

(Coat of arms of the City of Novi Sad)

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CITY OF NOVI SAD**

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THE CITY OF NOVI SAD

The General Assembly

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Pursuant to the *Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly of the City of Novi Sad*, article 55, paragraph 5 (*Official Journal of the City of Novi Sad* no. 3/2005 and 4/2005), the Legislative Committee of the General Assembly of the City of Novi Sad has established the consolidated wording of the *Statute of the City of Novi Sad* at its 4th meeting, held on October 13, 2008.

The consolidated version of the *Statute of the City of Novi Sad* encompasses the following:

1. *Statute of the City of Novi Sad* (*Official Journal of the City of Novi Sad* number 11/2002), which entered into force on July 2, 2002. Both this version of the *Statute* and the consolidated text thereof fail to comprise *Chapter XIII. Transitional and Closing Remarks*, that read as follows:

“XIII. TRANSITIONAL AND CLOSING REMARKS

Article 113

Articles 14 to 64, and 79 to 90 of the *Statute of the City of Novi Sad* shall become effective as of the date set forth by the *Law on Local Self-Government* (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia* number 9/2002), i.e. upon furtherance of the forthcoming elections of representatives to the General Assembly.

The bodies of the City of Novi Sad and the bodies of the urban municipalities shall continue to operate in their present composition, and to perform their duties in conformity with the *Constitution*, applicable legislation and the *Statute of the City of Novi Sad* – the consolidated version (*Official Journal of the City of Novi Sad*, number 1/2001).

Article 114

Decisions and general enactments of the General Assembly being effective on the day of adoption of the Statute shall remain applicable until replaced by the newly adopted ones, unless contrary to the laws and the Statute. In the latter case, the laws and the Statute shall apply.

Article 115

Up until the adoption of enactment setting forth the measures to be introduced

in case of an imminent danger from natural disasters, determining the measures for decrease and removal of direct consequences thereof, the *Plan for Protection against Natural Disasters* number 06-2/96-75-I-10, rendered by the Executive Board of the General Assembly on June 19, 1996 shall apply.

Article 116

The local communities existing in the territory of the City of Novi Sad shall continue to operate until the adoption of the decision from article 93 of the Statute.

Article 117

By entering of this Statute into force, the *Statute of the City of Novi Sad* (*Official Journal of the City of Novi Sad*, number 17/99, 1/2000, 25/2000, 26/2000) shall cease to be applicable, save for the provisions of articles 25 to 69 governing bodies of the City and bodies of urban municipalities, which shall apply until furtherance of the next elections for representatives in the Assembly.

Article 118

This Statute shall enter into force on the eight day as of its publishing in the *Official Journal of the City of Novi Sad*.

2. The *Decision on Amendments and Supplements to the Statute of the City of Novi Sad* (*Official Journal of the City of Novi Sad* number 30/2008), which has entered into force on September 20, 2008. The provisions of this decision that have not been transposed into the consolidated wording of the *Statute* are as follows:

- article 67, which reads:

“Decisions and other general enactments of the City’s bodies shall be harmonized with the provisions hereof within six months as of the date of entering of this Decision into force.

Should the provisions of enactments from paragraph 1 of this article be in contravention to this decision, the provisions of this decision shall apply”.

- article 68, which reads:

“This decision shall enter into force on the eight day as of the date of its publishing in the *Official Journal of the City of Novi Sad*

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
THE AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF VOJVODINA
THE CITY OF NOVI SAD
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY OF NOVI SAD
The Legislative Committee
Number: 227/2008-I
October 13, 2008
NOVI SAD
Chairperson
Zlata Peričin
(Signed by her own hand)

STATUTE OF THE CITY OF NOVI SAD

(Consolidated text)

I. BASIC PROVISIONS

Article 1

The City of Novi Sad (hereinafter referred to as: the City) is a territorial unit within which the citizens exercise the local self-government in conformity with the Constitution, applicable laws and the *Statute of the City of Novi Sad* (hereinafter referred to as: the Statute).

Article 2

The territory of the City is determined by the law.

For furtherance of certain affairs of the City, the urban municipalities are established, being as follows: The Urban Municipality of Novi Sad and The Urban Municipality of Petrovaradin.

The territory of urban municipalities consists of settlements and territories of cadastre municipalities that fall within such settlements, being as follows:

THE URBAN MUNICIPALITY	SETTLEMENT	CADASTRE MUNICIPALITY
Novi Sad	Novi Sad	Novi Sad I
		Novi Sad II
		Novi Sad III
		Novi Sad IV
		Futog
		Veternik
		Begeč
		Kisač
		Rumenka
		Stepanovićevo
		Kač
		Čenej
		Budisava
		Kovilj

The seat of the Urban Municipality is in Novi Sad.

Petrovaradin	Petrovaradin	Petrovaradin
	Sremska Kamenica	Sremska Kamenica
	Bukovac	Bukovac
	Ledinci	Ledinci
	Stari Ledinci	Ledinci

The seat of the Urban Municipality is in Petrovaradin.

Article 3

The City possesses the prerogatives of a legal entity.

The seat of the City is in Novi Sad.

Article 4

The bodies of the City have a seal.

The seal is round in shape, 50mm in diameter, and contains the following wording: “Republic of Serbia, The Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, The City of Novi Sad, and name and seat of the City’s body in question” written in Serbian language, in Cyrillic script, and in Hungarian, Slovakian and Ruthenian languages, in their respective scripts.

The wording of the seal is written in concentric circles around the coat of arms of the Republic of Serbia, in conformity with the law.

Article 5

The City owns its property.

The property of the City is individually managed and disposed of by the City’s bodies, in conformity with the law.

Article 6

Serbian language and the Cyrillic letters are officially used in the City.

In the City, also officially used are the Hungarian, Slovakian and Ruthenian languages and their respective writing, in conformity with the law and a separate decision of the General Assembly of the City of Novi Sad (hereinafter referred to as: the Assembly).

Article 7

The City has its coat of arms and flag.

The coat of arms of the City represents a baroque-style shield, the upper blue field of which comprises three round shaped towers of silver, or light gray color, each of which is girded by an overhang above its middle part. The towers stand independently from each other, and are constructed of rough stone. The upper part overhang is cogged, the gates are closed, and the windows opened. The middle tower is slightly higher and wider, and is topped by a flying white dove, holding an olive branch in its beak. The lower green field beneath the towers contains a wavy silver ribbon.

The flag is light gray, and it contains a white colored City's coat of arms in the middle.

The outlook and use of the City's coat of arms and flag are governed by a decision of the Assembly.

Article 8

The flag and coat of arms of the City may be displayed along with the state symbols.

In the official premises of the City's bodies, the symbols of the state and of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, as well as the coat of arms and flag of the City and the symbols of the ethnic minorities the language of which is officially used in the City territory, are displayed.

The symbols of the ethnic minorities from the paragraph 2 of this article are displayed in conformity with the law and the decision of the Assembly.

Article 9

The City Day is set to February 1 – the date when Novi Sad was declared a free royal city in the year 1748.

In the City, officially observed are the following dates: the year 1694 – the year of the City's foundation; October 23 – the day of City's liberation from fascism; November 9, 1918 – the date of liberation of Novi Sad by the Serbian army, led by duke Petar Bojović; and November 25, 1918 – the date when the Grand National Assembly of Serbs, Bunjevci and other Slavs of Banat, Bačka and Baranja rendered the decision on uniting Vojvodina with Serbia.

Article 10

On the occasion of February 1, The City Day, in the memory of this historical date, the Assembly grants the February Prize for the most significant acts and achievements of the citizens of Novi Sad.

On the occasion of October 23, the Liberation Day, as an act of acknowledgement of extraordinary work results and the highest achievements and performances in the field of commerce, social and other activities, the Assembly grants the October Prize, and on the occasion of November 9 and November 25, 1918, the November Charter.

In conformity with a decision of the Assembly, City medallions, special prizes, lauds, and other public rewards may also be awarded.

The Assembly may award to distinguished personalities, for special credits in relation to City's improvement, the status of honorary citizen of Novi Sad.

Article 11

Operations of the City bodies are disclosed to the public.

The publicity of work of the City bodies may be limited or excluded only in cases when so envisaged by the law, other legislation, this Statute or another enactment of a competent authority.

The publicity of work of the City bodies is secured by disclosure of information to the media, issuing of official publications, and provision of prerequisites for an unhindered information of the public on performance of affairs from the scope of their work.

II. SCOPE OF OPERATIONS OF THE CITY

Article 12

The City exercises the competences set forth by the *Constitution* and the law, the affairs falling within the scope of rights and duties of the Republic of Serbia (hereinafter: the Republic) being delegated to the City under the law, and the affairs delegated to it by the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina (hereinafter: the Autonomous Province) by its decision.

The assets for performance of the delegated affairs are provided by the Republic or the Autonomous Province, depending on the sort and scope of such activities.

Article 13

In course of performance of its activities, the City does the following through its bodies, and in conformity with the *Constitution* and the law:

- 1) renders the programs for development of the City;
- 2) renders the spatial plan of the City;
- 3) renders the urbanism plans;
- 4) adopts the City budget, and the closing statement of the City budget;
- 5) sets forth the rates of genuine incomes of the City, and the manners and criteria for determination of amounts of the local taxes and fees.
- 6) regulates and secures performance and improvement of the communal activities (processing and distribution of water; processing and draining of precipitated and waste waters; production and supply of steam and hot water; urban and commutation road line transport of passengers; maintenance of the urban sanitation system; maintenance of waste depots; regulation, maintenance and use of green markets, parks, green areas, recreational and other areas, public parking lots; public illumination; regulation and maintenance of graveyards, burials

etc.), as well as organization, financial and other criteria for the furtherance thereof.

- 7) establishes the public communal companies and other public entities, for the purpose of furtherance of communal and other activities being of interest for the City;
- 8) takes care of maintenance of residential buildings and security of use thereof, and sets forth the amount for maintenance of residential buildings;
- 9) exercises the procedure of eviction of unlawful residents from apartments and joint facilities in residential buildings;
- 10) renders the program for arrangement of construction land; governs and secures performance of regulation and use of construction land; and sets forth the compensation for arrangement and use of construction land;
- 11) renders plans and programs and furthers the projects related to local economic development, and takes care of improvement of the general framework for doing business in the City;
- 12) governs and secures the use of business premises managed by it; determines the compensation for use of business premises and monitors the use of business premises;
- 13) takes care of environmental protection; renders the programs for use and protection of natural resources and the environmental protection programs, i.e. the local action and reparation plans, in conformity with the strategic documents and its interests and specificities; and sets forth the special fee for protection and improvement of the environment;
- 14) governs and secures performance of affairs pertaining to construction, rehabilitation and reconstruction, maintenance, protection, use, development and management of local and uncategorized roads and streets within the settlement;
- 15) governs and secures special conditions and organization of passenger transport by taxicabs;
- 16) regulates and secures organization of transport in line water transport, being furthered in the territory of the City, and determines the parts of riverbanks and water space that may be subject to erection of hydro constructions and placement of vessels;
- 17) establishes stocks of goods and determines the quantity and structure thereof, subject to the consent of the competent ministry, for the purpose of fulfillment of the needs of the local population;
- 18) establishes institutions and organizations in the field of preschool education; grammar school education; the culture being of interest for the City and members of the ethnic minorities; primary healthcare;

physical culture; sports; protection of children and tourism; and monitors and secures the functioning thereof.

- 19) undertakes the measures for securing and exercising of health protection being of interest for the citizens in the territory of the City;
- 20) secures the conditions for education of members of ethnic minorities;
- 21) establishes institutions in the field of social care; monitors and secures the functioning thereof; issues permits for beginning of work of social protection institutions being founded by other legal and natural persons; evaluates the fulfillment of criteria for provision of the social security services; establishes the rules and standards for operation of institutions being founded by the City; renders the rules on rights and social protection; and performs the duties of a state trustee;
- 22) assists in development of various forms of self-help and solidarity to individuals with special needs, and the individuals being effectively impaired in comparison with other citizens; supports activities and renders assistance to organizations of disabled persons and other social and humanitarian organizations in the City territory;
- 23) organizes performance of activities related to protection of cultural assets being of significance for the City or the ethnic minorities the members of which live in the City territory; enhances the development of cultural and artistic performances by the members of all ethnic minorities in the City territory; provides proceeds for financing and co-financing of programs and projects in the field of culture being of interest for the City and members of ethnic minorities the members of which live in the City territory; creates preconditions for operation of archives, institutions, museums and libraries, and other cultural institutions being founded by the City;
- 24) organizes protection against natural disasters and other great catastrophes, protection against fire, and creates conditions for removal of such disasters and diminishment of the consequences thereof;
- 25) renders the basics for protection, use and arrangement of agricultural land and takes care of furtherance thereof; identifies the erosive areas; takes care of use of pastures; undertakes activities in the field of improvement of cattle breeding;
- 26) regulates and sets forth the manner of use and management of springs, public wells and drinking-fountains; sets forth the criteria for water management; issues the water management consents and permits for constructions being of interest for the City;
- 27) cares for and secures the conditions for preservation, use and improvement of areas with natural healing qualities;
- 28) enhances and cares for development of tourism in the City territory and determines the amount of the sojourn fee;

- 29) cares for development and improvement of catering, craftsmanship and trade; determines the working hours; places for furtherance of certain activities and other prerequisites for work;
- 30) manages the assets of the City, uses the state-owned assets and cares for their preservation and increase;
- 31) governs and organizes the performance of affairs related to holding and protection of domestic and exotic animals;
- 32) organizes performance of affairs related to protection of rights and interests of the City;
- 33) renders the strategies and adopts special measures aimed at removal of inequalities and creation of equal opportunities to exercise the human and minority rights;
- 34) enhances and assists development of joining into cooperatives;
- 35) organizes the services of legal aid to citizens;
- 36) cares for exercising, protection and enhancement of human rights and individual and collective rights of members of ethnic minorities and ethnic groups; cares for exercising, protection and enhancement of gender equality; adopts the strategies and special measures aimed at creation of equal opportunities for exercising of rights and removal of inequalities;
- 37) determines the languages and scripts of national minorities being officially used in the territory of the City and secures their equal use in the proceedings before the City bodies, public companies, institutions, organizations and services founded by the City; secures inscription of names of settlements, rivers, lakes and other geographical items, streets, squares, titles of the City bodies, traffic signs, public announcements and warnings, as well as other public inscriptions in the language and script being officially used in the City, in conformity with the City's tradition;
- 38) cares for information of the public being of interest for the City, and secures the criteria for public information in Serbian and in the language of national minorities being officially used in the City territory; establishes television and radio stations for the purpose of providing information in the languages of national minorities being officially used in the City, and for the purpose of providing information in the languages of national minorities not being officially used, when such provision of information represents the reached level of minority rights;
- 39) sets forth the misdemeanors for infringement of City legislation;
- 40) forms the inspection bodies, and performs inspection of execution of rules and other general enactments from the scope of competences of the City;

- 41) forms the communal police, secures and organizes performance of operations of the communal police, in conformity with the law;
- 42) governs organization and work of conciliation councils;
- 43) governs and secures the use of name, coat of arms and other symbols of the City;
- 44) assists in work of organizations and other associations of citizens;
- 45) governs and creates the conditions for care of youths; renders and realizes the strategy and action plan for the youth policy; establishes the offices for youths and creates the conditions for organization of youths;
- 46) plans during peace time the measures for furtherance of its activities during the state of war or martial law, and works out the execution of tasks and obligations of defense set forth by the law and arise from the *Plan of Defense of the Republic* in relation to protection and salvation of people and material goods in the territory of the City and determines the obligations of legal entities from within the scope of its competences; and
- 47) performs other duties being of a direct interest for the citizens, in conformity with the *Constitution*, law and this Statute.

The City is autonomous in performance of the activities from the scope of its competences, in conformity with the *Constitution*, law and this Statute.

Article 14

The City performs, as the delegated affairs, certain acts of inspection monitoring within the field of education, healthcare, environmental protection, trade in goods and services, agriculture, water management and forestry, and other inspection affairs in conformity with the law.

III. THE CITY BODIES

Article 15

The City bodies are: Assembly, Mayor of the City of Novi Sad (hereinafter: the Mayor), City Council of the City of Novi Sad (hereinafter: the City Council) and the urban administrations.

The Mayor and the City Council are the executive bodies of the City.

Article 16

The affairs of the City are performed by the City bodies within the scope of their respective competences, set forth by the law and this Statute.

Should the law or another rule fail to determine which body is in charge of performance of certain activity from the City's scope of competences, all affairs

pertaining to regulation of relations from the scope of competences of the City shall be vested in the Assembly, and the affairs being in essence executive shall be vested in the Mayor.

If the nature of an affair does not enable the identification of competences in conformity with paragraph 2 of this article, the Assembly shall be deemed competent.

1. THE ASSEMBLY

Article 17

The Assembly is the highest body of the City, which performs the basic functions of the local government set forth by the Constitution, the law and this Statute.

Article 18

The City Assembly has 78 representatives.

Article 19

Representatives in the Assembly (hereinafter: the representatives) are elected through the procedure and in the manner set forth by the law.

The representatives are elected for the term of office of four years.

Article 20

It is the right and duty of each representative to participate in the work of the Assembly, to carry out the tasks vested in him, to propose to the Assembly the matters to be discussed, to file the proposals of decisions and other enactments, to file amendments to the proposed legislation and to participate in other activities of the Assembly.

The representatives have the right to be permanently and regularly informed on the issues affecting the execution of the representative's duties; to seek from the City bodies the information necessary for his work, as well as the expert assistance in preparation of proposals for the Assembly.

Article 21

The representative has the right to a fixed monthly compensation for performance of his duties other than the meetings of the Assembly and its working bodies and representative groups, in conformity with a decision of the Assembly.

A representative has the right to a compensation of travel expenses and lost income caused by performance of representative duties, in conformity with a decision of the Assembly.

The decision from paragraph 1 of this article sets forth the criteria and conditions for determination of compensations and other incomes of the representatives and individuals elected or appointed by the Assembly.

Article 22

A representative may not be prosecuted for a criminal act, put in a pretrial detention, or punished for an opinion expressed or a vote cast by him in a meeting of the Assembly and its working bodies.

Article 23

A representative may not be a person employed in the urban administrations, or a person appointed or nominated by the Assembly.

Should the employees of an urban administration be elected representatives, their rights and obligations related to work are stayed during the course of their term of office as representatives.

The duties of persons appointed or nominated by the Assembly shall terminate upon the election of such persons to the position of representatives.

Article 24

In conformity with the law, the Assembly:

1. adopts the Statute of the City and the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly;
2. adopts the budget of the City and the closing account of the City's budget;
3. sets forth the rates of genuine incomes of the City, and the manners and criteria for determination of amounts of the local taxes and fees;
4. launches the initiative for initiation of the procedure of foundation, termination or amendment of the City territory;
5. adopts the programs of the City's development;
6. adopts the spatial plan of the City and urbanism plans, and determines the manner of use of the construction land;
7. adopts rules and other general enactments;
8. announces the City referendum and the referendum at a portion of the City territory; renders opinions on the proposals contained in the citizens' initiative and sets forth the proposal of the decision on the local voluntary tax;
9. adopts the decision on establishment of services, public companies, institutions and other organizations determined by this Statute; monitors their operations and adopts the decision on their termination and revocation in conformity with the law;
10. establishes public agencies in conformity with the law;
11. establishes bodies, organizations, offices and services for the City's purposes; regulates the organization thereof, and secures the

organizational, material and other conditions for their work;

12. appoints and discharges the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board; appoints and discharges the general managers of the public communal, and other public companies, institutions, organizations and services being founded by the City, and grants consent to their statutes, status changes, decisions on distribution of profit, capital investments, enactment on evaluation of the state-owned capital, expression of such capital through shares, and to the program and the decision on ownership transformation, annual business programs and work and development programs and other enactments in conformity with the law;
13. appoints and discharges the Chairman of the Assembly and Deputy Chairman of the Assembly;
14. appoints and discharges the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of the Assembly;
15. appoints and discharges the Mayor, and upon the proposal of the Mayor, appoints and discharges the Deputy Mayor and members of the City Council;
16. determines the City fees and other local incomes belonging to the City under the law;
17. determines the fee for arrangement and use of construction land; determines the amount of fees for maintenance of residential buildings it manages and the criteria and the manner of payment of the maintenance expenses for the business premises and apartments in which a business activity is being furthered, in conformity with the law;
18. renders the enactment on public indebtedness of the City, in conformity with the law governing the public debt;
19. renders the annual program on procurement of the real estate property for the purposes of the City's bodies, subject to the consent of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, and initiates the procedure of alienation of real estate property before the competent authorities;
20. prescribes the working hours of catering, trading and craftsmanship facilities, and other criteria for their work and operations;
21. renders opinions on the republic, provincial and the regional spatial plan;
22. regulates the general criteria for arrangement of settlements in the City's territory, use of public and other areas, and the conditions and manner of use of the parking lots;
23. regulates and secures furtherance of communal activities, their improvement; determines the criteria and manner of work organization

in relation to furtherance of communal activities, as well as other questions of interest thereto;

24. regulates the conditions and manner of construction, or installation and removal of constructions on public areas within settlements and on unconstructed construction land, and regulates the criteria for removal of constructions being imminently dangerous for lives and health of people, adjacent constructions and traffic;
25. determines the areas suitable for performance of certain business activities, and the manner of disposing with the communal waste;
26. regulates the criteria for construction and maintenance of streets and squares, local and uncategorized roads within settlements; regulates management over such roads and streets and approves the construction thereof;
27. regulates organization and the manner of performance of public transportation of passengers in the City's territory;
28. determines the locations and conditions for construction, protection and maintenance of graveyards, and determines the criteria and the manner of burial, and the manner of organization of such affairs, i.e. maintenance of headstones, memorial tablets being of significance for the cultural and historical tradition;
29. establishes grammar schools, determines the network of grammar schools, appoints and discharges the members of the school boards of grammar schools and high schools; provides proceeds for construction and capital maintenance of buildings and facilities of grammar and high schools, their equipment and other current expenditures in conformity with the law;
30. establishes institutions and organizations within the field of preschool education; determines the network of kindergartens within the preschool education institution; appoints and discharges members of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board of the preschool education institution; grants consent to status changes, changes of name or seat of the preschool education institution; provides the proceeds for financing of activities of the preschool education institution in conformity with the law, the proceeds for construction and capital maintenance of buildings and facilities, equipping and professional improvement of employees, and grants its consent to proceeds planned for execution of the preschool program;
31. regulates the criteria and the manner of providing the transportation for students who reside at a distance greater than four kilometers from the grammar school; for the mentally impaired students it provides transportation irrespective of the distance between their place of residence and the school, as well as the dining and lodging, should there be no appropriate grammar school in the territory of the City;
32. establishes the institutions and organizations in the field of primary

healthcare, child and social protection; monitors and secures the functioning thereof; regulates the manner and criteria for reimbursement of expenses incurred in relation to enrollment of financially impaired children in preschool education institutions; grants its consent to statutes of the institutions for primary healthcare and provides proceeds for construction, maintenance and equipping of institutions for primary healthcare, and for construction, expansion, equipping and modernization of the child and social protection and the prerequisites for their work;

33. establishes the institutions and organizations in the field of physical culture and sports; monitors and secures the functioning thereof; secures the construction, maintenance and use of sports facilities; renders decisions on organization and holding of sports competitions being of interest for the City; provides conditions for work of the sports experts in sports organizations in the City's territory;
34. establishes foundations and funds in conformity with the law;
35. provides protection of cultural assets, with the exception of cultural assets being of extraordinary and great significance, and development of artistic creativity;
36. renders the enactment on placing a certain natural resource under protection, and secures its protection;
37. establishes libraries and provides conditions for collection, processing, storing and giving out for use the books and other publications, and the criteria for work;
38. establishes the archive, institute and other institutions for protection of cultural assets, and institutions within the field of culture; secures construction, reconstruction and maintenance of buildings and facilities of cultural institutions founded by it; and provides execution of programs of significance for the City in the cultural institutions and organizations;
39. renders the decision on uniting and cooperation with other cities and municipalities, nongovernmental organizations and humanitarian organizations;
40. renders the decision on establishment of cooperation and entering into contracts on cooperation with local self-government units from another state;
41. determines the measures for the event of an imminent danger of natural disasters and determines the measures for diminishing and removal of direct consequences of natural disasters;
42. renders the agricultural basis for protection, arrangement and use of agricultural land, and the annual program for protection, arrangement and use of agricultural land, and cares for execution thereof; determines the erosive areas and sets forth the counter-erosion

- measures; determines the conditions and the manner for use of meadows and pastures returned to villages, and decides on change of purpose of meadows and pastures, in conformity with the law, and renders the decision on cultivation of another plant on a pasture;
43. determines the names of streets, squares, city quarters, hamlets and other portions of a settlement in the City's territory;
 44. establishes permanent and temporary working bodies for discussion of issues from within its scope of competences;
 45. elects the citizens' protector and renders the decision to govern the competences, authorizations, the manner of action and cessation of duties of the citizens' protector;
 46. gives opinion on the laws governing the issues of interest for the local self-government;
 47. initiates the procedure for evaluation of constitutionality and lawfulness of laws and other general enactments of the Republic or the Autonomous Province that infringes the right to local self-government;
 48. gives consent to employment of the City's name, coat of arms and other attributes;
 49. reviews and adopts the annual operational reports of the public communal and other public companies, institutions and services being founded or majorly owned by the City, as well as other reports on realization of plans and programs;
 50. reviews the annual report of the citizens' protector on exercising of human and minority rights in the City;
 51. adopts the code of conduct of officers and monitors its application;
 52. determines the area of, and forms and repeals the local communities and other forms of local self-government (quarter, district, neighborhood, etc);
 53. renders measures and adopts recommendations for improvement of human and minority rights;
 54. renders the defense plan that makes a part of the Defense Plan of the Republic, and performs other affairs in conformity with the law;
 55. performs other affairs set forth by the law, other legislation and this Statute.

1. 1. Working bodies of the Assembly

Article 25

For the purpose of rendering opinions to proposed legislation and decisions adopted by the Assembly, and reviewing the issues from the scope of its competences

and furtherance of other activities in conformity with this Statute, there are councils and committees formed as permanent working bodies of the Assembly (hereinafter referred to as: the working bodies).

Members of a working body are appointed from the ranks of citizens distinguished in the field for which the body is formed, and from the ranks of representatives, for the term of office corresponding to the term of the Assembly.

The Assembly may form by a special enactment the temporary working bodies, in order to have certain matters discussed, or to perform certain tasks from the scope of its competences.

Article 26

The working bodies of the Assembly are:

1. The Council for budget and finances
2. The Council for communal activities
3. The Council for urban planning, business premises and housing issues
4. The Council for environmental protection
5. The Council for healthcare, social services and social care for children and youth
6. The Council for culture
7. The Council for education and sports
8. The Council for statutory issues and local self-government
9. The Council for public order and security
10. The Council for youth
11. The Council for monitoring of application of the code of conduct
12. The Council for individuals with special needs
13. The Council for economical development of the City
14. The Council for legislation
15. The Committee for human resources, administrative and office and immunity issues
16. The Committee for solemnization of holidays, presentation of prizes and awards, and national and international intercity cooperation
17. The Committee for names of parts of settlements and public services
18. The Committee for information of the public
19. The Committee for applications and proposals

20. The Committee for relations with religious communities

21. The Committee for housing issues

22. The Committee for gender equality

Article 27

Working bodies have a president, deputy president and a certain number of members.

Article 28

The proposal of the list of candidates for the position of the president, deputy president and members of the working bodies is filed by the Committee for human resources, administrative and office and immunity issues.

The proposal of the list of candidates for the position of the president, deputy president and members of the Committee for human resources, administrative and office and immunity issues may be filed by the Chairman of the Assembly, a group of representatives, or at least five representatives, or a representative who is supported by four other representatives.

A representative may be member to not more than two working bodies.

The president, deputy president and members of the working bodies are appointed to the term of office of four years by a public vote, by the majority from the present representatives.

Article 29

The president, deputy president and members of the working bodies being elected from the rank of representatives shall cease to hold their positions in the working body should their term of office as representatives be terminated.

The president, deputy president and members of the working bodies may be discharged prior to expiration of their term of office, in the manner and according to the procedure for their election.

Article 30

The scope and manner of work of the working bodies of the Assembly shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly (hereinafter referred to as: the Rules of Procedure) and the decision of the Assembly.

1.2. The Council for Interethnic Relations

Article 31

The Council for Interethnic Relations (hereinafter referred to as: the Council) shall be established in the City.

Representatives to the Council may be appointed by the members of the

Serbian people and ethnic minorities participating by over 1% in the total population of the City.

The Council discusses the issues of exercising, protection and improvement of ethnic equality in conformity with the law and this Statute.

The election, scope of work, composition and the manner of work of the Council shall be governed by a decision of the Assembly, in conformity with the law and this Statute.

1.3. Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Assembly

Article 32

The Assembly has a Chairman and Deputy Chairman, who are elected from the rank of representatives for the term of office of four years.

Article 33

The Chairman of the Assembly organizes the work of the Assembly, convenes and presides over its meetings, proposes the draft agenda for a meeting, cares for maintenance of publicity of meetings, signs enactments adopted by the Assembly and performs other duties set forth by this Statute and the Rules of Procedure, as well as the duties delegated to him by the Assembly.

Article 34

Deputy Chairman of the Assembly replaces the Chairman when the latter is absent or prevented from performing his duties, or when a special power of attorney has been issued in his favor.

Deputy Chairman of the Assembly is appointed and discharged in the same manner as the Chairman of the Assembly.

Article 35

Election of the Chairman of the Assembly is performed by a secret vote.

The prospective candidates for the position of Chairman of the Assembly may be proposed by at least one third of representatives.

A representative may participate in proposing of only one candidate.

Chairman of the Assembly is elected once a candidate obtains the majority of the votes cast by the total number of representatives.

Should several candidates be proposed, and all of them fail to obtain the required majority, the election shall be repeated between two candidates who have obtained the largest quantity of the votes cast.

If the Chairman of the Assembly is not elected in either of the two rounds, the elective procedure shall be repeated within not more than 15 days.

The elective procedure shall also be repeated when there was only one candidate on the list, who failed to obtain the required majority, as well as in case there were two candidates on the list, none of which succeeded in achieving the required majority.

Article 36

The appointment of the Chairman of the Assembly and Deputy Chairman of the Assembly shall be terminated prior to expiration of their term of office in case of resignation, discharge or cessation of their status of representatives.

The proposal for discharge may be filed by at least one third of representatives in the Assembly.

The proposal is filed in writing, and it must be accompanied by a statement of reasons.

The discharge is performed in the manner and according to the procedure applicable to their election.

Article 37

In case of his resignation, the office of the Chairman of the Assembly terminates on the day of holding of the meeting at which he filed his resignation; if the resignation was filed between two meetings, it shall be acknowledged at the first forthcoming meeting of the Assembly that his office ceased on the date of filing of the resignation.

No discussion is opened on the filed resignation, nor is there any decision rendered in that respect, but the cessation of appointment of the Chairman of the Assembly is hereby only acknowledged.

Article 38

Should the appointment of the Chairman of the Assembly cease prior to expiration of his term of office, the Assembly shall immediately, but at the latest at the first forthcoming meeting initiate the procedure for election of the Chairman of the Assembly, in conformity with the provisions of the Statute and the Rules of Procedure.

The duties of the Chairman of the Assembly shall be performed by the Deputy Chairman of the Assembly until the election of the new Chairman of the Assembly.

Voting for election of the new Chairman of the Assembly is managed by the Deputy Chairman, who is assisted by one representative of each of the proposers and the Secretary of the Assembly.

The prospective candidate for Chairman of the Assembly may not participate in the procedure of furtherance of elections for Chairman of the Assembly.

Article 39

In case of a simultaneous termination of appointment of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Assembly prior to expiry of their term of office, or if the

candidate for new Chairman of Assembly is the Deputy Chairman, the voting for election of the new Chairman shall be managed by the eldest attending representative who accepts the duty and who is then assisted by one representative of each of the proposers and the Secretary of the Assembly.

1.4. Convening and decision-making at meetings of the Assembly

Article 40

Meetings of the Assembly are convened by the Chairman of the Assembly according to the need thereof, but not less than once every three months.

The Chairman of the Assembly is obliged to schedule a meeting upon the request of the Mayor, City Council or one third of the representatives, within seven days from the date of filing of such request. The date of holding of the meeting must fall within not more than 15 days from the filing of request for convening.

Should the Chairman of the Assembly fail to schedule the meeting within the deadline from paragraph 2 hereof, the meeting may be scheduled by the persons filing the request. The meeting shall then be presided over by the representative nominated by the person filing the request.

Article 41

The Assembly may make decisions if a meeting is attended by the majority from the total number of representatives.

The Assembly makes decisions by the majority from the attending representatives, unless another majority is envisaged for certain issues by the law or this Statute.

The Assembly decides by the majority from the total number of representatives on adoption of the Statute, City's budget, urbanism plans, public indebtedness of the City, scope of competences, and composition, election and the manner of work of the Council for Interethnic Relations.

The right to propose decisions, other rules and general enactments belongs to the Mayor, City Council, working bodies of the Assembly, groups of representatives, representatives themselves and citizens through the citizen's initiative.

Article 42

Meetings of the Assembly are open to the public.

The Assembly may decide that a meeting be closed to the public, when deciding on the following:

- 1) issues pertaining to defense of the state during wartime;
- 2) issues pertaining to defense of the state during an imminent war threat;
- 3) certain issues falling within the scope of competences of the Assembly, when decided so by the majority from the total number of

representatives.

Article 43

The Assembly organizes its work and organization, and the manner of exercising the representatives' rights and duties by its Rules of Procedure.

1.5 Secretary of the Assembly

Article 44

The Assembly has a Secretary, who cares for furtherance of professional affairs pertaining to convening and holding of meetings of the Assembly and its working bodies; it manages the administrative affairs related to their work and assists the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Assembly in preparation of meetings and discharge of their duties.

The Secretary is appointed upon the proposal of the Chairman of the Assembly for the term of office of four years, i.e. until the expiry of the term of the Assembly, and is subject to reappointment.

Persons holding a university degree in law, who have passed the professional exam for work in the bodies of state government, and who have five years of professional experience are eligible for being elected to the position of Secretary.

The appointment of the Secretary of the Assembly ceases prior to expiry of his term of office by discharge, dismissal of the Assembly, upon the personal request, or due to fulfillment of criteria for retirement due to a full work age set forth by the law.

The Secretary of the Assembly may be discharged prior to expiry of his term of office upon the proposal of the Chairman of the Assembly.

The Secretary of the Assembly has a deputy, who is appointed and discharged in the manner and according to the procedure applicable to the Secretary of the Assembly.

Deputy Secretary of the Assembly assists the Secretary in discharge of his duties, and replaces the Secretary when the latter is absent or prevented from carrying out his duties.

2. THE MAYOR

Article 45

The Mayor is elected by the Assembly from the ranks of the representatives, for the term of office of four years, by a secret vote, and by the majority of the total number of representatives in the Assembly.

The Mayor has a deputy who assists him in discharge of his affairs, and who replaces him in case of absence or prevention from carrying out his duties.

The Chairman of the Assembly proposes the candidate for the position of Mayor.

The prospective candidate for Mayor proposes the candidate for the Deputy Mayor from the ranks of representatives, who is then elected by the Assembly in the same procedure as the Mayor.

Article 46

The Mayor and his deputy are permanently employed by the City.

Article 47

The Mayor:

1. represents the City;
2. proposes the manner for resolution of issues being decided upon by the Assembly;
3. orders the execution of the City's budget, and decides upon the use of proceeds of the fixed and current budget reservation;
4. gives consent to general enactments governing the number and structure of employees in institutions being financed from the City's budget, and to the number and structure of employees and other persons being engaged in furtherance of programs or part of programs by the beneficiaries of the City's budget;
5. formulates draft urbanism plan, discloses it to the public and sends it to professional discussion;
6. enters into agreements on acceptance of donations;
7. abolishes application of the decisions rendered by the City Council, which he deems contrary to the law;
8. establishes the service for inspection of use of the budget proceeds;
9. decides on organization and conduction of public works being of interest for the city;
10. decides on letting out for use or lease, and cancellation of agreements on letting out for use or lease, and mortgaging of real estate property used by the City bodies, subject to the consent of the Directorate for Property of the Republic;
11. establishes the network of executive bodies of the City;
12. directs and harmonizes operations of the urban administration and provides the organizational, material and other prerequisites for their work;
13. renders individual enactments he is authorized to under the law, this Statute or a decision of the Assembly;

14. informs the public of his work;
15. establishes the expert working bodies for certain issues from the scope of his competences;
16. convenes and presides over the meetings of the City Council;
17. appoints and discharges the assistants to the Mayor;
18. distributes for use the official buildings and business buildings between the City bodies;
19. sets forth the weekly work schedule, and the beginning and completion of the working hours in the healthcare institutions being founded by the City; and
20. performs other duties set forth by this Statute and other enactments of the Assembly.

The Mayor is liable for a timely furnishing of data, writs and instruments when so requested by the competent authority of the Republic, or the Autonomous Province being in charge of supervision over the operations and enactments of the City's executive bodies and administration.

Article 48

The Mayor may be discharged prior to expiry of his term of office upon an explained request of at least one third of representatives, in the same manner as he was elected, in conformity with the law.

By the Mayor's discharge, the terms of office of the Deputy Mayor and the City Council are also terminated.

The Deputy Mayor and a member of the City Council may be discharged prior to the expiry of their term of office upon the proposal of the Mayor or at least one third of representatives, in the same manner as they were elected, in conformity with the law.

The Mayor is obliged to file to the Assembly along with his proposal for discharge of the Deputy Mayor or a member of the City Council the proposal for election of the new Deputy Mayor or member of the City Council. The Assembly jointly decides upon the discharge and election.

The Mayor, Deputy Mayor or member of the City Council who have been discharged, or who have filed their resignations, remain in their positions and discharge the current affairs until the election of the new Mayor, Deputy Mayor or member of the City Council.

3. THE CITY COUNCIL

Article 49

The City Council is composed of the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and 11 members

of the City Council.

The Mayor is the President of the City Council.

The Deputy Mayor is member to the City Council on the grounds of his position.

Members of the City Council are elected by the Assembly to the term of office of four years by a secret vote of the total number of representatives.

Article 50

A member of the City Council may file his resignation to the Assembly in writing, and is entitled to explain it.

The Assembly shall acknowledge at its first forthcoming meeting, without discussion, that a member of the City Council has filed his resignation, and this shall not be decided upon.

Should a member of the City Council file a resignation verbally at the very meeting of the Assembly, the term of his office shall cease on the date of holding of the meeting at which he has resigned.

Article 51

Members of the City Council may not simultaneously hold the position of a representative, but they may be put in charge of one or more certain fields from the City's scope of competence.

The representative being elected for the member of the City Council shall cease to occupy the position of the representative.

Article 52

The City Council:

1. proposes the Statute, the City budget and other decisions and enactments rendered by the Assembly;
2. executes directly and cares for execution of decisions and other enactment of the City;
3. renders the decision of temporary financing in case the Assembly fails to adopt the City budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year;
4. is liable for the legality of its work;
5. grants preliminary consent to the prices of communal services rendered by the public communal companies being founded by the City, and grants consent to prices of other public companies being founded by the City;
6. determines the price of services in the preschool education institution;
7. monitors operations of the urban administration, annuls or abolishes enactments of the urban administration being in contravention to the law,

the Statute and other general enactments and decisions rendered by the Assembly;

8. decides in the second instance administrative procedure on the rights and duties of citizens, companies and institutions, and other organizations regarding the administrative issues falling within the scope of the City's competences;
9. cares for execution of delegated competences from within the scope of rights and duties of the Republic or Autonomous Province;
10. appoints and discharges chiefs and deputy chiefs of urban administrations and decides on their exclusion from a procedure;
11. forms expert and advisory working bodies for certain affairs from the scope of its competences;
12. informs the public on its work;
13. adopts its rules of procedure;
14. formulates the draft urbanism plan;
15. enters into special collective agreements and collective agreements for public companies, institutions and other public services being founded by the City;
16. determines guidelines for execution of programs and monitors furtherance of business policies of public communal and other public companies, and the operations and businesses of institutions being founded by the City; and proposes and undertakes the measures securing their unhindered operations;
17. undertakes operations and other measures in case of disorders or termination in performance of communal activities, and measures in case of a strike by employees in public communal and other public companies and institutions being founded by the City;
18. orders application of determined measures to diminishing and removal of direct consequences of natural disasters and other catastrophes of a larger extent;
19. renders opinions on proposed decisions and other enactments submitted to the Assembly by other applicants;
20. in case of a state of war, renders enactments from the scope of competences of the Assembly, being obliged to submit such enactments to the Assembly for verification as soon as it become able to convene;
21. renders guidelines and other enactments for execution of the decisions of the Assembly;
22. resolves the collision of competences among the urban administrations, companies, organizations and institutions, when they decide pursuant to a

decision of the Assembly on certain rights of citizens, legal entities or other parties, or among urban administrations in charge of different issues;

23. upon the Mayor's proposal, adopts the enactment on the manner and the procedure of exercising of the right on grant of proceeds by subsidies from the City budget for programs/projects related to institutions and organizations not being founded by the City;
24. upon the Mayor's proposal, adopts the investment activities program within the area of education, culture, social protection and healthcare;
25. upon the Mayor's proposal, adopts the annual program of events being of interest for the City, within the field of sports, culture, social protection and other fields; and
26. performs other duties determined by the Assembly.

Article 53

The City Council works in sessions, which are attended by the majority of the City Council members.

The City Council decides by the majority vote of attending members, except for the cases of formulation of proposals of the Statute, City budget and adoption of the decision on temporary financing, which is when the decisions are adopted by the majority of the total number of members.

Article 54

The meetings of the City Council are convened and presided over by the Mayor.

In case of absence or prevention of the Mayor, the meetings of the City Council are convened and presided over by the Deputy Mayor or another member of the City Council empowered by the Mayor.

The City Council regulates its organization, manner of work and decision-making by its Rules of Procedure.

4. THE URBAN ADMINISTRATIONS

Article 55

For execution of administrative affairs within the scope of rights and duties of the City, and certain professional affairs in favor of the Assembly, Mayor and the City Council, the urban administrations for specialized areas are being established.

Article 56

The urban administrations:

1. prepare draft legislation and other enactments being adopted by the Assembly, Mayor and the City Council;

2. execute decisions and other enactments of the Assembly, Mayor and the City Council;
3. resolve in first instance in the administrative procedure the issues pertaining to rights and duties of citizens, companies, institutions and other organization falling within the original scope of competences of the City;
4. execute the affairs of administrative supervision over execution of legislation and other general enactments adopted by the Assembly;
5. execute laws and other legislation the execution of which is delegated to the City;
6. perform expert and other affairs determined by the Assembly, Mayor and the City Council;

Their authority to execute affairs from within its scope of competences, the urban administrations exercise in conformity with decisions and other general enactments of the Assembly, and by applying laws and other legislation.

Article 57

The urban administrations are managed by chiefs of the respective urban administrations (hereinafter referred to as: the Chief).

Individuals possessing the adequate university degree, depending on the scope of work of the pertinent administration, who have passed the exam for work in the bodies of state government, and who have five years of professional experience in the field they majored in during studies are eligible for being appointed to the position of the Chief.

The Chief is appointed by the City Council to the term of office of five years, upon a public announcement.

The City Council may discharge the Chief pursuant to an explained proposal of the Mayor and at least two thirds of the City Council members, or at least one third of representatives in the Assembly.

The Chief has a deputy who performs the duties delegated to him by the Chief, and who replaces the Chief in case of his absence or prevention from performing his duties.

Deputy Chief is appointed and discharged in the same procedure that applies to the Chief.

The Chief and deputy Chief are liable for their work and work of the urban administration managed by them to the Assembly and the City Council, in conformity with the Statute and the decision of the Assembly.

Article 58

For performance of related affairs, internal organizational units are being formed within the urban administrations.

Managers of the internal organizational units are appointed by the Chief, subject to the previous consent of the Mayor.

Article 59

The Mayor may appoint up to five assistants for the fields being of interest for the development and functioning of the city.

Assistants to the Mayor lodge initiatives, propose projects and render their opinions in relation to issues being of significance for the City's development within the fields they have been appointed for.

Article 60

Organization and work of the urban administrations are regulated by a decision adopted by the Assembly upon the proposal of the City Council, in conformity with the law.

Article 61

The Assembly may form special organizations for discharge of certain expert and other affairs, and the administrative affairs related thereto, being of interest for efficient performance of affairs of the City, urban administrations or public companies being founded by the City.

The special organizations may either be awarded the attributes of a legal entity in its articles of association, or be formed as an autonomous organization, or an entity within the urban administrations.

The affairs of rendering the legal assistance to citizens with respect to exercising of their rights are performed by the Legal Assistance Service.

Article 62

Operations of the urban administrations in the territory of Novi Sad may be organized through City Offices, and in the settlements through Community Offices, in conformity with the decision of the Assembly.

Article 63

Affairs related to legal protection of property and legal interest of the City are discharged by the Public Attorney of the City.

The organization, scope of work and the manner of work of the Public Attorney of the City is regulated by a special decision of the Assembly.

IV. DIRECT PARTICIPATION OF CITIZENS IN EXERCISING OF THE LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Article 64

The citizens participate directly in furtherance of the City's affairs through referendums, citizens' initiative and assemblages of citizens, in conformity with the

law and this Statute.

1. Referendum

Article 65

By means of a referendum the citizens decide on issues from the City's scope of competences designated by the Assembly.

A referendum may be announced also for obtaining the citizens' preliminary opinion on the issues being decided upon by the Assembly, or for ratification of its enactments.

By a referendum the citizens express their opinion on the initiative for change of the City's name, or the name of the settlements; on change of the City's coat of arms and flag; on City holidays and other issues, when so decided by the Assembly, by the majority of the total number of representatives.

The referendum is preceded by a discussion and acquaintance of citizens with the issues they are to express their opinion on in a referendum.

Article 66

The Assembly is obliged to announce a referendum in a part of the City's territory with respect to an issue pertaining to the needs and interest of the population from the part of territory, in the manner set forth by the law and this Statute.

Article 67

The decision on announcement of a referendum is rendered by the Assembly, upon the proposal of the majority from the total number of representatives, and upon the proposal of the Mayor, the City Council or the voters representing not less than 10% from the total number of voters in the City, in conformity with the law and this Statute.

Between the date of announcement of the referendum and the date of holding of the referendum there must be at least 45, but not more than 90 days.

The decision reached by referendum is considered adopted if the majority of the voting citizens cast their votes in favor of the decision, provided that over a half from the total number of voters entered into the voter registration list have voted on the referendum.

The decision reached on a referendum is compulsory, and the Assembly may neither abolish it, nor materially amend or supplement its contents over the forthcoming period of one year from the date of reaching of the decision.

2. Citizens' Initiative

Article 68

Through a citizens' initiative, the citizens may propose the Assembly to adopt enactments to regulate a certain issue from the scope of competences of the City, to

amend the Statute or another enactment, to announce a referendum on a certain issue, and to resolve other issues in conformity with the law and this Statute.

For launching of the citizens' initiative it is necessary that the initiative be signed by not less than 10% of the citizens from the territory of the City.

The citizens' initiative proposing adoption of a general enactment, or amendment to the Statute or another general enactment, is submitted to the Chairman of the Assembly, who forwards it to the City Council, the competent working body of the Assembly and the Legislative Committee, in order to obtain their opinion.

With respect to the proposal from paragraph 1 hereof, the Assembly is obliged to hold a meeting, and to deliver its explained response to citizens within 60 days from the receipt of the proposal.

3. Assemblage of citizens

Article 69

Through an assemblage of citizens the citizens take part in furtherance of affairs from the scope of operations of the City by presenting initiatives, propositions and opinions, and by review of certain issues decided upon by the Assembly.

Conclusions of an assemblage of citizens reviewing the issues from paragraph 1 hereof, shall be deemed adopted if the assemblage be attended by at least 50 citizens being entered into the voter registration list in the territory for which the assemblage of citizens has been convened, and if the majority of attending citizens vote in their favor. The conclusions are furnished to the Assembly or certain bodies of the City and the competent urban administration, which are then obliged to review the conclusions and to inform the citizens from area in question on their opinion and the undertaken measures through the media, or otherwise, within 60 days from the date of holding of the assemblage.

The initiative for convening of the assemblage of citizens may be launched by not less than 50 citizens, bodies of the local self-government and at least ten representatives in the Assembly.

In cases from paragraphs 1 and 3 hereof the assemblage of citizens is convened by the Chairman of the Assembly, or a representative duly authorized by him.

The assemblage of citizens may also be convened by a representative for the purpose of consulting the citizens on the issues being decided upon by the Assembly. The representative is obliged to inform the Assembly on the obtained suggestions, proposals and opinions on the subject-matter of consultation.

V. OTHER FORMS OF CITIZENS' PARTICIPATION IN EXERCISING OF THE LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Article 70

The bodies of the City are obliged to hold at least one public discussion:

- 1) in course of the procedure of establishment of the City's original income rates, and the manner and criteria for determination of amounts of the local fees and taxes;
- 2) in course of adoption of the strategic and action development plans;
- 3) in other cases envisaged by the law, decisions of the Assembly and other legislation.

Article 71

The public discussion within the meaning hereof is an organized form of preliminary review of certain issues, prior to their being decided upon by the competent body of the City;

The public discussion is organized by a competent body of the City, by including the representatives of the concerned legal and natural persons and expert public, for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and standpoints on the issues falling within the scope of the City's competences.

The public discussion is mandatorily organized when so envisaged by the law, this Statute or another legal instrument, as well as in cases when the competent body of the City passes a decision on holding of a public discussion within the scope of its activities.

The deadline for holding a public discussion may not be shorter than 15 days.

The report on the results of the public discussion is delivered in writing to the body in charge of the issue being the subject-matter of the public discussion, or to the body requiring its holding.

The broad public is informed on the results of the public discussion through the media.

The City body which passed the decision on holding of the public discussion passes a special enactment to regulate the manner of organization of the public discussion; the deadline for organization of the public discussion, the eligible participants in the public discussion; establishment of results of the public discussion and the manner of reporting of the public on the furthered public discussion.

VI. INCOMES OF THE CITY

Article 72

The City is entitled to incomes and revenues set forth by the law for execution of the City's operations set forth by the Constitution and the law; for performance of the affairs delegated by the law, falling within the scope of competences of the Republic; and for performance of certain affairs delegated to it by the Autonomous

Province of Vojvodina.

The City's operations are financed from the original and ceded incomes, transfers, revenues from indebtednesses and other incomes and revenues set forth by the law.

For fulfillment of the needs of the citizens within the City of a portion of it, the proceeds may be procured from local voluntary taxes being the incomes of the City's budget.

Article 73

The City has a budget, which reflects its incomes and revenues, as well as its expenses and expenditures.

The City's budget is adopted for a single calendar year, in conformity with the law.

Upon the expiry of the year for which the budget has been adopted, the closing statement of the City's budget is being composed.

Article 74

The City disposes of its revenues individually, in conformity with the law.

Article 75

The City may take loans within the country and abroad, i.e. on the national and international market, in conformity with the law.

1. Local Voluntary Tax

Article 76

The decision on introduction of a local voluntary tax is adopted by the citizens entitled to vote, having their place of residence in the territory on which the proceeds are to be gathered, through a referendum, in conformity with the law.

The decision from paragraph 1 hereof is also passed by the citizens who are not entitled to vote and who do not have their place of residence in the territory on which the proceeds are to be gathered, if they possess certain real estate property in the territory in question, and the proceeds would improve the conditions for use of such property.

The decision from paragraph 1 hereof is considered adopted when the majority from the total number of citizens from paragraphs 1 and 2 hereof vote in its favor.

Article 77

The initiative for adoption of the decision on local voluntary tax may be launched by representatives in the Assembly, or at least 10% of citizens from the territory on which the proceeds are being gathered.

The initiative from paragraph 1 hereof is submitted in writing and it contains the reasons for adoption of the decision, the data that are under the law supposed to be contained in a decision on the local voluntary tax and the program that sets forth the sources, purpose and the manner of providing the total financial proceeds for execution of the decision.

The draft decision on the local voluntary tax is formulated by the Assembly, by the majority of votes from the total number of representatives.

VII. THE URBAN MUNICIPALITY

Article 78

The Urban Municipality has the capacity of a legal entity in line with the rights and duties of the Urban Municipality.

The body of the Urban Municipality has a seal.

The seal is round in shape, 50mm in diameter, and it contains the inscription “Republic of Serbia, The Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, The City of Novi Sad, name and seat of the Urban Municipality and the name of body of the urban Municipality” inscribed in Serbian by Cyrillic script, and in Hungarian, Slovakian and Ruthenian languages, by their respective scripts.

The wording of the seal is written in concentric circles around the coat of arms of the Republic of Serbia, in conformity with the law.

1. Scope of activities of the Urban Municipality

Article 79

The Urban Municipality does the following through its bodies, in conformity with the Statute:

1. passes the decision on organization and work of bodies of the Urban Municipality, the budget, the closing statement and development plan, in conformity with the City’s development program;
2. formulates the draft decision on the local voluntary tax for the territory of the Urban Municipality, or a part of the Urban Municipality;
3. decides on announcement of referendum on the issues falling within the scope of competences of the Urban Municipality Council, being designated by the Council; and for preliminary obtaining of opinion being decided upon by the Council; and for ratification of its enactments;
4. decides on the citizens’ initiative;
5. determines the areas, forms and terminates the local communities and other forms of the local self-government (quarter, district, neighborhood, etc);

6. renders its opinions on the City's development program;
7. renders opinions on urbanism plans being adopted for the territory of the Urban Municipality;
8. renders opinions on the decision on the program for arrangement of construction land;
9. renders opinions to the decision on the program of construction, maintenance and use of business premises;
10. renders opinions to planning enactments and business reports of public communal and other public companies, being reviewed by the Assembly;
11. renders opinions on the program of protection and improvement of the environment, and on the report on execution of the program;
12. issues urbanism-related permits for individual residential buildings – family houses - construction, expansion, reconstruction, change of purpose i.e. transformation of residential into a business space and vice versa);
13. furthers the procedure of eviction of unlawful residents from apartments and joint facilities in residential buildings, except in case of the municipal apartments;
14. decides on installation of temporary objects in public areas – kiosks and small dismountable objects – except with respect to the areas encompassed by the *General Plan of the City of Novi Sad Until the Year 2021*;
15. cares for construction and maintenance of rural, field and other uncatagorized roads being of interest for the City community;
16. decides on temporary use of public road traffic areas in the streets and on local roads, except with respect to the areas encompassed by the *General Plan of the City of Novi Sad Until the Year 2021*, in conformity with the plan and regulations of the City;
17. adopts the plan on protection from natural disasters and organizes the furtherance of measures for protection from natural disasters, in conformity with enactments by the competent City bodies;
18. protects and improves the environment;
19. cares for and proposes the measures and provides conditions for arrangement and maintenance of public green areas, children playgrounds, public illumination objects and traffic signs;
20. regulates criteria for holding and protection of domestic and exotic animals, and provides the quarantine conditions for animals in internal trade;
21. sets forth the criteria and manner of use of public wells and drinking fountains;

22. cares for use of pastures and decides on adjustment of pastures to another plant sort;
23. sets forth the general criteria and the manner of maintenance of waterworks in rural areas;
24. performs activities related to improvement of cattle breeding, keeps records on good quality and selected male breeding specimens, and establishes fulfillment of the criteria for performance of certain activities for securing the quality of cattle;
25. regulates the manner and criteria for holding of bees and installation of beehives, and determines areas for selection of bees;
26. secures conditions for arrangement and maintenance of graveyards not falling within the scope of competences of the City, and rendering of funeral services;
27. secures conditions for rendering of the chimney sweeping services;
28. provides conditions for arrangement and maintenance of green markets not falling within the scope of competences of the City; and
29. executes legislation and general enactments of the City and the Urban Municipality.

Article 80

The Urban Municipality autonomously performs the activities from within the scope of its competences, in conformity with the law and this Statute.

The City bodies exercise direct supervision over the compliance of general enactments passed by the Urban Municipality with the law, this Statute and the enactment on organization and work of the Urban Municipality, and over the work of the Urban Municipality bodies, in conformity with this Statute.

Article 81

The proceeds for financing of the Urban Municipalities are provided for in the City budget.

A portion of the City's incomes determined by the law is distributed to the urban municipalities for furtherance of affairs set forth by this Statute and a separate decision of the Assembly, depending on the scope, complexity and sort of such affairs.

2. Bodies of the Urban Municipality

2.1. The Urban Municipality Council

Article 82

The Urban Municipality Council:

1. adopts the decision on organization and work of bodies of the Urban Municipality, the budget, the closing account and development program, in conformity with the City's development plan;
2. supervises operation of the municipal administration and annuls and abolishes its enactments being in contravention to the law, this Statute and another regulation;
3. decides in second instance on the appeals against the rulings rendered by the municipal administration;
4. formulates the draft decision on local voluntary tax;
5. decides on announcement of referendum on issues falling within the scope of competences of the Urban Municipality Council determined by the Council, i.e. for obtaining a preliminary opinion on issues being decided upon by the Council, or for ratification of its enactments;
6. decides on the citizens' initiative;
7. determines the area of, and forms and repeals the local communities and other forms of local self-government (quarter, district, neighborhood, etc);
8. renders its opinion on proposal of the City's development plan;
9. renders opinions on urbanism plans being passed for the territory of the Urban Municipality;
10. renders its opinion on the decision on the program of arrangement of the construction land;
11. renders its opinion to the decision on the program of construction, maintenance and use of business premises;
12. renders opinions on planning enactments and business reports of the public communal and other public companies being reviewed by the Assembly;
13. renders opinions to the program of protection and improvement of environment, and to the report on furtherance of the program;
14. regulates the conditions and manner of construction and installation of temporary objects in public areas (kiosks and small dismountable objects), except in the areas encompassed by the *General Plan of the City of Novi Sad Until the Year 2021*;
15. regulates the conditions for construction and maintenance of rural, field and other uncategorized roads being of interest for the City community;
16. adopts the plan of protection from natural disasters and organizes furtherance of measures for protection against natural disasters, in conformity with the enactments of the competent City authorities;
17. protects and improves the environment;
18. cares for and proposes the measures and provides conditions for arrangement

- and maintenance of public green areas, children playgrounds, public illumination objects and traffic signs;
19. regulates criteria for holding and protection of domestic and exotic animals, and provides the quarantine conditions for animals in internal trade;
 20. sets forth the criteria and manner of use of public wells and drinking fountains;
 21. executes regulations and general enactments of the Urban Municipality;
 22. cares for use of pastures and decides on adjustment of pastures to another plant sort;
 23. sets forth the general criteria and the manner of maintenance of waterworks in rural areas;
 24. regulates the manner and criteria for holding of bees and installation of beehives, and determines areas for selection of bees;
 25. creates conditions for arrangement and maintenance of graveyards not falling within the scope of competences of the City, and rendering of funeral services;
 26. creates conditions for rendering of the chimney sweeping services;
 27. creates conditions for arrangement and maintenance of green markets not falling within the scope of competences of the City;
 28. performs activities related to improvement of cattle breeding.

Article 83

Members of the Urban Municipality Council are elected in conformity with a special decision of the Assembly.

Article 84

President of the Urban Community Council organizes the work of the Council and presides over its meetings, and performs other activities set forth by the law and the decision on organization and work of bodies of the Urban Municipality.

Election of President of the Urban Community Council is performed by secret vote.

The prospective candidate for the position of President of the Urban Community Council may be nominated by not less than 5% of the Urban Community Council.

With respect to the election procedure, duration and termination of the term of office of the President of the Urban Community Council, the provisions of the regulation governing the president of the Assembly shall apply.

Article 85

The Urban Community Council has the deputy president, who replaces the

President in case of his absence or prevention to discharge his duties.

Deputy President of the Urban Community Council is elected and discharged in the same manner as the President.

Article 86

The Urban Community Council has a Secretary, who cares for furtherance of professional affairs related to convening and holding of the Council meetings, and performs other duties set forth by the decision on organization and work of bodies of the Urban Municipality and other enactments of the Urban Municipality.

With respect to the conditions and manner of appointment, duration and termination of the term of office of the Secretary of the Urban Municipality, the provisions of the regulation governing the Secretary of the Assembly shall apply.

3. The municipal administration

Article 87

The municipal administration is formed as a single service.

The work of the municipal administration is managed by the chief.

The chief of the municipal administration is appointed by the Urban Municipality Council, upon the proposal of the President of the Urban Municipality Council.

With respect to the conditions for appointment, duration and termination of the term of office of the chief of the municipal administration, the provision of article 57 hereof shall apply.

The affairs of the municipal administration may be discharged by the urban administration for the respective areas.

Article 88

With respect to the status, rights, duties and responsibilities of employees in the municipal administration, the provisions of the laws and other legislation on employees in the urban administrations shall apply.

Article 89

The municipal administration

1. executes directly the regulations and other enactments passed by the Urban Municipality Council;
2. performs expert and other affairs determined by the Urban Municipality Council;
3. performs the administrative supervision over execution of regulations and other general enactments of the Urban Municipality Council.

The authorities related to discharge of duties from within the scope of its competences are exercised by the municipal administration in conformity with general enactments of the Urban Municipality, applicable laws and other legislation.

4. Forms of citizens' participation in discharge of affairs of the Urban Municipality

Article 90

The citizens participate in discharge of affairs of the Urban Municipality through a referendum, citizens' initiative, assemblage of citizens and their representatives in the Urban Municipality Council.

For launching of the citizens' initiative, it is necessary that the initiative be signed by at least 10% of citizens from the territory of the Urban Municipality.

The manner of participation of citizens in affairs of the Urban Municipality, shall be governed accordingly by the provisions of articles 64 to 69 and article 71 hereof.

VIII. THE LOCAL COMMUNITY AND OTHER FORMS OF EXERCISING THE CITIZENS' COMMON INTERESTS AND NEEDS

Article 91

Within the local community the citizens satisfy their needs being of direct common interest for them, set forth by the articles of association of the local community, and the joint needs set forth by the very citizens in the statute of the local community.

The citizens of a local community decide on the activities of the local community through their representatives elected to the local community council, the referendum and the assemblage of citizens, in conformity with the articles of association and the statute of the local community.

Article 92

For the purpose of satisfaction of needs and interests of the citizens in the City's territory, there may be formed the local communities and other forms of local self-government – quarters, districts, neighborhoods, etc.

The Assembly decides, subject to the previously obtained opinion of citizens, on formation, area of formation and dissolution of local communities and other forms of local self-government.

Articles of association of the local community and other form of local self-government determine the area for which they are being formed, as well as their organization and manner of operation, and other issues of interest for its work.

Article 93

The statute of the local community and other form of local self-government determines the activities, bodies, appointment procedure, organization and work of the bodies, the manner of decision-making and other issues of interest for work of the local community, or another form of the local self-government.

IX. MUTUAL RELATIONS OF BODIES OF THE CITY AND THE URBAN MUNICIPALITY

Article 94

The Mayor grants consent to enactments rendered by bodies of the Urban Municipality governing the number and structure of employees in the municipal administration.

Article 95

The Urban Municipalities and the municipal administrations have the right to lodge initiatives and proposals to competent authorities of the City and the urban administrations, with respect to regulation of issues being of direct interest for the citizens from their areas.

The City bodies and the urban administrations render expert assistance to Urban Municipality Councils and the municipal administration in performance of works governed by this Statute.

Article 96

The City bodies may require from the Urban Municipality and the municipal administrations the reports, data and information on discharge of affairs of the Urban Municipality.

The City bodies inform the bodies of the Urban Municipality on the drawbacks discovered in their operations, and the latter are then obliged to undertake the measures for removal of such drawbacks.

Article 97

Should the City Council discover a certain enactment of a body of the Urban Administration, not being appealable in the administrative procedure, to be contrary to the law and other legislation, or a decision or another general enactment of the Urban Municipality, it shall propose to the Urban Municipality Council to abolish or annul such enactment.

Should the Urban Municipality Council fail to act upon the above proposal within one month, the City Council shall abolish or annul the enactment from previous paragraph.

Article 98

Should the Urban Municipality bodies fail to discharge their duties set forth by this Statute for over a month, the City Council shall warn the Urban Municipality body thereof.

Should the Urban Municipality bodies fail to discharge their duties for over a month even upon such warning, the Assembly, or another authority empowered by the Assembly, shall assume performance of such duties. The Assembly and the Urban Municipality Council shall undertake measure for creation of prerequisites for performance of such duties.

Article 99

When a body of the Urban Municipality performs activities from the scope of competences of the City bodies contrary to the provisions hereof, the City Council shall warn the body of the Urban Municipality thereof, and require that it immediately cease to perform such activities.

Should the body of the Urban Municipality fail to act in conformity with the warning from paragraph 1 hereof, the Assembly may annul the act rendered by the body of the Urban Municipality despite its being incompetent to do so.

X. COOPERATION AND ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY

Article 100

The City, through its bodies and services, and the companies and institutions being founded by the City, exercises cooperation and association with other municipalities and cities for the purpose of achievement of mutual goals, development programs and other needs of their mutual interest; it may also join its proceeds and form mutual bodies, companies, institutions and other organizations and services in conformity with the law.

The City may exercise cooperation within the fields of mutual interest with the appropriate units of local self-government of other states, within the scope of the Republic's foreign policy, in conformity with the Constitution and the law.

The decision on establishment of cooperation and entering into cooperation agreements with a unit of local self-government of another state is rendered by the Assembly, subject to the consent of Government of the Republic.

The agreement or another instrument on establishment of cooperation from paragraph 3 hereof is published upon obtaining of consent from the Government of the Republic.

Article 101

The bodies of the City may cooperate with nongovernmental organizations, humanitarian organizations and other organizations in line with the interests of the City and its citizens.

Article 102

For the purpose of improvement of the local self-government and its protection, the City may form with other units of local self-government the associations of cities and municipalities.

XI. PROTECTION OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Article 103

The City shall have Ombudsman, who is authorized to control the obedience of rights of citizens, and who establishes infringements perpetrated by enactments, acts or failure to act by the City bodies and the public services, in case of infringement of regulations and general enactments of the City bodies.

Competences and authorities, the manner of action and cessation of duty of Ombudsman shall be governed by a special decision of the Assembly, in conformity with the law.

Article 104

The Assembly initiates the procedure for evaluation of constitutionality and legality of a statute or another general enactment of the Republic, or the Autonomous Province that infringes a right of the local self-government.

Article 105

The Mayor has the right to lodge an appeal to the Constitutional Court, if execution of the City's competences is disabled by individual enactments or actions of a state body, or a City body.

XII. DECISIONS AND OTHER ENACTMENTS

Article 106

The Assembly renders decisions, other general enactments, rulings, conclusions and recommendations.

The Mayor and the City Council render rules, orders, instructions, rulings and conclusions.

Exceptionally, the Mayor and the City Council may render decisions, when so envisaged by the law.

Article 107

Decisions and general enactments of the Assembly must be compliant to the law and this Statute.

Enactments of the Mayor and the City Council must be compliant to the law, this Statute, decisions and general enactments of the Assembly.

Enactments of the urban administrations must be compliant with the law, this Statute, decisions and other enactments of the City bodies.

Article 108

Decisions and other enactments of the Assembly enter into force not earlier

than on the eight day from the date of publishing, except if, due to particularly justified reasons, it be decided that they enter into force earlier.

Article 109

The Statute, decisions and other enactments of the Assembly are published in the *Official Journal of the City of Novi Sad*.

Enactments of the Mayor and the City Council are published in the manner determined by such enactments.

Enactments from paragraphs 1 and 2 hereof are published in languages and scripts being officially used in the territory of the City.

XIII. AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTE

Article 110

Proposal for amendments to the Statute may be lodged by a permanent working body of the Assembly, the activities of which encompass statutory issues, the Mayor, the City Council, at least one third of representatives and citizens through the citizens' initiative.

The Assembly decides on proposal of amendments to the Statute by the majority from the total number of representatives.

Article 111

When the Assembly decides that amendments to the Statute should be introduced, it determines the manner and procedure for drafting and the procedure for adoption of the instrument on amendments to the Statute.

When amendments to the Statute are introduced due to harmonization with the law, the Assembly may decide on amendments to the Statute without the procedure of discussion thereof at the assemblages of citizens.

Article 112

The enactment on amendments to the Statute is adopted by the Assembly by the majority from the total number of representatives.

XIV. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

Article 113

The decisions and other general enactments of the City bodies shall be harmonized with the provisions hereof within six months as of September 20, 2008, which is the date of entering into force of the *Decision on Amendments and Supplements to Statute of the City of Novi Sad (Official Gazette of the City of Novi Sad, number 30/2008)*.

Should the provisions of decisions and other general enactments of the City bodies be contrary to the provisions of this Statute, the provisions of this Statute shall apply until their harmonization within the term set forth by paragraph one hereof.

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