

Annex to Slovenia's contribution for the third annual Rule of Law Report

Ad II.B.21.

Trainings for public employees in the field of ethics, integrity and corruption prevention

Date	Training	Number of participants
11. 1. 2021	ESF: Integrity of leaders, ethics and anti-corruption	12, leaders in the public sector
12. 1. 2021	ESF: Integrity at work in the public sector	24, state administration bodies
3. 2. 2021	ESF: Public procurement and corruption risk management	24, public sector
18. 2. 2021	ESF: Public procurement and corruption risk management	24, public sector
23. 2. 2021	ESF: Integrity at work in the public sector	19, public sector
9. 3. 2021	ESF: Integrity at work in the public sector	23, public sector
10. 3. 2021	ESF: Public procurement and corruption risk management	25, public sector
18. 3. 2021	ESF: Integrity at work in the public sector	25, public sector
6. 4. 2021	ESF: Integrity at work in the public sector	14, public sector
8. 4. 2021	ESF: Integrity at work in the public sector	25, public sector
10. 6. 2021	*Integrity and Prevention of Corruption Act	243, public sector
5. 10. 2021	ESF: Integrity of leaders	10, leaders in the public sector
4. 11. 2021	ESF: Integrity of leaders	28, leaders in the public sector
7. 12. 2021	ESF: Public procurement and corruption risk management	24, public sector
8. 12. 2021	ESF: Integrity at work in the public sector	29, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food
	Total: 15 trainings, 549 participants	ESF: 306 *CPC: 243

ESF: trainings carried out within the project co-funded by the European Social Fund

*: training carried out by the Commission for the Prevention of Corruption (CPC)

Ad II.C.29. (1/2)

Number of cases by criminal offences for which a criminal complaint or report for supplementation of the criminal complaint was filed (2011-2021)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Krštev/Violations	Število kaznivih dejanj/Number of criminal offences										
151. Kršitev proste odločitve volivcev/ Infringement of the free decision of voters	1		1	1		11					
157. Sprejemanje podkupnine pri volitvah/ Accepting a bribe		1									
241. Nedovoljeno sprejemanje daril/ Unlawful acceptance of gifts	10	4	6	23	9	22	5	54	10	8	3
242. Nedovoljeno dajanje daril/ Prohibited giving of gifts	13	3	6	24	11	20	7	35	8	10	3
261. Jemanje podkupnine/ Taking bribe	38	9	5	4	28	80	30	5	83	92	5
262. Dajanje podkupnine/ Giving a bribe	31	9	10	8	30	24	26	9	41	187	8
263. Sprejemanje koristi za nezakonito posredovanje/ Receiving benefits for illegal intermediation	17	16	9	6	11	27	9	2	23		9
264. Dajanje daril za nezakonito posredovanje/ Giving of gifts for illegal intermediation	9	10	4	1	7	15	4	3	20	1	8
Skupaj	119	52	41	67	96	199	81	108	185	298	36

Ad II.C.29. (2/2)

Number of cases by individual criminal offences, considered so-called corruption offences, in which an indictment was filed (2019-2021)

LETO	ČLEN	OBTOŽNI AKT	SODBE 1. STOPNJE				SANKCIJE		Nerešene ovadbe na koncu leta
			OBSODBA	OPROSTITEV	ZAVRŽENJE	Razsojene zadeve - (Obsodilna, oprostilne in zavrženje skupaj)	Sankcije v obsodilnih sodbah na 1. stopnji - ZAPOR	Sankcije v obsodilnih sodbah na 1. stopnji - POGOJNA OBSODBA	
2019	KZ-1 241	53	4	1	0	5	1	3	21
	KZ-1 242	46	3	0	0	3	0	3	27
	KZ-1 261	5	2	1	0	3	0	2	73
	KZ-1 262	13	8	0	0	8	3	5	14
	KZ-1 263	2	1	3	1	5	0	1	45
	KZ-1 264	4	1	3	0	4	0	1	23
	2019 Vsota		123	19	8	1	28	4	15
2020	KZ-1 241	8	2	0	0	2	0	2	22
	KZ-1 242	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	23
	KZ-1 261	5	7	1	0	8	2	5	2
	KZ-1 262	2	7	3	0	10	0	7	14
	KZ-1 263	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	6
	KZ-1 264	3	4	2	0	6	0	4	0
	2020 Vsota		23	21	7	1	29	2	19
2021	KZ-1 241	1	8	10	0	18	6	2	21
	KZ-1 242	7	4	12	0	16	1	2	18
	KZ-1 261	5	3	0	0	3	2	1	17
	KZ-1 262	8	2	2	0	4	0	2	22
	KZ-1 263	0	5	1	0	6	1	4	1
	KZ-1 264	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
	2021 Vsota		21	23	25	0	48	10	12
Skupna vsota		167	63	40	2	105	16	46	350

Ad IV.C.49.

Administrative Dispute Act (Articles 1-7)

Article 1

In an administrative dispute, the due process of the protection of the rights and legal interests of individuals (hereinafter referred to as individual) and organisations against decisions and actions of state authorities, local community authorities and holders of public authorities (hereinafter referred to as authorities) shall be provided in accordance with the methods and procedures laid down in this Act, unless any other form of due process is stipulated by the law for a particular matter.

Article 2

(1) In an administrative dispute, the court shall rule on the legality of final administrative acts interfering with the legal status of the plaintiff (hereinafter referred to as the plaintiff). In an administrative dispute, the court shall adjudicate on the legality of other acts only if stipulated so by the law.

(2) Pursuant to this Act, an administrative act shall be an administrative decision and other public law, unilateral, authoritative individual act, issued within the framework of implementing administrative function, in which a body makes a decision on a right, obligation or legal benefit of an individual or legal entity, or of any other person who may be party to the proceeding of issuing the act.

(3) The final administrative act shall be an act against which no ordinary appeal is possible in the decision-making procedure.

Article 3

The administrative acts are not those decisions that the representatives of the judicial and legislative authorities adopt to implement their constitutional powers, nor those acts that are adopted by the holders of executive power and are based on political discretion, granted under the constitutional and legislative mandates.

Article 4

(1) In an administrative dispute, the court shall also adjudicate on the legality of individual acts and actions, by which the authorities interfere with human rights and fundamental freedoms of an individual, unless a different form of due process has been guaranteed.

(2) When the acts of public authorities are contested in an administrative dispute, the provisions of this Act regulating the procedure of contesting an administrative act shall be used in the procedure.

Article 5

(1) In an administrative dispute, the acts, by which an administrative act is annulled or withdrawn on the basis of ordinary or extraordinary appeal, may be contested only if the decision-making procedure concerning the matter was concluded.

(2) In an administrative dispute, those decisions by which the procedure of decision-making on the issuing of an administrative act was reopened, stopped or concluded may be contested.

(3) Unless otherwise stipulated by law, an administrative dispute shall be permitted also if the administrative act has not been issued to the plaintiff or was not served to him within the prescribed time period.

(4) In an administrative dispute, the court shall rule on the legality of acts issued in the form of a regulation, where they regulate individual relationships.

Article 6

(1) An administrative dispute shall not be permitted when the party who had an opportunity to file a complaint or another ordinary legal remedy against the administrative act did not file the complaint or filed it late.

(2) In the administrative dispute in a complaint against the acts, by which the authority decided on the extraordinary legal remedy against the administrative act, it shall not be permitted to assert the same reasons for which the party already filed a complaint in an administrative dispute against the administrative dispute itself or could do so.

Article 7

(1) In an administrative dispute, the court shall adjudicate within the bounds of the claim on the rights, obligations or legal benefits of an individual or legal entity when so prescribed by the law, or if this is necessary in view of the nature of the right or in order to protect a constitutional right.

(2) In an administrative dispute, the plaintiff may request the return of items, which have been seized, and request to be reimbursed for the damages caused by the execution of the contested administrative act.

(3) In an administrative dispute, the court shall adjudicate on disputes between the state and local communities, among local communities, and between them and the holders of public authorities, if so prescribed by the law and unless any other form of due process has been stipulated in the Constitution or in law.