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**NOVI LJUDI**  
**NOVA POLITIKA**

LOKALNI IZBORI 2013.

*Služit ćemo interesima građana  
i odgovorno upravljati javnim novcem.*

**HRVATSKI**  
**LABURISTI**  
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# Statute of the Croatian Labour Party - the Party of Labour

Based on Article 6 § 1 of the Croatian Constitution (Official Gazette 85/10) and Article 10 of the Law on Political Parties (Official Gazette 76/93, 111/96, 164/98 and 36/01) 1. Extraordinary Parliament Croatian Labour - Customers of work at a meeting on 5 October 2014 adopted the following

## STATUTE OF CROATIAN Labour - Labour Party

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1

- (1) Croatian Labour - Labour Party (the Party) democratic political party of the Left was established for the purpose of association of Croatian nationals in pursuit of these objectives:
- the achievement of social relations in which the work is the most important criterion in achieving personal and social progress ;
  - equitable redistribution of social wealth and influence of the social events for the benefit of the work and prevent exploitation by the state, capital, especially financial capital;
  - equal rights on the basis of work regardless of the form of ownership;
  - finding mechanisms of action that would be directed toward the liberation RH from debt bondage of international financial capital and its citizens from unfair debt slavery to the so-called. local banks; • the promotion of moral and ethical values enshrined in the principles of equality, equality and full personal freedom;
  - act in accordance with the achievements of the democratic anti-fascism and the condemnation of all totalitarian regimes, racism, religious and other fundamentalism;
  - realization of social and other social rights of all citizens regardless of their worldview, sex, religion, nationality, level of education, race, age, gender / sexual orientation, political or other affiliation, and property or social status;
  - rational organization of the state apparatus as a means for a simple realization of civil and human rights and recognition regional and local authorities to the level of skills own financing;
  - prevent further privatization of national wealth of Croatia and return to state ownership of all natural resources privatized so far;
  - the return of looted property of the Republic of Croatia and its citizens by applying the principles of tests origin of property to all citizens of the Republic of Croatia, without exception ;

- revision of all contracts and procedures which are disposed of national wealth;
- protection of the environment, natural resources and other resources of the Republic of Croatia;
- promote the principle that the right to work, education, health, social security, a happy childhood and a peaceful old age and human rights can not be treated as a commodity not to be subject to the market and the institutions that guarantee these rights must be public and under the democratic control of their users;
- promote the principles of direct democracy along the fence regarding unquestionable all sorts of minority rights and of fundamental human and civil rights, whose abolition or reduction does not may be subject to direct decision-making;
- the education system to develop critical thinking, science the ethical principles, self-awareness and solidarity of individuals and respect the world-view pluralism;
- promote the principles of non-violent resolution of social and international conflict and disagreement and condemnation of the countries and organizations that military aggression and various worldviews fundamentalisms used as a political tool;
- the implementation and management of financial obligations of Croatia towards all religious communities, including new forms of organization, ie, revision of contracts signed with them, should be brought into line with the positive or negative economic and financial trends in society and the general state of state Treasury;
- a commitment to the further development of secularism as the fundamental democratic values of social and public life in general;
- affirmation of the political will of members and citizen representation in the representative bodies of the Republic of Croatia, the European Parliament and the functions which the election is conducted direct elections (President of the Republic, municipal mayors, county prefects).

#### Article 2

(1) The terms used in this Statute, and have the meaning of gender, are used neutrally and apply equally to male and female gender.

#### Article 3

(1) Name of the party is: Croatian Labour - Labour Party. The headquarters of the Party in Zagreb. Seat address determined by the Presidency. Change seats determined by the National Council. (2) The abbreviated name of the party is: Labour Party.

#### Article 4

- (1) The customer operates in the Republic of Croatia.
- (2) The party is open to political cooperation with other political parties of similar software and world-determinant, with civil society organizations and individuals who support the objectives of the Party.
- (3) A party may become a member or associate in related domestic and international left and progressive organizations and associations and participate in their work by the National Council.

#### Article 5

- (1) The party has its own seal and sign. The stamp is square-shaped with the text "Croatian Labour - Labour Party - Zagreb".
- (2) Seals also have a branch Parties, and the text on it reads "Croatian Labour - Labour Party - the name of the branch".
- (3) The sign is a typography in two colors : blue and orange. The words "the Croatian Labour Party" in two rows are located above the rectangle in the color blue. The words "Labour Party" are placed in two rows within a rectangle of orange. The letters "A" in the word "WORK" contain the outlines of the arrow that indicates the direction upward.

#### Article 6

(1) The party represent party president, vice-presidents of the Party and Secretary of the Party, and is represented by Chairman of the Party.

(2) In the case of temporary incapacity shorter (60 days) or in the case of longer or permanent incapacity or resignation of the President to the Election Parliament Customers replaces Vice

President who was at the party elected with more votes of delegates.

(3) in the case of permanent incapacity or resignation of the President, the Presidency of the Party is obliged to call an extraordinary election the party within 90 days.

#### Article 7

(1) of the Working Party of the public. The public may be excluded from the work of individual bodies when deciding on intra-party issues.

#### MEMBERSHIP

#### Article 8

(1) The members of the Party can be any adult Croatian citizen who accepts the statute and program of the Party.

(2) The members of the Party becomes the signed application form and registration in the Register of Members. An integral part of the application and the statement that there are no obstacles for membership defined by this Constitution.

(3) The decision on admission to membership of the Executive Committee of the Branch in which the prospective member reported.

(4) If there is no branch, the decision to admit to membership, depending of the existing bodies, brings:

- a) Commissioner branch;
- b) Executive Committee Subsidiaries;
- c) Commissioner subsidiaries or
- d) the President of the Party.

(5) it is the duty of each party bodies without delay, and no later than 8 days, a copy of the application form delivery the Central office of the Party, and the original to themselves. (6) the body that carries out the registration retains discretion to refuse to register the Party of potential members if there are reasonable grounds to compulsory reasons for its decision.

(7) the potential member is obliged to fill in a questionnaire which is prescribed content defined in the Regulations on the procedure of registration of members and removal from the membership.

(8) Any change of residence or domicile member is obliged to report to the Central office of the Party.

(9) If a particular territory has ustrojstvenog forms, member temporarily belongs nearby territorial organization.

(10) as the date of membership shall be the date of registration in the Central registry members.

#### Article 9

(1) joining the Party member has an active status. In the case of non-payment of dues, membership status becomes inactive, according to the Regulations on the procedure of registration of members and the deregistration of membership.

(2) A member of the active status:

- a) participate in the work of the body whose members, in shaping political parties discussing, proposing, applying these decisions at the sessions;
- b) regularly responds to calls for meetings of organizations and bodies whose member;
- c) may choose or be elected to the bodies of the Party, subsidiaries and branch, as well as representative bodies in accordance with the Statute of the Party.

(3) member with passive status:

- a) have the right to participate in the work of the Branch and Subsidiaries whose member reference written proposals;
- b) no voting rights in bodies whose member;
- c) can not be a candidate for the party bodies, subsidiaries and branch, or candidate in elections to representative bodies in accordance with the Statute of the Party.

(4) a member who has a passive status for non-payment of membership fees may at his own request again become an active member of the decision of the Executive Committee of the branch, and after settling dues.

#### Article 10

- (1) The members of the Party can not become a citizen who is a member of the other political parties registered in the Republic of Croatia.
- (2) A member of the Party can not be anyone who is convicted of crimes of corruption, economic crime, organized crime, offenses against the freedom and human and civil rights of the Republic of Croatia and values protected by international law, against the labor relations and social security, against personal freedom, sexual freedom, crimes of sexual abuse and exploitation of children and domestic violence, as well as someone convicted, even a misdemeanor, for acts of racial, religious, gender or other discrimination.
- (3) in the case against a member of the Party initiate criminal proceedings for offenses set forth in this Article, all membership rights and obligations by the President put on hold until the completion of criminal proceedings. In the case of a final judgment member is automatically deleted from the Register of Members.

#### Article 11

- (1) A member of the Party of the rights in the Branch to which it belongs and participates in the work of the body whose members, in the political shaping Parties, discussing, proposing, applying these decisions at meetings.
- (2) The obligation of the members regularly attend meetings organization or body whose member, to comply with the Statutes, regulations and Code of Ethics.
- (3) the members of the work of the Party may be assisted by voluntary contributions, donations in cash or goods and services in accordance with applicable regulations, but on the basis of the donor can not pursue additional or special rights.

#### Article 12

- (1) In the event of a change of residence, the member is obliged to immediately check out the existing Branch as a condition of entry to another branch.

#### Article 13

- (1) The term of office shall be four years an audit of membership by branches, in accordance with the prescribed procedure.
- (2) The Presidency of the parties may, at the proposal of the President, to revise the membership in individual branches or subsidiaries outside the period referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, especially after poor election results and / or seriously disturbed relations within the branch / subsidiaries, or are suspected of membership records significantly differs from the actual state. (3) a review of membership is conducted under the Rules of procedure of registration of members and deletions from the membership.

#### Article 14

- (1) Membership of the Party is terminated:
  - a) withdrawal from membership;
  - b) deleting from the records of membership;
  - c) expulsion from membership.

#### Article 15

- (1), withdrawal from membership shall terminate membership in the Party of the will of the former member. For resignation from the membership is given a written statement that does not have to be explained. Head of the Central Office of the Party of issue, at the request of a member, a certificate of withdrawal from membership.

#### Article 16

- (1) Removal from the register of membership is carried out in the following circumstances:

- a) if the occasion of joining the Party member gave incorrect or untrue information;
- b) if a member of the Party approaches another political party in the Republic of Croatia;
- c) if a member of the Party is candidate in any other list without the consent of the party;
- d) the death of a member of the Party.

#### Article 17

(1) Exclusion from membership, as a disciplinary measure, shall be imposed only for a serious breach of obligations, thereby cease membership in the Party member who:

- does not respect the fundamental principles of the Party, statute or decision of the competent authorities and officials of the Party;
- their behavior, action or actions harm the interests or reputation of any individual body or the Party of the Party as a whole;
- the public is political views that are contrary to the fundamental principles of the Party, the Statute and the decisions of the competent authorities and officials of the Party;
- their public statements insulting or slandering another member of the Party .

(2) the proposal for the withdrawal of membership shall be submitted to the Court of honor.

### INTERNAL PARTY ORGANIZATION

#### Article 18

(1) A party is based on the territorial principle, following the territorial organization of the Republic of Croatia.

(2) The basic structural form of the branch.

(3) The branch shall be established for the municipality or city, and the structural form of the City of

Zagreb is defined by the Regulations on organization of the Party.

(4) A subsidiary established for the county, the City of Zagreb.

(5) the conditions for the establishment of subsidiaries and affiliates and operation are governed by the Regulations on the organization of the Party.

#### Article 19

(1) The central authorities Parties:

- Parliament;
- National Council;
- The Presidency;
- The President;
- Secretary;
- Court of Honor;
- Supervisory Board;
- Statutory Commission.

(2) Convening meetings of the central bodies of the Party carried out by e-mail.

(3) Documents that are undergoing a public discussion in the Party as well as the proposals of acts and decisions of the meeting of the central bodies of the Party shall be published on the website of the Party and thus are considered to be delivered to all members of the Party, members of the central bodies, branches and the branches.

(4) After being adopted by the competent authorities, all documents published on the website of the Party and thus are considered to be delivered to all bodies, members and organizational forms of the Party.

(5) the professional employment in the Party are governed by specific regulations adopted by the National Council.

### PARLIAMENT'S PARTY

#### Article 20

(1) the party most software, statutory and electorate Parties.

(2) Parliament consists of:

- a) delegates branches;
- b) members of the National Council;
- c) of the Croatian Parliament;
- d) representatives in the European Parliament.

#### Article 21

(1) The process of electing delegates to the party and the selection criteria established in the Rules on the organization of the Party.

#### Article 22

- (1) Parliament shall be convened in ordinary or extraordinary session.
- (2) Regular sessions of the Parliament is held every four years, and no later than 180 days after the parliamentary elections. The Parliament Election Parliament which elected the central bodies of the Party and / or acquire programming documents.
- (3) The regular session of Parliament convened by the Presidency.
- (4) If the Board does not convene parliament within the set deadline, the National Council will convene a regular session of the Parliament no later 30 days.
- (5) the extraordinary session of Parliament convened by President of the Party, individually or by the Presidency.
- (6) Emergency session of Parliament may be convened by the National Council of the Party, if requested by two-thirds of its members, and may be convened at the written request of more than half a subsidiary of the Party, which is to be decided at their meetings.
- (7) at the Extraordinary session of Parliament Parties discussed the issues for which the Parliament convened.

#### Article 23

(1) convenor is required to convene the party at least 30 days prior to its holding and the decision on convening the enclosed proposal on the agenda.

#### Article 24

- (1) The President of the Party presides over the session of Parliament until the election work of the presidency, in accordance with the Rules adopted by the Parliament.
- (2) The decisions of the party shall be considered valid if his work involves more than 50 per cent of elected delegates branches and delegates the function of Article 20, paragraph 2, of the Statute. (3) the decisions of the Parliament are valid if they are declared (publicly or secretly) a simple majority of members present unless the elections provided for in Article 53, paragraph 2, of the Statute.
- (4) the manner of election officials and members of the central Customers body and the validity of their election shall be determined by the Regulations on the organization of the Party.
- (5) elected officials, members of the central bodies and organizational forms, with the exception of the Parliament, the regular term of office is four years.
- (6) the mandate of the elected members of Parliament lasts until the end of the calendar year in which the elected.
- (7) in the event that the elected delegate of the party ceases membership in the Party for any reason, branch, which was chosen by the same procedure will choose a replacement delegate.

#### Article 25

- (1) of the Parliament of the Party:
  - a) determine the fundamental principles of the Parties;
  - b) adopts a program of the Party;
  - c) enact the Parties and amendments to the Statute;
  - d) consider and adopt the report on the work of the President of the Party, the National Council and the Supervisory Board ; e) appoint and recall:
    - President of the Party - the proposal of the National Council
    - two vice Parties - on the proposal of the National Council

- Secretary of the Party - the proposal of the National Council
  - members of the National Council - the proposal subsidiaries and
  - Supervisory Board, the Court of honor and Statutory Commission - the proposal subsidiary;
- f) adopt conclusions, declarations or resolutions on all important matters concerning the life and work of the party, social, political, social and economic developments in the Republic of Croatia and the European Community;
- g) make decisions about merging with other parties and / associations or parties;
- h) decide on the dissolution of the party.

#### Article 26

(1) Parliament may delegate the following powers within its jurisdiction the National Council: adoption of programming documents for certain areas, dismissal and appointment of the central authorities in cases of termination of membership in that body within 60 days from the date of termination of membership.

#### NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CLIENTS

#### Article 27

(1) The National Council is the highest body of the Party between two sessions of the Parliament. (2) The National Council coordinates the work of the Party and independent decisions within the policies established by the Parliament, in accordance with the program and the Statute. (3) The National Council consists of:

- a) President of the Party;
- b) two vice Parties;
- c) Secretary of the Party;
- d) Members of the Presidency;
- e) MPs;
- f) the presidents of subsidiaries;
- g) thirty (30) members elected by Parliament, provided that takes into account regional representation.

(4) the National Council shall adopt criteria for the employment of people in the party.

#### Article 28

- (1) The regular term of office of the National Council of the Party of four years.
- (2) The founding meeting of the National Council shall be convened within 30 days after the Election

Parliament, is convened by President of the Party.

- (3) At the constitutive meeting of the National Council elected president and two deputies.
- (4) the sessions of the National Council are held as required, but at least four times a year.
- (5) the National Council adopted:
  - a) Rules on the financial-material operations - at the proposal of the Supervisory Board;
  - b) Rules on the organization of the Party - the proposal of the Presidency and
  - c) Code of Ethics - the proposal of the Court of honor.
- (6) the National Council makes decisions on election and election coalitions with other parties at the level of the Croatian.
- (7) the National Council on the proposal of the Presidency Parliament Parties proposing candidates for the election of the President and vice Parties.
- (8) the National Council makes a decision on joining the party in a coalition party to form a parliamentary majority in the Croatian Parliament and a two-thirds majority of all members of the Council.
- (9) the National Council by secret ballot elected and removed four (4) members of the Presidency of the proposal president of the Party.
- (10) For the proposal recall a member of the Presidency which is elected by the National Council require the approval of at least 20 percent of members of the National Council.

#### Article 29

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(1) The National Council has the right to request access to the work and decisions of the bodies and organizational forms of Parties other than the Parliament, Supervisory Board, the Statutory Commission and the Court of Honor.

(2) The National Council of the Party may cancel a specific decision of the body referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article if it considers that it is contrary to the decisions of the National Council, the Parliament or the Party of the program.

(3) the National Council can statutory Commission to propose the annulment of decisions on the selection and appointment of party bodies, except those under the jurisdiction of Parliament. suspending decisions of the National Council of the Party of the body on which these decisions have no right of appeal.

(4) The National Council works in accordance with the Rules adopted by at its first session, and decisions are valid if more than half the number attending the session of the total membership and as such declaration majority of the members present, unless the Constitution or the Rules of Procedure requires a different majority for the adoption of legally valid decision.

(5) In the case of unjustified failure to appear in three consecutive sessions, the National Council is authorized to request the dismissal of a member. Replacement of members of the National Council shall be carried out in such a way that the Executive Board Subsidiaries of which the dismissed member submits a new member, and members of the National Council confirmed the choice public vote.

President and Vice Presidents CLIENTS

Article 30

(1) The President or Vice-Presidents of the Party representing the Party, and is represented by President and is responsible for its operation.

(2) The President of the Party:

a) ensure the implementation of decisions and conclusions of the Parliament, the National Council and the Presidency;  
b) most responsible for promotion and reputation of the Party;  
c) propose to the Presidency, and that the National Council election and recall and confirm the election or appointment of members of the Party of the body, and according to the provisions of this Statute and the Rules;  
d) propose to the National Council decision on the dissolution of subsidiaries and affiliates, and appointment of the Presidency Commissioner parties;

e) decide on the suspension of the President of a subsidiary or branch and shall forthwith inform the Statutory Commission and Court of Honour;

f) decides on the suspension of a member of the party in the case of:  
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• stand for election as a candidate of the other party or independent candidate, based on publiclyannounced candidacy the member or on the basis of official candidacy announcement by the electoral commission,

• the effectiveness date of the court decision on the withdrawal of legal capacity and shall forthwithinform the Statutory Commission and the Court of honor.



## Article 31

(1) The President of the Parties shall, upon the proposal of the central or provincial authorities Parties (or on its own initiative) to initiate disciplinary proceedings before the Court of Honor against every member of the Party if there is reasonable suspicion about his work opposite Statute, Code of Ethics, or the Party of the program. Refusal to start disciplinary proceedings The President will provide written reasons to the applicant.

(2) The President of the Party shall prohibit the registration of members of each candidate for a member if you have knowledge that there are obstacles to membership in the Party defined in Article 10, paragraph 2, of the Statute and shall forthwith inform the Statutory Commission.

(3) the President may decide to suspend a member of the Party and at the

same time is in this case obliged to submit a request to initiate disciplinary proceedings to the Court of honor.

## Article 32

(1) Vice Customers represent the Party in public, alone or on the orders of the President, and assist the President in the work.

(2) The decision of the Presidency of the Party of some of the members may be charged for keeping certain segments of the Party, for example, finance, organization, software development principles, cooperation with international organizations and the parties and the like.

## PRESIDENCY

## Article 33

(1) of the Presidency of the Party's central party body that implements the decisions of Parliament and the conclusions of the National Council and solves all important current political and organizational tasks for the Party. Members of the Presidency are most responsible for the organization, policies and promotion of the Party. (2) The Presidency of the Party are:

- a) The President of the Party;
- b) two Vice-Presidents;
- c) the president of the National Council;
- d) The Secretary of the Party;
- e) four (4) members elected by the National Council.

(3) the Presidency of the Party announces candidacy procedure for the election of all members of the body functions and the Party to be elected at the party. After completing the candidacy procedure, the list of candidates to the National Council.

(4) The decisions of the Presidency shall be by majority vote of the members present.

## Article 34

(1) of the Presidency of the Parties shall meet as needed, at least once in 60 days. Meetings of the Presidency normally convened and chaired by the President of the Party, and in the case of absence of the President, the meeting shall be convened and chaired by one of the vice-president who for the occasion ordered by the President.

(2) In case of unjustified absence at three consecutive sessions, the Presidency is authorized and obliged to ask for the dismissal member. Replacement is carried out in the same way that the elected members of the Presidency of the National Council.

## Article 35.

(1) The Board may establish and, if necessary revoke the professional or working committees and the Council, as its subsidiary and advisory bodies.

(2) The members of the Committee and the Council are members of the Party.

(3) As an exception, a member of the Board or the Council may be a person who is not a member of the party, provided that it is not a member of another party. Committees and the Council for their work to and submit a report to the Presidency.

## Article 36

(1) The Board works according to its just that delivers at its first session, about administrative and professional jobs Presidency cares Head of the Central Office Party.

## SECRETARY OF CLIENTS

## Article 37

- (1) The Secretary of the Party concerned about the formulation and presentation of policy Customers in the public and among the members of the organizational units of the Party. The Secretary represents the Party in public, by order of the President, and assists the President in political work. (2) The Secretary of Parties coordinate performances Party leader in the media and other public and participates in the development of political programs and other documents Clients and begs for the documents.
- (3 ) the Secretary of the Party responsible for the register of members of the Party.

## HEAD OF THE CENTRAL OFFICE

## Article 38

- (1) Head of the Central Office of the Party Central Office work straight Parties in accordance with the decisions of the Presidency and the National Council of the Party and keep the Register of Members.
- (2) The structure and tasks of the Central Office of the Party shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure of the Central Office adopted by the Presidency on the suggestion of the leader of the Central office.

## Article 39

- (1) Head of the Central Office performs organizational, administrative and professional activities, and tasks in accordance with the decisions and conclusions of the Presidency and the National Council.
- (2) The head of the Central Office is responsible for managing Finance Parties and worry about making the annual plan of revenues and expenses , reports on the execution of the plan and the adoption of appropriate decisions concerning the implementation of the plan. (3) the head of the Central Office of elected and dismissed by the Presidency parties.
- (4) the head of the Central Office for its work directly responsible to the President and the presidency of the party, and indirectly to the National Council and Parliament.

## SUPERVISORY BOARD

## Article 40

- (1) The Supervisory Board consists of seven members who are elected and recalled by the party, and that the material and financial operations of all parts of the body Party.
- (2) At the constitutive meeting, convened by the President of the Party, members of the Committee shall be elected President of the Committee from among members. Administrative and technical assistance to the Supervisory Board provides the Central Office Parties.
- (3) Operation and decision-making shall be defined by the financial and material operations of the Party.
- (4) The Supervisory Board shall report to the Parliament Parties.

## Article 41

- (1) The Supervisory Board members may not be members of other bodies of the Party.

## COURT OF HONOUR

## Article 42

- (1) The Court of Honor consists of seven members whose election and recall carried out at the party. (2) The Court of Honor is responsible for making decisions in disciplinary proceedings, suspension procedures and the process of prohibition of entry into the Register of members of the Party. (3) Members Court of honor are elected by Parliament Parties for a term of four years.
- (4) the members of the Court of honor may not be members of other bodies of the Party.

- (5) at its first meeting, convened by the Chairman of the Party, members of the Court of honor elect the president. Administrative and technical assistance to the Court of Honor offers Central Office Parties.
- (6) The methodology and decision of the Court of Honor shall be established Code of Ethics that the proposal adopted by the Court of Honor National Council.
- (7) The decisions referred to in Article 16, paragraph 1, letter b) and c) and Article 31, paragraph 2, of the merits of the things responsible Honorable Court, in accordance with the code of Ethics.

#### statutory Commission

##### Article 43

- (1) Statutory Commission consists of seven members whose election and recall carried out at the party.
- (2) The inaugural session of the Statutory Commission convened by the President and the Party to her members from their ranks, elect the president. Administrative and technical assistance Statutory Commission provides central office of the party.
- (3) The method of work and decision making Statutory Commission is determined by the Rules Statutory Commission.

##### Article 44.

- (1) The Statutory Commission is responsible for the control of conformity with the statute of all decisions of all bodies of the party.
- (2) If in the course of supervision Statutory Commission finds that the individual decisions of the Party of the statute, will adopt a reasoned decision which establishes the time frame for a body that is a decision rendered must be carried out to comply with the Statute or the disputed decision be repealed.
- (3) If the body whose decision Statutory Commission declared the statute in due course not be impaired or is not put out of force, Statutory Commission will overturn the decision.
- (4) If the controversial decision might cause foreigners material or financial harm, or damage their reputation of the Party, Statutory Commission to its decision to annul the award without a deadline for compliance.

##### Article 45

- (1) In proceedings under Article 16, paragraph 1, item c) and Article 31, paragraph 2 Statutory Commission is authorized to control the decision-making process in accordance with the Statute and Rules Parties and its opinion to the Court of Honour.

##### Article 46

- (1) In appeals to the decisions referred to in Article 16, paragraph 1, item c) and Article 31, paragraph 3 of the decisive decision of the Court of Honor.

#### SUBSIDIARIES AND BRANCHES CLIENTS

##### Article 47

- (1) Branch Parties shall be established for the county, the City of Zagreb. The names of the subsidiary: Subsidiary of Croatian Labour Party - the Party of operation and the name of the county or the City of Zagreb.
- (2) The branch may be established if in the county there are at least 3 branch. If for any reason the number of branches in a branch falls to less than 3 (three), and within three (3) months is not set up new branches and fulfill the above condition, Branch is considered dissolved. The Executive Board shall appoint the Commissioner within 30 days, which may not be the current

President of the Branch, and re-organizing process Branches can begin when the condition of the number of branches it happen.

(3) The bodies of subsidiaries are:

- a) the Assembly,
- b) The Executive Committee;
- c) President.

(4) the Assembly consists of all members of the branches to 100 members. Decisions of the Assembly are valid if attended by more than 25% of members of subsidiaries.

(5) In the branches with more than 100 members of the Assembly consists of delegates of the branches so that every ten initiated members elected by one delegate. Decisions of the Assembly are valid if attended by more than 50% of the delegates.

(6) The Assembly elects the president's subsidiaries, and with the President, the Executive Committee shall consist of all the presidents of branches and subsidiaries. The president-elect appoints the Secretary Branches.

(7) branches with more than 100 members at every new commenced 100 members propose another member of the Executive Board Branch.

(8) mode and selection in branches shall be defined by the structure of the party.

(9) The Executive Board Branches may adopt rules of procedure of the Executive Board.

#### Article 48

(1) Branches of the Party shall be established for the municipality or city, and the structural form of the City of Zagreb is defined by the Regulations on the organization of the Party. The names of the branches are: Croatian branch of the Labour Party - the Party of Labour, the name of the municipality or city, or the name ustrojstvenog form of Zagreb.

(2) A branch may be established if the municipality or city has at least ten (10) members. If for any reason the number of members in a branch falls to less than 10 (ten), branch is considered to be dismantled. President Subsidiaries or county commissioner or Presidency shall initiate the procedure of appointing commissioners branch within 30 days, and re-organizing process branch can begin when the condition number of members it happen. (3) The bodies of the Branch are:

- a) the Assembly;
- b) Executive Committee;
- c) President.

(4) In the branches, the decisions of the Assembly are valid if attended by more than 25% of the members, but not less than ten (10) members.

(5) the Assembly elects the Executive Committee and President of the branch.

(6) Selected President appoints the Secretary of the branch.

(7) the methodology and selection in branches shall be defined by the structure of the Party. (8) the Executive Committee of the branch may adopt rules of procedure of the Executive Board.

#### Article 49

(1) subsidiaries and branches of the Party shall have the status of legal persons.

#### COMMISSIONER

#### Article 50

(1) If a certain area is not organized Branch and circumstances indicate the need to establish subsidiaries, the Presidency of the Party shall appoint to the area commissioner with the task to activate the membership at the envisaged procedure for the establishment of future subsidiaries or its renewal.

(2) Rock to establish a branch is six months from the date of appointment of commissioners, and the lapse of the deadline initiates the process of appointing a new trustee or directly Presidency of setting up subsidiaries Parties.

## Article 51

(1) If a certain area is not organized branch, and circumstances indicate the need to establish a branch, the Presidency of the Party shall be appointed on the proposal of the President of the Branch, the Commissioner or the President of the Party, to the area commissioner with the task to activate the membership at the envisaged procedure for the establishment of a future branch or its renewal. (2) the deadline for the establishment of a branch is four months from the date of appointment of commissioners, and the flow of that period initiated the process of appointing a new trustee or directly by the Presidency of setting up a branch of the party.

## Article 52

(1) The Commissioner has the powers, rights, obligations and duties as the Executive Committee of the Branch or Branches. After the establishment of the branch or subsidiaries, authorized Commissioner stop.

## ELECTION, NOMINATION AND RECALL

## Article 53

- (1) All elections for members of the party bodies are secret.
- (2) For the legitimate choice of candidates for officials and members of the central bodies must receive a majority vote of all members of the body that carried out the selection. For valid selection body branches and subsidiaries candidates must get majority of the votes of those present.
- (3) If in the first round not elected in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, in the second round the candidate who received the most votes provided it is not less than 1/4 of the number of members of the body that is selection carried out.
- (4) the method of nomination and the process of selecting members of the body of the Party of which is not determined by this Statute shall be defined by the structure of the Party.
- (5) Each member of the Party can be run under the same conditions for all central bodies of the Party, provided that they obtain written support at least three (3) executive committee branch Parties and submit them, along with their curriculum vitae, no later than three (3) weeks prior to the session of the Parliament.
- (6) the candidate for President of the Party must be a member of the Party for at least a year ago.
- (7) Each member of the Party can run for only one office.

## NOMINATING CANDIDATES for representative bodies

## Article 54

- (1) Candidates for representative bodies at all levels in the Republic of Croatia and the European Parliament nominated by:
  - a) the President of the Republic, members of the Croatian Parliament and the European Parliament - the National Council on the proposal of the Presidency;
  - b) for councilors in municipal and city councils - the Executive Committee of the Branch;
  - c) for councilors in county assemblies / Assembly Zagreb - Branch Executive Committee;
  - d) for candidates for mayors - the Assembly of the Branch with a prior opinion of the party;
  - e) for candidates for mayors and mayor of Zagreb - Assembly Branches with the prior opinion of the party;
  - f) for candidates for the bodies of the local self-government - the Executive Committee branch or subsidiary;
  - g) to decide on pre-election or post-election coalition with another party or parties branch and branch should seek the prior opinion of the Presidency;
  - h) any objections Presidency and its members on the list of candidates for councilors in representative bodies of local and regional government, and the proposals of candidates for

the executive power of local and regional self-government bodies that appointed candidates shall be considered and reasoned answer them. In case of disagreement, the decision shall be valid if adopted by two thirds vote of all members of the Assembly of the Branch or Branches.

## STATUTE AND OTHER PARTY ACTS

### Article 55

(1) of the Statute is the highest normative act regulating the internal organization and management of the foreigners. A more detailed internal structure shall be defined by the organization. (2) The Statute shall be made in the procedure prescribed by this Constitution.

### Article 56.

- (1) The adoption of the Statute and its amendments may be put forward by members and / or body of the party.
- (2) The proposals in terms of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be submitted to the National Council.

### Article 57

- (1) The draft of the Statute, and the designs changes and / or amendments to the Statute, organized a public hearing in the subsidiaries and branches, which is 30 (thirty) days.
- (2) Comments and suggestions from the public debate shall be submitted to the National Council, which proposes the Statute.
- (3) the statute and amendments and / or additions to the Statute by the Parliament Parties.

### Article 58

- (1) This statute is interpreted by Parliament Parties and between the two sessions of Parliament, Statutory Commission.

## MATERIAL AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

### Article 59

- (1) A party is a non-profit organization.
- (2) The customer receives income:
  - a) from contributions;
  - b) from membership fees;
  - c) donations;
  - d) of the company and cooperative owned by Parties;
  - e) funds received from organizations support the work and activities of the party, in accordance with legal regulations,
  - f) from the state budget and the budgets of local and regional government;
  - g) from other sources, in accordance with the laws and regulations on the financing of political parties.
- (3) the financial operations shall be conducted through bank accounts Parties.

### Article 60

- (1) The membership fee is to be paid to the central account of the Party.
- (2) The amount and terms of payment of the membership fee prescribed by the Regulations on financial and material operations of the Party.
- (3) If a member of the Party did not pay dues even after he had the attention of a written warning the obligation to pay membership fees, and have passed more than three months from written warnings, shall be removed from active membership and enrolled in a passive membership.

### Article 61

- (1) All revenues and expenditures shall be determined by the financial plan, which is adopted for one calendar year and is valid for the year for which it was adopted, and adopted by the National Council on the proposal of the President of the Party.

(2) After the end of the year for which it was adopted financial plan, the National Council determinesthe final account and report on the basis of the final account and the report submitted by Secretary of the Party.

(3) the manner of financial and material operations of the Parties shall be defined by the financial andmaterial operations adopted by the National Council on the proposal of the Supervisory Board.

#### Article 62

(1) The party ceases to exist:

- a) the decision of a governmental body;
- b) the decision of the party, which is legally binding if it is adopted at least two-thirds of the totalnumber of members of Parliament;
- c) a merger or acquisition with another political party.

(2) for the merger or acquisition of any other political party requires making at least two-thirds of thetotal members of Parliament.

(3) In case of dissolution of the party all property belongs to the party of legal persons engaged inhumanitarian work, and determined by the party.

#### BUSINESS SECRET

#### Article 63

(1) Classified information shall be:

- a) Data from the register of members Parties in accordance with the law on protection of personaldata;
- b) documents and personal information about the members of the Party and the documentation oftheir political activities, except for those documents, data and documentation for which the publication of the Presidency gave approval with the prior consent of members;
- c) documents and data indicated as official or business secret by the other legal entities;
- d) documents, data and documentation that the party has on other persons or institutions with whichcooperates, other than those for which the publication of the Presidency gave prior approval;
- e) other documents and data related to the work and political action Customers whose disclosurewould be contrary to the interests of the Croatian Labour Party - the Party of operation and the successful performance of the job, which is decided by the Presidency.

#### TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 64

(1) The National Council shall, within 60 days from the date of entry into force of this Statute to passa new Ordinance on the organization Customers Regulations on financial and material operations of the Code of Ethics.

(2) Rules on Entry of members and deletion of records membership will bring Presidency within 60 days of the entry into force of this Statute.

#### Article 65

(1) This Statute shall enter into force upon its adoption.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, the provisions of Article 47, paragraph 3 and Article48 paragraph 3 of this Constitution shall apply on the day of the ordinary and / or extraordinary electoral Assembly of the Branch or Branches.

(3) the date of entry into force of this Statute, the Parties adopted the Statute of the FoundingParliament on 27 February 2010.

Nancy Tireli  
Vice President

 [interpretations Stout](#)

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 [The decision of the Ministry of Administration](#)

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 [Notification of the Ministry of Administration regarding changes to the Statute](#)

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 [The decision of the Ministry of Administration of the change of address](#)

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 [Statute \(pdf\)](#)

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Remark:

The statute and the interpretation of the Statute which were in force from 2010 to 2014 can be found [here](#) .

In relation to this topic

- [The founding declaration of Croatian Labour Party - the Party of Labour](#)
- [Regulations Croatian Labour Party - the Party of Labour](#)
- [Code of Ethics](#)
- [Rules of the work of the Croatian Labour Party - the Party of](#)
- [Labour decisions speaks](#)
- [Logo Croatian Labour Party - the Party of Labour](#)
- [promotional materials](#)

