

**PROGRAMME OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF SLOVENIA**

FOR

ELIMINATING ADMINISTRATIVE BARRIERS AND REDUCING
ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS BY 25% BY 2012

‘SIMPLE RULES!’

MARCH 2009

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I INTRODUCTION

The programme of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter the Government) for eliminating administrative barriers, and reducing administrative burdens by 25% by 2012 'SIMPLE RULES!', as a fundamental strategic document to reduce administrative burdens and eliminate administrative barriers (hereinafter EAB), is part of efforts to improve public administration, or the entire project to eliminate administrative barriers, and a continuation and upgrade of the planned and systematic operation of the Government, consisting of preventive activities, i.e. preventing new administrative barriers from arising, as well as eliminating existing administrative burdens, and based on the Government's adopted decisions and action plans¹, as well as programmes to remove administrative barriers² adopted by the Government on the proposal of the Ministry of Public Administration.

The importance of the EAB programme implementation was also pointed out by the Committee on State Regulation and Public Affairs at its 4th session on 16 December 2008, when it adopted a working decision instructing ministries and government offices to include in the Action Programme of the Government of Republic of Slovenia for 2009 all required legal and implementing regulations based on which, while observing their own priorities, the Programme of measures for the eliminating administrative barriers for 2008 could be implemented by the end of 2009. The Committee on State Regulation and Public Affairs also decided that it is necessary to verify again which measures are or are no longer of current concern, and on the basis thereof prepare a draft of a renewed programme of measures for 2009.

Based on the Government Decision No 007-1613/2007 adopted at the 6th regular session on 24 December 2009, the Ministry of Public Administration in cooperation with ministerial bodies verified the measures from the adopted Programme of measures for 2008 and 2009, and based on received comments and proposals prepared a renewed programme. On 16 March 2009, the Programme was also approved by the Strategic Council of the Permanent inter-ministerial working group for drafting better regulations and eliminating administrative barriers.

The elimination of administrative barriers, simplification of procedures, and in particular, the reduction of administrative burdens resulting from the legislation are also key factors for the realisation of the Lisbon Strategy objectives³.

¹ GRS Action Plan for the elimination of administrative barriers in 2001;
Action Plan for the elimination of administrative barriers in 2004

² We have been collecting proposals to improve and simplify procedures from citizens, businesses, interest groups, non-government organisations, managers and others employed in the public administration since 2005. Each year, on the basis of these proposals, a programme for eliminating administrative barriers is prepared, with concrete measures and bodies implementing the programmes. The role of the MPA was to harmonise and supervise the implementation of the programmes and to prepare an annual report for the Government by 31 March. The programme adopted by the Government, and binding on all ministries, consists of a list of measures to be implemented. Within the framework of this programme, many things were simplified to make life easier for citizens and reduce operating costs for businesses. (savings for the citizens and economy were estimated at EUR 250 million) **The programmes for 2006, 2007, and 2008 and 2009** contained a total of 108 measures, whereby in the programme for 2006 92% were realised; for 2007, 76.66%, and for 2008, only 17 measures out of 35 were realised (48.75%). In addition to the list of concrete measures for eliminating administrative barriers, the Government also adopted the Programme for the Implementation of Measure No 28/07 - reduction of obligations in the field of collecting statistical data and various reports. There is a special group, consisting of various stakeholders, to implement this extensive measure. The Government also adopted the First Action Plan for the reduction of administrative burdens for 2008-2009. A pilot project of measuring administrative costs in the field of safety and health at work legislation was carried out.

³ The elimination of administrative barriers in the European Union is an important measure in the framework of providing conditions for efficient internal market operations and a tool for achieving the medium- and long-term objectives of the Lisbon Strategy. To this end, the Commission prepared a programme to reduce administrative burdens by 25% by 2012. The general objective to reduce burdens by 25% is a common objective that could be

II FUNDAMENTAL STARTING POINTS

The programme ‘SIMPLE RULES!’⁴ consists of two parts.

The first part is represented by the **Action Programme for Reducing Administrative Burdens by 25% by 2012 in the Republic of Slovenia**, and presents the fundamental commitment of the Government to reduce burdens at a national level, as well as the commitments of the ministries to reduce administrative burdens in their fields by 2012. By adopting this programme, the Government has for the first time instructed all ministries to reach the -25% objective **not only in the priority areas specified by the EC, but also in other areas of individual ministries by 2012**. An integral part of this programme is the continuation of activities in the field of labour legislation by 2010.⁵ The annex to the Action Programme, i.e. the Common methodology for measuring administrative costs adopted according to the international methodology SCM, is a fundamental tool for measuring administrative burdens; it has to be approved by the GRS and thus determined as the common tool for measuring administrative burdens.

The second part of the programme contains **forty-one concrete measures** for eliminating administrative barriers and concrete simplifications⁶. Concrete measures were prepared on the basis of proposals from citizens, business entities, chambers, ministries etc.⁷

achieved only on the basis of shared responsibility and the joint efforts of Member States and European institutions. In accordance with the guidelines of the European Competitiveness Council, Slovenia will continue legislative regulation based on dialogue with interested parties in order to reduce burdens for companies and citizens to the lowest level possible.

⁴ The English translation of “SIMPLE RULES!” as a slogan chosen for the purpose of recognisability is not used by any other state; instead, they use different names for the programmes, e.g. “Kafka”, “Cutting Red Tape”, “Guillotine”, “Hitrorez”, “Programa Simplex” etc.

⁵ With the Decision No 01005-2/2007/12 on 28 November 2007, the Government adopted the Programme on systematic reduction of administrative costs by 25% until 2010 only in the field of labour legislation and the First Action Plan for programme implementation in the period 2008-2009 which referred to the MLFSA working area. A pilot project was carried out that provided a good basis for transferring good practices to other ministries. Thus, in the field of labour legislation within the First Action Plan for reducing administrative burdens for 2008-2009 by 25%, the following four acts and accompanying implementing regulations were mapped and measured:

- Occupational Health and Safety Act (ZVZD), (Official Gazette of RS, No 56/99, 64/01)
- Employment and Insurance Against Unemployment Act (Official Gazette of RS, No 107/06)
- Pension and Disability Insurance Act (Official Gazette of RS, No 109/06)
- Labour and Social Security Registers Act (ZEPDSV), (Official Gazette of RS, No 40/06)

When the Ministry of Public Administration reviewed the legislation, defined information obligations and administrative activities, and calculated the assessment of administrative costs, the first and second phases of reducing administrative burdens were completed. Additionally, another 6 acts with accompanying implementing regulations must be included in the measuring phase, and the MLFSA must continue with activities of the third, fourth and fifth phases.

⁶ Some measures for eliminating administrative barriers also require computerisation or the development and renewal of information systems, which is why it is important that individual ministries observe this fact with priority in the plans for the computerisation of state bodies.

⁷ Preparation of a concrete list of barriers to be eliminated based on proposals from the interested public and the preparation of a programme adopted by the GRS on the basis thereof is one characteristics of the “Slovenian” approach to EAB.

By implementing the programme of eliminating administrative barriers and reducing administrative burdens 'SIMPLE RULES!', we want to influence the organisational culture and mind-set of ministry experts who draft acts and other regulations so that during the preparation of regulations, among other principles of preparing better regulations, they heed the following four EAB principles:

- '6 routes to simplification'⁸
- 'Think Small First'⁹
- 'One-Stop Shop' and 'Only Once'.¹⁰

Finally, eliminating administrative barriers and reducing administrative burdens is not a one-off project with a final end-point - but they must be part of a process of continuous improvement at EU and national level, which also applies to the programme concerned.

⁸ 1. Remove, reduce, merge, or improve regulations

2. Simplify processes

3. Exchange of data within the administration ("flow of data, not people")

4. Develop information and telecommunications solutions and services

5. Bringing services nearer to users

6. Provide better, more accessible, simple and comprehensible guidance and information

⁹ 1. The regulations must be prepared in line with the principle 'Think Small First' (Small Business Act in Europe), while observing the characteristics of SMEs in the development of legislation. The regulatory environment should be simplified.

2. Specific assessment of impact of regulations (SME Test).

3. Consultation with interested parties, including SME organisations within a minimum of 30 days and maximum 60 days prior to submitting a regulation affecting companies - except when this is not possible (urgent measures etc.).

4. When appropriate, special measures (derogations, transitional periods and exemptions, in particular concerning the information or reporting requirement) and adapted approaches will be used for small and micro enterprises.

¹⁰ 1. Company (SME) registration costs must be reduced where that has not been done yet.

2. Time to establish a company has to be reduced to less than a week where this has not been realised yet.

3. The number of required permits, consents etc. must be reduced for SMEs. Authorisations must be simplified. The final time limit for issuing authorisations and approvals will be determined, unless it concerns a threat to people's health or the environment.

4. No information will be demanded from SMEs that is already available within the administration, unless this needs be updated.

5. Micro companies (less than 10 employees) will participate in a statistical survey only once every three years, unless it is necessary to acquire statistical or other types of data which cannot be obtained from existing sources.

6. Duplication of requests by public administration bodies for information already available must be eliminated.

7. E-mail address oao.predlogi@gov.si will become the contact point to which the interested parties will submit proposals (regulations and procedures) that disproportionately and/or unnecessary hinder SME activities.

8. Establish uniform contact points through which companies may obtain all relevant data and electronically complete formalities and procedures.

Part1

ACTION PROGRAMME FOR REDUCING ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS BY 25% IN THE PERIOD UP TO 2012 IN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

1.a ACTION PROGRAMME IN RS IN THE PERIOD UP TO 2012

Considering the commitment of the EU and RS¹¹ to implement objectives for drafting better regulations and reducing administrative burdens by 25%, and consequently increasing the competitiveness of the economy and drawing closer to the goal of establishing an efficient and friendly public administration as one of the fundamental Lisbon Strategy objectives, we estimate that to achieve these objectives in Slovenia it is necessary to perform a review of legislation by individual priority areas and measure and simplify the existing regulations by 2012. The European Commission calls upon Member States to complete the phase of measuring administrative costs and burdens by 2010 at the latest, **which is why the Government assigns responsibility to the line ministries (as managers of regulations in their area) to achieve the objective of reducing administrative burdens by 25% by 2012, whereby the measurements in all working areas (13 EC areas – Table 1 and other working areas of line ministries) must be completed in December 2010 at the latest,** and to the Ministry of Public Administration to carry out training, measuring, coordination, consultation and supervision over the implementation of the whole programme.

It is estimated that over 4,500 regulations need review¹² (acts and implementing regulations). If there are several regulation managers for particular regulations in a priority area, all regulation managers responsible for a particular regulation shall be included in programme implementation. As stated above, the European Commission calls upon the Member States to complete the phase of measuring administrative costs and burdens by 2010 at the latest, which is why it is necessary that individual managers of regulations from particular areas complete the review of legislation by November 2009 at the latest, and start collecting substantive proposals for reducing administrative burdens immediately

¹¹ At the Spring 2007 European Council, Prime Ministers adopted the commitment to measure and reduce administrative burdens by 25% in 13 areas by 2012 (**Action Programme for Reducing Administrative Burdens in the European Union** – Commission Communication - **COM(2007)23** (January 2007) with Annexes **SEC(2007)84** and **SEC(2007)85**). The priority areas are: - working environment/employment relations; environment; tax law (VAT); company law; financial services; agriculture and agricultural subsidies; statistics; transport; public procurement; pharmaceutical legislation; cohesion policy; fisheries, and Food safety. The measurement of administrative costs is performed with the common international methodology SCM (Standard Cost Model - An EU common methodology for assessing administrative costs imposed by legislation – Communication from the Commission COM (2005)518 (21 October 2005).

It needs to be pointed out that not only the Commission, but also Member States are bound by this programme, because administrative barriers also arise from national legislation. In addition to efforts to reduce administrative barriers in European legislation, the Commission also monitors and supervises the measurement of administrative costs and elimination of administrative barriers in Member States.

In the accompanying documents (Reducing Administrative Burdens in the European Union – Commission Working Document - **COM(2009)16**, 28 January 2009) to the **Third strategic review of Better Regulation in the European Union** - Commission communication - **COM(2009)15 EN** (28 January 2009), the European Commission calls upon Member States to complete the measurement of existing legislation by the end of 2010 at the latest.

In addition, in December 2008, the Competitiveness Council at the Council of the European Union adopted the Action Plan of priority measures to alleviate the negative impact of the economic and financial crisis on small and medium-sized enterprises. All Member States, including Slovenia, committed to the Action Plan. One of the measures - measure No 7 - commits Member States to strengthening efforts to achieve the national objective of reducing administrative burdens by 25% until 2012.

With Decision No 01005-2/2007/14 on 28 November 2007, the Government adopted the Programme on the systematic reduction of administrative costs by 25% by 2010 in the field of labour legislation and the First Action Plan for programme implementation in the period 2008-2009.

¹² According to the National Register of Regulations on 2 March 2009

after receiving measurement¹³ results, and with implementing procedure of the amendment of statutory provisions and implementing regulations based on received proposals for reducing administrative burdens (deadline: May 2012). The deadline for achieving the objective of minus 25% in particular areas is December 2012.

Table 1 contains EC priority areas for reducing administrative burdens for business entities

Table 1:

	Priority area
1.	Working environment/employment relations
2.	Environment
3.	Tax law (VAT)
4.	Company law
5.	Financial services
6.	Agriculture and agricultural subsidies
7.	Statistics
8.	Transport
9.	Public procurement
10.	Pharmaceutical legislation
11.	Fisheries
12.	Cohesion policy
13.	Food safety

Source: European Commission's websites (http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/admin-burdens-reduction/priority_area_en.htm).

The Action Programme consists of **five phases**: the first phase encompasses a **review** of the legislation in a particular area; the second phase encompasses the **measurement** of a particular area in accordance with the common methodology; the third phase contains the **collection of proposals** for simplifying the legislation; the fourth phase encompasses the procedure of **amending acts and implementing regulations** based on adopted proposals for reducing administrative burdens; and the final phase includes **re-measurement** of administrative costs and determining the efficiency of amendments to achieve the Action Programme's objective. It should be pointed out that upon the conclusion of a given phase, the next must begin immediately.

Also, the second phase (measurement of administrative costs and burdens) is of key importance, because the measurement results are the **basic indicators** on which the determination of efficiency of amendments for achieving the Action Programme's objective depends. The experience of Member States which have already carried out the measurements of all priority areas, and others, shows that in order to prepare better regulations, accurate and objective results of measurements, which are the basis for simplifying procedures and reduction of administrative barriers, have to be provided. This is why the second phase of the Action Programme was outsourced in most Member States, and carried out by the Federal Statistical Office in Germany. Ministry of Public Administration with external consultants is responsible for delivering results of second phase in Slovenia.

¹³ The experience of the Member States which already completed the measurements shows that 20% of reviewed regulations have to be measured in the measurement phase (the Pareto principle: it is estimated that 20% of regulations cause 80% of administrative burdens).

The measurement results of the existing legislation are also very important for the **Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA)**, since the preparation of regulations in the analysis must take account of the current situation, because relevant data required for further analyses are provided only on the basis of accurate, systematic and objective measurements.

In continuation, individual phases with time limits are precisely defined by steps.

Phase1: Review of legislation of the relevant area (deadline – June, November 2009)

Step 1: Review of legislation of the relevant area and preparation of a list of all regulations (definition of the act(s) and implementing acts) (**regulation manager(s)**)

Step 2: Determination of valid and applicable regulations (**regulation manager(s)**)

Step 3: Selection of regulations which will be measured with EMMAS (**regulation manager(s)**)

Step 4: Submission of the list of selected regulations for measurement for approval by the Strategic Council for the Preparation of Better Regulation and EAB (**regulation manager(s)**) - **deadline – June 2009**

Step 5: Repeal of regulations which do not have an appropriate legal basis or are inapplicable (without legal basis, substituting old regulations with new ones, inapplicable etc.) (**regulation manager(s)**) – **deadline – November 2009**

Phase2: Measurement of administrative costs in accordance with the common methodology (Common Methodology for Measuring Administrative Costs) - (deadline - February, March, December 2010)

Step 1: Definition of information obligations of legislation (**Ministry of Public Administration, external consultants**)

Step 2: Determination of origin of particular information obligation by indicating the act (A - European regulations, B – European directive, C – national legislation) (**Ministry of Public Administration, external consultants**)

Step 3: Definition of administrative activities (**Ministry of Public Administration, external consultants**)

Step 4: Determination of frequency (**Ministry of Public Administration, external consultants**)

Step 5: Submission of data for review by the regulation manager(s) – **deadline: February 2010**

Step 6: Harmonisation and approval of reviewed data (**regulation manager(s) in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Administration – March 2010**)

Step 7: Determination of population (**Ministry of Public Administration, regulation manager(s)**)

- Step 8: Determination of elements of administrative costs (**Ministry of Public Administration**)
- Step 9: Calculation and assessment of administrative costs and burdens (**Ministry of Public Administration, external consultants**)
- Step 10: Report on defined administrative costs and administrative burdens to regulator manager(s) (**Ministry of Public Administration, external consultants**) – **deadline: December 2010**

Phase3: Collecting substantive proposals for reducing administrative burdens (deadline: June 2011)

Step 1: Collecting proposals:

- proposals of a potential working group (**regulation manager(s)**)
- proposals of the expert public (consultations, workshops etc.) (**regulation manager(s)**)
- proposals of the interested public (websites etc.) (**regulation manager(s)**)

Step 2: Selection of proposals and creation of final proposals for simplifications (**regulation manager(s) in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Administration**)

Phase4: Implementing procedure of the amendment of statutory provisions and implementing regulations based on received proposals for reducing administrative burdens – deadline: May 2012

Step 1: Time schedule of implementation of amendments based on final proposals (**regulation manager(s)**)

Step 2: Legislation amendment (**regulation manager(s), the Slovenian Government, the National Assembly**)

Phase5: Re-measurement of administrative costs and determination of efficiency of amendments to realise the Action Plan objective – deadline: November 2012

Step 1: Re-measurement of administrative costs and administrative burdens of legislation amendments (**Ministry of Public Administration in cooperation with regulation manager(s)**)

Step 2: Determination of achieving the set objective of reducing administrative burdens by 25% (**Ministry of Public Administration in cooperation with regulation manager(s)**)

Step 3: Reporting to the Slovenian Government on successfully implemented objective of **regulation manager(s) (Ministry of Public Administration in cooperation with regulation manager(s))**

Step 4: Reporting to the European Commission on successfully implemented objective of **regulation manager(s) (Ministry of Public Administration in cooperation with regulation manager(s) or the Slovenian Government)**

1.b FURTHER ACTIVITIES IN LABOUR LEGISLATION

With Decision No 01005-2/2007/14 on 28 November 2007, the Government adopted the Programme on the systematic reduction of administrative costs by 25% by 2010 in the field of labour legislation, and the First Action Plan for programme implementation in the period 2008-2009.

With Decision No 01005-5/2008/3 on 16 December 2008, based on the Programme on the systematic reduction of administrative costs by 25% in the field of labour legislation, the Committee on State Regulation and Public Affairs instructed the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs and other competent ministries to include laws from the Action Plan, while considering their own priorities, in the Government's normative working programme for 2009, and to implement necessary legislative changes to achieve the minus 25% objective.

In accordance with the commitment of the Council of the European Union and the Slovenian Government, and in the framework of the Action Plan for the measurement and elimination of administrative burdens by 25%, activities in the field of labour legislation relating to the regulations included in the First Action Plan for 2008-2009 – labour legislation will continue in 2009:

- Employment and Insurance against Unemployment Act (ZZZPB) (Official Gazette of RS, No 107/06)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (ZVZD), (Official Gazette of RS, No 56/99, 64/01)
- Labour and Social Security Registers Act (ZEPDSV), (Official Gazette of RS, No 40/06)
- Pension and Disability Insurance Act (Official Gazette of RS, No 109/06)

Additionally, the following regulations (including implementing regulations) shall be included in the process of reducing administrative barriers in the field of labour legislation:

- Prevention of Illegal Work and Employment Act (Official Gazette of RS, No 12/07)
- Act Regulating the Register of Insured Persons and Those Entitled to Pension and Disability Benefits (Official Gazette of RS, No 81/00, 111/07)
- Employment Relationship Act (ZDR) (Official Gazette of RS, No 42/02, 103/07)
- Subsidized Student Meals Act (ZSŠP-UPB 1, Official Gazette of RS, No 74/07)
- Scholarship Act (Official Gazette of RS, No 59/07)
- Act Regulating the Recognition Procedure for Qualifications of Citizens of EU Member States Relating to Access to Regulated Professions and Professional Activities in the Republic of Slovenia (ZPKEU) (Official Gazette of RS, No 21/02)

Part2

PROGRAMME OF MEASURES TO ELIMINATE ADMINISTRATIVE BARRIERS

LIST OF MEASURES TO ELIMINATE ADMINISTRATIVE BARRIERS

- Measure No 1/09: Eliminating delivery of “blank forms”
- Measure No 2/09: Simplifying procedures in cases of mislaid public document
- Measure No 3/09: Abolition of the consent of social work centres in the selling of securities on behalf of minors
- Measure No 4/09: Elimination of reporting for the purpose of concluding a copyright agreement or work contract
- Measure No 5/09: Streamlining the management of records in the field of work with small employers
- Measure No 6/09: Exception regarding first-aid training for individual sole traders – self-employed or small employers
- Measure No 7/09: Eliminating the territorial jurisdiction of employment services
- Measure No 8/09: Option of electronic application submission for acquiring a right to unemployment allowance
- Measure No 9/09: Simplifying the procedure for changing the address of a business entity and procedures relating to employees in such a change
- Measure No 10/09: Retirement of individual sole traders at one location
- Measure No 11/09: Eliminating annual submission of enrolment certificates in the eligibility procedure for family pension
- Measure No 12/09: Simplifying the procedure in submitting income forecast from leasing property in case of caretaker’s apartments
- Measure No 13/09: Simplifying the tax payment system and other obligatory levies
- Measure No 14/09: Eliminating the requirement of physical presence when opening a transaction account
- Measure No 15/09: Abolition of administrative barriers when opening a transaction account (certificate of paid taxes) and implementation of electronic application for acquiring a certificate of taxes paid
- Measure No 16/09: Implementing electronic commerce relating to the movement and control of excisable products – abolition of the excise document in physical form
- Measure No 17/09: Regulation on the return of overpaid benefits from budgetary resources in case of a claimant’s death
- Measure No 18/09: The Cemetery and Funeral Services and Landscape Planning Act should be modified to the current market conditions
- Measure No 19/09: Eliminating administrative burdens in the field of selling and importing audio and video recording equipment
- Measure No 20/09: Amendment to the Legal Deposit Act
- Measure No 21/09: Simplifying the obligation of monthly submission of calculation of social security contributions for those self-employed professionals in the field of culture whose contributions are paid by the Ministry of Culture
- Measure No 22/09: Abolition of submission of expert’s detailed reports in paper form
- Measure No 23/09: Simplifying the acquisition of the water right and elimination of double payment for the same right - the water right and water repayment
- Measure No 24/09: Call centre – call before you dig
- Measure No 25/09: Simplifying the environmental tax payment system
- Measure No 26/09: Simplifying environment pollution monitoring and implementation thereof
- Measure No 27/09: Simplifying procedures in acquiring spatial and environmental permits into one single permit relating to spatial intervention
- Measure No 28/09: Establishing a database of administrative acts in the field of construction
- Measure No 29/09: Reducing administrative burdens in the field of environmental regulations in Slovenia

- Measure No 30/09: Eliminating administrative barriers in the field of judicial administration
- Measure No 31/09: Simplifying the court procedure for extending the right to maintenance
- Measure No 32/09: Eliminating the obligation to return vehicle registration certificates
- Measure No 33/09: Simplifying the eligibility procedure for the right to reduced fees for preschool education
- Measure No 34/09: Establishing central school education records
- Measure No 35/09: Simplifying the procedure for student public transport subsidies
- Measure No 36/09: Simplifying the procedure of prolonging health insurance validity for those participating in school education
- Measure No 37/09: Abolition of the modification of employment contracts accessed during registration for compulsory health insurance (for state bodies)
- Measure No 38/09: Simplifying procedures for acquiring a permit to perform health care services
- Measure No 39/09: Simplifying standards in the field of pharmaceutical activity
- Measure No 40/09: Increasing the number of suitably qualified staff to open and work in specialist stores
- Measure No 41/09: Simplifying procedures in cases of mislaid, lost or stolen health cards

LIST OF MEASURES BY INDIVIDUAL IMPLEMENTING BODIES

1 ALL MINISTRIES

- Measure No 1/09: Eliminating delivery of “blank forms”
- Measure No 2/09: Simplifying procedures in cases of mislaid public document

2 MINISTRY OF LABOUR, FAMILY AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

- Measure No 3/09: Abolition of the consent of social work centres in the selling of securities on behalf of minors
- Measure No 4/09: Elimination of reporting for the purpose of concluding a copyright agreement or work contract
- Measure No 5/09: Streamlining the management of records in the field of work with small employers
- Measure No 7/09: Eliminating the territorial jurisdiction of employment services
- Measure No 8/09: Option of electronic application submission for acquiring a right to unemployment allowance
- Measure No 9/09: Simplifying the procedure for changing the address of a business entity and procedures relating to employees in such a change
- Measure No 11/09: Eliminating annual submission of enrolment certificates in the eligibility procedure for family pension

3 MINISTRY OF LABOUR, FAMILY AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS and MINISTRY OF HEALTH

- Measure No 6/09: Exception regarding first-aid training for individual sole traders – self-employed or small employers

4 PENSION AND DISABILITY INSURANCE INSTITUTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA, MINISTRY OF LABOUR, FAMILY AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS, MINISTRY OF HEALTH, HEALTH INSURANCE INSTITUTE OF SLOVENIA, MINISTRY OF FINANCE and TAX ADMINISTRATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

- Measure No 10/09: Retirement of individual sole traders at one location

5 MINISTRY OF FINANCE

- Measure No 12/09: Simplifying the procedure in submitting income forecast from leasing property in case of caretaker’s apartments
- Measure No 13/09: Simplifying the tax payment system and other obligatory levies
- Measure No 14/09: Eliminating the requirement of physical presence when opening a transaction account
- Measure No 15/09: Abolition of administrative barriers when opening a transaction account (certificate of paid taxes) and implementation of electronic application for acquiring a certificate of taxes paid
- Measure No 16/09: Implementing electronic commerce relating to the movement and control of excisable products – abolition of the excise document in physical form

6 MINISTRY OF FINANCE and COMPETENT MINISTRIES

- Measure No 17/09: Regulation on the return of overpaid benefits from budgetary resources in case of a claimant’s death

7 MINISTRY OF THE ECONOMY

- Measure No 18/09: The Cemetery and Funeral Services and Landscape Planning Act should be modified to the current market conditions
- Measure No 19/09: Eliminating administrative burdens in the field of selling and importing audio and video recording equipment

8 MINISTRY OF CULTURE

- Measure No 20/09: Amendment to the Legal Deposit Act

9 MINISTRY OF CULTURE and MINISTRY OF FINANCE

- Measure No 21/09: Simplifying the obligation of monthly submission of calculation of social security contributions for those self-employed professionals in the field of culture whose contributions are paid by the Ministry of Culture

10 MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING

- Measure No 22/09: Abolition of submission of expert's detailed reports in paper form
- Measure No 23/09: Simplifying the acquisition of the water right and elimination of double payment for the same right - the water right and water repayment
- Measure No 24/09: Call centre – call before you dig
- Measure No 26/09: Simplifying environment pollution monitoring and implementation thereof
- Measure No 27/09: Simplifying procedures in acquiring spatial and environmental permits into one single permit relating to spatial intervention
- Measure No 28/09: Establishing a database of administrative acts in the field of construction
- Measure No 29/09: Reducing administrative burdens in the field of environmental regulations in Slovenia

11 MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING and MINISTRY OF FINANCE

- Measure No 25/09: Simplifying the environmental tax payment system

12. MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

- Measure No 30/09: Eliminating administrative barriers in the field of judicial administration
- Measure No 31/09: Simplifying the court procedure for extending the right to maintenance

13 MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT and MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

- Measure No 32/09: Eliminating the obligation to return vehicle registration certificates

14 MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SPORT

- Measure No 33/09: Simplifying the eligibility procedure for the right to reduced fees for preschool education

15 MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SPORT and MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- Measure No 34/09: Establishing central school education records

16 MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SPORT, MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY and MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

- Measure No 35/09: Simplifying the procedure for student public transport subsidies

17 MINISTRY OF HEALTH

- Measure No 36/09: Simplifying the procedure of prolonging health insurance validity for those participating in school education
- Measure No 37/09: Abolition of the modification of employment contracts accessed during registration for compulsory health insurance (for state bodies)
- Measure No 38/09: Simplifying procedures for acquiring a permit to perform health care services
- Measure No 39/09: Simplifying standards in the field of pharmaceutical activity
- Measure No 40/09: Increasing the number of suitably qualified staff to open and work in specialist stores
- Measure No 41/09: Simplifying procedures in cases of mislaid, lost or stolen health cards

No	NAME OF MEASURE	SHORT DESCRIPTION (AIM)	IMPLEMENTING BODY	TIME LIMIT	WHOM THE MEASURE AFFECTS	IMPLEMENTATION - ESTIMATION OF SAVINGS
1	ELIMINATING DELIVERY OF "BLANK FORMS"	As a redundant administrative barrier or burden, the delivery of blank forms should be eliminated (e.g. where 0 is completed), irrespective of delivery in paper or electronic form, and replaced with a statement on "non-operation" or a statement that there are no obligations.	ALL MINISTRIES	2009	Citizens Business entities Public sector	
2	SIMPLIFYING PROCEDURES IN CASES OF MISLAID PUBLIC DOCUMENT	The obligation to recall public documents in the Official Gazette of RS should be eliminated in particular regulations, and replaced with the obligation to inform the administrative body which issued the public document concerned and, where necessary, to establish a database on public document status as determined for identity cards and passports, where the data are publicly accessible at a single government portal e-Government.	ALL MINISTRIES	2009	Citizens	
3	ABOLITION OF THE CONSENT OF SOCIAL WORK CENTRES IN SELLING OF SECURITIES ON BEHALF OF MINORS	The decision as to when a child should sell its own assets should be that of the child and its parents as sole guardians, and not social work centres. The consent of a social work centre should be observed only in cases when the child is an orphan, or for any other reason is assigned a different guardian (and not a parent). In this way it would be possible to gain time, which is of crucial importance when selling securities, and is decisive in assessing whether a child's assets should be held or even increased.	MLFSA	2009	Citizens Public sector	
4	ELIMINATION OF REPORTING FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONCLUDING A COPYRIGHT AGREEMENT OR WORK CONTRACT	Unnecessary reporting on performing work on the basis of copyright agreements or work contracts to the Employment Service of Slovenia should be eliminated, because in cases when the provider is known in advance due to the specifics of the work, this is merely an unnecessary administrative barrier.	MLFSA	June 2009	Business entities Public sector	
5	<i>STREAMLINING THE MANAGEMENT OF RECORDS IN THE FIELD OF WORK WITH SMALL EMPLOYERS</i>	The need to manage all prescribed records in the field of labour and social security should be examined, or rather, the usefulness of specific provisions of the relevant legislation. The following option should be examined for employers, who are legally considered as small employers: data collected for individual employees in physical and electronic documents count as records if they are accessible and suitable for creating reports in accordance with the valid regulations on tax, statistical research and compulsory social insurance, and if on this basis, they provide for the possibility to legally monitor an employer's activities.	MLFSA	June 2009	Business entities	

6	EXCEPTION REGARDING FIRST-AID TRAINING FOR INDIVIDUAL SOLE TRADERS – SELF-EMPLOYED SMALL EMPLOYERS	Adequate amendments to the Rules on organisation, materials and first aid equipment at the workplace need to be provided. This would disburden small business of unnecessary costs, which amount to tens of millions of euros. With the proposed exemption, employers in small businesses may become more competitive. At the same time, all other provisions of the Rules, such as those pertaining to first-aid kits, management of special records on material consumption, etc should be examined.	MLFSA MH	June 2009	Business entities	
7	ELIMINATING THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	It is necessary to eliminate the territorial jurisdiction of the Employment Service's local units, so that an unemployed person can submit an application to be entered into the central unemployed person's records anywhere in the country, and enjoy the relevant services anywhere he or she desires (irrespective of permanent residence).	MLFSA	2009	Citizens	
8	OPTION OF ELECTRONIC APPLICATION SUBMISSION FOR ACQUIRING A RIGHT TO UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE	Clients should be allowed to submit electronic applications for the acquisition of a right to unemployment benefits. The service can be upgraded by allowing the electronic submission of applications via the e-government. The service can be upgraded at the competent office by a clerk on behalf of the user, thus enabling electronic submission also for those who do not have a computer or certificate, or who are otherwise unable to do so for themselves. This will provide e-government service accessibility for the handicapped also.	MLFSA	2009	Citizens	
9	SIMPLIFYING THE PROCEDURE FOR CHANGING THE ADDRESS OF A BUSINESS ENTITY AND PROCEDURES RELATING TO EMPLOYEES IN SUCH A CHANGE	It is necessary to eliminate the territorial jurisdiction of managing the central register of insured persons for pension and disability insurance, and change the obligation to determine the number of registered persons applying for insurance.	MLFSA	2009	Business entities Public sector	
10	RETIREMENT OF INDIVIDUAL SOLE TRADERS AT ONE LOCATION	With an appropriate systemic solution, sole traders will save time and money upon retirement, because at present they are required to deal with various organisations (Health Insurance Institute, Tax Administration of the Republic of Slovenia (DURS), Regional Chamber of Craft of Slovenia (OOZ, Administration Unit, Pension and Disability Insurance Institute of the Republic of Slovenia (ZPIZ)). The possibility of individual sole traders submitting retirement applications via the e-VEM portal entry points will be explored - the user would complete the appropriate forms, scan the attachments and submit the application etc.	ZPIZ, MLFSA, MH, HIIS, MF, DURS	2009	Business entities	
11	ELIMINATING ANNUAL SUBMISSION OF ENROLMENT CERTIFICATES IN THE ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURE FOR FAMILY PENSION	By establishing a central register of participants in school education, it will not be necessary to submit annual enrolment certificates on the status of pupils and students.	MLFSA	2009	Citizens	
12	SIMPLIFYING THE PROCEDURE IN SUBMITTING INCOME FORECAST FROM LEASING PROPERTY IN CASE OF CARETAKER'S APARTMENTS	With amendments to the Tax Procedure Act, a method has been established for natural persons who receive income by leasing assets as common use areas or parts of a multi-storey building that are co-owned by private owners so that they should not be obliged to make a tax declaration if the income is paid or in any other way provided by the manager, representative of the community owners, or any other person carrying out management services on behalf of the	MF	2009	Citizens	

		private owners on the basis of their authorisation. The manager shall be considered a tax-payer also when a lessee is a natural person. This would eliminate many tax returns for minimum amounts, e.g. EUR 4.				
13	SIMPLIFYING THE TAX PAYMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER OBLIGATORY LEVIES	<p>A study is required of how to simplify payments of, contributions and other obligatory levies, as well as general government revenue (e.g. with the option of a single bank transfer made to a common account by direct debit etc), as the current situation is intolerable: for example, a company with only one employee is required to complete as many as 14 payment orders per month, and pay bank charges on every order. Direct debit will have several positive effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce payment transaction costs, - preserve the current system of general government revenue (GGR) sub-accounts, which provides transparency and currency of GGR for state and municipal budgets - lower chances of error. <p>The option of less frequent payment of amounts lower than e.g. a specified amount by annual or half-yearly one-off payments should be examined. In addition, the option of lower bank charges on general government levies should be examined, whereby single commissions should be prescribed.</p>	MF	2009 – expert groundwork 2011 – system implementation	Business entities Public sector	
14	ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT OF PHYSICAL PRESENCE WHEN OPENING A TRANSACTION ACCOUNT	We will explore the possibility of economic operators (s.p.p. and d.o.o.), who may register at VEM points being permitted to open transaction accounts directly at a VEM location.	MF	2009	Business entities	
15	ABOLITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE BARRIERS WHEN OPENING A TRANSACTION ACCOUNT (CERTIFICATE OF PAID TAXES) AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC APPLICATION FOR ACQUIRING A CERTIFICATE OF TAXES PAID	A transaction account could be opened notwithstanding outstanding liabilities to the state (unpaid taxes). By opening a transaction account, an s.p.p. should be able to begin operations, as this would enable the payment of liabilities out of future operations. Legislation will be required to ensure that revenues from current operations are first used exclusively for the payment of outstanding liabilities. The elimination of the administrative barrier would help reduce unemployment, and prevent unreported employment and financial speculation. An e-application for acquiring a certificate of paid taxes should be implemented.	MF	2009	Business entities	

16	IMPLEMENTING ELECTRONIC COMMERCE RELATING TO THE MOVEMENT AND CONTROL OF EXCISABLE PRODUCTS – ABOLITION OF THE EXCISE DOCUMENT IN PHYSICAL FORM	By implementing electronic commerce relating to the movement and control of excisable products, the excise document in paper form currently in use will be abolished and replaced with an electronic document. The whole procedure of moving goods subject to duty (from shipment to discharge) will be traceable electronically. The entire electronic system will be implemented in several stages, with Member States participating gradually.	MF	Use of the system at the latest 1.4.2010	Business entities Public sector	
17	REGULATION ON THE RETURN OF OVERPAID BENEFITS FROM BUDGETARY RESOURCES IN CASE OF A CLAIMANT'S DEATH	The time interval between the preparation and realisation of payments should be shortened, as well as the simplification of repayment, perhaps also with a determination of the minimum amount for which the procedure of reimbursement need not be carried out. The repayment procedure of overpaid benefits should be simplified, or an option of a systemic solution for write-offs or partial write-offs of debt would have to be examined in cases when the collection procedure costs are disproportionate to the claim.	MF COMPETENT MINISTRIES	2009	Public sector	
18	THE CEMETERY AND FUNERAL SERVICES AND LANDSCAPE PLANNING ACT SHOULD BE MODIFIED TO THE CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS	Methods and conditions for performing cemetery services, as well as establishing uniform criteria for granting concessions and performing cemetery works shall be defined by law. Furthermore, the competence to issue permission for burial or scattering of ashes at a definite location outside cemetery grounds is transferred to the original competency of local communities, since this task is a local public matter.	ME	2009	Business entities Public sector	
19	ELIMINATING ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS IN THE FIELD OF SELLING AND IMPORTING AUDIO AND VIDEO RECORDING EQUIPMENT	It is necessary to amend regulations, so that the persons liable perform annual (instead quarterly) reporting of data upon the demand of collective organisations. Collective organisations should use existing sources on imports (for example customs administration data), which would enable adequate treatment of all commercial subjects in the market on an equal rights basis. Requirements for additional records in organisations according to the number of items of individual equipment and media need to be eliminated regarding recording time and the capacity of media and equipment. In cases of determining a compensation amount as a percentage of the purchase price, it represents a basic simplification in governing records of organisations, since reports are made on the total imports of equipment sold. It should be noted that the legal goal has been achieved, thereby – determining just compensation and the equal position of entities in the market, and in a substantially better way than in the current system.	ME	2009	Business entities	

20	AMENDMENT TO THE LEGAL DEPOSIT ACT	The possibility of eliminating the obligation to submit specified types of publications to the National University Library depository will be examined. Publications of significant cultural value should be more specifically defined in the implementing regulation, and those not meeting the criteria should not be subject to compulsory submission (e.g. cards etc).	MC	2009	Business entities Public sector	
21	SIMPLIFYING THE OBLIGATION OF MONTHLY SUBMISSION OF CALCULATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THOSE SELF-EMPLOYED PROFESSIONALS IN THE FIELD OF CULTURE WHOSE CONTRIBUTIONS ARE PAID BY THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE	The procedure should be simplified, so that the self-employed whose contributions are paid by the Ministry of Culture do not have to submit calculations for the amount of contributions paid by the Ministry of Culture based on an issued decision; instead, the Ministry of Culture, after paying the contributions, should submit a complete list of persons liable and amounts of contributions to DURS (Tax Administration of RS).	MC MF	June 2009	Business entities	
22	ABOLITION OF SUBMISSION OF EXPERT'S DETAILED REPORTS IN PAPER FORM	Expert detailed reports should be submitted in electronic form, and the paper form eliminated, thus disburdening the citizens and state bodies. It would be sensible for a system for electronic submission of applications, electronic delivery and electronic notification of clients to be established for registers kept at the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia (Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure, Land Cadastre, Building Cadastre etc).	MESP	2010	Citizens Business entities Public sector	
23	SIMPLIFYING THE ACQUISITION OF THE WATER RIGHT AND ELIMINATION OF DOUBLE PAYMENT FOR THE SAME RIGHT - THE WATER RIGHT AND WATER REPAYMENT	The aim of the measure is to simplify the procedure of awarding water rights, so that as many concessions as possible may be additionally awarded in the form of water permits, thereby shortening the procedure in accordance with the General Administrative Procedure Act (ZUP) to the two-month time limit. Imposing a double obligation of calculation and payment of obligations arising from water rights is very costly to administer, and thus an unnecessary administrative burden for the persons liable and the state, which is why we propose to simplify and unify water pollution payments.	MESP	2010	Business entities Public sector	
24	CALL CENTRE – CALL BEFORE YOU DIG	A web portal needs to be established through which it will be possible to simply exchange data on the infrastructure and thus make expert data more available to investors. Due to administrative barriers (the application for acquisition of data has to be submitted to all owners or managers of public infrastructure; consideration of such an application usually takes much too long), investors receive information on public infrastructure location rapidly with difficulty.	MESP	2011	Citizens Business entities Public sector	
25	SIMPLIFYING THE ENVIRONMENTAL TAX PAYMENT SYSTEM	Enabling persons liable to pay the levy with a common document. Enabling liable persons the use of electronic transactions with the Customs Administration of RS. Providing an efficient system of levy repayment. Simplifying registers at CARS and ARSO. Simplifying or eliminating unnecessary procedures and other activities related thereto.	MESP MF	2009	Business entities Public sector	

26	SIMPLIFYING ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION THEREOF	Establishing an environmental information system in which liable persons submit reports in electronic form. It is also possible for monitoring providers to submit reports, which would reduce the need to report by persons liable. At the same time, ARSO will enable faster data processing. It is necessary to establish a checking and sanction system for monitoring providers on the accuracy of reported data. ARSO should still have control of quality, and release data in a valid and official data phase only after verification by an unofficial parallel data system.	MESP	2011 or sooner	Business entities	
27	SIMPLIFYING PROCEDURES IN ACQUIRING SPATIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS INTO ONE SINGLE PERMIT RELATING TO SPATIAL INTERVENTION	<p>The fundamental purpose of the measure is to rationalise procedures allowing activities affecting the environment, by implementing only one single permit and reducing the number of participants in this procedure. Systemic changes in the competent decision-making and control bodies need to be harmonised.</p> <p>By integrating spatial and environmental permits into one single permit for activities affecting the environment, we would achieve systemic changes and simplifications in certain legal provisions (e.g. concession on water integrated into a water permit), eliminate unnecessary administrative procedures (e.g. in the field of noise), and thus increase the respective inspection competences (which would facilitate operations in particular areas, such as laboratories for sample collection, for greater control and sanctions).</p>	MESP	2012	Citizens Business entities Public sector	
28	ESTABLISHING A DATABASE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTS IN THE FIELD OF CONSTRUCTION	The purpose of the measure is to establish a database of administrative acts and prepare an implementing regulation, so that it will be possible to meet the demands of all users in a single data capture - in particular: administrative bodies, which need data on (non-)issued building permits and other acts for their procedures; the Statistical Office for statistical surveys and fulfilling international obligations, providing data on new constructions for real estate market records, and mass valuation of real estate; and inspection services for taking efficient action on unauthorised activities affecting the environment.	MESP	2010	Business entities Public sector Citizens	
29	REDUCING ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS IN SLOVENIA	The purpose of the measure is to amend the existing environmental legislation by simplifying procedures and reducing the number of annual reports for environmental taxes. It is wise to merge documents,, and unify activities and reporting done by companies that need environmental permits or pay environmental taxes. In this way we will reduce the administrative costs and burdens of companies facing environmental issues.	MESP	2010	Business entities	
30	ELIMINATING ADMINISTRATIVE BARRIERS IN THE FIELD OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION	A total update of the judicial regulations should necessarily be adopted from other EU Member States, where this matter, subject to judicial regulation, is treated in multiple independent implementing regulations. By updating judicial regulations, the Ministry of Justice wishes, above all, to reduce administrative barriers and thus eliminate the rigidity of judges when conducting legal proceedings, enable presidents of courts to optimally conduct proceedings, as well	MJ	2010	Citizens Business entities Public sector	

		as implement specific business-information processes. The updated judicial regulations should thus ensure the requisite guidelines, while allowing the adjustment of proceedings to actual circumstances.				
31	SIMPLIFYING THE COURT PROCEDURE FOR EXTENDING THE RIGHT TO MAINTENANCE	<p>The purpose of this measure is to simplify court procedures on extending maintenance, and to prepare a new document that would, together with instructions for clients (claimants), probably be accessible on the websites of Social Work Centres and the line Ministry. It is necessary to eliminate the requirement for supplementary annexes that courts can obtain from the managed records.</p> <p>The option of cases when maintenance payment is deducted from pay should be examined, so that the court shall enable the automatic continuation of insurance until a court recall, or until the insurance due date is extended. Thus clients who receive maintenance on a regular basis will no need longer to be concerned each year about extension formalities. The courts will carry out a definite number of tasks in a simpler way, since it will not be necessary to perform the entire procedure of submitting requests.</p> <p>Court proceedings would be shorter and cheaper.</p>	MJ	2009	Citizens	
32	ELIMINATING THE OBLIGATION TO RETURN VEHICLE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES	<p>Returning vehicle registration certificates to organisations which issued them is an unnecessary administrative barrier. When searching by serial number, the MRVL system already shows the status of a document. The status 'invalid' is given to a vehicle registration certificate immediately when the client receives a new vehicle registration certificate; therefore the register of invalid documents which could realistically be created from the existing application could be accessible to all authorities that need data in their procedures (prosecuting authorities). In addition, it is already evident from the 'old' vehicle registration certificate that the document is invalid, since it has neither stamp nor date of extension.</p>	MT, MI	2010	Citizens Business entities Public sector	
33	SIMPLIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURE FOR THE RIGHT TO REDUCED FEES FOR PRESCHOOL EDUCATION	<p>A special agreement on data exchange between municipalities and individual state bodies keeping official records must be provided, as in the case of DURS (e.g. with SMARS and SWC).</p> <p>The replacement of annual application submissions for a reduced fee by issuing a decision on the amount of payment ex officio – a system implemented for the assessment of personal income tax. A simplified system, with the option of submitting an electronic application, needs to be implemented, so that citizens need communicate only updates.</p>	MES	2010	Citizens	

34	ESTABLISHING CENTRAL SCHOOL EDUCATION RECORDS	<p>By establishing single records in the field of education and the exchange of data in electronic format, it will be possible to prevent the conflicts and prolongations of procedures that currently occur due to data being dispersed among individual educational institutions. Due to the legal vacuum in this area, the new act will meet the needs of the "technical act", as well as including elements which in a very detailed manner will determine relationships between managers and users of data, as well as rights of access to personal data. In the '<i>central records of participants vertically</i>' would be data that should meet the needs of institutes performing educational activities, as well as meeting the needs of ministries that ensure the financing of such activities and oversee the transparency of the use of public resources. They also need to meet the needs of national statistics and of all other institutions which have their own legal basis for collecting personal and other data from institutes.</p> <p>Time will be saved because the issuing of decisions will be optimised. Data will be authentic and current, and the work satisfaction of employees and citizens regarding administrative matters will increase. The likelihood of violations will be almost excluded, and the chance of mistakes occurring at work reduced.</p> <p>When records of participants are established there will be considerable streamlining in education, which will be reflected in the optimisation of operations within the modern e-government system.</p>	MES, MHEST	2009	Citizens Business entities Public sector	
35	SIMPLIFYING THE PROCEDURE FOR STUDENT PUBLIC TRANSPORT SUBSIDIES	Individual transport operators deciding on the right to transport subsidies should be eliminated. The field of student public transport subsidies should be systematically regulated by law.	MES, MHEST, MT	2009	Citizens	
36	SIMPLIFYING THE PROCEDURE OF PROLONGING HEALTH INSURANCE VALIDITY FOR THOSE PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL EDUCATION	<p>Simplifying the extension of insurance validity for those participating in education will primarily mean modern, friendly and optimum operations by insurance companies. Above all, it would disburden students, their parents, and their employers of the pressure of serving as a totally meaningless link in the "transfer" of certificates that are accessible to officials under compulsory powers.</p> <p>It is necessary to regulate health insurance with the automatic prolongation and acquisition of data under compulsory powers, and at the same time determine or indicate the penalties for those abusing their rights. One does not enter the education system for one year only - just as most employees are not employed for only three months - which is how long the request for prolongation of the right of employees to health insurance takes.</p>	MH	2009	Citizens	

37	ABOLITION OF THE MODIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS ACCESSED DURING REGISTRATION FOR COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE (FOR STATE BODIES)	The requirement that the Health Insurance Institute of Slovenia submit a signed employment contract when registering for compulsory health insurance should be eliminated. The data on the existence of an employment relationship in state bodies may be verified in the MFERAC central personnel records.	MH	June 2009	Public sector	
38	SIMPLIFYING PROCEDURES FOR ACQUIRING A PERMIT TO PERFORM HEALTH CARE SERVICES	It is necessary to eliminate the dual-track approach of procedures for acquiring a permit to perform health care activity, so that both current procedures (entry into register and licence acquisition procedure) are combined in a single procedure.	MH	2009	Business entities Public sector	
39	SIMPLIFYING STANDARDS IN THE FIELD OF PHARMACEUTICAL ACTIVITY	Rules setting out the health requirements to be met by workers coming in contact with foodstuffs (Official Gazette of RS, No 82/03) is an additional administrative barrier that has to be eliminated, because other legal bases, by which pharmaceutical activity is regulated, provide actions which exceed the standards in the Rules concerned, and therefore these Rules are merely an additional administrative burden on pharmacies.	MH	June 2009	Business entities	
40	INCREASING THE NUMBER OF SUITABLY QUALIFIED STAFF TO OPEN AND WORK IN SPECIALIST STORES	An appropriate amendment to Article 81 of the Medicinal Products Act should be considered in order to increase the number of qualified staff who meet the conditions for opening and working in such specialist retail outlets, and also of qualified medical technicians.	MH	2009	Business entities	
41	SIMPLIFYING PROCEDURES IN CASE OF MISLAID, LOST OR STOLEN HEALTH CARDS	The aim of the measure is to simplify procedures in cases of mislaid, lost or stolen health cards, whereby the collecting data on the status of the insured person will be handled by officials ex officio.	MH	2009	Citizens	