Pursuant to Article 75, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Constitution of the Republic of Macedonia, the President of the Republic of Macedonia and the President of the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia, shall issue

INSTRUCTION

ON THE PROMOTION OF THE LAW ON LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

The Law on Local Self-Government is promulgated, adopted by the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia at the session held on 24 January 2002.

No. 07-346 / 1

January 24, 2002

Skopje

President

of the Republic of Macedonia,

Boris Trajkovski, sr.

President

of the Assembly of the Republic Macedonia,

Stojan Andov, sr.

LAW

ON LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Content of the Law

This Law shall regulate: competencies of the municipality; direct participation of citizens in decision-making processes; organization and operation of municipal bodies; municipal administration; acts adopted by the bodies; property - ownership of the municipality; supervision of the work of the municipal bodies; the dissolution of the municipal council; the mechanisms of cooperation between the

municipalities and the Government of the Republic of Macedonia; the Local Self-government; protection of the Local Self-government; the establishment of municipal official languages, and other issues of importance to local government.

Article 2

A Glossary

(1) Certain terms used in this Law shall refer to the meaning displayed below:

1. "Municipality" shall mean a unit of Local Self-government as a community of residents on a particular area, established by Law, and shall exercise the powers prescribed by Law through bodies, and the administration, and organized public services;

2. "Regulations" shall refer to general acts enabling the Council to regulate the performance of the competencies of the respective municipality;

3. "International Cooperation of Municipalities" shall refer to actions undertaken by the municipalities of the Republic of Macedonia, in accordance with the Law, to establish cooperation with local communities or local authorities of one or more other States, as well as membership in associations of international organizations within local communities or local authorities;

4. "Decision-making process" shall refer to a set of council activities consisting of: defining and determining issues to be resolved; proposals and solutions; reviewing, and adopting regulations and measures;

5. "Citizens' direct participation" shall mean the individual or collective involvement of citizens of the municipality in decision-making on matters of local importance at different levels of decision-making;

6. "Competence of the municipality" shall mean a set of matters of public interest of local importance, whereas the respective municipality on its territory, in accordance with the law, shall exercise the right to perform, and shall be liable for the realization;

7. "Delegation of Enforcement" shall mean the transfer of certain tasks performance from one to another authority, whereby the work shall be carried out in the name of the first authority, in accordance with the instructions and responsibility of the authority the performance shall be delegated by;

8. "Works of public interest of local importance" means the interest of the entire local community, or certain parts established by Law;

9. "Contract for work performance of public interest of local importance" shall mean an agreement / contract with the municipality authorizing a certain legal entity or natural person on behalf, and in the interest of the municipality to perform works of public interest of local importance;

10. "Public offices" shall refer to non-profit organizations for the performance of public services (public enterprises and public institutions), and shall carry out activities of public interest of local importance;

11. "Public services" shall relate to the performance of works of public interest of local importance to users;

12. "Public service user" shall mean a natural person or legal entity using public service services; and

13. "Liability" shall refer to the obligation of the municipality, i.e., the persons elected to public office at local level, for damage caused to third parties by actions or omissions in the performance of their responsibilities.

Article 3

Municipalities

(1) The units of Local Self-government shall be the municipalities.

(2) The municipalities shall be legal entities.

(3) The municipalities shall exercise their competences through the bodies elected directly by citizens.

Article 4

The City of Skopje

(1) The City of Skopje shall represent a special unit of the Local Self-government authorized to fulfill common needs and interests of the citizens arising from the character of the City of Skopje, as the Capital of the Republic of Macedonia.

(2) The provisions of this Law shall also apply to the City of Skopje, as a separate unit of the Local Self-government, unless otherwise regulated by the Law on the City of Skopje.

Article 5

Exercising the Right to Local Self-government

Citizens exercise the right to Local Self-government directly and through representatives to the municipal bodies.

Article 6

Citizenship of the Municipality

The citizens of the Republic of Macedonia, with permanent residence on the territory of the municipality, shall be residents of the municipality.

Article 7

Municipality Regulations

(1) The municipality shall regulate the performance of competences in accordance with the Statute and other regulations.

(2) The Statute of the municipality shall regulate: the organization and operation of the bodies to the municipality, the organization and operation of the council committees; performance of activities referred to in Article 20 of this Law; the manner of dissemination information to citizens; cases of exclusion of the public from council sessions; the manner and procedure for submitting complaints and proposals for the work of the municipal bodies and acting upon them; the manner of organizing public debates, conducting polls and collecting proposals from citizens; the manner of carrying out duties in the field of defense in a state of war, as well as other issues of importance to the Local Self-government.

(3) The regulations of the municipality shall be published before they enter into force.

(4) The manner of publishing the regulations shall be regulated by the Statute.

Article 8

Public Information

(1) The bodies of the municipality, the council commissions and the public services established by the municipality shall be obliged, free of charge, to inform the citizens about their work, as well as the plans and programs important for the development of the municipality, in a manner determined by the Statute.

(2) The municipality shall be obliged to provide access to citizens of basic information for the services they provide, in a manner and under terms regulated by the Statute.

Article 9

Area and Name of the municipality

The municipality shall be entitled to its own area and name, established by Law.

Article 10

Coat of Arms and Flag of a Municipality

(1) The municipality shall use its own Coat of Arms and a Flag.

(2) The Coat of Arms and the Flag of the municipality (hereinafter: the Coat of Arms and Flag), shall be distinct from the Coat of Arms and Flag of the Republic of Macedonia, and the Coat of Arms and Flag of other municipalities, and of the City of Skopje.

(3) The Coat of Arms and Flag shall also differ from the Coat of Arms and Flag of other States, units of Local Self-government of other States, and international organizations.

(4) The manner and procedure on determining the Coat of Arms and the Flag shall be regulated by the Statute.

(5) The Ministry governing the Local Self-government Affairs, shall keep a register of the Coats of Arms and the Flags of municipalities in the Republic of Macedonia.

(6) The Coat of Arms and the Flag shall be used following the entry in the register referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article.

(7) The Minister governing the Local Self-government Affairs, shall prescribe the content and the manner on keeping the register referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article.

Article 11

Financing the municipalities

(1) In accordance with the economy policy of the state, the municipality shall be financed by its own sources of income, and other sources of financing.

(2) The municipality's own sources of income shall refer to local taxes, fees and duties established by Law.

(3) The municipality shall, within the limits established by Law, determine the amount of the tax rates and the amount of the fees, and duties, referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article.

(4) The municipality shall also be financed by grants from the state and other sources of income, in accordance with the Law.

(5) The municipality shall be entitled to the right to make loans on domestic and foreign capital market, in accordance with Law.

(6) The municipality, within the competencies, shall independently allocate its own sources of income.

(7) The sources of revenue to the municipality shall provide for proper performance of its powers as provided by Law.

(8) The financing of the municipality shall be regulated by Law.

Article 12

Rural Areas Development

on the territory of the Municipality

The Republic shall provide funds for the development of underdeveloped / rural areas on the territory of the respective municipality, in accordance with the criteria and in the manner prescribed by Law.

Article 13

Municipal budget

(1) The municipality shall be entitled to proper budget.

(2) The issues related to the municipal budget shall be regulated by law.

Article 14

Inter-municipal Cooperation

(1) Municipalities shall cooperate with each other to achieve their competencies.

(2) In the course of common interests' realization, and performing common affairs within competences, municipalities shall pool funds and establish joint public services, in accordance with the Law.

(3) In order to perform certain responsibilities, municipalities shall also establish joint administrative bodies to certain areas, in accordance with Law.

(4) Municipalities shall cooperate with units of Local Self-government of other countries, and with international organizations of local communities, and shall be entitled to the right to participate as members at international organizations of local authorities.

(5) The Ministry governing the Local Self-government Affairs, shall keep records of the international cooperation realization by the municipalities, in accordance with the Law.

Article 15

Right of Association of municipalities

For the purpose of protecting and promoting common interests, municipalities shall establish associations in accordance with this, and other laws.

II. ESTABLISHMENT AND AREA OF THE MUNICIPALITIES

Article 16

Establishment

The municipality shall be established on the basis of an area to one or more settlements, where citizens shall be interconnected by common needs and interests, and conditions for material and social development, and shall provide citizens' participation in decision making processes of local needs and interests.

Article 17

Territory

The territory of municipality foundation shall represent a natural geographical and economically connected, enabling communications between settlements and gravity towards the mutual center, as well as providing infrastructure and facilities of social standard.

Article 18

Boundaries

The boundaries / borders of municipalities, and cadastral municipalities, shall be considered in accordance with the cadastral in determining the area / territory of the municipality to prevent cross-cutting of borders among municipalities.

Article 19

Territorial division

(1) The territorial division of the Republic of Macedonia, the determination of the territory, names, seats and boundaries / borders of municipalities, the procedure for establishment of municipalities (merger, division and change of borders) and other matters related to the territorial division, shall be regulated by Law.

(2) The establishment of new municipalities, and the change of the seat of the municipalities shall be prescribed by Law.

III. COMPETENCES OF MUNICIPALITIES

Article 20

General Jurisdiction

According to the Law, municipalities, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, shall be entitled to the right to perform matters of public interest of local importance on their territory, which are not excluded from their jurisdiction or are not under the jurisdiction of the authorities of the state.

Article 21

Competences of Municipalities

(1) The municipalities shall, independently, within the Law, regulate and perform matters of public interest of local importance, established by this or other Law, and shall be liable for their performance.

(2) The Law defining other competencies of the municipality shall also determine the sources of financing for carrying out the afore-mentioned competencies.

(3) The competences referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall, by rule, be complete and exclusive, and shall be suspended or restricted, except in cases established by law.

Article 22

List of Competencies

(1) The municipalities shall be responsible for the listed below:

1. Spatial (urban and rural) planning, issuance of approval / authorization for construction of buildings of local importance determined by law, landscaping of space and arrangement of construction land;
2. Protection of the environment and nature - measures for protection and prevention against pollution of water, air, land, nature protection, protection against noise, and non-ionizing radiation;
3. Local economic development - planning of local economy development; setting development and structural priorities; governing local economic policy; supporting development of small and medium-sized enterprises and entrepreneurship at local level, and following context, participating in the

establishment and development of the local network of institutions and agencies, and promoting partnerships;

4. Communal activities - drinking water supply; technological water supply; wastewater collection and treatment / purification; public lighting; stormwater drainage and treatment; maintaining public hygiene; collection, transportation and management of communal solid waste and technological waste; arranging and organizing public local passenger transport; natural gas and heating supply; maintenance of graves, cemeteries, crematoriums and burial services; construction, maintenance, reconstruction and protection of local roads, streets and other infrastructure facilities; regulation of traffic regime; construction and maintenance of street traffic signalization; construction and maintenance of public parking spaces; removal of illegally parked vehicles; removing wrecked vehicles from public areas; construction and maintenance of markets; chimney cleaning; maintenance and use of parks, greenery, park-forests and recreational areas; regulation, maintenance and use of river beds in urbanized areas; determining the names of streets, squares, bridges and other infrastructure objects;

5. Culture - the institutional and financial support to cultural institutions and projects; nurturing folklore, customs, old crafts and similar cultures' values; organizing cultural events; encouraging various specific types of creativity;

6. Sport and recreation - the development of mass sport and recreational activities; organizing sport events and activities; maintenance and construction of sports facilities; support to sport unions;

7. Social welfare and child protection - kindergartens and homes for the elderly (ownership, financing, investment and maintenance); provision of social care for disabled persons; orphans and parental care; children with educational / learning and social difficulties; children with special needs; children from single parent families; homeless children; persons at social risk; persons affected by drug and alcohol abuse; raising awareness of the population; housing of persons at social risk; exercising the right and upbringing of preschool children. The discharge of these responsibilities shall be in accordance with the National Social Protection Development Programme;

8. Education - establishment, financing and administration of primary and secondary schools, in cooperation with the central government, in accordance with the Law, organizing transportation and food for students, and their accommodation in student dormitories;

9. Healthcare - governing a network of public health organizations and primary health care facilities including local government representation to all boards of all publicly owned health care organizations, health education; health promotion; preventive activities; protection of workers' health and safety at work; environmental health surveillance; surveillance of communicable diseases; assisting patients with special needs (for example, mental health, child abuse, etc.) and other areas established by Law;

10. Conducting preparations and undertaking measures for protection and rescue of citizens and material goods in case of military destruction, natural disasters, and other accidents and the consequences;

11. Fire protection by the territorial firefighting units;

12. Supervision over the performance of activities within its competence, and

13. Other matters established by Law.

(2) The competencies referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be performed in accordance with the standards and procedures established by law.

(3) The matters within the competence of the municipality shall be established by Law, and the obligations deriving thereof.

Article 23

Delegation of Competence

(1) The Body of the State Administration shall delegate performance of certain tasks of its competence to the Mayor, in accordance with Law.

(2) In cases referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, funds provided for within the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia for carrying out such activities, shall also be transferred.

(3) The manner of performing the activities referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be adapted to the local conditions, in compliance with the standards set by Law.

(4) The Body of the State Administration referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be subsidiary responsible for the performance of the delegated tasks.

Article 24

Performance of Competencies

(1) For the purpose of carrying out responsibilities, municipalities shall establish public services in accordance with Law.

(2) The municipality shall delegate the performance of certain works of public interest of local importance to other legal entities or natural persons, on the basis of a contract for performance of works of public interest, in accordance with Law.

(3) The municipality shall be the subsidiary responsible for carrying out the activities of public interest referred to in paragraphs (1), and (2) of this Article.

IV. DIRECT PARTICIPATION OF CITIZENS IN DECISION MAKING WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES

Article 25

Citizen Participation

(1) Citizens shall directly participate in the decision-making on matters of local importance through civic initiative, citizen gatherings and referendums, in a manner and procedure established by Law.

(2) The costs for implementation of the direct participation of the citizens in the decision-making shall be borne by the municipal budget.

Article 26

Civic Initiative

(1) Citizens shall be entitled to the right to propose an adoption of a certain act to the Council, or to decide upon an issue within its competence.

(2) A civil initiative shall fail to be filed for personnel and financial matters.

(3) The Council shall be obliged to debate on proposals referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, in case support shall be provided by at least 10% of the voters in the municipality, or the Local Self-government, the particular issue shall refer.

(4) The Council shall be obliged to hold the hearing referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, within 90 days upon the initiative submitted, and to inform the citizens for the decision.

Article 27

Citizens' Assembly

(1) Citizens' Assembly shall be convened on the territory of the whole municipality, or on the area of local self-government.

(2) The citizens' meeting shall be convened by the Mayor of the respective municipality on personal initiative, following a request by the Council, or the request by at least 10% of the voters on the territory of the respective municipality, or the local self-government the particular issue shall refer.

(3) The bodies of the municipality shall be obliged, within 90 days, to consider the conclusions reached at the citizens' meeting, and to take them into account in the decision-making processes, and adopting measures on the issues the afore-mentioned shall relate to, as well as shall inform the citizens of the decision’s outcome.

Article 28

Referendum

(1) Citizens shall decide by referendum on issues within the competence of the respective municipality, as well as on other issues of local importance.

(2) The Council shall be obliged to call a referendum upon the request by at least 20% of the voters on the territory of the respective municipality.

(3) The Council shall call a referendum on matters within its competence, on its own initiative.

(4) The decision made on the referendum shall be binding to the Council.

Article 29

Complaints and Proposals

(1) Every citizen shall be entitled to the right, individually or assembled with others, to submit complaints and proposals for the work of the bodies of the municipality, and the municipal administration.

(2) The Mayor shall be obliged:

- to create respective conditions for submission of complaints and proposals;
- to submit a reasoned response to the applicant within 60 days at the latest from the day of receipt of the complaint or proposal, and
- to further submit complaints and proposals, not related to matters within the competence of the municipal authorities, to the appropriate competent authority and to notify the applicant thereof.

Article 30

Public Forums, Surveys and Proposals

When drafting the regulations of the municipality, the Council, i.e., the Mayor shall be entitled to organize public debates, conduct polls or solicit proposals from citizens.

V. ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE MUNICIPAL BODIES

Article 31

Municipal Authorities

The bodies of the municipality shall be: The Council and the Mayor.

Article 32

Municipal Council Function

(1) The Council shall be a representative body of citizens, and shall decide in the frames of the competencies within the respective municipality.

(2) For the purpose of considering issues and identifying proposals in a particular area, the Council shall establish standing and interim committees from its composition.

(3) The composition and the manner of election of the members to the committees referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, shall be regulated by the Statute.

(4) The composition of the committees referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, shall correspond to the proportional representation of the political parties in the Council.

Article 33

Election of members to the Council

(1) The Council shall be composed by representatives of the citizens elected on general, direct and free elections by secret ballot.

(2) The election of the members to the Council shall be regulated by Law.

Article 34

Number of Council Members

The number of members to the Council shall be determined depending on the number of inhabitants on the territory of the respective municipality, and shall fail to be less than nine nor more than 33 members, in the municipalities with:

Citizens	Council members
up to 5000	9
from 5001 to 10,000	11
from 10001 to 20,000	15
from 20001 to 40,000	19
from 40001 to 60,000	23
from 60001 to 80,000	27
from 80001 to 100,000	31
over 100,000	33

Article 35

Status of the Members to the Council

(1) The members to the Council shall be elected for a term of four years.

(2) The members to the Council shall represent the citizens, and shall decide in the Council on their own conviction.

(3) The member to the Council cannot be recalled.

Article 36

Competence of the Council

(1) The Council shall:

1. Adopt the Statute of the respective municipality, and other regulations;

2. Adopt the budget of the respective municipality, and the annual account of the respective municipality;

3. Determine the number of own sources of revenue for financing the respective municipality, within the limits established by Law;

4. Establish public services within the competence of the respective municipality, and supervision over their work;

5. Appoint members to the public service management boards, established by the Council;

6. Adopt work programmes, and financial plans on financing public services established by the respective municipality;

7. Adopt the budget execution reports, and the annual accounts of the respective municipality;

8. Decides on granting a license to carry out an activity of public interest of local importance, in accordance with Law;

9. Adopt the work reports, and annual accounts of public services established by the respective municipality;

10. Decide on the manner of managing with the ownership of the respective municipality;

11. Decide on the manner of financial control of the municipal budget, in accordance with Law;

12. Elect the person to govern the regional unit of the Ministry of Interior in the respective municipality, in accordance with the Law;

13. Review and adopt the annual report on public safety in the area of the respective municipality submitted to the Minister of Internal Affairs, and the Ombudsman;

14. Make recommendations to the Head of the Regional Unit of the Ministry of Interior in the field of public safety and traffic safety, and

15. Perform other activities established by Law.

(2) In case the Council shall fail to adopt the reports referred to in paragraph (1), items (7) and (9) of this Article, it shall initiate a procedure on control / audit of the material and financial operations before the competent supervisory authority.

(3) The person to govern as referred to in paragraph (1), item 12 of this Article, shall be elected in case voted by a majority of all municipal councils, comprising the regional unit of the Ministry of Interior.

Article 37

Composing the Council

(1) The first meeting of the newly elected Council shall be convened by the President of the Council from the previous composition, within 20 days from the day of the end of the election, at the latest.

(2) In case the Council shall fail to convene, within the period referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the members to the Council shall meet on their own, within ten days after the expiration of the period referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, and the oldest by age council member, shall chair the session.

(3) In case the session shall fail to be held within the period referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, new elections shall be announced for the members election to the Council, in a manner established by Law.

Article 38

Oath

The newly elected members of the constitutive session of the Council shall give and sign a solemn statement, which reads:

"I (name and surname) solemnly declare that I will exercise the rights and duties of a member to the Council in a conscientious manner, and that in their performance I will respect the Constitution, the law, the regulations of the Council, and shall protect the constitutional order of the Republic of Macedonia."

Article 39

Council Sessions

(1) The sessions of the Council shall be convened upon requirements, but at least once every three months.

(2) The sessions of the Council shall be convened by the President of the Council on personal initiative, at a request by the mayor, or at the request by at least 1/4 of the council members, within 15 days of the day of its submission at the latest.

(3) In case, within the time limit set in paragraph (2) of this Article, the President of the Council shall fail to convene the session of the Council, the members of the Council shall meet and elect a president for the actual session.

(4) The day, hour and place of the sessions of the Council, as well as the proposal of the Agenda thereof, shall be obligatory announced, at the latest seven days, before the day of the session, in a manner established by the Statute.

Article 40

Extraordinary Session of the Council

(1) The extraordinary session of the Council shall be convened by the President of the Council, on personal initiative, or at the request by at least 1/3 of the council members, in cases and in a manner established by the Statute.

(2) The notice for convening an extraordinary session shall state the time, venue of meeting and the Agenda of the session.

(3) The Council shall fail to change the Agenda for the extraordinary session.

(4) Prior to the commencement of the session, the justification of the reasons for convening the extraordinary session shall be mandatory.

Article 41

Council Sessions

(1) The Council shall work in case the session shall be attended by a majority of the total number of Council members.

(2) The Council shall decide by a majority vote of the members present, unless otherwise provided by Law, and the Statute.

(3) Regulations referring to the culture, use of languages and alphabets spoken by less than 20% of the citizens of the respective municipality, identification, and use of the Coat of Arms and Flag of the respective municipality, shall be adopted by a majority vote of the members present in the Council; there must be a majority vote of the council members present as part of non-majority communities in the respective municipality.

(4) The session of the Council shall, as a rule, be voted in public.

(5) Minutes shall be kept for each session of the Council.

Article 42

The Council Publicity

(1) The Council shall work in sessions.

(2) The sessions of the Council shall be public.

(3) Public shall be excluded from the session in case there are justified reasons stipulated by the Statute, by a two-thirds majority vote of the total number of council members.

(4) The public attendance cannot be excluded at the debate on the municipal budget, the annual budget account, and the urban plans.

Article 43

Rights and Duties of Council Members

(1) Members to the Council shall be entitled to the right and duty to attend and participate in the work of the Council, and its standing or temporary committees.

(2) Members shall be entitled to the right to deliberate initiatives and proposals at sessions of the Council, and initiate questions to the Mayor.

(3) The Council member shall fail to be held criminally responsible, or detained for expressing their opinion or voting in the Council.

(4) The employer shall be obliged to dismiss a member of the Council from professional work for the purpose of attending sessions of the Council or committees the person shall be a member.

(5) The members to the Council shall be entitled to other rights and duties determined by the Statute and other regulations, in accordance with this Law.

Article 44

Conflict of Interest to Council Members

(1) A member to the Council shall fail to participate in the decision-making process on matters in case he / she or his / her spouse, child or relative to a second-degree family sideline shall involve a financial or other personal interest.

(2) The member to the Council shall be obliged to inform the Council on issues in regard to financial or other personal interest.

(3) The Council member shall fail to be employed at the municipal administration of the respective municipality where the person thereof, shall be elected.

(4) The day of employment, in accordance with paragraph (3) of this Article, shall be considered as resignation as a member to the Council.

(5) A member to the Council employed at public services established by the respective municipality shall fail to participate in the decision-making process on matters concerning the public service of employment.

Article 45

Remuneration of Council Members

Members to the Council shall be entitled to the right to a respective compensation for attending sessions, and a reimbursement on travel and subsistence expenses, within the limits established by Law.

Article 46

Termination of Office

(1) The term of office of a member to the Council shall expire before the expiration of the term of election:

- in case of resignation;
- in case of death;
- in case of conviction with a final verdict for crime of imprisonment to more than six months;
- in case of incompatibility with the function of a council member shall occur in accordance with the Law on Local Elections;
- in case a final decision shall deprive the capacity of business ability, and
- in case residence ship of the respective municipality shall cease.

(2) The Council, on the first following session, shall state the reason and the day of termination of the mandate of the Council member, as follows:

- in cases referred to in paragraph (1) indent 1, from the day of holding the session, and
- in cases referred to in paragraph (1) indents 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, with the day after fulfillment of the condition.

(3) The mandate of a member to the Council shall be revoked in case of unjustifiably absence to three sessions of the Council.

(4) The Council shall decide on the justification of absence referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article by a majority vote of the total number of Council members.

Article 47

Election of the President of the Council

(1) The President of the Council shall be elected from among the members to the Council, for a term of four years.

(2) The candidate with majority of votes of the total number of members to the Council shall be elected as the President of the Council.

(3) In case no candidate in the first round shall acquire the required number of votes, the second round of voting shall commence for the two candidates with the highest number of votes in the first round.

(4) The member to the Council with higher number of votes in the second round of voting, shall be elected as the President of the Council.

(5) Until the election of the President, the Council shall be convened and chaired by the oldest of age member to the Council.

Article 48

Obligations of the President of the Council

The President of the Council shall:

1. Convene and manage the sessions of the Council;

2. Assist in the organization and operation of the Council, and

3. Sign regulations adopted by the Council, and shall submit to the Mayor for publication within three days following the day of the adoption.

Article 49

Election of a Mayor

The Mayor shall be elected every four years on general, direct and free elections by secret ballot in accordance with the Law regulating local elections.

Article 50

Responsibilities of the Mayor

(1) The Mayor shall:

1. Advocate and represent the respective municipality;

2. Control the legality of the regulations of the Council;

3. Publish the regulations of the Council in the Official Gazette of the respective Municipality;

4. Ensure the execution of the decisions of the Council;

5. Ensure the performance of the tasks delegated to the respective municipality in accordance with Law;

6. Initiate and propose the adoption of regulations within the competence of the Council;

7. Propose the Annual Budget and the Annual Budget Account of the respective Municipality;

8. Execute the budget of the respective municipality;

9. Elect directors to public service enterprises established by the respective municipality on the basis of a public competition;

10. Regularly inform the Council for the performance of responsibilities in accordance with the Statute;

11. Decide on administrative matters for the rights, obligations and interests of legal entities and individuals, in accordance with Law;

12. Adopt a Rulebook on the Systematization of Jobs at the Municipal Administration;

13. Manage the municipal administration;

14. Decide on the employment, rights, duties and responsibilities of municipal administration employees, unless otherwise established by Law.

15. Ensure proper and lawful use, maintenance and protection of municipal property, in accordance with the Law and the Statute;

16. Perform other activities established by Law and the Statute.

(2) The Mayor shall authorize a governing official of the respective municipality to lead the procedure, and decide on administrative matters, and to sign acts.

Article 51

Review of Regulations Legality before

Publication

(1) In case the Mayor shall consider the regulation of the Council shall fail to comply with the Constitution and the laws, the Mayor shall be obliged, within seven days from the day of its submission, to stop publication, elaborating the reasons for the termination.

(2) The Council shall be obliged, within 15 days following the day of decision publication referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, to review the decision and to decide upon it.

(3) In case the Council shall approve the regulation, the Mayor shall be obliged to announce, and simultaneously to submit an initiative for a procedure on assessing the constitutionality and legality of the contested regulation before the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Macedonia.

(4) The Mayor shall be obliged to inform the Ministry governing the Local Self-government Affairs about the initiative referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article 52

The Function of the Mayor

(1) The newly elected Mayor shall assume the office of the previous mayor within seven days of the election.

(2) The Mayor shall perform the respective function professionally.

(3) During the performance of the function, the Mayor shall fail to perform any other professional activity.

(4) The Mayor shall fail to be held criminally responsible, or detained for expressing personal opinion in the Council.

(5) The Mayor shall determine the member to the Council for replacement in cases of disability or absence, in accordance with the procedure determined by the Statute.

(6) The member to the Council shall remain in office for the time of replacement.

(7) The President of the Council shall be excluded of a replacement to the Mayor.

(8) The salary and allowances of the Mayor, and the remuneration for a member to the Council replacing the Mayor, shall be regulated by Law.

Article 53

Conflict of Interest to the Mayor

(1) The Mayor shall fail to be appointed as a member to the supervisory, administrative and control bodies of companies and public services.

(2) The Mayor shall fail to participate in the decision-making process on matters in case he / she, or his / her spouse, children or a second-degree relative, shall be granted a financial or other personal interest.

(3) The Mayor shall be obliged to inform the Council for issues / matters referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article.

(4) In cases referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, one of the members, elected to the Council in a manner in which the President to the Council is elected, shall make a decision.

Article 54

Mayor's Term of Office Termination

(1) The term of office to the Mayor shall be terminated by Law, in case of:

- resignation;
- death;
- conviction by a final verdict for the crime of imprisonment for a term exceeding six months;
- deprivation of capacity ability with a final decision;
- incompatibility to perform the function in accordance with the Law on Local Elections;
- unjustified absence for more than six months, and in case of residence ship cease at the respective municipality.

(2) The Council shall decide on justification for the absence referred to in paragraph (1), indent 6 of this Article, with a two-thirds majority of the total number of members to the Council.

(3) The member to the Council replacing the mayor, within 15 days from the day of the occurrence of one of the cases referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be obliged to notify the Ministry governing Local Self-government affairs.

(4) The Ministry governing the Local Self-government Affairs, shall inform the Government of the Republic of Macedonia within 15 days from the day of receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, within one month from the date of receipt thereof, upon receipt of the notification, ascertains that one of the cases referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article has occurred, and at the same time shall initiate a procedure for announcing new elections for mayor, in accordance with the Law.

(5) The Council shall, within 30 days from the date of publication of the Government decision referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, elect one of the members to the Council to perform the duties of the Mayor for the period until the election of a new Mayor, in a manner in which the President to the Council shall be elected.

(6) The function of a member to the Council shall be inactive for the member to the Council at the time of performing the duties of Mayor in accordance with paragraph 5 of this Article.

(7) The elections referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, shall fail to be held in case there is less than six months until the new election period.

Article 55

Inter-Community Relations Commission

(1) A Commission for Inter-Community Relations shall be established in a municipality of at least 20% of the total number of inhabitants of the municipality, specified as members to a particular community on the last population census.

(2) The Commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall consist of an equal number of representatives from each community represented in the respective municipality.

(3) The manner of election of the members to the Commission shall be regulated by the Statute.

(4) The Committee shall consider the issues related to the relations between the communities represented in the municipality, and shall provide opinions and proposals on resolution.

(5) The Municipal Council shall be obliged to consider the opinions and proposals referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, and shall decide upon.

Article 56

Consumer Protection Council

(1) The Council shall establish a Consumer Protection Council composed of representatives of the larger groups of users of public services for the purpose of considering issues and identifying proposals related to the quality of municipal public services.

(2) The composition, the manner of members election, and the scope of work for the Council referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be regulated by the Statute.

VI. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

Article 57

Municipal Administration Organization

(1) Municipal administration shall be organized for the performance of tasks within the competence of the municipal authorities.

(2) The municipal administration shall be organized in sectors and departments.

(3) The municipality shall organize a Municipal Inspectorate for the purpose of performing inspection supervision over the performance of competence.

(4) The organizational structure, scope and the manner of performing the tasks of the municipal administration shall be determined by the Council, on the basis of a proposal by the Mayor.

Article 58

Municipal Administration Employees

Status

(1) Employees of the municipal administration performing professional, normative-legal, executive, administrative-supervisory affairs, and managing administrative matters, shall be granted the status of a Civil Servant.

(2) The provisions of the Law on Civil Servants shall apply to employment, rights and duties, the system of salaries and remuneration, liability, assessment and termination of employment of the employees referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) The provisions of the Labor Legislation shall apply to the employees of the municipal administration performing administrative-technical and auxiliary matters.

Article 59

Representation of Communities in regard to employment

In regard to the process of employment, the municipal administration and public services established by the municipality, shall take in due account the equitable and equivalent employment representation of citizens who belong to all communities represented in the municipality at all levels, as well as adherence to the criteria of expertise and competence.

Article 60

Municipal Administration Obligations

Municipal Administration shall:

1. Prepare / develop acts on behalf of the Council, and the Mayor;

2. Prepare sessions of the Council, and the sessions of the standing and interim committees.

3. Perform expert duties on behalf of the Council, and the Mayor;

4. Manage the Accounting of the municipality;

5. Monitor the issues in areas of competence of the municipality, analyze the situation, and provide initiatives and proposals to resolution;

6. Provide information and data on activities of the municipality at the request of competent authorities, or on the basis of Law;

7. Manage the documents of the municipality, and shall store until their destruction, i.e., transfer to the State Archives of the Republic of Macedonia, and

8. Perform other duties as determined by the Council, and the Mayor.

Article 61

Formation and Termination of Joint

Administration

(1) The joint administrative bodies for the performance of certain responsibilities shall be established or terminated on the basis of a decision adopted by a majority vote of the total number of members to each of the Municipal Councils.

(2) On the basis of the decisions referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a written contract shall be concluded stipulating: municipalities with established joint administrative body; the seat of the joint administrative body; the type, scope and manner of activities performance; use of facilities and equipment; financing; the manner of termination and control of the operation of the joint administrative body.

(3) The contract referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

VII. ACTS OF MUNICIPALITY AUTHORITIES

Article 62

Council Regulations

(1) In the course of its competencies in activities performance, the Council shall adopt regulations, such as: The Statute, programmes, plans, decisions, and other regulations stipulated by Law.

(2) The regulations shall be adopted by a majority vote of the total number of Council members, unless otherwise regulated by this, or other Law.

(3) Regulations referring to the execution of funds required, shall also include provisions to determine the sources, and the amount of funds for execution.

(4) Regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette of the respective municipality, within seven days at the latest, from the day of adoption.

(5) The regulations referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall enter into force on the eighth day from the date of publication, unless otherwise regulated by the Statute.

(6) The municipality shall maintain the collection of published regulations, and shall be available for general inspection.

Article 63

Acts of the Mayor

The Mayor shall adopt decisions in order to resolve individual rights, obligations and interests of natural persons and legal entities.

VIII. PROPERTY OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Article 64

Municipality Ownership

(1) The municipality shall be entitled to the right to ownership of items, funds and rights.

(2) The value of the ownership of the municipality shall be assessed and included in the preparation of the annual account.

(3) The municipality shall own and manage the property as a good host, in a manner established by Law.

Article 65

Ownership of Public Services

The public services established by the municipality shall represent the property of the respective municipality.

Article 66

Sale of Municipality Property

(1) The municipality shall sell the property owned by the municipality only through public bidding, in accordance with Law.

(2) The sale price of the property referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall not be less than their market value.

(3) The funds obtained from the sale of the municipal-owned property shall be invested / earmarked only for the purpose of acquiring new, or reconstructing the existing municipal-owned property.

Article 67

Lease of Municipality Ownership Property

Property owned by the municipality shall be leased / rented to other entities for use under public bidding, in accordance with the Law.

Article 68

Goods for General Use

The municipality shall regulate the legal and proper use of goods in general use.

IX. SUPERVISION OVER THE WORK BY THE BODIES OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Article 69

Types and manner of supervision

(1) Supervision over the work of the municipality bodies in the performance of its competencies shall include the supervision of legality, and control and audit of the material and financial operations.

(2) Supervision over the work of the municipality bodies in the performance of delegated tasks within the competence of the bodies of the state administration shall include the supervision of the legality, and supervision of the efficiency.

(3) In cases established by Law, prior supervision shall be performed, which shall include prior consent to the regulations adopted by the municipality.

(4) The manner and the procedure of performing supervision over the work of the municipal bodies shall be established by Law.

(5) The municipal authorities shall be obliged to cooperate with the supervisory authorities.

Article 70

Supervisory Bodies

(1) Supervision over the legality of the regulations of the municipality shall be performed by the Ministry governing the Local Self-government Affairs.

(2) Supervision over the legality of the work of the municipality bodies shall be performed by the bodies of the state administration.

(3) The Ministry of Finance shall control the material and financial operations of the municipality.

(4) The State Audit Office shall perform audit on the material and financial performance of the municipality in accordance with the Law on State Audit.

(5) Supervision over the delegated competencies shall be performed by the Body of the State Administration with competencies delegated to the municipality.

Article 71

Supervision over Legality of Regulations

Adopted by the Municipality

(1) The Mayor shall be obliged, within 10 days from the day of their publication, to submit the regulations, adopted by the municipality, to the Ministry governing the Local Self-government Affairs.

(2) In case the Body referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall consider the regulation shall be opposite to the Constitution and the Law, the respective body shall adopt a decision on termination of the regulation application, shall elaborate and shall provide grounds of termination, within 45 days from the day of the regulation submission.

(3) The decision referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

(4) The Body referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall, within 30 days from the day of publishing the decision referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, submit an initiative to the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Macedonia for the assessment of the constitutionality, and legality of the suspended regulation.

(5) In case the procedure shall fail to be initiated within the time limit referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, the validity of the decision on termination of the application of the regulation referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall cease to apply, and the suspended regulation shall become enforceable.

Article 72

Audit

(1) The State Audit Office shall perform regular audits on the financial accounts of the municipalities in accordance with the Law.

(2) The Mayor shall be obliged, within 30 days from the day of adoption, to submit reports on the execution of the budget, and of the final account of the municipality, to the State Audit Office.

(3) The final report on the performed audit shall be submitted to the bodies of the municipality, to the Minister governing the Local Self-government Affairs, and to the Minister of Finance.

Article 73

Prior consent

(1) In case the approval of the regulation of the municipality requires a prior approval by another body, the authority shall provide the consent within 60 days of the day since draft regulation shall be submitted.

(2) In case the prior consent shall fail to be granted within the time limit referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the regulation shall be deemed accepted as proposed by the municipality.

X. DISSOLUTION OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Article 74

Self-initiative Dissolution of the Council

In case a majority of the total number to the Council members vote for dissolution, the Council shall be dissolved.

Article 75

Conditions for Dissolution of the Council

(1) The Council shall be dissolved in case of:

1. Re-enacting the regulation previously revoked, or repealed with a decision by the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Macedonia;

2. Adopting a decision endangering the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Macedonia;

3. Failing to held a session for a period longer than six months, and

4. Failing to develop the budget and annual account of the budget until March 31 of the current year;

(2) The Mayor shall be obliged to immediately notify the Ministry governing the Local Self-government Affairs regarding the conditions referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 76

Procedure on Dissolution of the Council

(1) The Ministry governing the Local Self-government Affairs shall, within seven days of the receipt of the notification referred to in Article 75, paragraph (2) of this Law, submit a proposal to the Government of the Republic of Macedonia for dissolution of the Council.

(2) The Government of the Republic of Macedonia shall, within one month from the day of receipt of the proposal referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, adopt a decision to dissolve the Council by virtue of a Law, and shall be published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

(3) New elections for the Council shall be announced for the rest of the election period, in accordance with the Law on Local Elections.

(4) The elections referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall not be held in case there is less than six months until the new election period.

Article 77

Scope of Work

(1) Affairs of the Council shall be performed by the Mayor of the respective municipality until a new Council shall be elected.

(2) In the course of performing the activities referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the Mayor shall fail to:

- decide on issues related to management of municipal property;
- decide on matters where he / she or his / her spouse, children or a second-degree relative shall gain a financial or other personal interest, and
- adopt regulations stipulated in Article 36 of this Law.

XI. MECHANISMS OF COOPERATION AMONG MUNICIPALITIES, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC MACEDONIA AND THE GOVERNMENT BODIES

Article 78

Consultation

(1) Municipalities shall be timely and adequately consulted in the planning and decision-making process on matters of concern.

(2) Municipalities shall be consulted on planning of public issues in the preparation of the spatial plan of the Republic.

(3) The manner of consultation referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be established by the laws of the relevant area.

Article 79

Cooperation Contracts between the State

and Municipalities

(1) The Government, for the purpose of coordinating the planning, programming and implementation of policies in certain areas or group of areas, shall conclude contracts for cooperation with one, or more municipalities in areas of common interest.

(2) The Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia shall be informed of the cooperation contracts referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 80

Government and Municipalities Cooperation

(1) The Government shall cooperate with the municipalities on matters of their interest, and in particular with:

- laws related to municipalities;
- the amount of general grant to be awarded to municipalities in the current calendar year, and
- sources of funding competences.

(2) For the cooperation on issues referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a report shall be prepared disclosing pros and cons on consent reached.

(3) In accordance with the Law referred to issues stipulated in paragraph (1) of this Article, the report referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be submitted to the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia.

Article 81

Association of Municipalities of the Republic of Macedonia

(1) The Association of Municipalities, including more than 2/3 of the municipalities on the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia joined for the protection and promotion of common interests, shall be entitled to the right to:

- cooperate with the Government on issues of importance to municipalities on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia;
- initiate the adoption of laws related to the promotion of Local Self-government;
- make proposals on projecting of the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia in the part referring to the allocation of funds to the municipalities intended for implementing the competences established by Law;
- cooperate with related organizations of other countries, and represent the Republic of Macedonia in international organizations of local authorities.

(2) The Association referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be established, organized, function and register under conditions, and in a manner established by Law.

XII. LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Article 82

Types of Localities of Local Self-government

(1) The types of localities of Local Self-government listed below shall be established within the municipality:

- in cities - Urban Communities, and

- in other populated areas - Local Communities.

(2) The area of establishing the Urban Communities, shall be the boundaries of urban units in accordance with the urban plan of the City.

(3) The area of establishing the Local Communities, shall be the boundaries of the cadastral municipalities of populated areas.

(4) The Statute of the respective municipality shall specify in detail: the types of localities of the Local Self-government established on the territory of the municipality in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article; the relations with municipal bodies; matters of competence to the Mayor whose performance shall be delegated to the President of the Council of locality self-government; the manner of providing assets for delegated affairs, and other issues of importance to locality self-government.

Article 83

Competences of Urban, i.e.,

Locality Communities

Residents, in Urban or Locality Communities, at citizen gatherings shall:

- consider issues, take positions and make proposals on issues of immediate, and daily importance to the life and work of the residents of that area;
- elect the Council of the Urban or Local Community, in a manner and procedure determined by the Statute of the respective municipality.

Article 84

Election of the Council of the Urban, i.e.,

the Locality Community

The Council of the Urban or Locality Community shall be elected on sessions of the citizens of the Urban or Local Community, in a manner and procedure determined by the Statute of the respective municipality.

Article 85

Election of the President to the Urban Council,

i.e., the Locality Community

(1) The Council of the Urban or Local Community shall elect a President from among its members for a term of four years.

(2) The provisions of Articles 47 and 48 of this Law, shall apply accordingly to the election and duties of the President of the Urban or Locality Council.

Article 86

Delegation to Types of Locality Self-government

(1) The Mayor shall delegate to the President of the Council of the Urban or Locality Community the performance of certain matters of immediate interest, and daily relevance to the life and work of the residents, in a manner established by the Statute.

(2) The decision referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall also specify the assets for carrying out the activities referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, and the manner on performing the respective supervision.

XIII. LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT PROTECTION

Article 87

Protection of the Constitutional Position of the Municipality

The Council and the Mayor shall submit an initiative to the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Macedonia to evaluate the constitutionality of the laws, and the constitutionality and legality of the general acts of the ministries and other state administration bodies in case of violation of constitutional position and rights of the municipality, established by the Constitution and the Laws.

Article 88

Judicial Protection of the Municipality

Municipalities shall be guaranteed judicial protection before competent courts in respect to the acts and activities of the State Administration bodies and the Government of the Republic of Macedonia impeding the performance of competences of municipalities stipulated by Law.

XIV. OFFICIAL LANGUAGES IN THE MUNICIPALITY

Article 89

Official Language

The official language in the municipalities shall be the Macedonian Language and its Cyrillic Alphabet.

Article 90

Official Languages of a Municipality

(1) The official language of the municipalities, besides the Macedonian and its Cyrillic alphabet, shall be the language and alphabet used by at least 20% of the inhabitants of the respective municipality.

(2) The Council of the Municipality shall decide on the use of languages and alphabets spoken by less than 20% of the inhabitants of the respective municipality.

XV. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 91

(1) The existing statutes of the municipalities, the acts on organization and operation, and the acts on systematization of jobs in the municipalities, shall be harmonized with the provisions of this Law, within six months at the latest, following the day of entry into force.

(2) The existing administration and administrative bodies of the municipalities, shall be organized in the municipal administration in accordance with this Law, within three months following the day of adoption of the acts referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 92

(1) The Minister governing the Local elf-government Affairs, shall adopt the regulation referred to in Article 10, paragraph (7) of this Law, within three months following the day this Law shall enter into force.

Article 93

(1) Employees at the municipality who, until the day of entry into force of this Law, shall established employment in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Local Self-Government ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 52/95), shall continue to work in the positions they shall be assigned to; shall receive salary they received prior to the entry into force of this Law until the acquisition of the status of a Civil Servant, and the commencement of the application of the payroll system, in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Civil Servants (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 59 / 2000; 112 / 2000; 34 / 2001).

(2) The employees referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be obliged to pass a transitional exam, within two years from the day this Law enters into force, in order to obtain the status of Civil Servant in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Civil Servants, and shall be classified in accordance with the act of systematization of job titles corresponding to the job title.

Article 94

(1) The Mayor of the municipality, within three months following the day of adoption of the Law and upon proposal of the Agency, shall determine with a decision the suitability of the existing titles in the municipality to the groups and titles defined in the Law on Civil Servants.

(2) Persons employed at the administration and administrative organs of the municipality with over five years of service on the date of entry into force of this Law, shall be re-assigned to positions in accordance with the acts for systematization of job positions corresponding to the title acquired, without taking the exam referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 95

The secretaries of councils, elected in accordance with the provisions of Article 29, paragraph 1, item 13 and the Chief Architects of cities, appointed in accordance with the provisions of Article 53 of the Law on Local Self-Government ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 52/95), shall perform tasks and receive salary entitled to until the end of the term of election or appointment.

Article 96

(1) The provisions of existing laws regulating issues, in accordance with this Law, shall be the competence of the municipalities, and shall continue to apply until completion of the harmonization with the provisions of this Law, but not later than December 31, 2003.

(2) The provisions of Articles 17 and 18 of the Law on Local Self-Government ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 52/95) shall continue to apply until completion of harmonization of the special laws referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) The employees, the equipment, the assets of work, the archive, the documentation from the regional units of the state administration bodies with competencies in accordance with this Law shall become municipal, and shall be assumed by the municipality in a manner and under conditions determined by the harmonized special laws referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 97

Until the adoption of the law regulating the financing issues of the municipalities, the financing of the municipalities shall continue to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Local Self Government ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 52 / 95) and the Law on Budgets ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 79 / 93, 3 / 94,71 / 96, 46 / 2000 and 11 / 2001).

Article 98

The status of state-owned public enterprises, public institutions and trade companies entrusted with matters of public interest, and in accordance with the provisions of this Law, the competence of thereof,

shall become the competence of municipalities, as well as the timing and manner of executing the personnel and property balance between the Republic and the respective municipalities shall be established by the laws in compliance with Article 96, paragraph (1) of this Law.

Article 99

(1) The provisions of Articles 34 and 50, paragraph (1), item 9, Article 52, paragraph (2), and Articles 82, 83, 84 and 85 of this Law, shall enter into force at the upcoming local elections.

Article 100

Until the adoption of the Law referred to in Article 45 of this Law, the Council members shall be entitled to a certain fee for attending a council session, regardless of duration, and the amount shall be up to 30% of the average monthly net salary in the Republic of Macedonia paid in the last three months, and travel and subsistence expenses shall be paid in accordance with the regulations applicable to Civil Servants.

Article 101

Until the adoption of the Law to regulate the supervision of the adopted decisions by the Mayor on administrative issues within the competence of the municipality, the supervision shall be performed by The Commission for Deciding in Second Instance Administrative Procedure on certain Administrative Areas within the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.

Article 102

(1) The Association of the Units of Local Self-Government of the Republic of Macedonia established in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, paragraph 5 of the Law on Local Self-Government ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 52/95) shall perform activities until the day the Association of the Municipalities of the Republic of Macedonia shall be registered, and the day this Law shall entry into force.

(2) The registration of the Association of the Municipalities of the Republic of Macedonia, shall consider overtake of the equipment, assets of work, archive and documentation of the Association of the Units of Local Self-government.

Article 103

Existing local communities, or their bodies, shall continue to operate with the same responsibilities until the upcoming local elections.

Article 104

The Law on Local Self-Government ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 52 / 95 and 60 / 95) shall cease effect on the day this Law enters into force.

Article 105

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day following publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".