.

Article 345

A press conference with representatives of the news media shall be held when the Chamber so decides or when the president of the Chamber so decides on the proposal of the working body or on his own initiative.

When it decides to hold a press conference with representatives of the news media, the Chamber shall designate its representative who is to hold that conference.

XI. Use of the Written and Spoken Languages of the Nationalities and Ethnic Minorities of Yugoslavia in the Chamber's Proceedings

Article 346

The delegate has the right in the session of the Chamber and meeting of its working bodies to speak in any of the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia or in the language of the ethnic minority to which he belongs.

The speech of a delegate delivered in a session of the Chamber or meeting of its working body in one of the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia shall be translated into the other languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia and into the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian ethnic minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

The speech of a delegate delivered in a session of the Chamber or meeting of its working body in the language of an ethnic minority shall be translated into all the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia and into the

languages of the Albanian and Hungarian ethnic minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

Article 347

Every delegate has the right to submit to the Chamber and to its working bodies written proposals, amendments and other submitted material in any of the languages or scripts of the nationalities of Yugoslavia as set forth in republic constitutions or in the language of the ethnic minority to which he belongs.

Submitted material of the delegates written in one of the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia and submitted material written in the languages of the particular ethnic minority shall be translated into the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia set forth in republic constitutions and into the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian ethnic minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

The following shall be drafted in the languages and scripts of the nationalities of Yugoslavia set forth in republic constitutions and in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian nationalities (Albanian language and Hungarian language) in the Chamber:

- i. proposals for enactment of a law or proposed versions of other general acts in the purview of the Chamber and other proposals under consideration by the Chamber and its working bodies, as well as the resolves and minutes of the Chamber and of its working bodies;
- ii. draft of laws or individual matters within those drafts which the Chamber has decided to put up for public debate;
- iii. informative and documentary material on matters on the agenda of sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies and on other matters in the purview of the Chamber or of its working bodies which under the provisions of this operating procedure is to be sent to the delegates;
- iv. other material sent to the delegates, such as: the SFRY Assembly Information Bulletin, summons to a session of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies, and other notifications.

The material referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article which is delivered to the Chamber by the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and federal organizations must be drafted and delivered in the languages and scripts of the nationalities of Yugoslavia set forth in republic constitutions and in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

The material referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article delivered to the Chamber by other bodies and organizations and by delegates, if it has not been drafted in all the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia and in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and

Hungarian language), shall be translated in the SFRY Assembly into the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia set forth in republic constitutions and into the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

Article 348

Material shall be delivered to the delegate in the language of the nationality of Yugoslavia set forth in a republic constitution to which the delegate belongs unless he requests otherwise, and to a delegate who belongs to a minority in the language of the nationality of Yugoslavia which he designates or in the language of the Albanian or Hungarian minority (Albanian language or Hungarian language).

Material in the purview of the Chamber shall be delivered to the assemblies of the republics and to the assemblies of the autonomous provinces in the language of the nationality of Yugoslavia which is used in that republic or autonomous province, and to the assemblies of autonomous provinces in the language of the Albanian or Hungarian minority (Albanian language or Hungarian language).

Material in the purview of the Chamber shall be delivered to bodies and organizations and individual citizens on the territory of a republic or autonomous province in the language of the nationality of Yugoslavia which is used in that republic or autonomous province, and on the territory of an autonomous province also in the language of the Albanian or Hungarian minority (Albanian language or Hungarian language).

Article 349

The assemblies of the autonomous provinces and other bodies and organizations in regions settled by members of the minorities may submit proposals or requests for enactment of laws in the purview of the Chamber and other proposals which the Chamber and its working bodies take under consideration in one of the languages of the minorities on the territory of the autonomous province or region.

Citizens who are members of an ethnic minority may submit to the Chamber and its working bodies requests for enactment of acts in the purview of the Chamber, proposals and other representations in the language of the ethnic minority to which they belong.

Requests, proposals and representations as referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article written in the languages of a minority, if they are to be delivered to the delegates, shall be translated into the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia set forth in republic constitutions and into the language of the Albanian or Hungarian minority (Albanian language or Hungarian language).

Answers to those requests, proposals and representations shall be delivered in the language of the nationality of Yugoslavia or language of the Albanian or

Hungarian minority (Albanian language or Hungarian language) which was used in the request, proposal or representation.

XII. The Chamber's Relations and Cooperation With the Chamber of Republics and Provinces

Article 350

The Chamber may decide to hold a joint session with the Chamber of Republics and Provinces to consider matters on which they decide equally.

The Chamber may decide to hold a joint session with the Chamber of Republics and Provinces for the swearing in of officials chosen by the SFRY Assembly, to hear an address and report, as well as to take up some other matter of common interest.

A session which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly hold jointly shall be convened by the presidents of those chambers by agreement or on the basis of a resolve of the chambers after agreement has been reached on the date and agenda of that session. The session which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly hold jointly shall be presided over alternately by the presidents of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 351

If a decision is being made on a particular matter in a session which the Chamber is holding jointly with the Chamber of Republics and Provinces, the Chamber shall take its position in conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure.

Article 352

A working body of the Chamber may decide to hold a joint meeting with a working body of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces to take up a matter of interest to the working bodies of the two chambers and may submit a joint report on the matter to the Chamber.

A meeting which working bodies of the chambers hold jointly shall be called by the chairmen of those bodies by agreement or on the basis of a resolve of the working body after agreement has been reached on the date and agenda of that meeting.

The chairmen of the working bodies shall chair such meetings alternately.

Article 353

The Chamber may seek the opinion of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces on a matter which it is considering.

The Chamber shall take under consideration the opinion given it by the Chamber of Republics and Provinces on its own initiative or at the request of the Chamber, and shall take its position concerning it.

The Chamber shall inform the Chamber of Republics and Provinces concerning the position it has taken.

Article 354

During proceedings of debate of a matter in the purview of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces the Chamber may take up that matter if it is of interest to the Chamber and give its opinion on the matter.

The Chamber may designate its representative who will make the case for the opinion which the Chamber has given in a session of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces.

Article 355

A working body may take up a matter in the purview of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces and submit a report to the Chamber on that matter.

The report of the working body of the Chamber shall be delivered to the delegates and to the Chamber of Republics and Provinces.

Article 356

The Chamber shall submit the draft of its work program to the Chamber of Republics and Provinces for its opinion and shall take the opinion of that chamber under consideration.

The Chamber shall take under consideration the draft of the work program of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces which that chamber has delivered to it and shall give its opinion concerning it.

XIII. Conduct of the Chamber's Relations With the SFRY State Presidency

Article 357

The Chamber shall inform the SFRY State Presidency concerning its sessions and the meetings of its working bodies and shall deliver to it the proposed agenda and material being delivered to the delegates.

Article 358

Members of the SFRY State Presidency may attend and participate in the work of sessions of the Chamber and meetings of the working bodies of the Chamber.

Article 359

The Chamber shall take under consideration the proposals of the SFRY State Presidency for establishment of domestic and foreign policy and for enactment of laws, other regulations and general acts according to the procedure set forth in the relevant provisions of this operating procedure.

Article 360

If the Chamber does not accept a proposal of the SFRY State Presidency for establishment of domestic and foreign policy or a proposal for enactment of a law, other regulation or general act whose enactment the SFRY State Presidency deems essential, or if it does not accept the proposal of the SFRY State Presidency to postpone enactment of a law or other general act, the Chamber and SFRY State Presidency shall establish by agreement procedure for consideration of the matter in dispute and shall fix a time for reconciliation of views.

Article 361

The Chamber may call upon the SFRY State Presidency to expand its view on a particular matter within its jurisdiction which is of importance to the work of the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber shall inform the SFRY State Presidency concerning such a request of the Chamber through the president of the SFRY Assembly.

XIV. Exercise of the Chamber's Rights Toward the Federal Executive Council

1. Representation of the Federal Executive Council in the Chamber

Article 362

The chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall represent the Federal Executive Council in the Chamber.

The Federal Executive Council may designate its members as permanent representatives in the Chamber and its working bodies for particular domains in the life of society.

The Federal Executive Council may also designate as its permanent representative in particular working bodies of the Chamber an official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization who is not a member of the Federal Executive Council when matters are taken up in a domain that lies in the purview of the agency or organization which he heads.

Article 363

When the Federal Executive Council submits to the Chamber a proposal for enactment of a law, the proposed version of a law, other regulation or general act, or a report, analysis or advisory on conduct of the established policy, and a report on enforcement of federal laws, it shall also give notice of its representative which it has designated.

The Federal Executive Council shall designate its representatives in the cases stated in Paragraph 1 of this article from among members of the Federal Executive Council and officials heading federal administrative agencies and federal organizations who are not members of the Federal Executive Council.

The Federal Executive Council may also designate an assistant secretary or assistance of officials heading federal administrative agencies or federal organizations to represent it and the working bodies of the Chamber on a particular matter in a domain which falls in the purview of the respective federal administrative agency or federal organization unless this operating procedure provides otherwise.

Representatives of the Federal Executive Council shall attend sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies at which material referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article is taken up and shall participate in the work of the Chamber and of its working bodies and present the positions of the Federal Executive Council.

Article 364

The Federal Executive Council shall designate its spokesman in the cases referred to in Article 362 of this operating procedure.

The Federal Executive Council shall send its spokesman when this is requested by the Chamber or its working body or when the Federal Executive Council deems it necessary.

The spokesman of the Federal Executive Council shall attend sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working body, shall furnish information and explanations concerning matters which are on the agenda of the session of the Chamber or the meeting of its working bodies.

Article 365

The Chamber and its working bodies shall notify the Federal Executive Council of its sessions and meetings.

The representatives and spokesmen of the council shall also be notified of sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies in which the material referred to in Article 363 of this operating procedure is to be taken up.

2. Reporting to the Chamber on the Work of the Federal Executive Council

Article 366

On its own initiative or at the request of the Chamber the Federal Executive Council shall submit a report on its work, on the situation in a particular domain of the life of society and on enforcement of particular laws, other regulations and general acts of the Chamber, as well as on other matters within the purview of the Chamber.

The Federal Executive Council shall submit the report referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article on its own initiative when this is envisaged by law or the Chamber's work program or when the Chamber so decides.

The Chamber shall take under consideration the report of the Federal Executive Council referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article and shall set forth its position in a resolve.

3. Exercise of the Chamber's Oversight Over the Work of the Federal Executive Council as to the Conduct of Policy and Accountability of the Federal Executive Council

Article 367

In the Chamber's exercise of policy oversight over the work of the Federal Executive Council and achievement of the accountability of the Federal Executive Council to the Chamber the Chamber may initiate debate within the confines of its purview on matters pertaining to the work of the Federal Executive Council.

Debate of a matter may be initiated in connection with consideration of a proposal for enactment of law, the proposed version of a law, other regulation or general act, or a report, analysis or advisory on the conduct of established policy and enforcement of federal laws, a report on the work of the Federal Executive Council or an interpellation which has been submitted.

Article 368

Debate of matters pertaining to conduct of the Chamber's policy oversight over the work of the Federal Executive Council and achievement of its accountability may end as follows:

- i. with adoption of a resolve whereby the work of the Federal Executive Council is guided or it is issued guidelines related to the conduct of policy and enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts of the Chamber;
- ii. enactment of a resolve whereby obligations are placed on the Federal Executive Council to undertake particular measures, to submit reports or proposed versions of acts, or to furnish information and other material;
- iii. with adoption of positions concerning the work of the Federal Executive Council and its accountability;
- iv. with the putting of a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council or the chairman and members of that council;
- v. by passing on to the next item on the agenda.

Article 369

In connection with consideration of matters which pertain to the conduct of policy oversight over the work of the Federal Executive Council and also in connection with other matters related to the work of the Federal Executive Council a group of at least 10 delegates may put a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council.

The provisions of Operating Procedure on Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall apply in further proceedings in which a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council or the chairman and members of that council has been put and also in proceedings in which the Federal Executive Council has submitted its collective resignation.

XV. Exercise of the Chamber's Rights Toward Federal Administrative Agencies and Federal Organizations

Article 370

In exercise of the Chamber's rights toward a federal administrative agency or federal organization the Chamber may within the limits of its purview call upon the federal administrative agency or federal organization to:

- i. inform it about the conduct of policy which has been set forth by the Chamber and about enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts of the Chamber on particular matters within an area of its jurisdiction;
- ii. draft the proposed version of a law, other regulation or general act enacted by the Chamber;
- iii. furnish it information and explanations on matters within its jurisdiction;
- iv. submit to it data which it possesses or which it is required to gather and keep a record of within its jurisdiction, as well as official documents and other material necessary to the work of the Chamber and the working bodies.

Article 371

Within the limits of the Chamber's work program a working body of the Chamber may call upon a federal administrative agency or federal organization to:

- i. inform it about regulations issued in order to carry out laws and other general acts in conformity with the powers granted it in law or other general acts, as well as concerning the reasons in cases when they have not issued those regulations within the period specified;
- ii. furnish specialized assistance in the drafting of laws and other general acts when the working body is the proponent of those acts.

If the federal administrative agency or federal organization deems that because of its regular obligations it cannot meet the request of the working bodies of the Chamber, it shall so inform the working body and the Federal Executive Council and set forth the reasons why it cannot do so.

Article 372

A working body of the Chamber may call upon the official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization for specialists from the respective administrative agency or organization to participate in the work of an inquiry group or other group established by the working body.

Article 373

The working body of the Chamber shall notify a federal administrative agency and federal organization concerning meetings at which matters are to be taken up which pertain to a field within their jurisdiction so that their representatives might participate in those meetings.

Article 374

An official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization shall have the right and duty to participate in work during sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies when matters are taken up within the jurisdiction of the federal administrative agency or federal organization which he heads and to furnish information and explanations as necessary.

If the official is prevented from participating in work in a meeting of a working body, he may designate a responsible official in the relevant administrative agency or organization to participate in the work of the meeting.

Article 375

An official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization shall submit a report at the request of the Chamber, on his own initiative or when this is set forth in law or the work program of the Chamber concerning the situation in a relevant field, concerning enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts of the Chamber and concerning other matters within its jurisdiction, as well as concerning the work of the agency or organization which he heads.

XVI. The Chamber's Participation in the Work of Federal Social Councils

Article 376

Representatives of working bodies designated by the Chamber in accordance with its work program shall take part in the work of federal social councils as delegates of the Chamber.

On the basis of an agreement with representatives of working bodies the president of the Chamber may order that other delegates shall also participate in the work of federal social councils depending on the matters which are on the agenda of the council's meeting.

The president and vice president of the Chamber may participate in the work of federal social councils.

Article 377

A delegate who participates in the work of federal social councils is required to set forth in the meetings of the council the opinions and positions of the working bodies which have taken up that matter.

A delegate who has participated in the work of a federal social council is required to inform the working body concerning the opinions and positions expressed in the meeting of the council.

In a meeting of federal social councils the delegate may also express his own opinion, but he shall be required to inform the council that that is his own opinion.

Article 378

The delegate shall be informed concerning the opinions and proposals expressed in meetings of the federal social councils, set forth in proceedings concerning consideration and preparation of individual laws, other regulations and general acts within the purview of the Chamber or in connection with consideration of other matters important to the work of the Chamber.

Article 379

In proceedings for preparation and consideration of a law, other regulation or general act within the purview of the Chamber, the Chamber may decide to obtain the opinion of a council on a particular matter in that act.

Article 380

The president or vice president of the Chamber shall be a member of the coordinating committee of the federal social council.

The Chamber may also designate another delegate to the coordinating committee of the federal social council.

XVII. Conduct of the Chamber's Relations With the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia

1. Procedure Related to Institution of Proceedings for Evaluation of the Constitutionality of a Law, Other Regulation or General Act

Article 381

The president of the Chamber shall refer a decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia on institution of proceedings for evaluation of the constitutionality of a law, other regulation or general act which the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia has addressed to the SFRY Assembly to the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission for their consideration.

The decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall also be delivered to the Federal Executive Council, the federal administrative agency with jurisdiction over matters of legislation and the appropriate staff service of the SFRY Assembly for their respective opinions.

Article 382

The Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia shall be notified of the holding of a meeting of the working body of the Chamber and of a session of the Chamber in which the decision is to be taken up.

Article 383

The competent working body shall take up the decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia and shall submit a report on this to the Chamber.

The report of the competent working body shall also be delivered to the Legislative and Legal Commission.

The Legislative and Legal Commission shall take up the decision for institution of proceedings for evaluation of the constitutionality of a law, other regulation or general act together with the report of the competent working body from the standpoint of the constitutionality of that law, other regulation or general act and shall submit a report on this to the Chamber.

Article 384

In consideration of the decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission shall be mindful of the opinion of the Federal Executive Council.

The competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission shall carry on the necessary cooperation and shall reconcile their views in the proceedings of considering the decision.

Article 385

If in taking up the decision the competent working body or Legislative and Legal Commission finds that the basis exists for amending or supplementing the law, other regulation or general act to which the decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia pertains or that there is no longer a need to enforce that law, it shall propose to the Chamber that it resolve to undertake to amend or supplement the law, other regulation or general act or to enact a law on termination of the validity of the law, other regulation or general act and shall submit its proposal to the president of the Chamber for his presentation in a session of the Chamber.

Article 386

The Chamber shall take up a decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia together with the report of the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission and, if it deems it necessary to amend or supplement the law, other regulation or general act to which the decision pertains, it shall designate the agency or working body which is to submit the proposed amendment or supplement of the law, other regulation or general act as well as the time within which the proposal is to be prepared and submitted to the Chamber. If the Chamber finds that there is no basis for amendment or supplementation of the law, other regulation or general act to which the decision pertains, it shall designate its representative to represent the SFRY Assembly in proceedings before the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia.

Article 387

The president of the Chamber shall inform the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia concerning the Chamber's position concerning the decision for institution of proceedings for evaluation of the constitutionality of a law, other regulation or general act.

Article 388

The provisions of this operating procedure pertaining to a proposal for enactment of a law shall be applied to the sending of a decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia to the delegates and also to the periods of time for consideration in the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission.

Article 389

If the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia has issued a ruling whereby it has stated that a law, other regulation or general act is not in conformity with the SFRY Constitution and has stated the period in which the law, other regulation or general act is to be brought into conformity with the SFRY Constitution, the president of the Chamber shall deliver that ruling to the delegates, the competent working body, the Legislative and Legal Commission and the Federal Executive Council.

The competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission, mindful of the opinion of the Federal Executive Council, shall propose to the Chamber the positions or measures which the Chamber should adopt or undertake to carry out the ruling of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia.

If there is a need to amend or supplement a law, other regulation or general act to which the ruling of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia pertains, the Chamber shall designate the agency or working body which is to prepare the proposal for enactment along with the proposed version of the law, other regulation or general act to amend or supplement a law, other regulation or general act or to terminate the validity of a law, other regulation or general act to which the ruling of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia pertains, as

well as the period of time in which the proposal is to be prepared and submitted to the Chamber.

If the Chamber finds that the period of time which the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia has fixed for bringing the law into conformity with the SFRY Constitution is insufficient, it shall request an extension from the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia.

Article 390

When the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia informs the Chamber that it has halted proceedings for evaluation of the constitutionality of a law, other regulation or general act on which the Chamber has taken a position, the president of the Chamber shall inform the Chamber in the next session of the decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia to halt proceedings.

2. Proceedings Related to Information of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia Concerning the Situation and Problems in Achievement of Constitutionality and Legality

Article 391

Information of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia addressed to the Chamber concerning the situation and problems in achieving constitutionality and legality, opinions and proposals for enactment and amendment of laws and proposals concerning the undertaking of other measures to achieve constitutionality and legality and protect the rights of self-management and other freedoms and rights of citizens and of self-managing organizations and communities shall be sent by the president of the Chamber to the delegates, to the competent working body, to the Legislative and Legal Commission, and to the Federal Executive Council.

The competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission shall take the matters referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article under consideration and shall take a position as to whether these matters should be taken up in a session of the Chamber and shall submit a report on this to the Chamber.

An interested working body shall take up the matters referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article before they are taken up in the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission, and it shall submit a report on this to the Chamber, which it shall at the same time deliver to the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission.

The Chamber shall take up the matters referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article together with the report of the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission, and, if it deems it necessary to amend or supplement a law, other regulation or general act, it shall designate the agency or working body which is to submit the proposal for amendment or supplementation of the law, other regulation or general act and also state the period within which the proposal is to be prepared and submitted to the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber shall inform the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia concerning the positions taken by the Council.

Article 392

The president of the Chamber shall send a notification of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia that a competent agency has not issued a regulation to implement provisions of the SFRY Constitution or a federal law, other regulation or general act when it was required to issue such a regulation to the delegates, to the competent working body and to the Legislative and Legal Commission.

The notice of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall also be sent to the Federal Executive Council and to the agency which was required to issue the regulation so that it may furnish its opinion or explanation.

Article 393

A competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission shall take up the notification of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia together with the opinion of the Federal Executive Council on the explanation of the competent federal agency which was required to issue the regulation, and they shall submit a report on this to the Chamber.

Article 394

The Chamber shall take up the notification of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia together with the report of the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission and shall take a position.

The president of the Chamber shall notify the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia concerning the position taken by the Chamber.

3. Procedure Related to Request for the Opinion of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia on Whether a Republic Constitution or Provincial Constitution Contradicts the SFRY Constitution

Article 395

On the motion of a delegate, working body of the Chamber or Federal Executive Council the Chamber may decide to request from the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia an opinion as to whether a republic constitution or provincial constitution is contrary to the SFRY Constitution.

The opinion of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia shall be delivered to the delegates and to the Federal Executive Council.

XVIII. Conduct of the Chamber's Relations With the Federal Court, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office, the Federal Solicitor General's Office, the Office of the Federal Defender of Self-Management Law and the Social Accounting Service

Article 396

The president of the Chamber shall deliver to the delegates, to the competent working body, to the Legislative and Legal Commission and to the Federal Executive Council proposals of the Federal Court for prevention of things dangerous and harmful to society and for reinforcement of legality, public responsibility and socialist ethics and reports of the Social Accounting Service on things related to monitoring the legality of the disposition of the assets of society.

The competent working body shall take under consideration the proposals of the Federal Court and the reports of the Social Accounting Service referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article and shall take a position as to whether those proposals or reports should be taken up in a session of the Chamber and shall submit a report on that to the Chamber.

Article 397

The president of the Chamber shall deliver to the delegates and to the competent working body a report on the work of the Federal Court, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office, the Federal Solicitor General's Office, the Office of the Federal Public Defender of Self-Management Law, and the Social Accounting Service.

The reports referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall be taken up by the competent working body, which shall submit a report on this to the Chamber.

The Chamber shall take up the reports referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article and shall take a position on the matter.

The president of the Chamber shall notify the body submitting the report of the position taken.

XIX. The Chamber's Cooperation With Sociopolitical and Other Public Organizations, Self-Managing Organizations and Communities, and Other Organizations at the Federal Level

Article 398

The Chamber shall carry on cooperation with the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, the Federation of Yugoslav Trade Unions and other sociopolitical and public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities, and other organizations at the federal level in the manner set forth in this operating procedure and the Operating Procedure on Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

The Chamber or a working body of the Chamber may invite to its session or meeting representatives of organizations or communities referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article and may call upon them for opinions and proposals.

Article 399

The Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Federation of Yugoslav Trade Unions shall be informed concerning the sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies, and the material delivered to the delegates shall also be delivered to them.

Other sociopolitical organizations and public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities, and other organizations at the federal level shall be informed concerning sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies, and material of interest to the work of the relevant organization or community shall be delivered to them.

Article 400

In agreement with the organs of sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level the Chamber may establish joint working bodies in order to take up particular matters of common interest and to furnish opinions or prepare proposals concerning those matters.

The agreement to establish a joint working body shall regulate the tasks, composition and procedure of the joint working body and other matters important to performance of the tasks assigned to that body.

Article 401

The delegates may establish a Club of Delegates.

In the Club of Delegates the delegates shall take up matters of common interest to their work and the work of the Chamber, shall inform themselves and exchange opinions on particular matters of common interest and also concerning other matters which have been raised by delegates in the Club of Delegates or which have been raised by the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia.

The organization, tasks and procedure of the Club of Delegates shall be set forth in the rules of the club.

The physical and other conditions for operation of the Club of Delegates shall be furnished in the Chamber.

XX. The Chamber's Cooperation With the Assemblies of the Republics and the Assemblies of the Autonomous Provinces

Article 402

The Chamber shall carry on cooperation with the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

The assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces shall be informed on the holding of sessions of the Chamber and shall be sent the proposed agenda and material delivered to the delegates.

Article 403

Working bodies of the Chamber shall carry on cooperation with the respective working bodies of the chambers of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

The working bodies of the Chamber shall inform the corresponding working bodies of the chambers of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces on the holding of their meetings and shall send to them the proposed agenda and relevant material.

The working bodies of the Chamber may organize the study of particular matters with the corresponding working bodies of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces concerning matters of common interest, may consult one another in preparation of work programs, and may also organize and carry out other forms of cooperation.

Article 404

The Chamber may seek the opinion of the chambers of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces concerning particular matters which it has under consideration.

The opinions which the chambers of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces submit to the Chamber on their own initiative or at the request of the Chamber shall be taken under consideration in a session of the Chamber.

The Chamber shall take a specific position concerning the opinion of assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces and shall so inform the president of the assembly of the republic or the assembly of the autonomous province.

XXI. The Staff Service of the Chamber

Article 405

The staff service shall perform technical and other functions of the Chamber pertaining to the following: preparation of the work programs and work plans

of the Chamber and of the working bodies of the Chamber and monitoring their fulfillment; preparation and organization of the sessions of the Chamber in meetings of the working bodies; obtaining and furnishing technical opinions related to the work of the Chamber and working bodies; furnishing and preparing documentary and other materials and data for the work of the Chamber and the working bodies; preparation of proposed versions of acts at the request of the Chamber and working bodies and monitoring execution of the resolves of the Chamber and the working bodies.

The staff service shall perform technical and other functions to meet the needs of the delegates in performance of their duties pertaining to preparation of bills and amendments to bills, reports of working bodies, initiatives and proposals of delegates that matters be taken up in the purview of the Chamber; delegate questions, requests for information and interpellations. The staff service shall furnish the delegates additional documentation and the necessary information.

XXII. Transitional and Final Provisions

Article 406

On the date when this operating procedure takes effect the Operating Procedure of the Federal Council of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SLUZBENI LIST SFRJ, No 6, 1975) and the Decision on Amendments and Supplements of the Operating Procedure of the Federal Council of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SLUZBENI LIST SFRJ, No 22, 1978) shall cease to be valid.

Article 407

This operating procedure shall take effect on the eighth day after publication in SLUZBENI LIST SFRJ.

7045

CSO: 2800/426

OPERATING PROCEDURE OF REPUBLIC AND PROVINCIAL CHAMBER OF SFRY ASSEMBLY

Belgrade SLUZBENI LIST SFRJ in Serbo-Croatian No 22, 23 Apr 82 pp 710-744

[Operating procedure adopted by the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in Belgrade on 31 March 1982 and signed by Zoran Polic, president of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces]

[Text] On the basis of Article 286, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 6, of the Constitution of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly, in a session on 31 March 1982, has adopted the following

OPERATING PROCEDURE
of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

I. Introductory Provisions

Article 1

This operating procedure shall regulate the operation and organization of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly (hereafter the "Chamber").

Article 2

The Chamber's operating procedure shall contain provisions concerning the following:

- a. the rights and duties of the delegations and delegates in the Chamber;
- b. informing the delegations of basic self-managing organizations and communities and sociopolitical organizations on matters being deliberated by the Chamber and about its work;
- c. the jurisdiction of the Chamber;
- d. the organization of the Chamber;

- e. programming the work of the Chamber;
- f. the acts of the SFRY Assembly within the jurisdiction of the Chamber;
- g. procedure for enactment of bills and other procedures in the Chamber;
- h. the order of business in sessions of the Chamber;
- i. the manner of achieving public scrutiny of the work of the Chamber;
- j. use of the written and spoken languages of the nationalities and ethnic minorities of Yugoslavia in the work of the Chamber;
- k. the Chamber's relations and cooperation with the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly;
- l. conduct of the Chamber's relations with the SFRY State Presidency;
- m. exercise of the Chamber's rights toward the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and federal organizations;
- n. consideration of opinions and proposals of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia, the Federal Court, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office and the Federal Public Defender of Self-Management Law in the Chamber and institution of proceedings by the Chamber before the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia;
- o. conduct of the Chamber's cooperation with sociopolitical and other public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities and other organizations at the federal level;
- p. the Chamber's participation in the work of the federal social councils;
- q. the Chamber's work during a state of war or in a case of immediate danger of war;
- r. performance of technical and other tasks to meet the needs of the Chamber;
- s. other matters concerning the work and organization of the Chamber.

Article 3

The provisions of the Operating Procedure for Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall apply to the joint work of the Chamber and the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly (hereafter the "Federal Chamber").

Article 4

Matters which pertain to the work of the Chamber, but which have not been regulated by this operating procedure, may be regulated by decision or resolve of the Chamber in conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure.

The working bodies of the Chamber may adopt an operating procedure governing their work in conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure.

The working bodies of the Chamber may regulate matters which pertain to their work and have not been regulated by the Operating Procedure of the Chamber or by the operating procedure governing their own work in a resolve that conforms to the provisions of this operating procedure.

Article 5

The work of the Chamber and of its working bodies shall be public.

Article 6

The Chamber shall be in permanent session.

The summer recess of the Chamber shall last every year from 20 July to 5 September.

The president of the Chamber may call a session of the Chamber even during the summer recess, and the chairman of a working body of the Chamber may call a meeting of the working body, if particular needs so require.

II. Rights and Duties of Delegations and Delegates in the Chamber

Article 7

The delegation and the delegate in the Chamber shall have the rights and duties set forth in the SFRY Constitution, in law, in this operating procedure and the Operating Procedure on Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 8

The delegation in the Chamber (hereafter the "delegation") shall be made up of all the delegates elected in the assembly of the republic or in the assembly of the autonomous province.

The delegation shall have a chairman who shall be elected for the time and in the manner set forth in the operating procedure of the assembly of the republic or the operating procedure of the assembly of the autonomous province.

The delegation shall notify the Chamber of the election of the chairman of the delegation.

Article 9

The delegation shall have the right to propose laws, other regulations and general acts within the purview of the Chamber which are enacted on the basis of consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

The delegation may submit an interpellation in the Chamber for debate of particular political matters related to the work of the Federal Executive Council.

The delegation may propose that a question of confidence be put in the Federal Executive Council.

Article 10

Within the limits of the purview of the Chamber the delegation and the delegate shall have the right:

- a. to submit proposed versions of acts within the independent purview of the Chamber;
- b. to submit a request for issuing an authentic interpretation of a law which the Chamber has enacted;
- c. to initiate debate of matters related to the situation and occurrences in areas within the purview of the Chamber or of the working bodies of the Chamber and to propose to the Chamber that positions be adopted concerning those matters;
- d. to propose establishment of a policy governing enforcement of laws, other regulations and general acts and the obligation of the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and federal organizations related to their enforcement;
- e. to propose debate of matters pertaining to the conduct of policy and to the enforcement of laws, other regulations and general acts within the purview of the Chamber;
- f. to propose debate on matters which pertain to the work of the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and federal organizations;
- g. to propose to the Chamber that it call upon the Federal Executive Council and federal officials to submit reports on their work and on the work of the agencies which they head;
- h. to put delegate questions;
- i. to seek information and explanations;
- j. to raise issues and submit proposals related to the exercise of policy oversight over the work of the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and federal organizations and submit proposals related to establishing guidelines governing their work;
- k. to propose that matters be taken up which pertain to social oversight and proposed measures for exercising that oversight;

- l. to propose that inquiries be conducted on matters within the purview of the Chamber;
- m. to propose the election or appointment or dismissal of officials elected or appointed by the Chamber independently or equally with the Federal Chamber;
- n. to propose the question of establishing the accountability of the chairman and members of the Federal Executive Council and officials heading federal administrative agencies and federal organizations as well as other officials elected or appointed by the Chamber.

Article 11

The delegation and the delegate may propose to the Chamber that it:

- i. propose to the Federal Chamber the enactment of laws, other regulations and general acts or debate of matters within the purview of that Chamber;
- ii. debate the proposed version of a law, other regulation or general act or other matter within the purview of the Federal Chamber and give the Federal Chamber an opinion on the basis of that debate concerning the proposed version of the law, other regulation or general act or concerning that matter.

Article 12

The delegation and the delegate shall have the right within the limits of the Chamber's purview to put questions to the Federal Executive Council and officials heading federal administrative agencies and federal organizations which pertain to their work or to matters within their jurisdiction (delegate question).

The delegation and the delegate shall also have the right within the limits of the Chamber's purview to put questions to organizations or communities which are exercising public authority on the basis of federal law.

Article 13

The delegation and the delegate shall have the right to seek from officials heading federal administrative agencies or federal organizations information on matters which are on the agenda of a session or being prepared for a session of the Chamber or meeting of a working body of the Chamber of which the delegate is a member as well as information on other matters necessary to the work of the delegation or the delegate and which pertain to matters within the jurisdiction of the agency or organization which that official heads.

The delegation and the delegate shall have the right to request from organizations of associated labor or self-managing organizations and communities which exercise public authority on the basis of federal law information on matters which are on the agenda of the session or are being prepared for a session of the Chamber or a meeting of a working body of the Chamber of which the delegate is a member as well as information on other matters necessary to the work

of the delegation or delegate and pertaining to matters within the jurisdiction of those organizations or communities.

The delegate has the right to seek information of the Federal Court, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office, the Federal Solicitor General's Office and the Office of the Federal Public Defender of Self-Management Law on matters which pertain to their work and have a bearing on achievement of constitutionality and legality and protection of the rights of self-management and the other freedoms and rights of citizens and self-managing organizations and communities.

Article 14

The delegation and the delegate shall have the right to seek explanations and information from the president of the Chamber, the vice president of the Chamber and the chairman of a working body of the Chamber on matters pertaining to their work in the Chamber and to the work of the bodies which they preside over.

The delegation and the delegate shall have the right to seek clarifications and information from the president of the SFRY Assembly, the vice president of the SFRY Assembly and the chairmen of joint working bodies of the chambers on matters which pertain to their work in the SFRY Assembly and to the work of the bodies which they preside over.

Article 15

The delegation and the delegate shall have the right to call upon the secretary of the Chamber for explanations and information on matters pertaining to his work and the work of the staff service of the Chamber.

The delegate shall also have the right to seek information and explanations from the general secretary of the SFRY Assembly and also from other appointed officials in the staff services of the SFRY Assembly on matters pertaining to their work and to the work of the staff services which they head.

Article 16

The delegation and the delegate shall have the right to be regularly informed on the cooperation which the Federal Executive Council is maintaining with the competent republic and provincial entities and the procedure for preparation and proposal of laws, other regulations and general acts which the Chamber enacts on the basis of the consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

The delegation and the delegate shall also have the right to be regularly informed on matters which pertain to the issuing of regulations to enforce laws, other regulations and general acts within the purview of the Chamber which the Federal Executive Council issues on the basis of consent of the competent entities of the republics and provinces.

Article 17

A delegate whom the Chamber or working body of the Chamber has designated to participate in the work of other agencies and bodies is required to act in conformity with the authorities, guidelines and positions of the Chamber or working body of the Chamber which designated him.

The delegate is required to inform the Chamber or the working body of the Chamber concerning his own work and concerning the work of the agency or body in whose work he is participating, in the manner and by the intervals established by the Chamber or the working body of the Chamber.

Article 18

The delegate in the Chamber (hereafter the "delegate") has the right to be regularly informed on all matters which are being taken up and deliberated in the SFRY Assembly and on other matters he needs to be familiar with in order to perform his function as a delegate, but specifically the following:

- i. matters pertaining to socioeconomic development and other matters of domestic and foreign policy;
- ii. the work of the Chamber, of its working bodies and the joint working bodies of the chambers;
- iii. the work of the Federal Executive Council;
- iv. the work of federal administrative agencies and federal organizations;
- v. the work of the agencies and bodies to which the Chamber or working body of the Chamber has sent its delegate;
- vi. the conduct of policy established by the SFRY Assembly and the enforcement of laws, other regulations and general acts of the SFRY Assembly;
- vii. opinions and proposals of the federal social councils on matters important to the work of the Chamber.

Article 19

Aside from material under consideration and being deliberated in the SFRY Assembly, the delegates shall also be delivered the following so that they might be regularly and completely informed: regular and ad hoc publications on the work of the SFRY Assembly, other official publications of the SFRY Assembly and other informative and documentary material on the matters enumerated in Article 18 of this operating procedure.

Voluminous informative and documentary material delivered to the SFRY Assembly or drafted in the bodies or staff services of the SFRY Assembly shall be delivered to the delegates in abstract form, but the original text of that material shall be made available for the delegates and delegations to examine in

the documentation department of the SFRY Assembly, and it shall be delivered to them at their request. The abstracts must be drafted so that the delegates or delegations can obtain from them familiarization with the main issues in the original material, and they must be prepared by the authors of the original material simultaneously with the drafting of the original material.

The delegates shall also have the right to examine other informative and documentary material which is drafted and collected in the bodies and staff services of the SFRY Assembly and in federal administrative agencies, federal organizations and organizations of associated labor, self-managing organizations and communities which exercise public authority on the basis of federal law, and which record, gather, process and present statistical and other data on the situation in various domains of the life of society and which pertain to matters which are under consideration in the SFRY Assembly.

Article 20

In performance of his function as a delegate the delegate shall have the right and duty to safeguard a state secret or confidential data entrusted to him, and he shall be accountable for that.

The criterion for establishing which material shall be regarded as a state secret and confidential data and the manner in which the confidentiality of that material shall be established shall be regulated by a general act which shall also regulate the handling of such material.

Article 21

The delegate shall have the right and duty to attend a session of the Chamber and working body of the Chamber of which he is a member, as well as a joint session of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly and a meeting of a joint working body of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly of which he is a member and to participate in their work.

The delegate shall have the right to attend a meeting of a working body of the Chamber even if he is not a member of that body and to participate in its work.

Article 22

A delegate who for good reason is prevented from attending a session of the Chamber or a meeting of its working body of which he is a member is required to give prompt notice to the president of the Chamber or chairman of the working body of the Chamber and his own delegation.

Article 23

A delegate in the Federal Chamber shall have the right to attend a session of the Chamber and a meeting of the working body of the Chamber, and on the basis of consent of the Chamber or the working body of the Chamber he may also participate in their work.

Article 24

Delegations shall cooperate in the Chamber and its working bodies for the purpose of direct exchange of opinions and familiarization with positions and the finding of solutions by agreement on matters which are subject to the consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, as well as on other matters of common interest.

Article 25

In conformity with the SFRY Constitution the delegation of the assembly of the republic or the assembly of the autonomous province shall advocate the positions of that assembly in the adoption of positions and the taking of decisions on issues being deliberated in the Chamber.

The delegation of the assembly of the republic or the assembly of the autonomous province shall inform its assembly concerning the work of the Chamber, concerning its own work which pertains to matters under consideration in the Chamber and concerning the positions of other delegations or the positions of assemblies of other republics and the assemblies of autonomous provinces on such matters, and shall participate in adoption of the positions of the assembly of the republic or the assembly of the autonomous province.

When decisions are being made in the Chamber the position of the delegation shall be presented by the chairman of the delegation or a member of the delegation designated by the delegation.

Article 26

The office of the delegate is a public office.

The delegate has the right to compensation for personal income and other rights under the conditions set forth in specific regulations.

Article 27

Credentials shall be issued to the delegates.

The credentials shall among other things state the right of immunity and other rights which the delegate may exercise on the basis of the credentials.

Article 28

The delegates can establish a Club of Delegates.

The delegates in the Club of Delegates shall take up matters of common interest to their work and to the work of the Chamber, shall inform themselves and exchange opinions on particular matters of common interest as well as on other matters which have been raised by delegates in the Club of Delegates or which have been initiated by the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia.

Article 29

The organization, tasks and procedure of the Club of Delegates shall be regulated in the rules of the Club.

Conditions for the operation of the Club of Delegates shall be furnished in the SFRY Assembly.

III. Informing the Delegations of Basic Self-Managing Organizations and Communities and Sociopolitical Organizations on Matters Being Deliberated by the Chamber and About Its Work

Article 30

Through the joint herald of the SFRY Assembly and the assembly of each republic or the assembly of each autonomous province separately (hereafter the "Herald") the Chamber shall see that the delegations of basic self-managing organizations and communities and sociopolitical organizations (hereafter the "delegations") are informed on matters it is deliberating and also concerning its own work and the work of the working bodies of the Chamber.

Article 31

The delegations shall inform themselves through the Herald on the work program and work plans of the Chamber.

So that the delegations might participate in the consideration and adoption of basic positions and establishment of guidelines pertaining to the drafts of laws, other regulations or general acts within the purview of the Chamber, the delegations shall be specifically informed concerning the following: the goals and reasons why a law or other general act is being enacted; the basic relations that regulate; the basic solutions being proposed and other possible solutions; the way the proposed solutions will affect the social position and interests of the working people in particular domains of associated labor, the interests of working people and citizens in self-managing organizations and communities, and their interests in the realms of social services and government; concerning solutions which have been proposed, but not adopted, and the reasons why they were not adopted; and other facts and information important to adoption of the basic positions and establishment of guidelines governing the work of delegations and delegates in the Chamber.

In the procedure for enactment of bills in the Chamber the delegations shall also be informed through the Herald concerning the opinions, proposals and positions of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, concerning the opinions, proposals and positions of the working bodies of the Chamber and joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, the Federal Executive Council, sociopolitical and other public organizations, and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level.

Delegations shall also be informed through the Herald concerning the conduct of the established policy and the enforcement of laws, other regulations and general acts which the Chamber enacts and concerning other matters pertaining to the work and performance of the tasks and functions within the purview of the Chamber.

Article 32

The Herald shall be delivered to the delegations and all the delegates and also to federal agencies and sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level.

Article 33

The Chamber shall from time to time take up matters related to informing the delegations through the Herald.

Article 34

The president of the Chamber and the chairmen of the working bodies of the Chamber shall see that the delegations are regularly and promptly informed through the Herald.

Article 35

Together with the Federal Chamber and the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces the Chamber shall adopt an act regulating the manner and organization of preparation and publication of the Herald.

Article 36

The Herald's Editorial Board shall be responsible for carrying out the conception and the content of the Herald.

IV. The Chamber's Purview

Article 37

In conformity with the SFRY Constitution the Chamber shall perform the following subject to consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces:

- 1) adopt the social plan of Yugoslavia

- 2) establish policy and enact federal laws regulating relations in the following domains: the monetary system and note issue, the foreign exchange system, foreign trade, credit and other foreign economic relations; the formation of money reserves and foreign exchange reserves and disposition of those reserves when this is of interest to the entire country; tariff and nontariff protection; public price control of products and services; credit financing of the faster development of economically underdeveloped republics and autonomous

provinces; establishing the revenues of sociopolitical communities which are realized by taxing the turnover of products and services; the system and sources of resources to finance the Federation; establishment of measures restricting the market and the free trade in goods and services and measures which are the basis for compensation and the manner and form of compensation; the formation of associations of organizations of associated labor which conduct a business activity and their associations to form an economic chamber for the entire territory of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and compulsory formation of communities by organizations of associated labor; and issuing authentic interpretation of federal laws which it enacts;

- 3) establish the total size of expenditures of the federal budget for each year;
- 4) decide on establishment of funds and assumption of obligations of the Federation except when under the provisions of the SFRY Constitution federal agencies are authorized to independently establish funds and assume obligations for the Federation;
- 5) ratify international treaties requiring enactment of new laws which it enacts or amendment of those in effect;
- 6) adopt an operating procedure governing its work.

Article 38

In conformity with the SFRY Constitution the Chamber shall independently:

- 1) enact laws on temporary measures when this is envisaged by the SFRY Constitution;
- 2) establish on proposal of the SFRY State Presidency the sources and amount of resources and decide on assumption of credit and other obligations to meet the needs of national defense and state security which arise as a consequence of exceptional circumstances;
- 3) within the limits of its purview take reports of the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies under consideration, exercise policy oversight over the work of those bodies and agencies and issue its own guidelines to guide their work;
- 4) establish the policy for enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts which it enacts and also the obligations of federal agencies related to enforcement of those regulations and acts;
- 5) verify the election and decide on matters of tenure and immunity of the delegates.

V. The Chamber's Organization

1. Verification of Election of the Delegates and Termination of the Delegate's Tenure

Article 39

The Chamber shall verify the election of newly elected delegates on the proposal of the verification commission which shall be elected in the first session of the new convocation.

When their election to the Chamber has been verified, the delegates acquire the rights and duties set forth by the SFRY Constitution, law and this operating procedure.

Article 40

The Verification Commission shall consist of a chairman and seven members elected from among the delegates.

Article 41

The Verification Commission shall take up the reports of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces concerning election of delegations of those assemblies, shall examine whether the elections were conducted in conformity with the SFRY Constitution and shall submit its report on the situation established to the Chamber.

The report of the Verification Commission shall be made available to all members of the Chamber before beginning of the session in which the election of the delegates is to be verified.

Article 42

The Chamber shall take up the report of the Verification Commission.

If in its report the commission has not contested the election of delegates in the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces conducted in conformity with the SFRY Constitution, the Chamber shall verify the election of delegates elected in the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces by delegations.

Article 43

The Chamber may in a session contest the verification of a particular election and conclude that the validity of the election needs to be verified.

A final decision must be made within 2 months on verification of an election which has been disputed.

A delegate whose election has been disputed has the right to attend sessions of the Chamber and to participate in its work without the right to vote.

Article 44

The Chamber shall verify the election of delegates elected in runoff and by-elections on the recommendation of the Chamber's Commission for Tenure and Immunity, according to the provisions of this operating procedure on verification of election of the delegates.

Article 45

A delegate's tenure shall terminate in the cases set forth in the SFRY Constitution and law.

Article 46

A delegate shall have the right to submit his resignation.

Procedure related to delegate's resignation shall be set forth in an act of the assembly of the republic or act of the assembly of the autonomous province.

The assembly of the republic or assembly of the autonomous province shall notify the Chamber of termination of a delegate's tenure.

Article 47

On the date of termination of the tenure of a delegate in the assembly of a republic or assembly of an autonomous province in which he was elected the delegate's tenure in the Chamber and in other entities and bodies to which the Chamber or a working body of the Chamber has designated him shall also terminate.

The assembly of the republic or the assembly of the autonomous province shall inform the Chamber of termination of the tenure of a delegate in the assembly of the republic or the assembly of the autonomous province.

Article 48

A delegate who has taken a position or assumed duties which under the SFRY Constitution and law are incompatible with the office of delegate must so inform the assembly of the republic or the assembly of the autonomous province which elected him.

The assembly of the republic or assembly of the autonomous province shall inform the Chamber that the delegate's tenure has terminated.

If in the case referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article the delegate does not inform the assembly of the republic or the assembly of the autonomous province which elected him, this shall be done by the Chamber's Commission for Tenure and Immunity.

2. The President, Vice President and Secretary of the Chamber

Article 49

The Chamber shall have a president and vice president of the Chamber.

Article 50

The president of the Chamber shall:

- a. represent the Chamber;
- b. participate in preparation of the session of the Chamber, convene it and preside over it;
- c. enter into agreement with the president of the SFRY Assembly on matters that have a bearing on the work of the Chamber as set forth in this operating procedure and the Operating Procedure on Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly;
- d. enter into agreement with the president of the Federal Chamber on the manner and schedule of debate on matters on which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly decide equally as well as on other matters of common interest to the Chamber and to the Federal Chamber;
- e. see to cooperation of the delegations in performance of the functions of the Chamber and also to coordination of the work of the working bodies of the Chamber;
- f. initiate the consideration of matters in the purview of the Chamber in the sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies;
- g. see to the Chamber's cooperation with the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces on matters within the purview of the Chamber;
- h. see to cooperation with sociopolitical and other public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level on matters within the purview of the Chamber;
- i. see to performance of the Chamber's resolves and report to the Chamber on this matter;
- j. see to enforcement of the Chamber's operating procedure;
- k. see to achievement of the principle of public scrutiny in the work of the Chamber and of its working bodies;
- l. see to achievement of equality of the languages and scripts of the nationalities and ethnic minorities of Yugoslavia in the work of the Chamber and of its working bodies;

m. issue instructions to the secretary of the Chamber with respect to performance of tasks and jobs done by the staff service of the Chamber;

n. and also perform other jobs as set forth by this operating procedure and the Operating Procedure on the Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly and other matters entrusted to him by the Chamber.

Article 51

In preparing the session of the Chamber the president of the Chamber, together with the vice president of the Chamber, the chairmen of the working bodies of the Chamber and the chairmen of delegations shall take up matters important to organizing the work of the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber may in preparing sessions and in carrying out the resolves of the Chamber concerning particular matters in the purview of the Chamber seek the opinion of the competent working body of the Chamber or other delegation.

Article 52

Together with the president of the SFRY Assembly and the president of the Federal Chamber the president of the Chamber shall sign the acts of the SFRY Assembly which the Chamber enacts in equal jurisdiction with the Federal Chamber, except laws.

The president of the Chamber shall together with the president of the SFRY Assembly sign the acts of the SFRY Assembly which the Chamber enacts in its independent jurisdiction, except laws.

The president of the Chamber shall also sign the resolves adopted by the Chamber.

Article 53

The vice president of the Chamber shall replace the president of the Chamber should he be absent or incapacitated.

Article 54

The president and vice president of the Chamber shall be elected for 1 year from among the delegates.

The president and vice president of the Chamber shall be elected each year from a different republic or autonomous province.

The president and vice president of the Chamber may not be reelected to the same post during the term of the delegates in the Chamber.

The president and vice president of the Chamber may not be simultaneously elected from the same republic or autonomous province.

The term of office of the president or vice president of the Chamber shall cease if their tenure in the Chamber ceases before expiration of the term for which they were elected.

Article 55

Upon taking office the president and vice president of the Chamber shall take a solemn oath before the Chamber reading as follows:

"I declare that I will perform my duty responsibly and conscientiously and that I will abide by the SFRY Constitution and federal laws, that I will fight for protection of the sovereignty, independence and integrity of the country and for achievement of the power of the working class and all the working people, that I will endeavor to achieve brotherhood and unity and equality of the nationalities and ethnic minorities, the development of a socialist self-managing society, and realization of the common interests of the working people and citizens and the nationalities and ethnic minorities of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia."

Article 56

The Chamber shall have a secretary.

The secretary of the Chamber shall supervise the work of the Chamber's staff service, shall organize the performance of technical and other tasks to meet the needs of the Chamber, its working bodies, delegations and delegates, shall assist the president of the Chamber in preparing sessions of the Chamber and in carrying out the resolves of the Chamber and shall perform other tasks entrusted to him by the Chamber or president of the Chamber.

Article 57

The secretary of the Chamber shall be appointed and dismissed by the Chamber on the recommendation of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments.

The secretary of the Chamber shall be appointed to a term of 4 years and may be reappointed once more in succession to the same post.

The secretary of the Chamber shall be accountable to the Chamber for his work and for the work of the staff service of the Chamber.

3. The Working Bodies of the Chamber

a) General Provisions

Article 58

In conformity with the SFRY Constitution the Chamber shall establish working bodies to reconcile views in the preparation of laws, other regulations and general acts and to take up other matters in the purview of the Chamber.

Committees shall be established to reconcile views in the preparation of laws, other regulations and general acts, to prepare and propose such acts, to monitor conduct of policy which the Chamber has set forth and the enforcement of laws, other regulations and general acts which the Chamber enacts, and also to take up other matters in the purview of the Chamber.

Commissions shall be established to perform tasks which have a bearing on the work of the Chamber and of its working bodies.

If necessary the Chamber may also establish other standing or ad hoc working bodies to perform particular tasks within the purview of the Chamber.

Article 59

The working bodies of the Chamber shall be established by this operating procedure, but they may be established and dissolved and their jurisdiction amended by a specific decision of the Chamber.

The decision to establish the working bodies of the Chamber shall also state their tasks, jurisdiction and composition.

Article 60

The working body of the Chamber shall have a specified number of members as set forth in this operating procedure or decision establishing the working body.

Article 61

The members of a committee of the Chamber shall be elected from among the delegates.

The members of other working bodies of the Chamber shall be elected from among the delegates unless this operating procedure or decision establishing the working bodies of the Chamber provides otherwise.

The members of the committees of the Chamber and also the members of other working bodies of the Chamber who are elected from among the delegates shall be elected in conformity with the principle of equal representation of the republics and appropriate representation of the autonomous provinces.

The members of a working body of the Chamber shall be elected to a term of 4 years unless their tenure expires before that time. The members of a working body of the Chamber may also be dismissed before expiration of the term for which they have been elected.

A delegation may order that instead of a member of a working body of the Chamber who is absent or incapacitated, and in other cases when it deems it necessary, another member of that delegation shall participate in the work of the working body with all the rights and duties of the member of that working body.

Article 62

The working body of the Chamber shall have a chairman.

The chairman of the working body shall be elected from among the delegates who are members of that working body for a term of 1 year, each year from a different republic or autonomous province.

The chairman of the working body of the Chamber may be dismissed even before the term to which he has been elected.

Should the chairman of a working body of the Chamber be absent or incapacitated, he shall be replaced by a member which that working body designates from among the delegates.

Article 63

The chairman of the working body of the Chamber shall prepare and convene meetings of the working body of the Chamber and shall preside over them, shall see to implementation of the resolves of the working body of the Chamber, shall coordinate its work with the work of other working bodies of the Chamber and shall perform other tasks assigned him by the working body of the Chamber.

Article 64

The working body of the Chamber shall conduct its business in meetings.

The meetings of the working body of the Chamber shall be convened by the chairman of the working body on his own initiative or on the basis of a resolve of the working body of the Chamber, but he is required to call it when this is requested by the president of the Chamber or by a delegation, and also to state the matters which are to be placed on the agenda of the meeting of the working body of the Chamber.

If the chairman of a working body of the Chamber does not convene a meeting of the working body of the Chamber when he is required to do so, the meeting shall be convened by the president of the Chamber.

Article 65

A meeting of a working body of the Chamber taking up a draft or proposed version of an act whose enactment requires the consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces may be held if the meeting is attended by one member from each delegation. A representative of the Federal Executive Council shall also participate in the work of these meetings.

Meetings of the working body of the Chamber taking up other matters within the purview of the Chamber may be held if the meeting is attended by more than half of the members of that working body.

Article 66

Delegates who are not members of a working body of the Chamber may also attend a meeting of a working body of the Chamber and present their opinion.

The working bodies of the Chamber have the right to request that their meetings be attended by a representative or spokesman of the Federal Executive Council when the meeting is taking up a proposal of that council or that a meeting be attended by a representative or a federal administrative agency or federal organization when the meeting is taking up matters within the jurisdiction of that agency or organization.

Article 67

A working body of the Chamber may also invite to its meetings to express their opinions and proposals representatives of agencies and organizations at the federal level, sociopolitical and other public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities and other organizations, as well as scholars and scientists, public figures and specialists.

Article 68

The chairman of the working body of the Chamber shall propose the agenda of the meeting of the working body of the Chamber.

The chairman of the working body of the Chamber is required to include in the proposed agenda all matters within the purview of the working body of the Chamber which have been requested by the Chamber, by the president of the Chamber, by a delegation, by a member of the working body or by another working body of the Chamber, as well as by the Federal Executive Council.

The chairman of the working body of the Chamber shall as a rule deliver the proposed agenda together with relevant material to the members of the working body of the Chamber 8 days before the meeting of the working body of the Chamber is held.

In urgent cases the president of the Chamber, the chairman and any member of the working body of the Chamber may also propose that a particular matter be placed on the agenda during a session of the working body of the Chamber.

The agenda shall be adopted in the meeting of the working body of the Chamber.

Article 69

After completing debate of a particular matter the working body of the Chamber shall submit its report to the Chamber.

The report of the working body of the Chamber shall contain the opinions and proposals expressed concerning the matter which was taken up in the meeting of the working body of the Chamber.

In the report of a working body of the Chamber on debate of the proposed version of an act which is enacted subject to the consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces the working body of the Chamber shall specifically report whether views were reconciled on all matters contained in the proposed version of the act, and if they were not--on which of those matters agreement was not reached, and it shall state the reasons why it was not attained.

The working body of the Chamber may take a position concerning the opinions expressed and may incorporate that opinion in the report of the working body of the Chamber.

Consent of the members of the working body of the Chamber from each delegation is required for adoption of a position of the working body of the Chamber on matters contained in a proposed version of an act which is enacted subject to the consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

A majority of the votes of all the members of the working body of the Chamber is required for adoption of a position of a working body of the Chamber concerning other matters which do not require consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces. The report of the working body of the Chamber concerning these matters shall also contain the dissenting opinions of individual members of the working body of the Chamber when they request that they be entered in the report.

The working body of the Chamber may in its report propose to the Chamber that it adopt an appropriate resolve.

The secretary of the working body of the Chamber shall see to preparation of the report of the meeting of the working body of the Chamber. The chairman of the working body of the Chamber shall be responsible for the authenticity of that report.

A report which contains the positions and proposals of a working body on which the Chamber decides must be verified by the working body of the Chamber before decision is taken in the Chamber.

Article 70

When it submits a report to the Chamber, a working body of the Chamber shall designate a reporter from among its own members.

The reporter of a working body of the Chamber shall make the case for the opinions and proposals or positions of the working body of the Chamber on the basis of the resolve of the working body or at the request of the Chamber.

The reporter of a working body of the Chamber cannot state a position on behalf of the working body on matters on which the working body of the Chamber has not adopted a position or has not submitted a proposal. If such a matter is raised in the Chamber during debate, the Chamber may adopt a resolve either

to continue debate of this matter in the Chamber or to postpone it so that the working body must take a position or submit a proposal concerning it. If the Chamber concludes that debate of a particular matter shall be continued in the working body, it may in its resolve postpone consideration of the bill as a whole concerning which issues have been raised, or it may in its resolve postpone debate to the next session of that point of the agenda as a whole.

Article 71

Minutes shall be kept in the meeting of the working body of the Chamber. The secretary of the working body of the Chamber shall see to the keeping of the minutes.

The members of a working body may use the minutes even before they have been certified by the working body of the Chamber.

Article 72

A transcript shall be made when the working body of the Chamber so decides in a meeting of a working body of the Chamber in which the positions of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces are being reconciled and also in other cases.

The transcript shall be used to prepare the minutes, reports, resolves and proposals of the meeting of the working body of the Chamber and to meet the needs of the delegations and delegates, and it may not be used for other purposes except with permission of the working body of the Chamber.

The statements of participants in a meeting of a working body of the Chamber contained in the transcript shall not be edited by the author or anyone else unless the working body of the Chamber concludes that the transcript may also be used for other purposes or if this is requested by the delegate whose speech is contained in the transcript.

The transcript of a meeting of the working body of the Chamber shall be appended to the adopted minutes and shall constitute an integral part of the minutes.

Article 73

A working body of the Chamber may establish a working group to study a particular matter, to conduct consultations, and to prepare proposals and reports.

After completing the task assigned it, the working group shall submit to the working body of the Chamber a report containing its proposals.

Aside from members of the working body of the Chamber, representatives of federal administrative agencies and federal organizations and other bodies and organizations, as well as scientists and scholars, specialists and public figures may also be members of a working group.

A working body of the Chamber may assign certain of its members the task of conducting the necessary consultations and of obtaining the opinions of particular bodies and organizations on certain matters which the working body of the Chamber has under consideration.

Article 74

The working bodies of the Chamber shall cooperate with one another, exchange documentary material and familiarize one another with reports they are submitting to the Chamber.

A working body of the Chamber may hold a joint session with another working body of the Chamber and with a working body of the Federal Council.

The working bodies of the Chamber may establish joint working groups to which they assign performance of a particular task within their respective purview. Aside from members of the working body of the Chamber, representatives of federal administrative agencies and federal organizations and other bodies and organizations, as well as scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures may also be members of a joint working group.

Article 75

The working bodies of the Chamber which have established a working group or joint working group shall so inform the Chamber.

Article 76

The working bodies of the Chamber may call upon the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies and federal organizations to present their position through their representatives when on the agenda of a meeting of the working body of the Chamber there is a proposal of the Federal Executive Council or when it is taking up a matter which pertains to the jurisdiction of a federal administrative agency or federal organization.

The working bodies of the Chamber may request from a federal administrative agency or federal organization information and explanations related to matters which are on the agenda of a meeting of the working body of the Chamber and which pertain to the jurisdiction of the federal administrative agency and federal organization.

A working body of the Chamber may propose to the Chamber that it call upon the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and federal organizations to draft a bill, analysis or other material to meet the needs of the Chamber or the working body of the Chamber.

A working body of the Chamber may propose to the Chamber that it entrust the drafting of an analysis or other material to meet the needs of the Chamber or its working body to the Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia and general associations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level, to scientific and specialized organizations or to other self-managing organizations

and communities and to individual scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures.

Article 77

A working body of the Chamber shall take up all matters specified in a resolve of the Chamber and shall place on the agenda matters submitted to it during preparation of the meeting by the president of the Chamber or an individual delegation.

A working body of the Chamber shall also take up matters within its purview on its own initiative.

Article 78

The working bodies of the Chamber shall conduct inquiries on matters which the Chamber has under consideration and concerning other matters which are necessary to performance of their tasks when the Chamber so decides in a specific resolve.

The inquiry shall be conducted by the working body of the Chamber whose purview embraces the question on which the inquiry is being conducted unless the resolve of the Chamber provides that the inquiry is to be conducted by an ad hoc working body which the Chamber has established.

In the conduct of an inquiry the working body of the Chamber has the right to request specific data, documents and information from government agencies and self-managing organizations and communities, but it may not perform investigatory and other judicial functions.

When the inquiry is completed, the working body of the Chamber shall submit a report to the Chamber.

Article 79

If funds have not been furnished to meet the needs stated in Articles 76 and 78 of this operating procedure, the relevant working bodies of the Chamber shall propose to the Chamber the manner in which they are to be furnished.

Article 80

The working bodies of the Chamber shall have a secretary.

The secretary of the working body of the Chamber shall assist the chairman of the working body of the Chamber in preparing the meeting, shall see to preparation of reports and minutes of the meeting of the working body, and shall organize and perform other technical tasks to meet the needs of the working body.

The secretary of the working body of the Chamber shall at the request of an individual member or on his own initiative submit specialized opinions related

to enforcement of the operating procedure of the Chamber and other technical opinions necessary to the work of the working body.

The secretary of the working body of the Chamber shall be accountable for his work to the working body of the Chamber and to the secretary of the Chamber.

b) Committees of the Chamber

Article 81

The Chamber shall have the following committees:

- 1) Committee for the Social Plan and Development Policy;
- 2) Committee for the Market and Prices;
- 3) Committee for Finance;
- 4) Committee for the Credit and Monetary System;
- 5) Committee for Foreign Economic Relations;
- 6) Committee for Affairs of Development of the Economically Underdeveloped Republics and Autonomous Provinces.

Article 82

The purview of the Committee for the Social Plan and Development Policy shall embrace the matters of guiding economic and social development, coordinating relations in social production and establishing joint economic policy set forth in social plans of Yugoslavia and other general acts and establishment of policy and enactment of federal laws and other general acts in the domain of forming associations of organizations of associated labor engaged in business activity and their association to form the economic chamber for the entire territory of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and mandatory entry of organizations of associated labor into association to form communities when this is required by the technological unity of the system in particular sectors and when this is of interest to the entire country, and other matters of association in the economy important to matters in the jurisdiction of the Chamber, and the matters of establishing and monitoring the conduct of policy in those sectors.

Article 83

The purview of the Committee for the Market and Prices shall embrace the matters of establishing policy and enacting federal laws and general acts in the domain of public price control of products and services, measures restricting the market and free trade of goods and services, and measures which are the basis for compensation and the manner and form of compensation; restriction of the market and free trade of goods and services of interest to the entire country in case of elementary disasters and shortages of goods necessary to

meet the needs of the economy and the life of the citizens and when this is required by the interests of national defense; matters related to establishing the policy governing enforcement of federal laws and other general acts in the conduct of established policy in these sectors.

Article 84

The purview of the Committee for Finance shall embrace the matters of establishing policy and enacting federal laws and other general acts in the domain of the system and sources of resources to finance the Federation; the total size of expenditures of the federal budget for each year; establishment of funds and assumption of obligations of the Federation, except when under provisions of the SFRY Constitution, federal agencies are authorized to independently establish funds and assume obligations for the Federation; establishment of the revenues of sociopolitical communities which are realized by taxing the turnover of products and services over the entire territory of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and matters of establishing policy and enacting federal laws and other general acts in the domain of assuming credit and other obligations to meet the needs of national defense and state security which arise as a consequence of exceptional circumstances; matters of establishing the policy governing enforcement of federal laws and other general acts and the conduct of the established policy in these sectors.

Article 85

The purview of the Committee for the Credit and Monetary System shall embrace the matters of establishing policy and enacting federal laws and other general acts in the domain of the monetary system and the policy governing note issue; the bases of credit policy; the formation of monetary reserves and their disposition when this is of interest to the entire country; the matters of establishing the policy governing enforcement of federal laws and other general acts in the conduct of established policy in these sectors.

Article 86

The purview of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations shall embrace the matters of establishing policy and enacting federal laws and other general acts in the domain of the foreign exchange system, foreign trade, credit and other economic relations with foreign countries; the system of foreign trade and foreign trade transactions and other economic transactions with foreign countries; formation of foreign exchange reserves and their disposition when this is of interest to the entire country and establishment of the policy governing the rate of exchange of the dinar; customs tariffs and nontariff protective measures; monitoring the movement of goods and services over the national border; international payments; other matters of economic relations with other states and international economic organizations and institutions; the matters of establishing the policy governing execution of federal laws and other general acts and conduct of the established policy in these sectors.

Article 87

The purview of the Committee for Affairs of Development of the Economically Underdeveloped Republics and Autonomous Provinces shall embrace the matters of establishing the policy governing development of the economically underdeveloped republics and autonomous provinces through credit financing and the pooling of labor and capital, as well as other ways in which their overall faster development is ensured.

Article 88

Matters which pertain to ratification of international treaties shall be taken up by the committee whose purview embraces the matters to which the international treaty pertains.

The Committee for Foreign Economic Relations shall also take up matters pertaining to ratification of international treaties which are not in the purview of any other committee.

c) The Commissions of the Chamber

Article 89

The Chamber shall have the following commissions:

- 1) the Commission for Tenure and Immunity;
- 2) the Legislative and Legal Commission.

Article 90

The Commission for Tenure and Immunity shall:

- i. take up matters related to application of the delegate's immunity;
- ii. inform the Chamber of cases which involve termination of a delegate's tenure;
- iii. perform the functions of a verification commission related to verifying the election of delegates selected in by-elections.

The commission shall submit a report to the Chamber on the matters which it takes up under Paragraph 1 of this article. On the basis of the commission's report the Chamber shall decide on application of delegate's immunity, shall establish termination of a delegate's tenure and shall verify a delegate's election.

Article 91

If the Chamber is not convened, the Commission for Tenure and Immunity may grant approval for a delegate to be taken into custody or for criminal

proceedings to be instituted against him, and decide as well whether proceedings against the delegate shall be continued or stayed or the decision of the government agency to take the delegate into custody confirmed or vacated or the delegate's immunity reinstated.

The commission's decision shall be enforceable.

The commission is required to inform the Chamber of its decision at its next session.

Concerning the report of the commission the Chamber shall decide whether to confirm or revoke the decision of the commission.

Article 92

The president of the Chamber shall inform the president of the assembly of the republic or the assembly of the autonomous province in which a delegate is elected concerning decision of the Chamber or of the Commission for Tenure and Immunity which pertains to a delegate's immunity.

Article 93

The Legislative and Legal Commission shall:

- i. take under consideration drafts and proposed versions of acts within the purview of the Chamber with respect to their conformity with the SFRY Constitution and the legal system and also do the legal work on them and submit a report on this to the Chamber along with its opinion and proposals;
- ii. take under consideration a proposal for issuing authentic interpretations of laws in the purview of the Chamber and present its opinion on this matter;
- iii. monitor development of the legal system in sectors within the purview of the Chamber and give the Chamber its opinion and proposals on matters of building up that system;
- iv. participate in preparing the Chamber's work program pertaining to the Chamber's legislative activity;
- v. give its opinion on matters in dispute related to the Chamber's purview;
- vi. establish the revised text of acts within the Chamber's purview if so authorized by law;
- vii. take under consideration proposals for institution of proceedings to evaluate the constitutionality of laws, other regulations and general acts;
- viii. give to the Chamber and working bodies of the Chamber at their request its opinion and proposals concerning other matters of the legal system and perform other tasks within that domain as assigned it by the Chamber.

The proponent or entity or body designated by the proponent shall submit the revised text of an act to the Legislative and Legal Commission.

Within the confines of its purview the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber shall take up matters of achieving protection of legality and constitutionality.

Article 94

In joint session with the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Federal Chamber the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber shall take up the proposed version of the work program pertaining to the legislative activity of the Chamber, matters of uniform legislative methodology and other matters important to uniform legal and technical preparation of the acts which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly enact.

Article 95

The Legislative and Legal Commission shall before debate in the Chamber take up proposals to amend and supplement acts or amendments submitted by the Chamber and shall present its opinion and proposals concerning them.

The commission shall at the same time submit its opinion and proposals to the entity submitting the proposal to amend or supplement an act or to the sponsor of an amendment.

If in a session of the Chamber an amendment is submitted to the proposed version of an act, the commission shall at the Chamber's request give its opinion or proposals in connection with the amendment submitted.

Article 96

Because of the nature of its work and the tasks set forth in Article 93 of this operating procedure, the Chamber may decide that a certain number of members of the Legislative and Legal Commission be chosen from among scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures, provided their number does not exceed one-third of the total number of members of the commission who are delegates.

Article 97

The Chamber may establish ad hoc working bodies of the Chamber (commissions, inquiry and other working groups, etc.) to study a particular issue or prepare a particular act which is not in the purview of any of the committees or commissions of the Chamber, as well as in other cases when the need arises.

Article 98

The Chamber shall establish ad hoc working bodies in a decision.

The decision to establish an ad hoc working body of the Chamber shall state its composition, tasks and powers.

In cases when ad hoc working bodies of the Chamber are not reconciling the views of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, representatives of sociopolitical and other public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level, and also scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures may be members of those working bodies in addition to the delegates provided their number does not exceed one-third of the total number of members of the working body who are delegates.

Article 99

The relevant provisions of this operating procedure pertaining to the working bodies of the Chamber shall be appropriately applied to the composition, procedure and authority of ad hoc working bodies of the Chamber unless the decision to establish them provides otherwise.

Article 100

An ad hoc working body of the Chamber shall cease to operate when it has performed the task for which it was established and in other cases when the Chamber so decides.

VI. Programming the Chamber's Work

Article 101

The Chamber shall adopt a program and plans governing its work.

The Chamber's work program shall be adopted for the period from 1 January to 31 December of the current year.

The Chamber may decide to adopt a program governing its work even for a period longer than 1 year.

Article 102

The Chamber's annual work program shall contain the following:

- i. the principal questions and priority tasks pertaining to establishment and conduct of policy, to laws and other general acts within the purview of the Chamber, with justification of the need to enact them;
- ii. issues on which preliminary proceedings need to be conducted;
- iii. issues on which public debate needs to be conducted;
- iv. areas and manner of conduct of the Chamber's policy oversight in the conduct of the established policy;

- v. the bodies or agencies responsible for organizing and performing particular tasks and jobs set forth in the Chamber's work program (entities responsible for tasks);
- vi. manner of participation of representatives of sociopolitical organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level in consideration of particular tasks set forth in the Chamber's work program;
- vii. the working bodies of the Chamber which are to take up the various matters contained in the Chamber's work program before they are presented to a session of the Chamber;
- viii. the periods of time within which the particular matters are to be taken up in the Chamber and in the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

The periods of time for consideration of a particular matter should be set so as to allow for debate and adoption of positions by the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, for mutual agreement among delegations and for participation of representatives of sociopolitical organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level on behalf of punctual performance of the Chamber's work program.

The basis for drafting the Chamber's work program shall be the jobs and tasks within the Chamber's purview which arise out of the SFRY Constitution, social plans and the general acts of the SFRY Assembly, documents and positions of organs of sociopolitical organizations at the federal level, proposals of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces, as well as other matters important to establishing and conducting policy within the Chamber's purview.

Article 103

A proposal to include particular matters in the Chamber's work program may be submitted by any delegation or delegate, a working body of the Chamber, the assembly of a republic or the assembly of an autonomous province, the Federal Executive Council and the SFRY State Presidency.

Initiative for particular matters to be included in the Chamber's work program may be taken by organs of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia, of the Federation of Yugoslav Trade Unions, of the Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia, by federal administrative agencies and federal organizations, and by self-managing organizations, associations and communities at the federal level.

The working bodies of the Chamber shall take the initiative referred to in Paragraph 2 of this article under consideration and shall inform the Chamber of their opinions and proposals for particular matters to be included in the draft of the Chamber's work program.

Article 104

On the basis of the proposals and initiatives referred to in Article 103 of this operating procedure the president of the Chamber, together with the vice president of the Chamber, the chairmen of the delegations and the chairmen of the working bodies of the Chamber, and also in cooperation with the Federal Executive Council, shall prepare the draft of the Chamber's work program.

The Chamber shall approve the draft of the Chamber's work program for the coming year before the work program in effect expires.

The draft of the Chamber's work program shall be sent for opinions and proposals to all delegates, assemblies of republics and assemblies of autonomous provinces, the Federal Executive Council, the SFRY State Presidency and the organs and organizations enumerated in Article 102, Paragraph 2, of this operating procedure.

Notice of meetings of the working bodies of the Chamber in which matters which are to be contained in the Chamber's work program are taken up shall be given to the organs and organizations referred to in Article 103, Paragraph 2, of this operating procedure which have furnished initiative for particular matters to be included in the draft of the Chamber's work program so that the members of those organs and organizations might present their opinions and proposals.

Article 105

Objections and proposals concerning the draft of the Chamber's work program shall be submitted to the Chamber within the period which it has set in approving the draft of the work program.

Objections and proposals concerning the draft of the Chamber's work program shall be taken up by the working bodies of the Chamber in order to arrive at those matters which the proposed version of the Chamber's work program is to contain.

The Chamber's working bodies shall take up the opinions and proposals which have been submitted by the organs and organizations to which the draft of the Chamber's work program was sent for opinions and proposals.

Representatives of the Federal Executive Council shall also participate in the work of the Chamber's working bodies in consideration of the matters which the Chamber's work program is to contain.

Article 106

On the basis of the proposals and positions of the working bodies of the Chamber, the president of the Chamber, along with the vice president of the Chamber, chairmen of delegations and chairmen of the Chamber's working bodies, shall prepare the text of the proposed version of the Chamber's work program.

Article 107

The Chamber shall take under consideration the Chamber's work program and shall adopt it.

Article 108

The Chamber's work program shall be published in a separate publication of the SFRY Assembly and, pursuant to the agreement reached, in the relevant publications of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

Article 109

On the basis of the work program the Chamber shall adopt periodic plans governing its work.

The periodic plans shall set forth those matters which the Chamber will take up in each quarter, the schedule of sessions of the Chamber to take up those matters and the deadlines for completion of various phases and proceedings of adoption of laws and other general acts.

In the proceedings to prepare and enact a quarterly work plan for the coming period an analysis shall be made of fulfillment of the plan in the previous quarter and of resolves which the Chamber has adopted.

Article 110

The Chamber shall take up the matters of performance of the tasks set forth in the Chamber's work program and work plans.

The president of the Chamber, the delegates, the delegations and the Chamber's working bodies shall see to fulfillment of the Chamber's work program and work plans.

Article 111

On the basis of the Chamber's work program and work plan the Chamber's working bodies shall adopt their own work plans.

The Chamber's working bodies shall include tasks in their work plan that conform to their purview.

The Chamber's working bodies may also include in their work plan other matters which pertain to establishment and conduct of policy in areas within the Chamber's purview.

Article 112

The working bodies of the Chamber shall inform the Chamber of the work plan adopted.

VII. Acts of the SFRY Assembly in the Chamber's Purview

Article 113

Within its purview the Chamber shall enact laws, the social plan of Yugoslavia, declarations, resolutions, recommendations, decisions and resolves and shall issue an authentic interpretation of the laws which it enacts.

The Chamber shall participate in conclusion of social compacts regulating matters within its purview.

Article 114

The declaration shall express a general position of the SFRY Assembly on important issues of foreign or domestic policy.

Article 115

The resolution shall point up the situation and problems in a particular domain of the life of society, shall set forth the bases of the policy which is to be conducted in that domain, and shall issue guidelines for the conduct of that policy or envisage measures to implement that policy.

Article 116

The recommendation shall point up the importance of particular matters pertaining to enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts for development of self-management and self-management relations in a particular area.

The recommendation shall express opinions and positions concerning reconciliation of the relations and interests in self-management, development of mutual cooperation among organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities and other organizations, concerning guidance of the activity of those organizations and communities in performing tasks of common interest and concerning encouragement of the conclusion of self-management accords and social compacts.

The recommendation shall point up measures which organizations of associated labor, other self-managing organizations and communities and other organizations and government agencies are to undertake in order to perform the tasks referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article, in accordance with their rights, obligations and interests.

Article 117

The decision shall be adopted as an act in exercise of the rights and discharge of the duties of the SFRY Assembly as an enforceable statute or as an act to regulate the internal organization and relations within the Chamber.

As an act in exercise of the rights and discharge of the duties of the SFRY Assembly the Chamber shall in a decision decide on election or appointment and dismissal of officials elected and appointed by the SFRY Assembly, on election of the members of the Chamber's working bodies and the joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly, on delegation of members of the Chamber to particular entities and bodies and on confirmation of the relevant acts of self-managing organizations and communities or the granting of consent to such acts, in conformity with law, bylaws or other general act or this operating procedure, as well as concerning other rights and duties of the SFRY Assembly, when the SFRY Constitution or federal law so provide.

As an enforceable statute the decision is a general act which is enacted in order to carry out particular provisions of federal law or a social compact when this is envisaged by that law or social compact.

As an act in regulating the internal organization and relations within the Chamber the decision is used in deciding on establishment of working bodies of the Chamber and other relations within the Chamber unless this operating procedure has arranged otherwise.

Article 118

The resolve shall be used to state policy governing enforcement of acts which the Chamber adopts and obligations of the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies with respect to drafting proposed versions of acts, submittal of analyses and reports on implementation of federal laws and conduct of established policy, or the performance of other tasks within their jurisdiction.

The resolve shall be used to state policy and guide the work of the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies in conduct of the established policy and in enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts. In exercise of policy oversight the Chamber shall use the resolve to issue guidelines governing the work of the Federal Executive Council and federal administrative agencies.

The Chamber shall adopt a resolve concerning its own work and the work of the working bodies which it has established.

Article 119

The Chamber shall participate in conclusion of a social compact when this is provided for in law or when the Chamber so decides and the matter which is the subject of the social compact falls within the Chamber's purview.

Article 120

The text of a law and of the social plan of Yugoslavia shall not be signed.

The ukase promulgating laws and the social plan of Yugoslavia signed by the chairman of the SFRY State Presidency shall also be signed by the president of the SFRY Assembly.

The decision on election of the Federal Executive Council shall also be promulgated in a ukase.

Acts which the Chamber adopts within its independent jurisdiction, other than laws, shall be signed by the president of the SFRY Assembly and the president of the Chamber.

Resolves which the Chamber has adopted shall be signed by the president of the Chamber.

Article 121

The state seal shall be placed on the originals of laws, and the seal of the SFRY Assembly shall be placed on originals of other regulations and general acts enacted by the Chamber.

By the original of a law or other regulation and general act which the Chamber enacts is meant the text of the law or other regulation and general act in the languages of all the nationalities of Yugoslavia adopted in the session of the Chamber.

The seal of the SFRY Assembly shall be placed on the originals of authentic laws, other regulations and general acts which the Chamber enacts in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

The originals of laws, other regulations and general acts which the Chamber has adopted and the originals of authentic texts of those acts in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language) shall be kept in the SFRY Assembly.

Article 122

Laws and other regulations and general acts adopted by the Chamber shall be published in the official gazette of the SFRY in authentic texts in the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia set forth by republic constitutions.

Laws, declarations, resolutions, recommendations, decisions and other regulations and general acts shall be published in the official gazette of the SFRY in authentic texts in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

The Chamber may decide to publish guidelines and resolves in the official gazette of the SFRY.

Article 123

In adoption of laws, other regulations and general acts the Chamber may on proposal of the proponent of that act or the competent working body of the Chamber decide that such acts or individual parts of them shall be published in the confidential herald of the official herald of the SFRY, under the conditions and in the manner set forth by law.

VIII. Proceedings in the Chamber

A. Procedure for Adoption of Acts

1. Procedure for Adoption of Acts on the Basis of Consent of the Assemblies of the Republics and Assemblies of the Autonomous Provinces

a) Institution of Proceedings

Article 124

Proceedings for enactment of acts shall be instituted by an authorized proponent by submitting the draft of the act unless this operating procedure has provided otherwise.

Every delegation and working body of the Chamber, the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, and the Federal Executive Council shall have the right to propose federal laws, other regulations and general acts within the Chamber's purview which are adopted on the basis of consent of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces in conformity with the SFRY Constitution.

Article 125

The Federal Chamber may take the initiative for enactment of an act and send such a proposal to the Chamber.

The initiative for adoption of an act may also be taken by the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia, the Federal Court, the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, the Federation of Yugoslav Trade Unions and the Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia, as well as by self-managing communities organized at the federal level. The initiative must be specifically substantiated. A representative of the initiating body shall also be invited to the session of the Chamber in which that initiative is taken up, and he may present the case for the initiative.

If the Chamber finds that the initiative referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article is justified, it shall designate in a resolve the organ or body which is to prepare and submit the draft of the act, the deadline for its drafting and other conditions for prompt action on that initiative.

The Chamber shall notify the initiating body of the position which it has taken.

Article 126

Initiatives for adoption of acts which do not originate with the organs and organizations referred to in Article 125 of this operating procedure shall be addressed to the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Petitions and Proposals.

b) Draft of a Bill

Article 127

The draft of a bill must be drawn up so that it contains the solutions which are proposed in it stated in the form of legal provisions.

If the draft of the bill embodies amendments or supplements, the text of the provisions of the act which are being amended or supplemented shall be submitted along with the draft.

Article 128

The draft of a bill must be substantiated.

The substantiation should specifically contain the following:

- i. the constitutional basis for adoption of the act;
- ii. assessment of the situation in the area which is to be regulated by the act, the reason why the bill should be adopted or why amendments and supplements should be made in the act;
- iii. the principles on which relations are to be regulated in the particular area, the purpose which is aimed at, and also the consequences that arise out of the proposed solution;
- iv. the financial resources necessary to carry out the act and the manner in which they are to be furnished;
- v. explanation of the principal legal institutions which the draft of the bill contains;
- vi. opinions and positions of organs and organizations which have been consulted during preparation of the draft of the bill and which the entities submitting the draft of the bill did not honor, as well as the reasons why they were not adopted.

A summary of the content of the law or other general act and also the necessary document shall be submitted along with the draft of the bill.

Article 129

The draft of a bill shall be submitted to the president of the SFRY Assembly, who shall deliver it to the president of the Chamber.

If the draft of a bill has not been prepared in conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure, before sending it to the delegates and the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces the president of the Chamber shall call upon the proponent to bring the draft of the bill into conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure.

Article 130

The president of the Chamber shall send the draft of a bill to the delegates and president of assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

The president of the Chamber shall also send the draft of a bill to the Federal Executive Council if it did not submit the draft.

Article 131

In delivery of the draft of a bill the president of the Chamber, along with the vice president of the Chamber, chairmen of delegations and chairmen of the Chamber's working bodies shall agree on consideration of the draft of the bill in the delegations and working bodies of the Chamber and on the time within which consideration is to be completed within the periods of time set forth in this operating procedure and the Chamber's work program.

The president of the Chamber, together with the vice president of the Chamber, the chairmen of delegations and the chairmen of the Chamber's working bodies shall propose the date by which the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces are to take positions concerning the draft of a bill and submit them.

The period of time referred to in Paragraph 2 of this article may not be shorter than 45 days, nor longer than 3 months.

The president of the Chamber, together with the vice president of the Chamber, chairmen of the delegations and chairmen of the Chamber's working bodies, in cases when it is necessary to prevent the serious consequences which might occur for the social community, may propose a shorter period within which the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces are to take and submit their opinions concerning the draft of the bill.

The period referred to in Paragraph 4 may not be shorter than 15 days, and the proponent must specifically argue the reasons for its being set.

In the case referred to in Paragraph 4 of this article a proposal may be made that the sessions of the Chamber and the sessions of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces be held on the same day.

Article 132

If within the period stated in Article 131 of this operating procedure the assembly of a republic or assembly of an autonomous province does not adopt a position on the draft of a bill which the Chamber enacts on the basis of the consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, the president of the Chamber shall so inform the Chamber.

Article 133

Depending on the nature of the matter and the urgency of regulating it the president of the Chamber, together with the vice president of the Chamber, chairmen of delegations and chairmen of the Chamber's working bodies, may as an exception propose to the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces that in deciding on a draft they authorize their delegation in the Chamber to grant consent on behalf of the assembly to the proposed version of a law or other general act as a whole.

Article 134

Before consideration in the competent chambers of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces the draft of a bill may be taken up by the competent working body of the Chamber and other interested working bodies of the Chamber.

In the working bodies of the Chamber the draft of a bill shall be taken up in accordance with Paragraph 1 of this article for an exchange of opinions, to examine matters in dispute, to seek additional information from representatives of the proponent, and to obtain other information important to adoption of positions in the assemblies of the republics and in the assemblies of the autonomous provinces and to conduct of the procedure of reconciliation of views.

Sociopolitical organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level shall be given notice of the meeting of the competent working body of the Chamber at which the draft of a bill is being taken up under Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article in accordance with the Chamber's work program so that they might participate in consideration of the draft of the bill.

The report of the competent working body of the Chamber on consideration of the draft of the bill, which shall contain opinions and proposals presented in the meeting of the working body of the Chamber, shall be delivered to the delegates, to the proponent, to the Federal Executive Council, to sociopolitical organizations and communities at the federal level whose representatives have participated in the meeting of the working body of the Chamber.

Article 135

The Chamber's Legislative and Legal Commission shall take up the draft of a bill before it is taken up in the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces and shall submit a report to the president of the Chamber with its opinions and proposals.

During procedure for reconciliation of views in the working bodies of the Chamber, the Legislative and Legal Commission shall adopt positions and issue opinions on the common positions arrived at with respect to their conformity with the SFRY Constitution and the legal system. At the request of a working body of the Chamber, a delegation, president of the Chamber and the Federal

Executive Council, or on its own initiative, the Legislative and Legal Commission shall also give its opinion on matters in dispute pertaining to the conformity of proposals presented with the SFRY Constitution and the legal system.

If the competent body of the Chamber does not concur in the opinion of the Legislative and Legal Commission on the constitutional basis for adoption of the draft of a bill or that certain provisions of the draft of a bill do not conform to the SFRY Constitution and the legal system, the competent body of the Chamber shall so inform the Chamber, which shall take a position concerning the matter.

Article 136

The president of the assembly of a republic or the president of the assembly of an autonomous province shall inform the Chamber of the positions, objections and proposals of those assemblies concerning the draft of a bill.

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the positions, objections and proposals of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces to the delegates, to the proponent and to the Federal Executive Council.

Article 137

If in voting on the draft of a bill one or several assemblies of the republics or assemblies of the autonomous provinces do not grant consent for adoption of that bill, the competent working body of the Chamber shall examine the reasons that guided the assemblies of the republics or assemblies of the autonomous provinces in adopting views concerning that bill and shall submit a report to the president of the Chamber.

The report of the Chamber's competent working body referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall be delivered to the delegates, to the proponent of the bill and to the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

Article 138

The Chamber's competent working body shall take up the draft of a bill in order to reconcile positions concerning the proposals and objections of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces submitted concerning the draft of the bill.

Representatives of the Federal Executive Council shall also participate in the work of the Chamber's competent working body when it is reconciling views concerning proposals and objections of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces pertaining to the draft of a bill and concerning the draft of the bill as a whole.

Before commencement of proceedings to reconcile views the Federal Executive Council shall inform the Chamber in writing concerning its positions on the

objections and proposals of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces and concerning other objections and proposals made concerning the draft of the bill.

The Federal Executive Council is required at the beginning of continuation of the work of reconciling views concerning one and the same draft of a bill to present the views and opinions concerning objections and proposals pertaining to the text of the draft of a bill on which its representative did not present a position in the previous meeting or reserve the right to do so subsequently.

Article 139

During proceedings of reconciliation of views the delegations and the authorized proponent may submit additional proposals concerning the draft of the bill.

Members of a working body of the Chamber may request that the meeting of a working body in which views are to be reconciled be postponed for a certain time until an additional proposal is studied in the delegations and a position taken concerning it.

A delegation may request postponement of a meeting of a working body of the Chamber in which views are to be reconciled on the draft of a bill on which an additional proposal has been submitted until the assembly of the republic or assembly of the autonomous province whose delegation so requested takes a position on the additional proposal.

Article 140

On the basis of consent given by the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces and the reconciliation of views concerning the proposals and objections of those assemblies concerning the draft of a bill, the competent working body of the Chamber shall submit a report on the agreement achieved concerning the draft of a bill.

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the report of the competent working body of the Chamber to the delegates, to the proponent of the bill and to the Federal Executive Council.

Article 141

If the draft of a bill creates obligations for the federal budget, the competent working body of the Chamber must in taking up the draft of that bill propose to the president of the Chamber that he call upon the Federal Chamber for its opinion as to whether funds to discharge those obligations have been furnished in the federal budget.

Article 142

The Chamber's competent working body shall take up the draft of a bill until agreement of all delegations is achieved concerning an identical text or

concerning amendments and supplements which they themselves have proposed or which have been proposed by the proponent of the bill, but if agreement cannot be attained, the committee of the Chamber shall propose the measures envisaged by this operating procedure.

Article 143

If agreement on the draft of a bill is not achieved within the competent committee of the Chamber, the Chamber's committee may propose:

- a) that the proponent take the matters in dispute under consideration once again and possibly propose appropriate amendments and supplements to the draft of the bill;
- b) that matters in dispute be taken up once again within each delegation or in a meeting of the delegations which do not concur with the proposed draft or certain of the solutions contained in the draft of the bill, or in a meeting of all the delegations;
- c) that the matters in dispute be debated in a session of the Chamber;
- d) that the opinion of the relevant federal social council be sought;
- e) that the matters in dispute be taken up once again in the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces;
- f) that note be taken that the differences in views are such that concurrence cannot be achieved concerning the proposed draft of the bill.

The committee of the Chamber shall submit to the president of the Chamber a report in which he specifies the matters on which agreement was not achieved and the reasons why that agreement was not achieved and proposes subsequent procedure with respect to the proposed draft.

Article 144

Upon receiving the report of the competent committee of the Chamber in which one of the ways envisaged in Article 143 of this operating procedure has been followed, the president of the Chamber, together with the vice president of the Chamber, chairmen of delegations, the chairman of the competent committee of the Chamber and the chairman of the Chamber's Legislative and Legal Commission, shall agree on subsequent work related to the draft of a bill and shall so inform the delegations, the authorized proponent of the bill and the Federal Executive Council.

The participants referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article may propose to the Chamber's competent committee that subsequent work to reconcile views on matters in dispute be continued in a different manner as envisaged in Article 143 of this operating procedure, but not in the manner proposed by the competent committee. The competent committee of the Chamber shall decide on this proposal.

When after renewed reconciliation of its views note is taken in the report of the competent committee of the Chamber that the differences in views on the matters in dispute related to the draft of the bill are such that agreement cannot be attained on the proposed draft of the bill, the participants referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article may propose to the competent committee of the Chamber and to the authorized proponent:

a) that the text of the proposed version of the act be prepared on the basis of the views reconciled and that the matters in dispute be omitted and that further reconciliation proceedings be continued concerning them;

b) that work on enactment of the proposed bill be postponed.

Article 145

During the entire proceedings of reconciliation of views in the preparation and enactment of bills the president of the Chamber may on his own initiative, on the proposal of the competent working body of the Chamber, the delegations or the proponent hold meetings with the chairmen of delegations and chairmen of working bodies of the Chamber in which a representative of the proponent shall participate in order to exchange opinions with a view to more effective work of reconciliation of views and reaching agreement in the Chamber and its working bodies on solutions to the matters in dispute.

c) Proposed Version of an Act

Article 146

After proceedings of reconciliation of views in the competent working body of the Chamber are completed, the proponent shall prepare and submit to the Chamber the text of the proposed version of the act within the period specified by the working body of the Chamber in agreement with the proponent of the act.

Article 147

The text of the proposed version of the act must be substantiated.

The substantiation must specifically cover amendments which have been made on the basis of reconciliation of views concerning the draft of a bill, other amendments and supplements, as well as other important circumstances related to the matters regulated by the act.

Article 148

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the text of the proposed version of an act to the delegates, to the proponent and to the Federal Executive Council.

Article 149

The text of the proposed version of an act shall be taken up by the Chamber's competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission before debate

in a session of the Chamber, and they shall submit a report to the Chamber on the matter.

The reporter designated by the Chamber's competent working body may in a session of the Chamber inform the Chamber about progress in the proceedings of reconciliation of views, about the basic issues which are the subject of reconciliation and about the principal content of the positions which have been reconciled.

Article 150

The entity submitting the text of the proposed version of an act or its representative may at commencement of debate of the text in the Chamber furnish additional justification of the text of the proposed version. He has the right to participate throughout the entire debate of the act, to provide explanations and to present his opinion.

Article 151

Debate of the text of the proposed version of an act in a session of the Chamber shall comprise the general debate of the text of the proposed version and debate of the text of the proposed version in detail.

During the general debate of the text of the proposed version of an act the text of the proposal shall be debated in principle and opinions may be expressed, explanations sought and all issues raised in connection with the solutions offered in the proposed version.

During debate of the text of the proposed version of an act in detail the text of the proposed version shall be debated by parts, chapters or sections, and if it is so decided in the session of the Chamber, even by articles. During this debate a decision shall also be taken concerning amendments.

Article 152

A proposal to amend or supplement the text of a proposed version of an act shall be submitted in the form of an amendment.

Article 153

An amendment to the text of the proposed version of an act shall be submitted in writing.

An amendment must be substantiated.

If an amendment contains provisions which commit financial resources, the sponsor of the amendment is required to indicate at the same time possibilities for furnishing those resources.

Article 154

An amendment to the text of the proposed version of an act may as a rule be submitted no later than 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the session of the Chamber at which the text of the proposed version of the act is to be debated, and it shall be submitted to the president of the Chamber.

Article 155

The president of the Chamber shall immediately deliver the amendment to the text of the proposed version of an act to the delegates, to the entity submitting the text of the proposed version and to the Federal Executive Council.

The president of the Chamber shall deliver an amendment to the text of the proposed version of an act to the competent committee and Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber so that they might study it and submit to the Chamber their reports along with their opinion and proposals concerning it.

Article 156

A delegation and the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber may as an exception submit an amendment to the text of the proposed version of an act in a session of the Chamber during debate of that proposed version. Such an amendment shall also be submitted in writing.

The entity submitting the text of the proposed version of an act may submit amendments up until cloture of debate of the text of the proposed version.

The Federal Executive Council may also submit amendments to the text of the proposed version of an act which it has not submitted up until cloture of debate of the text of the proposed version.

Article 157

Concerning an amendment to the text of the proposed version of an act submitted during debate of the text of the proposed version the Chamber may decide to postpone debate and resume it in one of the coming sessions of the Chamber or to suspend debate until the competent committee of the Chamber and Legislative and Legal Commission have studied the amendment.

The Chamber shall postpone debate of the text of the proposed version of an act if the Federal Executive Council, the competent committee of the Chamber or the Legislative and Legal Commission requests that a decision on the amendment be postponed so that they might study the amendment and take a position concerning it.

Article 158

The entity submitting the text of the proposed version of an act has the right to take a position concerning an amendment to the text of the proposed version of the act.

The Federal Executive Council has the right to take a position concerning an amendment even if it did not submit the text of the proposed version of the act.

Article 159

Before voting on an amendment submitted to the text of the proposed version of an act the Chamber may decide to suspend debate and submit the amendment to the Legislative and Legal Commission for purposes of establishing the final text of provisions which the amendment alters and to bring into conformity other provisions of the text of the proposed version of the act which are related to those provisions.

Article 160

Amendments shall be voted on in the order of the articles in the text of the proposed version of the law to which they pertain.

If more than one amendment has been submitted to one article in the text of the proposed version of the act, the vote shall first be taken on the amendment which departs furthest from the proposed solution, and the same criterion shall be followed in voting on the other amendments.

Article 161

A decision may not be made on an amendment in the same session in which the text of the proposed version of an act is being debated if one of the delegations declares in the session of the Chamber that it cannot take a position concerning the amendment until it obtains a position concerning the amendment of the assembly of the republic or assembly of the autonomous province which delegated it.

In that case the Chamber shall remove from the agenda of the session of the Chamber the text of the proposed version of the act and shall deliver the amendment to all the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

Such an amendment shall be handled in the same way as the draft of a bill, and debate of the text of the proposed version of the act in the Chamber shall resume when the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces submit their opinion and objections concerning the amendment.

Article 162

When debate has been completed concerning the text of the proposed version of an act, the Chamber shall affirm the proposed version of the act as a whole and deliver it to the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces for them to grant their consent to the proposed version of the act as a whole.

In adopting the proposed version of an act as a whole the Chamber, on the motion of the president of the Chamber, shall state the period of time within which the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces are to decide on the granting of consent to the proposed version of the act as a whole.

Article 163

The assembly of a republic and assembly of an autonomous province may in deciding on the draft of a law or other general act authorize its delegation to grant consent on its behalf to the approved proposed version of a law or other general act as a whole.

Article 164

Upon receiving the report concerning consent of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces to the approved proposed version of an act, the president of the Chamber shall call a session of the Chamber. In that session the Chamber, after ascertaining that all the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces have granted consent to the proposed version of the act as a whole, shall immediately adopt the proposed version of the act by hearing the report or announcement of the authorized delegation in the session.

If the Chamber finds in the session that agreement does not exist among all the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces, it shall adopt a resolve to the effect that such agreement does not exist.

d) Public Debate of the Draft of a Bill

Article 165

During debate of the draft of the social plan of Yugoslavia and the draft of another bill of broad social interest the Chamber may decide that such drafts shall be presented for public debate.

When adopting a decision to present a draft for public debate the Chamber shall state the manner of assembling and sorting the opinions and proposals expressed during the public debate.

Article 166

If it decides to present the draft of the social plan or other bill or particular matter within such a bill for public debate, the Chamber shall in its resolve:

- i. designate the working body of the Chamber which is to see to monitoring the public debate;
- ii. fix the period of time within which the public debate is to be conducted;

iii. state the financial sources required and sources of funds to organize and conduct the public debate.

When the Chamber decides that a draft which has been submitted by the Federal Executive Council shall be presented for public debate, it may order that the Federal Executive Council perform the tasks enumerated in Paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 167

In organizing and conducting a public debate the working body of the Chamber shall cooperate with organs of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia and with the organs of other sociopolitical organizations.

Article 168

The working body of the Chamber which the Chamber has designated to see to monitoring the public debate shall prepare and submit to the Chamber a report on its results.

The report of the Chamber's working body shall contain the results of the public debate and a survey of the opinions and proposals expressed concerning the particular matters considered in the public debate.

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the report on the results of the public debate to the delegates, to the presidents of the assemblies of the republics and to the presidents of the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, to the proponent and to the Federal Executive Council.

Article 169

In further preparation of the act or in regulation of the matters which have been the subject of public debate the proponent is required to take a position concerning the opinions and proposals expressed in the public debate which he has not adopted and concerning the reasons why he did not do so.

2. Preliminary Proceedings

Article 170

If the Chamber's work program calls for consideration of a particular matter in preliminary proceedings or if the conduct of such proceedings is requested by the competent working body of the Chamber, a delegation or the proponent of a bill, the proponent shall prepare and submit to the Chamber the preliminary draft of the bill, theses or a working version of the material for the purpose of exchange of opinion and consultation on the basic issues raised in connection with regulation of particular relations, concerning the basic principles on which their regulation is to be based and concerning other matters important to regulation of the particular relations or to preparation of the draft of the bill or the drafting of the relevant material.

The preliminary draft, theses or working version of the material referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall be taken up by the working bodies of the Chamber.

A working body of the Chamber may propose that a preliminary draft, theses or working version of the material be taken up in a session of the Chamber.

A working body of the Chamber may propose that a preliminary draft, theses or working version of the material also be taken up in the assemblies of the socialist autonomous provinces. If the Chamber accepts the proposal of the working body or delegation, the president of the Chamber shall deliver the preliminary draft, theses or working version to the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces. In that case the working body of the Chamber shall take up the opinions, objections and proposals of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces concerning those opinions, objections and proposals and shall inform the Chamber concerning the debate conducted.

Sociopolitical organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level, as well as relevant scientific and specialized organizations, shall be informed of the meeting of a working body of the Chamber or of a session of the Chamber at which the preliminary draft or theses referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article are to be taken up so that their representatives might present their opinions and proposals.

Article 171

After conducting debate the working body of the Chamber may propose that particular matters be taken up in the relevant central social council or appropriate bodies of sociopolitical organizations.

After debate has been conducted in the working bodies of the Chamber and in the bodies and organizations referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article, the working body of the Chamber shall notify the proponent of the results of the debate conducted, expressing an opinion concerning the objections and proposals presented during the debate that was conducted.

If there has also been debate in a session of the Chamber, the president of the Chamber shall also inform the proponent concerning the results of that debate.

Article 172

In preparation of the draft of a bill regulating matters on which preliminary proceedings have been conducted the proponent shall take into account the opinions, objections and proposals of participants in those proceedings.

In presenting the case of a draft the proponent is required to take note of the objections and opinions which he did not accept and to state the reasons why he did not do so.

3. Proceedings for Enactment of a Law on Temporary Measures

Article 173

The proposed version of a law on temporary measures shall be submitted by the Federal Executive Council on the basis of concurrence of the SFRY State Presidency.

The provisions of this operating procedure concerning debate of the text of the proposed version of an act which is adopted on the basis of consent of the republics and autonomous provinces shall be appropriately applied to debate concerning the proposed version of a law on temporary measures.

After debate of the proposed version of the act is closed, the session of the Chamber shall move on to a decision concerning that proposed version.

Article 174

The proposed version of a law on temporary measures is considered adopted in the Chamber if two-thirds of all the delegates have voted in favor of it.

Article 175

If two-thirds of all the delegates have not voted in favor of the proposed version of a law on temporary measures, or a majority of all the delegates has voted in favor, the president of the Chamber shall so inform the SFRY State Presidency through the president of the SFRY Assembly so that a decision can be taken on promulgating the law on temporary measures in the text which a majority of all the delegates in the Chamber voted for.

4. Procedure for Ratification of International Treaties

Article 176

The Chamber shall announce ratification of an international treaty within its purview in a law.

Article 177

Before approving the proposed basis for conducting negotiations and for concluding an international treaty the Federal Executive Council shall seek the opinion of the competent working body of the Chamber concerning the matters which are to be the subject regulated by the international treaty.

After taking up the matters which will be the subject regulated by the international treaty, the Chamber's competent working body shall inform the Federal Executive Council of its opinions and proposals through the president of the Chamber.

Article 178

On the proposal of the competent working body of the Chamber the Chamber may take up the proposed basis for conducting negotiations and for conclusion of an international treaty and set forth relevant guidelines governing the further work of the Federal Executive Council in concluding the international treaty.

Article 179

Procedure for enactment of a law ratifying an international treaty shall be instituted by the Federal Executive Council by submitting the proposed version of the law on ratification.

Article 180

The proposed version of an act ratifying an international treaty shall contain the complete text of the international treaty whose ratification is being proposed.

The proposed version must be supported by argument. The presentation of the case in support of the proposed version of a law ratifying an international treaty should state the reasons why ratification of the international treaty is being proposed and whether the international treaty requires enactment of new laws in the jurisdiction of the Chamber or amendment of laws in effect.

The case in support of the proposed version of the law should state whether the international treaty envisages obligations of the Federation in carrying out that treaty and should furnish an estimate of the financial resources necessary from the federal budget to carry out that international treaty.

Article 181

Proceedings for enactment of an act ratifying an international treaty shall be conducted according to the provisions of this operating procedure on consideration and enactment of the text of a proposed version of an act adopted on the basis of consent of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

5. Procedure for Annuling and Abrogating Regulations of the Federal Executive Council

Article 182

On the proposal of a working body of the Chamber, a delegation in the Chamber, the assembly of a republic or the assembly of an autonomous province the Chamber may annul or abrogate a regulation of the Federal Executive Council which is contrary to the SFRY Constitution, federal law, other regulation or general act which the Chamber has enacted.

A proposal for annulment of a regulation of the Federal Executive Council shall be taken up by the committee of the Chamber whose purview embraces the matters regulated by the regulation and by the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber, which shall inform the Chamber of their opinions and proposals concerning this matter.

A proposal for annulment or abrogation of a regulation of the Federal Executive Council shall be delivered to the Federal Executive Council so that it may present its view.

The Chamber shall adopt a decision to annul or abrogate a regulation of the Federal Executive Council by a majority of the votes of the delegates present in the Chamber.

Article 183

If the SFRY State Presidency stays the execution of a regulation of the Federal Executive Council, before the issues related to that regulation are taken up in a session of the Chamber, they shall be taken up by the committee of the Chamber whose purview embraces the matters which have been regulated by that regulation and by the Chamber's Legislative and Legal Commission.

If it is the Chamber's judgment that the regulation of the Federal Executive Council whose execution has been stayed by the SFRY State Presidency should be abrogated or annulled, the provisions of this operating procedure on abrogation or annulment of regulations and other general acts of the Federal Executive Council shall apply.

If the Chamber decides that the regulation whose execution has been stayed by the SFRY State Presidency may be carried out, it shall notify the SFRY State Presidency of this position.

6. Procedure for Adoption of a Decision on the Obligation To Carry Out a Federal Law, Other Regulation or General Act

Article 184

The notice of the Federal Executive Council or the executive council of the assembly of a republic or the executive council of the assembly of an autonomous province concerning a dispute between a federal administrative agency and a republic or provincial administrative agency with respect to the discharge of obligations of the republic or provincial agency to enforce a federal law, other regulation or general act shall be delivered to the president of the Chamber, who shall send it to all the delegates, to the competent committee and to the Legislative and Legal Committee of the Chamber.

Article 185

The competent committee of the Chamber shall gather data from the federal administrative agency and the republic or provincial administrative agency involved in the dispute, and it may invite to its meeting representatives of those agencies in order to hear their opinion and views.

In the report which it submits to the Chamber the committee shall also inform it concerning the positions taken by the agencies in the dispute.

The competent committee shall append to its report the proposed version of a decision on the manner of settling the issue.

Article 186

Upon receipt of the reports of the competent committee and the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber, the president of the Chamber shall send them to all the delegates and shall include the matter in dispute in the proposed agenda of the next session of the Chamber.

The Chamber shall debate notices of the Federal Executive Council or executive council of the assembly of a republic or executive council of the assembly of an autonomous province and also the reports of the competent committee and Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber and shall make a decision on the matter in dispute and on the obligation to enforce the federal law, other regulation or general act.

7. Procedure for Adoption of Other Acts in the Purview of the Chamber

Article 187

Procedure for adoption of other acts in the purview of the Chamber shall be initiated by submittal of the draft of a bill which shall be submitted to the Chamber, to the delegates and to the competent body of the Chamber.

The competent body of the Chamber, after consideration of the draft of the bill, shall submit a report to the Chamber along with its opinion and proposals.

After adoption of the draft of the bill in the Chamber, the proponent shall submit the proposed version of the bill.

The provisions of this operating procedure on the text of the proposed version of an act adopted on the basis of consent of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces shall be appropriately applied to debate of the proposed version of an act in the Chamber except that amendments to the proposed version of such an act may also be submitted by any delegate in the Chamber.

The proposed version of the act is adopted when a majority of the delegates present in the Chamber have voted in favor of it.

8. Procedure for Confirmation of an Agreement on the Bases of the Social Plan and an Agreement on Fulfillment of the Social Plan

Article 188

The Federal Executive Council shall inform the Chamber concerning progress and results in reaching agreement toward the signing of an agreement on the bases of the social plan.

Article 189

The Federal Executive Council shall deliver signed agreements on the bases of the social plan to the Chamber for confirmation.

Article 190

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the signed agreements on the bases of the social plan to the delegates in the Chamber and to the presidents of the assemblies of the republics and the presidents of the assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

In delivering the agreement referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article to the presidents of the assemblies of the republics and to the presidents of the assemblies of the autonomous provinces the president of the Chamber shall propose the date by which these assemblies are to take positions concerning the agreement.

Article 191

The positions of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces shall be taken up by the competent working body of the Chamber, which shall propose to the Chamber that it adopt a decision confirming the agreement on the bases of the social plan if the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces have concurred in those agreements.

Article 192

If one or more assemblies of the republics or assemblies of the autonomous provinces do not grant consent to confirmation of the agreement on the bases of the social plan or if they have objections and proposals to particular provisions of the agreement, the competent working body of the Chamber shall propose to the Chamber that it require the Federal Executive Council to resume the procedure for reconciliation of views concerning the matters in dispute.

Article 193

Agreements on fulfillment of the social plan which contain elements of development policy shall be established according to the same procedure used in confirming the agreement on the bases of the social plan.

9. The Chamber's Participation in Conclusion of Social Compacts

Article 194

The Chamber shall participate in conclusion of a social compact when this is provided for in law or when the Chamber so decides.

Article 195

Initiative for conclusion of a social compact may be taken by a delegation, a delegate, a working body of the Chamber, the assembly of a republic or assembly of an autonomous province and the Federal Executive Council.

Before consideration in the Chamber an initiative for conclusion of a social compact shall be taken up by the committee of the Chamber whose purview embraces the matter regulated by the social compact and by the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber, which shall state whether the constitutional basis exists for the Chamber's participation in conclusion of the social compact.

The committee and the Chamber's Legislative and Legal Commission shall submit a report on this to the Chamber along with their opinions and proposals.

Article 196

The Chamber shall take up the initiative that has been taken in the Chamber or which has originated with other interested participants in conclusion of a social compact and shall decide on its participation in conclusion of a social compact.

If the Chamber resolves to be a participant in conclusion of the social compact, it shall state which committee of the Chamber shall participate in preparation of the social compact and, once agreement has been achieved with the other participants, shall propose the text of the proposed version of the social compact.

The Chamber shall inform the other participants in the compact of its acceptance of the initiative to be a participant in conclusion of the social compact.

Article 197

The committee which the Chamber designates to participate in preparation of the social compact shall designate from among its own members representatives who will participate in the proceedings to reconcile the views of all the participants in reaching agreement and establishing the text of the proposed version of the social compact.

If it deems it necessary, the committee shall inform the Chamber of progress in reconciling views, shall point up the outstanding issues, and shall call upon the Chamber to take positions concerning them.

Article 198

If a social compact regulates matters on which the Chamber decides on the basis of the consent of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, the Chamber shall decide on conclusion of the social compact or entering into the social compact in accordance with the provisions of this operating procedure on consideration of the proposed version of bills enacted on the basis of consent of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces.

If a social compact regulates matters on which the Chamber decides independently, the Chamber shall make the decision on conclusion of the social compact or entering into the social compact by a majority of the votes of the delegates present in the Chamber.

Once a social compact has been accepted, the president of the Chamber shall sign it on behalf of the Chamber.

B. Procedure for Election, Appointment and Dismissal of the President and Vice President of the Chamber, the Working Bodies of the Chamber and Appointment of the Secretary of the Chamber

1. Election of the President and Vice President of the Chamber

Article 199

The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall nominate a candidate for election as president of the Chamber.

A nomination may also be submitted by any delegate or delegation in the Chamber. The nomination shall be submitted to the Commission for Elections and Appointments so that it might give its opinion of it. The commission is required to give its opinion no later than 24 hours before the meeting of the Chamber in which the president is to be elected.

The nomination shall be sent along with the opinion of the commission to all delegates.

The nomination shall be submitted in writing.

The nomination must be delivered to the delegates before commencement of the session of the Chamber at which the president of the Chamber is to be elected.

The reporter of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments or other authorized proponent shall have the right to make the case for the nomination in a session of the Chamber.

Article 200

As a rule voting for election of the president of the Chamber in the session of the Chamber shall be by open ballot.

The vote shall be by secret ballot if the Chamber has so decided in advance at the request of a delegate or delegation.

Article 201

If the president of the Chamber is being elected by secret ballot, the voting shall be done with paper ballots.

The names of all the candidates nominated shall be printed on each ballot in the order in which the nominations were submitted to the president of the Chamber. They are to be numbered in order and the number placed in front of the name of each candidate.

All the ballots shall be of the same size, shape and color. The seal of the SFRY Assembly shall be impressed on each ballot.

Article 202

The conduct of elections shall be supervised by the president of the Chamber, who shall be aided in this by the necessary number of delegates elected in the session of the Chamber and by the secretary of the Chamber.

Article 203

Every delegate shall obtain a ballot.

Following distribution of the ballots and after it has been ascertained that every delegate has obtained a ballot, the president of the Chamber shall present an explanation of voting procedure and shall fix the time for filling out the ballot.

The delegates shall vote by circling the number in front of the name of the candidate.

At the end of the time specified for filling out the ballot the president of the Chamber shall call upon the delegates to turn them in.

One of the delegates elected in the session to aid the president of the Chamber in conducting the election shall be stationed at each ballot box.

Article 204

After all the delegates present have voted and the president of the Chamber announced that the voting has been completed, determination of the result of the vote shall be undertaken.

The result of the vote shall be determined on the basis of the ballots cast in the hall in which the session is held.

The president of the Chamber shall announce the result of the vote and shall report the total number of delegates voting and the number voting "for" each of the proposed candidates.

Article 205

A candidate who has obtained a majority of the votes of the delegates present in the Chamber is elected president of the Chamber.

If a proposed candidate does not obtain the necessary majority, the authorized proponent shall submit a new nomination.

Article 206

The vice president of the Chamber shall be elected after election of the president of the Chamber.

Nominations for president and vice president of the Chamber shall be submitted according to the provisions of this operating procedure concerning submittal of nominations for election of the president of the Chamber.

2. Election of Chairmen and Members of Working Bodies of the Chamber

Article 207

The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments or a delegation in the Chamber on the basis of prior consultation with that commission shall submit to the Chamber the proposed membership of the various working bodies of the Chamber.

The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall submit to the Chamber a nomination for the chairmanship of working bodies.

Article 208

The Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments is required to submit to the Chamber the proposed membership of members of the working body of the Chamber from among the delegates no later than 24 hours before commencement of the session.

When this operating procedure provides that the membership of particular working bodies of the Chamber shall also include scholars and scientists, specialists and other public figures, the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall include in the proposed membership of these working bodies a proposal for members from among scholars and scientists, specialists and public figures.

The proposal shall be submitted in writing.

Article 209

The Chamber shall elect members of the working bodies of the Chamber. The voting on election of members of working bodies and also on election of chairmen of working bodies shall be by open ballot in a session of the Chamber.

3. Appointment of the Secretary of the Chamber

Article 210

The secretary of the Chamber shall be appointed according to the provisions of this operating procedure on election of the president of the Chamber.

4. Procedure for Dismissal

Article 211

Officials whom in conformity with this operating procedure the Chamber elects or appoints shall be dismissed by the Chamber on recommendation of the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments or other authorized proponent.

A proposal for dismissal which does not originate with the Commission of the SFRY Assembly for Elections and Appointments shall be taken up by that commission, which shall deliver to the Chamber its argued opinion.

An official whose dismissal has been proposed may present his position concerning that proposal in a session of the Chamber at which the decision is being made on a proposal, and if he has communicated his position in writing, the president of the Chamber shall inform the delegates in the Chamber concerning that position.

Article 212

The provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to the procedure of election or appointment shall be appropriately applied in the proceeding for dismissal.

Article 213

In deciding on dismissal of an official the Chamber may decide to replace him until election or appointment of new official.

C. Procedure for Consideration of Conduct of Established Policy and Enforcement of Acts in the Purview of the Chamber

Article 214

In order to establish the policy governing enforcement of laws, other regulations or general acts within its purview and the obligations of federal agencies in connection with enforcement of those regulations and acts, and in order to evaluate the situation in particular domains of the life of society, the Chamber shall take under consideration the reports, analyses and advisories submitted by the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and other federal bodies and organizations, as well as the working bodies of the Chamber.

Before consideration in a session of the Chamber the reports, analyses and advisories shall as a rule be taken up by the working bodies, which shall submit a report on this to the Chamber.

In the report the working body shall propose to the Chamber an assessment of the situation and the measures which the Chamber should adopt.

Article 215

A report and an advisory may be submitted orally in a session of the Chamber and the case may be presented for the need to place them on the agenda.

In the cases referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article the Chamber shall take up the report or advisory without prior consideration in the working bodies of the Chamber.

Article 216

In connection with consideration of reports, analyses and advisories as referred to in Article 214 of this operating procedure the Chamber may specifically:

i. resolve to institute proceedings for enactment of laws, other regulations or general acts in the purview of the Chamber;

ii. propose to the Federal Chamber that it enact a new law, other regulation or general act or amend or supplement a law, other regulation or general act within the purview of the Chamber;

iii. issue guidelines or adopt a resolve setting forth the obligations of the Federal Executive Council, federal administrative agencies and other federal bodies;

iv. adopt a recommendation in which it indicates the government agencies, organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations, communities and associations the measures which they ought to take in order to resolve certain questions related to the conduct of policy or to the enforcement of laws, other regulations or general acts.

Article 217

If debate of the matter referred to in Article 214 of this operating procedure does not require adoption of a resolve or recommendation, the Chamber shall close debate and pass on to the next item on the agenda.

D. Procedure for Consideration of an Interpellation

Article 218

Every delegation may submit an interpellation for debate of certain political issues related to the work of the Federal Executive Council.

An interpellation shall be submitted in writing. It must clearly state and argue the issue which is to be taken up.

The delegation shall submit the interpellation to the president of the Chamber.

Article 219

The president of the Chamber shall immediately deliver the interpellation to the chairman of the Federal Executive Council, to the delegates and to the president of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 220

The Federal Executive Council shall take up the interpellation and deliver to the president of the Chamber a written report concerning the interpellation.

The Federal Executive Council is required to deliver the report on the interpellation to the president of the Chamber no later than 1 month from the date when the interpellation was received.

The president of the Chamber shall send the report of the Federal Executive Council to the delegates.

Article 221

An interpellation shall be made a separate point on the agenda of the first session of the Chamber held after the end of a period of 8 days from the date of delivery of the report of the Federal Executive Council to the delegates.

If the Federal Executive Council does not submit a report within the time stated in Article 220 of this operating procedure, the interpellation shall be placed on the agenda of the first session after expiration of that period of time.

Article 222

A representative of the delegation which submitted the interpellation has the right to make the case for it in the session of the Chamber.

A representative of the Federal Executive Council has the right to make the case orally in the session for the report of the Federal Executive Council.

Article 223

The Chamber may close debate on an interpellation with a resolve concerning views related to the issues raised by the interpellation, by issuing guidelines to the Federal Executive Council for the conduct of policy or enforcement of a law, other regulation or general act.

The Chamber may also close debate of the interpellation without making a decision, by passing on to debate of the next item on the agenda.

After debate of an interpellation has been completed, the Chamber may also put a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council.

Article 224

A delegation which has submitted an interpellation may withdraw it at the latest before the decision is taken or before the body moves on to debate of the next item on the agenda.

E. Procedure Related to Delegate Questions

Article 225

Delegations and delegates may put a delegate question to the Federal Executive Council and to officials heading federal administrative agencies and federal organizations orally in a session of the Chamber and between two sessions of the Chamber--in writing through the president of the Chamber.

If he feels that the question which has been put conforms to the provisions of this operating procedure, the president of the Chamber shall deliver it to the Federal Executive Council or to the official heading the federal administrative agency or federal organization.

If he feels that the question which has been put does not conform to the provisions of this operating procedure, the president of the Chamber shall so indicate to the delegate or delegation submitting the question and shall call upon them to bring their question into conformity with these provisions.

If the delegate or delegation does not bring its question into conformity with the provisions of this operating procedure, the president of the Chamber shall not send that question to the Federal Executive Council or official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization, and he shall so inform the delegate or delegation submitting the question. In connection with that notice the delegate or delegation submitting the question may in a session of the Chamber demand that his question be sent to the Federal Executive Council or official heading the federal administrative agency or federal organization.

The Chamber shall decide on the request without debate.

Article 226

The representative of the Federal Executive Council or official heading the federal administrative agency or federal organization must give an answer in the same session in which the delegate question was put. If the representative or official cannot give an answer in the session in which the question was put, he is required to state the reasons why he cannot give the answer. In that case the Chamber shall decide on the time and manner in which the answer is to be made to that question.

An answer to a question put in writing shall be given at the next session of the Chamber if that question has been delivered to the Federal Executive Council or official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization no later than 8 days before the date appointed for holding the session.

Article 227

The delegation and delegate may request that a written answer be made to the delegate question that has been put.

A written answer to a question put orally shall be made within 8 days from the date when the question was put, and a written answer to a question put in writing within 8 days from the date when the question was delivered to the Federal Executive Council or official heading the federal administrative agency or federal organization, and it shall be delivered to the president of the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber shall deliver the answer to the delegate or delegation submitting the question and to all the delegates in the Chamber.

Article 228

The answer to a delegate question put to the Federal Executive Council shall be made by its representative, and the answer to a question put to an official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization may be made not only by that official, but also by the official who replaces him according to regulations in effect or by another official in that agency whom he authorizes.

The representative of the Federal Executive Council or official heading the federal administrative agency or federal organization may refuse to furnish an answer to the question put if that question does not pertain to their work or to matters within their jurisdiction.

If the answer pertains to a matter which is a state or official secret, the Federal Executive Council or official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization may propose that the answer be given in a closed session of the Chamber or in a closed session of the committee of the Chamber whose purview embraces that matter. Such a proposal shall be decided on by the Chamber.

Article 229

After the answer has been received, the delegation or delegates who put the question, may present opinions in a session of the Chamber concerning the answer given and may put an additional question. After receiving the answer to the question put and to a possible additional question, the delegation or delegate may in the manner specified by this operating procedure propose that the question put be placed on the agenda of that or one of the next sessions of the Chamber and that it be debated.

Article 230

Questions which a delegation or delegate put to the Federal Executive Council and to officials heading federal administrative agencies or federal organizations, as well as the answers to those questions, must be brief and may not have the features of a debate of the question that has been put.

Article 231

The provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to putting delegate questions to the Federal Executive Council and to officials heading federal administrative agencies and federal organizations shall be suitably applied to delegate questions put to organizations and communities exercising public authority.

Article 232

The president of the Chamber may call a special session of the Chamber to put delegate questions and to furnish answers to delegate questions put previously.

With respect to an answer to a delegate question the Chamber may decide on the motion of the delegation or delegate who put the question to conduct debate of the question that was put in the competent working body of the Chamber. After debate of the delegate question that was put, the working body of the Chamber shall submit a report to the Chamber.

F. Procedure Related to Information and Explanation

Article 233

A delegation or delegate may seek information or explanation from an official, an agency or organization as referred to in Article 13 of this operating procedure directly or in a session of the Chamber or a meeting of a working body of the Chamber.

If the delegation or delegate seeks information or explanation as referred to Paragraph 1 of this article directly, they shall so inform the president of the Chamber and they may propose that the president of the Chamber make this known to delegates in the Chamber.

Article 234

The information shall be furnished by the official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization, but it may also be furnished by the official who replaces him under regulations in effect or by another official whom he authorizes or by a representative of an organization which exercises public authority on the basis of law.

An official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization and the representative of an organization which exercises public authority on the basis of federal law shall as a rule be required to furnish the information

requested within a period of 8 days from the date when the request was made. If the official representative of the agency or organization cannot furnish the information requested within that period of time, he is required in that period to inform the delegation or delegate when he will furnish it, but he is required to furnish that information no later than within the following 15 days.

The information shall be furnished in writing or orally, depending on how the delegation or delegate requested it.

The provisions of Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this article shall be appropriately applied to information furnished by the agencies and organizations referred to in Article 13 of this operating procedure.

Article 235

Information and explanations shall be furnished in a session of the Chamber or meeting of a working body of the Chamber, but they may also be furnished directly--in writing.

If a delegation or delegate has not been furnished information and explanations or has not received them promptly or judges them to be unsatisfactory, they may propose that the matter be debated in the competent working body of the Chamber.

G. Procedure Related to Institution of Proceedings for Evaluation of the Constitutionality of a Law, Other Regulation or General Act

Article 236

A decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia instituting proceedings for evaluation of the constitutionality of a law, other regulation or general act which has been sent to the SFRY Assembly by the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia shall be sent by the president of the Chamber to the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber for their consideration.

The decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall also be delivered to the Federal Executive Council, the federal administrative agency with jurisdiction over legislation and the relevant staff service of the SFRY State Assembly so that they may furnish their opinions.

Article 237

The Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia shall be notified of a meeting of a working body of the Chamber and session of the Chamber at which the decision is to be taken up.

Article 238

The competent working body of the Chamber shall take up the decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia and shall submit a report to the Chamber on this matter.

The report of the competent working body shall also be delivered to the Chamber's Legislative and Legal Commission.

The Legislative and Legal Commission shall take up the decision to institute proceedings for evaluation of the constitutionality of a law, other regulation or general act together with the report of the competent working body from the standpoint of the constitutionality of that law, other regulation or general act and shall submit a report on the matter to the Chamber.

Article 239

The competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber shall bear in mind the opinion of the Federal Executive Council in considering the decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia.

In the procedure for considering the decision the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission shall carry on the necessary cooperation and shall reconcile their views.

Article 240

If the competent working body or Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber judges in considering the decision that the basis exists for amending or supplementing a law, other regulation or general act to which the decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia pertains or that the need no longer exists for application of that law, other regulation or general act, it shall propose to the Chamber that it resolve to undertake to amend or supplement the law or to enact a law repealing the law, other regulation or general act and shall deliver its proposal to the president of the Chamber for presentation in a session of the Chamber.

Article 241

The Chamber shall take up the decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia together with the report of the competent working body and the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber and, if it deems it necessary to amend or supplement a law, other regulation or general act to which the decision pertains, it shall designate the entity or working body which shall submit the proposed version for amendment or supplementation of the law, other regulation or general act, as well as the date by which the proposed version is to be prepared and submitted to the Chamber.

If the Chamber judges that there is no basis for amending or supplementing the law, other regulation or general act to which the decision pertains, the Chamber shall designate its representative to represent the SFRY Assembly in proceedings before the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia.

Article 242

The president of the Chamber shall inform the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia concerning the position of the Chamber concerning the decision to institute proceedings or evaluation of the constitutionality of a law, other regulation or general act.

Article 243

With respect to sending the decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia to the delegates and also with respect to periods of time for consideration in the competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber, the provisions of this operating procedure which pertain to the draft of a bill shall apply.

Article 244

If the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia has adopted a ruling establishing that a law, other regulation or general act is not in conformity with the SFRY Constitution and states the period within which the law, other regulation or general act is to be brought into conformity with the SFRY Constitution, the president of the Chamber shall deliver that ruling to the delegates, to the competent working body and to the Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber and to the Federal Executive Council.

The competent working body and Legislative and Legal Commission of the Chamber, mindful of the opinion of the Federal Executive Council, shall propose to the Chamber the positions or measures which the Chamber should adopt or undertake to carry out the ruling of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia.

If there is a need to amend or supplement a law, other regulation or general act to which the ruling of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia pertains, the Chamber shall designate the entity or working body which is to submit the proposal for enactment along with the draft of the law, other regulation or general act on amendment or supplementation of the law or on repeal of the law, other regulation or general act to which the ruling of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia pertains, and it shall also state the period within which the draft is to be prepared and submitted to the Chamber.

If the Chamber judges that the period of time which the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia has fixed for bringing the law into conformity with the SFRY Constitution is insufficient, it shall request an extension from the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia.

Article 245

When the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia notifies the Chamber that it has halted proceedings to evaluate the constitutionality of a law, other regulation or general act on which the Chamber has taken a position, the president of the Chamber shall inform the Chamber at the next meeting of the decision of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia to halt proceedings.

IX. Order of Business in the Session of the Chamber

1. Convening the Session

Article 246

The session of the Chamber shall be convened by the president of the Chamber on his own initiative or on the basis of the Chamber's resolve.

The president of the Chamber shall convene a meeting of the Chamber when this is sought by the SFRY State Presidency, the Federal Executive Council, one of the delegations or a working body of the Chamber.

If the president does not convene a session of the Chamber when he is required to do so, the session shall be called by the president of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 247

In convening a session the president of the Chamber shall be mindful of the intervals and time required for the preparation and the work of that session.

The summons to the session of the Chamber should be sent to the delegates in good time so that the items placed on the agenda of the meeting of the Chamber might be taken up in the delegations and working bodies of the Chamber, as well as to the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces so that they might take positions.

The summons to the session of the Chamber, along with the proposed agenda, shall be sent no later than 8 days before the date fixed for holding the session of the Chamber.

Along with the summons to the session the president of the Chamber shall deliver to the delegates the proposed agenda, relevant material on the items proposed for the agenda of the session, and the meetings of the previous session if they have not been previously delivered.

As an exception the president may in urgent cases convene a session of the Chamber giving less than 8 days' notice, and the agenda for the session may be proposed in the session itself.

The president of the Chamber shall notify the president of the SFRY Assembly and the presidents of the assemblies of the republics and presidents of the assemblies of the autonomous provinces of the convening of a session of the Chamber and of the proposed agenda.

Article 248

The president of the SFRY Assembly shall convene the first session of the Chamber following election of the delegates.

The senior delegate in the Chamber shall preside over the first session of the Chamber until the president of the Chamber is elected.

2. Agenda of the Session

Article 249

The agenda of the session of the Chamber shall be prepared and proposed by the president of the Chamber.

In preparing the agenda the president of the Chamber shall enter into agreement with the vice president of the Chamber, the chairmen of the delegations and the chairmen of the working bodies of the Chamber on the matters which are to be included in the proposed agenda and on the date of convening the session of the Chamber, taking into account the proposals which have been submitted to them up to the date of convening the session and taking into account the tasks and deadlines set in the Chamber's work program.

Initiatives originating with sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level shall also be taken into account in composing the proposed agenda of the Chamber.

Article 250

The president of the Chamber shall also include in the proposed agenda the item which was the reason why one of the delegations, a working body of the Chamber, the SFRY State Presidency or Federal Executive Council has requested convening a session of the Chamber.

Article 251

If the president of the Chamber does not include in the proposed agenda some matter which has been delivered to him by an authorized proponent up to the date of convening the session of the Chamber, he is required to present in the session the reasons why he did not do so.

If even after the justification of the president of the Chamber the proponent persists in his request, that request shall be decided on by the Chamber.

Article 252

In urgent cases the president of the Chamber, a working body of the Chamber, one of the delegations, the SFRY State Presidency or Federal Executive Council may in a session of the Chamber propose that a particular matter be placed on the agenda of the session, but they are required to make the case for the urgency of that proposal.

The president of the Chamber, a working body of the Chamber, one of the delegations, the SFRY State Presidency or the Federal Executive Council may propose in a session of the Chamber that a particular matter not be included in the agenda, but they are required to make the case for that proposal.

In a session of the Chamber a decision shall be made first on the proposals referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article.

Article 253

The agenda of the session shall be adopted at the beginning of the session.

3. Chairing the Session and Participation in It

Article 254

The session of the Chamber shall be chaired by the president of the Chamber.

Should the president of the Chamber be incapacitated or absent, the session of the Chamber shall be chaired by the vice president of the Chamber.

If the vice president of the Chamber is also absent, one of the delegates shall be elected in the session who shall chair the session. In that case the session shall be opened by the delegate who is oldest in years, who shall chair it until election of the delegate who will thereafter preside over the session.

The oldest delegate shall preside over the first session of the Chamber after election and when the president and vice president of the Chamber have been dismissed from office--until election of a new president of the Chamber.

Article 255

All the delegates shall have the right and duty to attend the session of the Chamber and to participate in its work.

A record shall be kept of attendance of the delegates at the session of the Chamber.

Before the session begins the president of the Chamber shall ascertain whether a quorum exists for the Chamber to conduct business.

Article 256

Delegates in the Federal Chamber may attend a session of the Chamber, and with permission of the Chamber they may participate in debate.

The following may participate in debate in a session of the Chamber:

- i. the chairman and members of the Federal Executive Council;
- ii. representatives of the Federal Executive Council who are not members of the Chamber and spokesmen of that council when the proposed version of an act or other proposal of that chamber is being debated;

iii. officials heading federal administrative agencies and federal organizations when the proposed version of an act or other matter pertaining to a field in the purview of the agency or organization which they head is being debated;

iv. representatives of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces when the subject of debate is a proposal submitted by the assembly of the republic or assembly of the autonomous province, an opinion which it has given, or a matter which it has raised or when they have been invited to the meeting to present opinions on a particular matter;

v. representatives of organs at the federal level of sociopolitical and other public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities and also specialists, scholars and scientists who have been invited to the session to present opinions on a particular matter.

Article 257

No one may speak in a session of the Chamber before requesting the floor from the president of the Chamber and being recognized.

Request to speak shall be made as soon as debate begins and may be made until debate is closed.

The speaker may be called to order or interrupted in his speech only by the president of the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber shall see that the speaker is not hindered in delivering his speech.

Article 258

The president of the Chamber shall recognize the delegates in the order of their request for recognition whether by raising their hand or submitting requests.

The president of the Chamber shall recognize a delegate who wishes to speak about a breach of operating procedure or a departure from the approved agenda (point of order) as soon as he seeks the floor. The speech of that delegate shall not last longer than 5 minutes. Following this speech the president of the Chamber is required to present an explanation of the breach of operating procedure or digression from the established agenda. If the delegate is not satisfied with the explanation, the question shall be settled in the session without debate.

If a delegate seeks the floor to correct an allegation which in his opinion is inaccurate and which has caused a misunderstanding or has necessitated a personal clarification (correction of an allegation), the president of the Chamber shall recognize him as soon as the person who has given rise to the correction finishes speaking. In his speech the delegate must restrict himself to the correction or personal explanation, and his speech may not last longer than 5 minutes.

Article 259

A speaker may speak only on the topic which is on the agenda.

If a speaker digresses from the topic which is on the agenda, the president of the Chamber shall call upon him to adhere to the agenda.

If the speaker does not adhere to the agenda even after the second call, the president of the Chamber may take the floor from him.

Article 260

There shall be no limit on the length of presentation of the delegates and other participants in the session unless this operating procedure or decision of the Chamber provides otherwise.

On a motion of the president of the Chamber or at the request of a delegate whose request is supported by 10 delegates, the Chamber may decide that a speaker may speak only once on each topic, and it may also fix the length of the speech.

4. Maintaining Order

Article 261

The president of the Chamber shall see to the keeping of order in the session of the Chamber.

Article 262

The measures of admonition, loss of the floor and ejection from the session may be pronounced for a breach of order in a session of the Chamber.

Article 263

The admonition is a measure pronounced against a delegate who in his behavior, by taking the floor though the president of the Chamber has not recognized him, by interrupting the speaker or in some other manner has disrupted order in the session and violated the provisions of this operating procedure.

Loss of the floor is a measure pronounced against a delegate who in his speech in the session is committing a breach of order and the provisions of this operating procedure and has twice already in the same session been warned to be orderly and adhere to the provisions of this operating procedure.

The president of the Chamber shall pronounce the measure of admonition or the measure of loss of the floor.

Article 264

Ejection from the session is a measure pronounced against a delegate who does not act in accordance with the request of the president of the Chamber who has pronounced the measure of loss of the floor against him or who is in some other manner obstructing the work of the session, or who in the session offends the SFRY Assembly or delegates in the SFRY Assembly or uses expressions in his speech which are not in keeping with the dignity of the SFRY Assembly.

The delegate may be ejected only from the session at which he has committed the breach of order.

The measure of ejection from the session may be proposed by the president of the Chamber, by a delegation or by a delegate.

A delegate against whom pronouncement of the measure of ejection from the session has been proposed shall have the right to speak. His speech may not last longer than 5 minutes.

The Chamber shall pronounce the measure of ejection from the meeting without debate.

A delegate against whom the measure of ejection from the session has been pronounced must immediately leave the session and may not attend a session from which he has been ejected.

Article 265

If by the regular measures the president of the Chamber is unable to maintain order in the session of the Chamber, he shall order a recess of the session.

Article 266

The president of the Chamber may order that any member of the public who commits a breach of order in the session of the Chamber be removed from the hall in which the session is being held and from the building of the SFRY Assembly.

If order has been considerably disrupted, the president of the Chamber may order that the entire public be removed.

5. Course of the Session

Article 267

After opening the session the president of the Chamber shall furnish the necessary explanations related to work in the session and other preliminary matters.

The president of the Chamber shall also inform the Chamber about who has been invited to the session of the Chamber and which delegates have given notice that they are prevented from attending the session.

Article 268

Before passing on to adoption of the agenda, the president of the Chamber shall ask the delegates whether they have objection to the minutes of the previous session.

Article 269

After the agenda is adopted, the delegates may put questions and seek explanations and information in the sense of the provision of this operating procedure unless the Chamber decides otherwise.

The Chamber may fix a time for putting questions and making responses in a particular session.

Article 270

The particular matter shall be taken up in the order established in the agenda.

In the course of the session the Chamber may make changes in the order of debate of the particular matters set forth in the agenda.

Debate of the particular matters may be undivided or divided into two phases--general debate and debate of details.

During general debate the proposal shall be debated in principle, and opinions may be expressed, explanations sought and all questions raised in connection with the solution furnished in the proposal.

During debate of details the proposal shall be debated by parts, chapters or sections of the text, and if it is so decided in the session, even by individual articles or points. During debate of details amendments to the proposal shall also be debated.

Article 271

At the beginning of debate of each matter the individual who has raised the question may furnish more detailed or supplemental substantiation of the question.

Then the delegates and other participants in the session of the Chamber who have requested the floor shall be recognized.

Each item on the agenda of the session of the Chamber shall be debated until there are no longer requests for the floor on that question.

When he finds that there are no longer requests for the floor, the president of the Chamber shall close debate.

Article 272

The president of the Chamber may interrupt the work of the Chamber during the session and fix the date and hour when work shall be resumed.

The president of the Chamber shall call a recess of the work of the Chamber when this is provided for in this operating procedure because of the lack of a quorum, because of the late hour, so that the delegates might rest, so that in the interval from the interruption to the resumption of the session the necessary consultations might be conducted and the necessary opinions gathered, as well as in other cases when the Chamber so decides.

If a session has been interrupted because of the lack of a quorum, and there is still no quorum when the session is resumed, the president of the Chamber shall adjourn the session.

Article 273

Acts of the SFRY Assembly in the purview of the Chamber and resolves and guidelines of the Chamber may be enacted on the matters being debated in the session of the Chamber.

If a matter under debate does not require adoption of an act or resolve, or if the Chamber does not wish to make a decision on the matter, the Chamber shall close debate and pass on to the next item on the agenda.

If the Chamber does not wish to make a decision on the question under debate in the same session, debate of that matter and enactment of resolves shall be postponed to one of the subsequent sessions, according to the Chamber's resolve.

Article 274

After all items on the agenda have been exhausted, the president of the Chamber shall adjourn the session.

6. Decisionmaking

Article 275

A quorum is required for a decision to be made in a session of the Chamber. A quorum exists if all the delegations of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces are represented in a session of the Chamber and if the session is attended by a majority of the delegates.

If a law on temporary measures is being adopted, a quorum exists if a session is attended by two-thirds of all the delegates.

Article 276

If the president of the Chamber doubts whether there is a quorum for a decision to be made, he shall request a call of the roll.

The roll shall also be called when this is requested by a delegate whose request is supported by 10 delegates.

When the roll call is completed, those delegates recorded absent on the roll shall be called once again.

The roll shall be called by the secretary of the Chamber.

When the roll call has been completed, the president of the Chamber shall ascertain whether all delegations of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces are represented in the session and how many delegates are attending the session of the Chamber.

Article 277

The Chamber shall make decisions by delegations on matters on which, pursuant to the SFRY Constitution, it decides on the basis of consent of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces. All delegations in the Chamber must declare themselves in favor for a decision to be adopted.

Pursuant to the SFRY Constitution the Chamber adopts laws on temporary measures by a two-thirds majority of the votes of all the delegates.

On other matters within its purview and on matters on which, pursuant to the SFRY Constitution, decisions are made on an equal footing with the Federal Chamber, the Chamber shall decide by a majority of the votes of the delegates present.

Article 278

After cloture of debate, but before a vote is taken, the delegations and delegates have the right to present their opinion in connection with the vote and to make the case for it.

Article 279

As a rule the vote shall be by open ballot.

Article 280

The procedure when decisions are made by delegations is that the chairman of the delegation or one of the members of the delegation designated by the delegation shall declare whether that delegation is for the proposal or against the proposal.

Article 281

When decisions are made in the Chamber by the votes of all the delegates, the delegates shall vote by declaring themselves in favor of the proposal, against the proposal, or abstaining from voting.

Voting shall be done simultaneously--by a raising of hands or in some other manner, or by a calling of the roll or a roll-call vote.

Article 282

The procedure for voting by a show of hands or by some other manner is that the president of the Chamber shall first call for a show of those delegates who are in favor of the proposal, then those who are against the proposal, and finally anyone who has abstained from voting.

Article 283

The roll shall be called for a roll-call vote of the delegates if so ordered by the president of the Chamber because he feels this is necessary to accurately determine the result of the vote or if this is requested by one member of a delegation whose motion is supported by the delegation to which he belongs.

The procedure for the roll-call vote is that each delegate whose name is called shall declare himself "for" or "against" or shall abstain from voting.

When the roll call is completed, the names of delegates whose vote has not been recorded on the roll shall be called once again.

The roll shall be called by the secretary of the Chamber.

Article 284

At the end of the vote the president of the Chamber shall determine the result of the vote and on the basis of the result of the vote shall declare that the proposal voted on has been adopted or rejected.

7. Minutes

Article 285

Minutes shall be kept of work in the session of the Chamber.

The minutes shall contain the principal information concerning work in the session, and specifically concerning proposals presented in the session and resolves adopted in the session concerning the various points on the agenda.

The results of votes on particular matters shall also be entered in the minutes.

A delegate who has expressed a dissenting opinion in the session may request that essential portions of his presentation be entered in the minutes.

The secretary of the Chamber shall see to the writing of the minutes.

Article 286

As a rule the minutes shall be written on the same day the session adjourns.

The minutes shall be sent to all the delegates immediately after they are written, but no later than 8 days before the date fixed for holding the next session.

Article 287

Every delegate has the right to make an objection to the minutes at the beginning of the next session.

A ruling shall be made in the session on the justifiability of objection to the minutes without debate. If the objections are sustained, the corresponding changes shall be made in the minutes.

Minutes to which no objections have been made or minutes in which corrections have been made in accordance with objections sustained, shall be considered adopted.

The adopted minutes shall be signed by the president of the Chamber and the secretary of the Chamber.

Article 288

The secretary of the Chamber shall see to the safekeeping of the minutes of the session of the Chamber.

Article 289

A transcript shall also be taken in the session of the Chamber.

The transcript shall be made available for examination by the delegates immediately after the session of the Chamber has been held.

Within 3 days from the date when the session was held any delegate may request that changes be made in his presentation in the transcript if they are only editorial changes. The purport and essence of his presentation may not be altered by those changes.

In case of a dispute as to whether the changes a delegate is seeking to be made in the transcript containing his presentation are editorial or not, the president of the Chamber shall decide the dispute.

The transcript shall be appended to the adopted minutes.

X. Public Scrutiny of the Work of the Chamber

Article 290

The Chamber shall inform the public on matters it is considering and on which it is taking decisions and also concerning its decisions and positions concerning those matters, as well as about the work of the Chamber and of its working bodies.

Article 291

In conformity with the provisions of regulations on internal order in the SFRY Assembly, informative and documentary material on matters under consideration in the Chamber shall be accessible to the working people and citizens in organizations of associated labor, in other self-managing organizations and communities and in other organizations.

Article 292

As a rule working people and citizens shall be assured unrestricted entry in the SFRY Assembly in conformity with the provisions of regulations on internal order in the SFRY Assembly.

The regulation on internal order in the SFRY Assembly shall guarantee the working people and citizens access to the building of the SFRY Assembly.

Article 293

Representatives of the press and the other news media have the right to attend a session of the Chamber and also sessions of the working bodies of the Chamber and to inform the public about their work.

A decision may be made in a session of the Chamber that representatives of the press and other news media may attend the session even when some matter is being debated in it in closed session. These representatives can furnish the republic only that information concerning the matter which is permitted by a decision in the session. A decision may be made in the session to the effect that information can be furnished on that matter only after a certain time has passed.

Working bodies of the Chamber may set the conditions under which representatives of the press and other news media may inform the public about work in their sessions.

A decision may be made in sessions of the working bodies of the Chamber that a particular matter be taken up in the absence of representatives of the press and the other news media if the interests of the country's security or defense or other public interests so require.

Article 294

Bills under consideration in the Chamber, the Herald of the SFRY Assembly, informative and documentary material on matters under consideration in the Chamber and in its working bodies, and notices and reports on the work of the working bodies of the Chamber and transcript of sessions of the Chamber shall be made available to representatives of the press and the other news media unless the Chamber or its working body has decided that a particular matter be taken up in the absence of representatives of the press and other news media.

In order to create conditions for the work of representatives of the press and the other news media concerning the work of the Chamber, aside from prompt delivery of material, they shall be furnished the necessary conditions for following work in the session of the Chamber and its working bodies, interviews with representatives of proponents or with relevant officials in the Chamber, as well as their visits to editorial offices and other personal contacts.

Article 295

Representatives of the press and the other news media, and also individuals who work on the tasks of informing the public concerning the work of the SFRY Assembly, are required in performance of this activity to abide by the principles of professional ethics and social responsibility.

The publication of information which does harm to the reputation of the SFRY Assembly or the interests of the social community, or the honor, reputation and rights of the delegates shall be punishable.

Article 296

The Chamber may decide that the proposed version of a law, other regulation or general act being debated in the Chamber be published in the press or a separate publication if it is of particular interest to the public.

Article 297

The Chamber and its working bodies may decide to issue an official release for the press and other news media in order to inform the public about the work of the Chamber.

Article 298

The official release for the press and other news media shall specifically be issued following a session of the Chamber or its working bodies which have been held in closed session or in the absence of representatives of the press and other news media, as well as in other cases when the Chamber or its working body so decides.

If the text of the official press release has not been framed in the session of the Chamber or of its working body, it shall be framed by the president of the Chamber or chairman of the working body of the Chamber.

Article 299

A press conference shall be held when a decision to that effect is made by the Chamber, a working body of the Chamber or the president of the Chamber.

When it decides to hold a press conference, the Chamber or working body of the Chamber shall designate its representative who shall hold that conference.

XI. Use of the Languages and Scripts of the Nationalities and Ethnic Minorities of Yugoslavia in the Work of the Chamber

Article 300

The delegate has the right in a session of the Chamber and of its working bodies to speak in any of the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia or in the language of the ethnic minority to which he belongs.

The delegate has the right to submit in writing to the Chamber and its working bodies proposals, amendments and other submittals in any of the languages or scripts of the nationalities of Yugoslavia established by republic constitutions or in any of the languages and scripts of the ethnic minorities.

The speech of a delegate delivered in a session of the Chamber or a meeting of its working body in one of the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia shall be translated into the other languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia and into the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

The speech of a delegate delivered in a session of the Chamber or a meeting of its working body in the language of a minority shall be translated into all the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia and into the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

Article 301

Every delegate has the right to submit in writing to the Chamber and its working bodies proposals, amendments and other submittals in any of the languages and scripts of the nationalities of Yugoslavia established by republic constitutions or of the minority to which he belongs.

Submittals of the delegates written in one of the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia and submittals written in the languages of the various minorities shall be translated into the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia established by republic constitutions and into the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

Article 302

The following shall be drafted in the Chamber in the languages and scripts of the nationalities of Yugoslavia established by republic constitutions and in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language):

i. proposed versions of acts in the purview of the Chamber and other proposals under consideration by the Chamber and its working bodies, as well as resolves and minutes of the Chamber and of its working bodies;

ii. informative and documentary material on matters on the agenda of sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies and on other matters in the purview of the Chamber or of its working bodies which under the provisions of this operating procedure are sent to the delegates;

iii. other material sent to the delegates, such as INFORMATIVNI BILTEN SKUPSTINE SFRJ [INFORMATION BULLETIN OF THE SFRY ASSEMBLY], summons to a session of the Chamber and a meeting of its working bodies and other notifications and documents.

Material referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article which has been submitted to the Chamber by other agencies and organizations and also be delegations and delegates, but has not been drafted in all the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia and in the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language) shall be translated in the SFRY Assembly into the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia established by the republic constitutions and into the languages of the Albanian and Hungarian minorities (Albanian language and Hungarian language).

Article 303

Material shall be delivered to the delegate in the language of the nationality of Yugoslavia established by a republic constitution to which that delegate belongs unless he requests otherwise and to a delegate who belongs to an ethnic minority, in the language of the nationality of Yugoslavia which he designates or in the language of the Albanian or Hungarian minority (Albanian language or Hungarian language).

Material in the purview of the Chamber shall be delivered to the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces in the language of the nationality of Yugoslavia which is used in that republic or autonomous province, and to the assemblies of the autonomous provinces also in the language of the Albanian or Hungarian minority (Albanian language or Hungarian language).

Material in the purview of the Chamber shall be delivered to agencies and organizations and individual citizens within a republic or autonomous province in the language of the nationality of Yugoslavia which is used in that republic or autonomous province, and on the territory of an autonomous province also in the language of the Albanian or Hungarian minority (Albanian language or Hungarian language).

Article 304

The assemblies of the autonomous provinces and other agencies and organizations in areas where the members of the nationalities live have the right to submit proposals or requests for enactment of acts in the purview of the

Chamber and other proposals taken up by the Chamber and its working bodies in one of the languages of the minorities on the territory of the autonomous province or of that region.

Individuals who are members of the ethnic minorities have the right to submit to the Chamber and to its working bodies requests for enactment of bills in the purview of the Chamber, proposals and other petitions in the language of the minority to which they belong.

Requests, proposals and petitions as referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article written in the languages of the minorities which are to be delivered to the delegates shall be translated into the languages of the nationalities of Yugoslavia set forth in the republic constitutions and into the languages of the Albanian or Hungarian minorities (Albanian language or Hungarian language).

Responses to those requests, proposals and petitions shall be delivered in the language of the nationality of Yugoslavia or in the language of the Albanian or Hungarian minority (Albanian language or Hungarian language) used by the individual in submitting the request, proposal or petition.

XII. The Chamber's Relations and Cooperation With the Federal Chamber

Article 305

The Chamber may decide to hold a joint session with the Federal Chamber to devote matters within their equal jurisdiction.

The Chamber may also decide to hold a joint session with the Federal Chamber in order to swear in officials elected by the SFRY Assembly, to hear comprehensive surveys, reports, and so on, and in order to debate other matters of common interest.

Article 306

The session which the chambers of the SFRY Assembly hold jointly shall be convened by the presidents of those chambers by agreement or on the basis of a resolve of the chambers, after they have first agreed on the date the session is to be held and the agenda of that session.

A session which the chambers hold jointly shall be chaired by the presidents of the chambers alternately.

Article 307

If the chambers resolve to also make a decision in a session which they hold jointly, the Chamber shall vote separately.

Article 308

The provisions on the order of business in sessions of the chambers shall be appropriately applied in a meeting which the chambers hold jointly.

Article 309

The working bodies of the Chamber may resolve to hold a joint session with the working bodies of the Federal Chamber in order to take up matters of interest to both chambers, and they may submit a joint report to the chambers on those matters.

A session which working bodies of the Chamber hold jointly shall be convened by the chairmen of those bodies by agreement or on the basis of a resolve of the working body, after agreement has first been reached on the date of holding this meeting and the agenda of that meeting. The chairmen of the working bodies shall preside over those meetings alternately.

Article 310

In the course of proceedings for enactment of a bill the Chamber may call upon the Federal Chamber to examine the draft of the bill and give its opinion of it.

Article 311

In the course of proceedings for enactment of a bill in the purview of the Federal Chamber the Chamber may take up the proposed version of that bill if the bill regulated matters which are of interest to the Chamber and give its opinion to the Federal Chamber.

Article 312

When the Chamber obtains the opinion of the Federal Chamber on the draft of a bill which the Chamber is enacting, before commencement of proceedings of reconciling the views of the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces, that opinion shall be taken up.

Article 313

A working body of the Chamber may in the course of proceedings for enactment of a bill in the purview of the Federal Chamber examine the proposed version of that bill and report its opinion to the Chamber or directly to the competent working body of the Federal Chamber.

Article 314

The Chamber may designate its representative who shall make the case in a session of the Federal Chamber for a proposal or opinion which the Chamber has submitted in connection with the proposed version of a bill in the purview of the Federal Chamber.

Article 315

The Chamber shall deliver the draft of its work program to the Federal Chamber and shall take under consideration possible opinions and proposals of that chamber related to the draft.

XIII. Conduct of the Chamber's Relations With the SFRY State Presidency

Article 316

The Chamber shall take up the proposals of the SFRY State Presidency for establishment of domestic and foreign policy and for enactment of laws, other regulations and general acts within the purview of the Chamber according to the procedure set forth in this operating procedure.

Article 317

The Chamber may call upon the SFRY State Presidency to set forth its views on particular matters within its jurisdiction which have a bearing on the work of the Chamber.

When the Chamber calls upon the SFRY State Presidency to expound its views on matters within its jurisdiction which have a bearing on the work of the Chamber, the president of the Chamber shall so inform the SFRY State Presidency.

Article 318

If the Chamber does not accept the proposal of the SFRY State Presidency for establishment of domestic and foreign policy or for enactment of a law, other regulation or general act within the purview of the Chamber, whose enactment the SFRY State Presidency deems necessary, or if it does not accept the proposal of the SFRY State Presidency to postpone enactment of a law, other regulation or general act, the president of the Chamber shall inform the SFRY State Presidency of the position of the Chamber and of the reasons why that position was adopted.

In the case referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article the initiative of the SFRY State Presidency or of the Chamber shall be handled in the manner set forth in Article 319 of the SFRY Constitution.

Article 319

The SFRY State Presidency shall inform the Chamber concerning the state and problems of domestic and foreign policy within the purview of the Chamber and also on other matters which have a bearing on the work of the Chamber.

Article 320

Members of the SFRY State Presidency may attend and participate in the work of a session of the Chamber and meetings of the working bodies of the Chamber.

Article 321

The Chamber shall inform the SFRY State Presidency of its sessions and of the meetings of its working bodies and shall deliver to it drafts of bills and also informative and documentary material that has a bearing on the work of the SFRY State Presidency.

XIV. Exercise of the Chamber's Rights Toward the Federal Executive Council

1. Representation of a Federal Executive Council in the Chamber

Article 322

The chairman of the Federal Executive Council shall represent the Federal Executive Council in the Chamber of Republics and Provinces.

Article 323

In order to achieve ongoing cooperation with the Chamber, the Federal Executive Council shall designate its members as standing representatives in the Chamber and the working bodies of the Chamber.

The Federal Executive Council may also designate as its standing representative in particular working bodies of the Chamber an official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization who is not a member of the Federal Executive Council concerning matters in a field that lies in the purview of the agency or organization which he heads.

Article 324

The Federal Executive Council may designate one of its members to represent it on a particular matter in the Chamber and working bodies of the Chamber.

The Federal Executive Council may also designate an official who heads a federal administrative agency or federal organization who is not a member of the Federal Executive Council to represent it in the Chamber and working bodies of the Chamber on a particular matter in a field that falls in the purview of the administrative agency or federal organization which he heads.

The Federal Executive Council may also designate an assistant secretary or assistant of an official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization to represent it in the working bodies of the Chamber on a particular matter in a field which lies in the purview of the respective federal administrative agency or federal organization unless this operating procedure provides otherwise.

Article 325

When the Federal Executive Council submits to the Chamber the draft of a bill or other proposal for its consideration, it shall inform the Chamber as to who is the representative it has designated.

Representatives of the Federal Executive Council shall attend sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies taking up the proposed version of an act which was submitted by that council and shall participate in the work of the Chamber and its working bodies, shall present the views of the Federal Executive Council and shall report to the Federal Executive Council on the views and opinions of the Chamber or working body of the Chamber.

Article 326

A member of the Federal Executive Council whom it designates shall participate in the work of a working body of the Chamber when the views of the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces on the draft of a bill which is enacted on the basis of consent are being reconciled.

The deputy of an official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization may also participate in the work of a working body of the Chamber as a representative of the Federal Executive Council when he is so designated by the Federal Executive Council.

Article 327

The Federal Executive Council shall designate its spokesman when the draft of a bill which it has submitted is on the agenda of a session of the Chamber and a meeting of its working bodies.

The Federal Executive Council may also designate its spokesman in other cases when it deems this necessary.

The Federal Executive Council shall also designate its spokesman when the Chamber and its working bodies so request.

The spokesman of the Federal Executive Council shall attend sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies, shall furnish information and explanations concerning the draft of the bill and concerning other matters which are on the agenda of the session of the Chamber and meeting of its working bodies.

Article 328

The Chamber and its working bodies shall notify the Federal Executive Council of its sessions and meetings.

When the draft of a bill or other proposal submitted by the Federal Executive Council is to be taken up in sessions of the Chamber or meetings of its working bodies, its representatives and spokesmen shall also be notified.

2. Reporting to the Chamber on the Work of the Federal Executive Council

Article 329

On its own initiative or at the request of the Chamber the Federal Executive Council shall submit a report to the Chamber on its work, on the conduct of policy set forth by the Chamber, on fulfillment of the social plan of Yugoslavia and performance of other acts setting forth the policy governing socioeconomic development, on enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts which the Chamber has enacted, on the situation in all domains of the life of society, as well as on other matters within its purview.

The report of the Federal Executive Council referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article shall be submitted at the intervals set forth in law and the Chamber's work program.

The Chamber shall debate the report of the Federal Executive Council and in its resolves set forth positions concerning its consideration of that report.

Article 330

On its own initiative or at the request of the Chamber the Federal Executive Council shall submit a report on its work, on the situation in a particular area of the life of society and on the enforcement of particular laws, other regulations and general acts of the Chamber, as well as on other matters in the purview of the Chamber.

The Chamber shall debate the report of the Federal Executive Council referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article and in its resolve set forth its positions with respect to its consideration.

3. Exercise of the Chamber's Policy Oversight Over the Work of the Federal Executive Council and the Responsibility of the Federal Executive Council

Article 331

In conformity with the SFRY Constitution, the Federal Executive Council shall be accountable for its work to the Chamber of Republics and Provinces in areas that lie within the purview of the Chamber.

Article 332

In exercise of policy oversight over the work of the Federal Executive Council the Chamber and its working bodies shall monitor the conduct of the established policy and enforcement of federal laws and other regulations and general acts which the Chamber has enacted.

Article 333

In exercise of the Chamber's policy oversight over the work of the Federal Executive Council and in achieving the accountability of the Federal Executive

Council to the Chamber, within its purview the Chamber may initiate debate of matters pertaining to the work of the Federal Executive Council and especially related to the conduct of policy which the Chamber has set forth, the situation in particular domains of the life of society, the enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts of the Chamber, and the guidance and coordination of the work of federal administrative agencies and federal organizations by the Federal Executive Council.

Debate of these matters may be initiated in connection with consideration of a report on the work of the Federal Executive Council, and interpellation that has been submitted, as well as in connection with other matters being taken up in a session of the Chamber.

A proposal to initiate debate on the matters referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article may be advanced by a delegate or delegation in the Chamber, by a working body of the Chamber and by the assembly of a republic or assembly of an autonomous province.

Article 334

Debate of matters pertaining to the Chamber's exercise of policy oversight over the work of the Federal Executive Council and to achieving the accountability of the Federal Executive Council may end as follows:

- i. adoption of a resolve setting forth the obligations of the Federal Executive Council and issuing it guidelines related to the conduct of policy and enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts of the Chamber;
- ii. adoption of a resolve stating the obligations of the Federal Executive Council to undertake particular measures, to submit reports or the proposed version of an act, or to furnish informative and other material;
- iii. adoption of positions concerning the work of the Federal Executive Council and its accountability;
- iv. the putting of a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council or the chairman and members of that council;
- v. by merely passing on to the next point on the agenda.

Article 335

With respect to further procedure when a question of confidence in the Federal Executive Council or the chairman and members of that council has been put, and also with respect to the procedure whereby the Federal Executive Council submits its collective resignation, the provisions of the Operating Procedure on the Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly shall apply.

XV. Exercise of the Chamber's Rights Toward Federal Administrative Agencies and Federal Organizations

Article 336

An official who heads a federal administrative agency and a federal organization, pursuant to the SFRY Constitution, shall be accountable to the Chamber for his work, for the work of the agency or organization which he heads, and also for the situation in the relevant field of the life of society within the purview of the agency or organization which he heads--in areas that fall in the purview of the Chamber.

Article 337

Within the purview of the Chamber and in conformity with the Chamber's work program and work plans and the work program and work plans of the working bodies of the Chamber, the working bodies of the Chamber may call upon federal administrative agencies and federal organizations to:

- i. study a particular matter within their jurisdiction and submit a report to them on that matter;
- ii. inform them about the situation and trends and occurrences in a field within their jurisdiction;
- iii. inform them about the conduct of policy which the Chamber has set forth and about execution of federal laws, other regulations or general acts of the Chamber concerning particular matters in a domain that lies within their jurisdiction;
- iv. draft the proposed version of a law, other regulation or general act in a field within its jurisdiction which the Chamber enacts;
- v. submit information and explanations to them concerning matters within their jurisdiction;
- vi. furnish them data which they possess or which within their jurisdiction they are required to collect and record, as well as official documents and other material necessary to the work of the Chamber and of its working bodies.

If a federal administrative agency or federal organization deems that because of its regular obligations it is unable to carry out the request of the working bodies of the Chamber pertaining to the drafting of proposed versions of laws, other regulations or general acts and when this has not been envisaged by the work program of the Chamber or resolve of the Chamber, it shall so inform the working body of the Chamber and the Federal Executive Council and shall state the reasons why it is unable to do so.

Article 338

The working bodies of the Chamber may call upon an official heading a federal administrative agency or federal organization or specialists from the respective administrative agencies or organizations to participate in the work of the commission, study group or other group established by the working body in order to study particular matters and prepare laws, other regulations and general acts.

Article 339

The working bodies of the Chamber shall inform federal administrative agencies and federal organizations of meetings which will debate matters pertaining to a field within their jurisdiction so that their representatives might participate in those meetings.

Article 340

Officials heading federal administrative agencies and federal organizations have the right and duty to participate in the work in sessions of the Chamber when those sessions are debating the proposed version of an act regulating matters pertaining to a field within the jurisdiction of the respective federal administrative agency or federal organization which they head or another matter which pertains to a field within the jurisdiction of the respective agency or organization.

In sessions of the Chamber those officials shall furnish information and explanations concerning the matters under consideration, and at the request of the Chamber they are required to furnish such information and explanations in writing as well. If an official is prevented from participating in work in the session of a working body of the Chamber, he may designate another top official in the respective administrative agency or organization to participate in work in the session.

So that the Chamber and its working bodies are regularly informed about the work of federal administrative agencies and federal organizations, about the situation, occurrences and trends, and problems in domains within the jurisdiction of those agencies and organizations, and so that they might furnish those bodies the necessary information and explanations concerning matters under consideration, another official in that agency or organization who is specifically designated shall also have the right to participate in the work in sessions of the Chamber and meetings of its working bodies as a representative of the federal administrative agency or federal organization.

Article 341

At the request of the Chamber and on their own initiative officials heading federal administrative agencies or federal organizations shall report on the situation in the respective area, on enforcement of federal laws, other regulations and general acts of the Chamber and on other matters within their jurisdiction, as well as on the work of the agency or organization which they head.

The Chamber may in its resolve fix a time within which the official is required to submit a report.

XVI. Consideration in the Chamber of Opinions and Proposals of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia, the Federal Court, the Federal Public Prosecutor and Federal Public Defender of Self-Management Law and Institution of Proceedings by the Chamber Before the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia

Article 342

Opinions and proposals of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia on achievement of protection of constitutionality and legality, opinions and proposals of the Federal Court, of the federal public prosecutor and of the Federal Public Defender of Self-Management Law on matters that have a bearing on the work of the Chamber shall be taken up in a session of the Chamber.

When the Chamber takes up the opinions and proposals of the bodies and officers referred to in Paragraph 1 of this article, it shall take positions and adopt resolves concerning such matters and shall so inform those bodies and officers.

Article 343

The Chamber may decide to institute proceedings before the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia for evaluation of the constitutionality and legality of regulations and other general acts which are enacted to implement laws and other general acts within the purview of the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber shall send the proposal to institute proceedings for evaluation of constitutionality and legality to the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia.

XVII. Conduct of the Chamber's Cooperation With Sociopolitical and Other Public Organizations, Self-Managing Organizations and Communities, and Other Organizations at the Federal Level

Article 344

The Chamber shall carry on cooperation with the organs, bodies and forms of activity of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, the Federation of Yugoslav Trade Unions, and other sociopolitical and public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities and other organizations at the federal level, in the manner set forth in this operating procedure and the Operating Procedure on Joint Work of the Chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

To that end the Chamber and its working bodies may propose to sociopolitical and other public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities, and other organizations at the federal level that they submit opinions and proposals concerning particular matters within their purview, and they may also invite to their sessions and meetings representatives from those organizations to present their opinions and proposals.

When matters are taken up in a session of the Chamber or meeting of a working body of the Chamber which are important or of interest to achievement of the goals and performance of the tasks of sociopolitical and other public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities, and other organizations at the federal level, those organizations and communities shall have the right to present opinions and positions concerning those matters in the session through their representatives.

The Chamber and its working bodies are required to take a position concerning such a request [sic] and to so inform the interested sociopolitical and other public organizations, self-managing organizations and communities, and other organizations at the federal level.

Article 345

In agreement with the organs of sociopolitical and other public organizations and self-managing organizations and communities at the federal level the Chamber may establish joint working bodies to take up particular matters of common interest and to furnish opinions or prepare proposals concerning those matters.

The agreement to establish a joint working body shall state the tasks, composition and procedure of the joint working body and shall deal with other matters important to achievement of the tasks entrusted to that body.

XVIII. The Chamber's Participation in the Work of the Federal Social Councils

Article 346

The Chamber shall participate in the work of the federal social councils in conformity with law.

Article 347

Representatives of the working bodies of the Chamber designated by the Chamber on the nomination of the working bodies of the Chamber, in conformity with its work program and with the tasks and jurisdiction of the various working bodies, shall participate in the work of federal social councils as delegates of the Chamber.

On the basis of consultations and agreements with the chairmen of working bodies of the Chamber and delegates designated by the Chamber to participate in the work of the various federal social councils, the president of the Chamber shall state who shall participate as a delegate of the Chamber in work in particular meetings of the federal social councils depending on the matters which are on the agenda of the council's meeting.

Article 348

Delegates of the Chamber who participate in the work of federal social councils are required in the meeting of the councils to present the opinions and

positions of the working bodies of the Chamber whose purview embraces the matter which is under consideration in the meeting of the council if the working bodies have taken a position on that matter and to inform those working bodies of the opinions and proposals stated in the meeting of the council.

In a meeting of federal social councils the delegate may also present his own opinion, but he is required to inform the council that that is his opinion.

All delegates shall be informed about the opinions and proposals of the federal social councils set forth in proceedings in connection with consideration and preparation of individual laws, other regulations and general acts within the purview of the Chamber or in connection with consideration of other matters important to the work of the Chamber.

Article 349

The president and vice president of the Chamber may participate in the work of the federal social councils.

Article 350

The president of the Chamber shall be a member of the coordinating committees of the federal social councils. Aside from the president of the Chamber, the Chamber may also designate another delegate to be a member of the coordinating committees of the federal social councils.

XIX. Special Provisions Concerning the Chamber's Work During Wartime or in a Case of an Immediate Danger of War

Article 351

During a state of war or in a case of immediate danger of war the Chamber shall work according to the provisions of this operating procedure unless the provisions of this chapter or other act of the Chamber provides otherwise.

Article 352

During a state of war or in a case of immediate danger of war the Chamber may decide on a motion of the president of the Chamber, vice president of the Chamber, chairmen of delegations or an authorized proponent that the drafts of bills be considered and reconciled in meetings of the Chamber without prior consideration and reconciliation in the working bodies of the Chamber.

Article 353

On the basis of consent granted by the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces and views that have been reconciled in the session of the Chamber concerning proposals and objections of those assemblies to the draft of a bill, the Chamber may in the same meeting approve the proposed version of the bill and decide on it if the assemblies of the republics and assemblies of the autonomous provinces have authorized their delegations

to grant consent on their behalf to the proposed version of the bill as a whole.

Article 354

The Chamber may decide that during a state of war or in a case of immediate danger of war the provisions of this operating procedure shall not apply with respect to the periods of time within which the assemblies of the republics and the assemblies of the autonomous provinces are to take positions concerning the draft or proposed version of an act.

XX. The Chamber's Staff Service

Article 355

The Chamber's staff service shall perform technical and other tasks to meet the needs of the Chamber pertaining to the following: preparation of the work program and work plans of the Chamber and of the working bodies of the Chamber and monitoring their fulfillment; preparation and organization of sessions of the Chamber and meetings of the working bodies of the Chamber; obtaining and supplying technical opinions related to the work of the Chamber and working bodies of the Chamber; obtaining and preparing documentary and other material and data for the work of the Chamber and working bodies of the Chamber; preparation of the proposed version of acts at the request of the Chamber and working bodies of the Chamber and monitoring execution of the resolves of the Chamber and working bodies of the Chamber.

The staff service of the Chamber shall perform technical and other tasks to meet the needs of delegations and delegates in the performance of their function pertaining to the preparation of the proposed version of acts and amendments to proposed versions of acts; carrying out the initiatives and proposals of the delegations that matters be debated in the Chamber's purview; preparation of questions and interpellations for delegations and delegates and requests for explanations and information; supply of additional documentation; information and the furnishing of explanations and technical opinions.

XXI. Transitional and Final Provisions

Article 356

When this law takes effect the Operating Procedure of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SLUZBENI LIST SFRJ, No 1, 1975) and the Decision Amending and Supplementing the Operating Procedure of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SLUZBENI LIST SFRJ, No 22, 1978) shall cease to be valid.

Article 357

This operating procedure shall take effect on the eighth day after publication in SLUZBENI LIST SFRJ.

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END