

Table of Contents

Abbreviations.....	27
Foreword	29
Introduction.....	31
The Governmental System of the European Union	35
The Governmental System of the Republic of Bulgaria	74
The Croatian Governmental System	117
Governance in the Czech Republic	166
The Governmental System of Estonia.....	235
The Governmental System of Hungary.....	299
The Governmental System of the Republic of Latvia.....	367
The Lithuanian Governmental System.....	430
The Republic of Macedonia	484
The System of Government in Poland	501
The Governmental System of Romania	553
The Structure of Legal and Political Authority in the Russian Federation.....	574
The Governmental System of Serbia	608
The Slovak Republic.....	677
The Governmental System of the Republic of Slovenia.....	706
The Governmental System of Ukraine.....	736
Table of Cases.....	805
Table of Legislation	815
Bibliography and Suggested Literature in English	829
List of Contributors.....	843

Detailed Contents

Abbreviations.....	27
Foreword.....	29
Introduction.....	31
The Governmental System of the European Union	
<i>Tamara Takács</i>	35
1. Basic constitutional principles of the European Union.....	36
2. The European Union's institutional structure laid down by the Treaties.....	39
2.1. The Council (Council of the European Union)	39
2.2. The European Council and its President	45
2.3. The European Parliament	46
2.3.1. The nature of the European Parliament	47
2.3.2. Functions of the European Parliament	47
2.3.2.1. The EP's legislative powers: from consultative body to co-legislature	47
2.3.2.2. The budgetary powers of the European Parliament.....	48
2.3.2.3. Supervisory functions	49
2.4. The European Commission	52
2.4.1. The composition of the Commission.....	52
2.4.2. The functions of the Commission.....	54
2.4.2.1. Legislative initiative and policy development	54
2.4.2.2. The Commission's executive powers.....	55
2.4.2.3. Control functions: Supervising the implementation of Union law: the Commission as the 'guardian of the treaties'	56
2.5. The Court of Justice of the European Union	57
3. Institutional cooperation – governance in the EU	59
3.1. Constitution making and its implementation.....	59
3.2. Legislation and its implementation.....	61

3.2.1. Legislation in the former Community pillar and issues falling under Police and Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters	62
3.2.2. Decision making in the Common Foreign and Security Policy	64
3.3. Budgetary policy.....	65
3.4. Foreign policy (external relations)	67
4. Interrelating elements between the EU and national governmental actors.....	68
5. The European Union's relations with non-EU member Central and Eastern European countries.....	71
The Governmental System of the Republic of Bulgaria	
<i>Evgeni Tanchev and Martin Belov</i>	74
1. Basic constitutional principles determining the governmental activity	74
1.1. Sovereignty.....	74
1.2. The rule of law	76
1.3. The welfare state.....	79
1.4. Democracy.....	80
1.5. The governmental form	85
1.6. Model of territorial distribution of powers	86
2. The governmental system.....	88
2.1. Tasks and competences.....	88
2.1.1. Constitution-making and its implementation.....	88
2.1.2. Legislation and its implementation.....	91
2.1.2.1. Acts of Parliament.....	91
2.1.2.2. Legislation through decrees and other legal instruments	93
2.1.3. The governmental activity.....	94
2.1.3.1. Foreign policy making.....	94
2.1.3.2. State security, qualified situations	95
2.1.3.3. Budgetary policy	96
2.1.3.4. European integration issues	96
2.1.4. Other unrelated competences.....	97
2.1.4.1. The Parliament.....	97
2.1.4.2. The Government	98
2.1.4.3. The head of state	99
2.1.5. Other interrelated competences.....	100
2.1.5.1. Co-operation of the Parliament and the head of state	100

2.1.5.2. Co-operation of the Government and the head of state	102
2.1.5.3. Co-operation of the Government, the head of state and the Constitutional Court	102
2.1.5.4. Co-operation of the Parliament and the Constitutional Court	103
2.2. Mandate of the Government	104
2.2.1. Formation of the Government	104
2.2.2. Termination of the mandate of the Government	105
2.3. Trust and accountability between the Parliament and the Government	106
3. Safeguarding the Constitution	108
3.1. State organs safeguarding the Constitution	108
3.2. Competences of the Constitutional Court	109
The Croatian Governmental System	
<i>Zvonimir Lauc and Stipe Ivanda</i>	117
1. Basic constitutional principles influencing governance	117
1.1. The principle of sovereignty	117
1.1.1. The principle of popular sovereignty	117
1.1.2. State sovereignty	122
1.1.3. The principle of legal sovereignty	124
1.2. The principle of the rule of law	126
1.3. The principle of separation of powers and principle of subsidiarity	127
1.4. The principle of democracy and multiparty system	128
1.5. State structure, type of government	129
2. The governmental system	133
2.1. Interrelated tasks and competences	133
2.1.1. Constitution-making and the enforcement of the Constitution	133
2.1.2. Legislation and its implementation	134
2.1.2.1. Acts and other legal norms of the Croatian Parliament	134
2.1.2.2. Legislation by decrees and in other forms	136
2.1.3. The governmental activity	139
2.1.3.1. Foreign policy making	139
2.1.3.2. National security, qualified situations	142
2.1.3.3. Budgetary policy	144
2.1.3.4. European integration and NATO membership	145

2.1.4. Other interrelated competences	148
2.1.4.1. Co-operation of the President of the Republic and the Government	148
2.1.4.2. Co-operation of the Parliament and the Constitutional Court	148
2.1.4.3. Co-operation of the Government and the President of the Republic	149
2.2. Unrelated competences	150
2.3. Mandate of the Government	151
2.4. Trust and accountability between the Parliament and the Government	153
3. Safeguarding the Constitution	154
3.1. Institutions protecting the Constitution	154
3.2. Competences of the Constitutional Court	156
3.2.1. Assessment of constitutionality of laws and the constitutionality or legality of other rules and regulations	156
3.2.2. Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms: constitutional complaint	160
3.2.3. Observing the realization of constitutionality and legality	162
3.2.4. Resolving jurisdictional disputes between legislative, executive and judicial branch	163
3.2.5. Controlling the constitutionality of programs and activities of political parties	163
3.2.6. Controlling the constitutionality and legality of the elections and the national referendum and the electoral disputes	164
3.2.7. Other competences of the Constitutional Court defined by the Constitutional Act on the Constitutional Court	165
Governance in the Czech Republic	
<i>Jan Filip, Pavel Molek and Ladislav Vyhnanek</i>	166
1. Basic constitutional principles determining the governmental activity	166
1.1. Sovereignty	168
1.1.1. Popular sovereignty	168
1.1.2. State sovereignty	169
1.1.3. Legal sovereignty	171
1.2. Principle of the rule of law	174

1.3. Principle of democracy	176
1.4. State structure, type of government.....	179
1.4.1. Concept of 'republic'	179
1.4.2. State structure	180
1.4.3. Constitutional status of the participants exercising main state powers.....	182
2. The governmental system.....	183
2.1. Tasks and competences.....	183
2.1.1. Constitution-making and its implementation	183
2.1.1.1. The constitutional definition of the sources of law	183
2.1.1.2. The relationship between the constitutional order and other sources of law	184
2.1.1.3. The possibility to abuse constitutional acts for political purposes	187
2.1.1.4. The concept of constitutional order.....	189
2.1.1.5. The components of the Czech constitutional order.....	190
2.1.2. Legislation and its implementation.....	192
2.1.2.1. Generally binding normative acts – legal enactments	192
2.1.2.2. Implementation of statutes through sub-statutory legislation.....	194
2.1.2.3. List of sub-statutory legal enactments of the national scope.....	196
2.1.3. The governmental activity.....	197
2.1.3.1. Foreign policy making.....	197
2.1.3.2. State security, qualified situations	199
2.1.3.3. Constitutional fundamentals of budgetary policy.....	202
2.1.3.4. European integration issues	204
2.1.4. Cooperation and mutual relations.....	206
2.1.4.1. Co-operation of the Parliament and the head of state	206
2.1.4.2. Co-operation of the Government and the head of state	208
2.1.4.3. Co-operation of the head of state and the Constitutional Court	210
2.1.5. Other competences	214
2.1.5.1. The Parliament.....	214
2.1.5.2. The Government	215
2.1.5.3. The head of state	215
2.2. Mandate of the Government and responsibility.....	216

3. Safeguarding the Constitution	219
3.1. Organisation and overview of the competences of the Constitutional Court	220
3.1.1. Organisation of the Constitutional Court	220
3.1.2. The position of the Constitutional Court in the constitutional system	221
3.1.3. Overview of competences of the Constitutional Court	223
3.2. Main competences of the Constitutional Court	224
3.2.1. <i>Ex ante</i> control of international treaties	224
3.2.2. <i>Ex post</i> control of domestic acts	226
3.2.3. Other competences laid down in the Constitution and in the Act on the Constitutional Court	229
3.2.4. Constitutional complaint	229
3.3. Constitutional Court as a guarantor of democracy	231
The Governmental System of Estonia	
Jüri Pöld, Berit Aaviksoo and Rodolphe Laffranque	235
1. Basic constitutional principles influencing governance	235
1.1. The principle of the rule of law	235
1.2. The principle of democracy	239
1.3. The principle of popular sovereignty	241
1.4. Estonia as a member state of the European Union	244
1.5. Form of state, state structure, form of the government	247
1.5.1. Meaning of the term 'republic'	247
1.5.2. State structure	248
1.5.3. The quadrangle of power – form of the government	251
1.5.4. Constitutional status of participants of the quadrangle of power	251
2. System of governance	259
2.1. Constitution-making and enforcement of the Constitution	259
2.1.1. Adoption and amendment of the Constitution	259
2.1.2. Amendments made to the Constitution	260
2.1.3. Technical methods used to amend the Constitution	261
2.2. Legislation	262
2.2.1. Acts of Parliament	262
2.2.2. Referenda	264
2.2.3. Proclamation and entry into force of laws and veto power	265
2.2.4. Legislation by decrees and in other forms	266

2.2.4.1. Decrees.....	266
2.2.4.2. Regulations.....	267
2.3. Foreign policy.....	270
2.4. National security, qualified situations.....	272
2.5. Budget policy.....	278
3. Safeguarding the Constitution.....	281
3.1. Institutions fulfilling tasks of protecting the Constitution.....	281
3.2. Competence of the Supreme Court.....	284
3.2.1. Judicial review: <i>ex ante</i> and <i>ex post</i>	284
3.2.1.1. <i>Ex ante</i> control.....	285
3.2.1.2. <i>Ex post</i> control.....	287
3.2.2. Decisions of the Supreme Court regarding <i>ex post</i> judicial review.....	289
3.2.3. Consequences of Supreme Court rulings.....	290
3.2.3.1. Applicability <i>ex nunc</i>	290
3.2.3.2. Applicability <i>ex tunc</i>	291
3.2.3.3. Postponement.....	292
3.2.4. Other areas of competence laid down in the Constitution.....	294
3.2.4.1. Requests to declare a member of the <i>Riigikogu</i> or the President of the Republic incapable of performing his or her duties for an extended period.....	294
3.2.4.2. Requests of consent for the president of the <i>Riigikogu</i> , acting as the President of the Republic.....	294
3.2.5. Other areas of competence laid down in CRCPA.....	295
3.2.5.1. Positions on interpretation of the Constitution.....	295
3.2.5.2. Termination of activities of a political party for violation of law.....	296
3.2.5.3. Individual complaints.....	296
3.2.5.4. Protests by the National Electoral Committee.....	298
3.2.5.5. Requests for termination of the mandate of the <i>Riigikogu</i> 's member.....	298

The Governmental System of Hungary

Nóra Chronowski, Tímea Drinóczi and József Petrétei.....	299
1. Basic constitutional principles influencing governance.....	301
1.1. The principle of sovereignty.....	301
1.1.1. The principle of popular sovereignty.....	301

1.1.2. State sovereignty	303
1.1.3. The principle of legal sovereignty	306
1.2. The principle of the rule of law	307
1.3. The principle of democracy	309
1.4. Form of state, state structure, form of the government	310
1.4.1. Meaning of the concept of the republic	310
1.4.2. State structure	310
1.4.3. The quadrangle of power – form of the government.....	311
2. The governmental system	313
2.1. Interrelated tasks and competences	314
2.1.1. Constitution-making and the enforcement of the Constitution	314
2.1.2. Legislation and implementation of legislation	315
2.1.3. Legislation by decrees and other forms	319
2.1.4. Formation of external policy	321
2.1.5. National security, qualified situations	323
2.1.6. Budgetary policy	327
2.1.7. European integration affairs	329
2.1.8. Cooperation of the Government and the head of state	331
2.1.9. Cooperation of the Parliament, the Government, the head of state and the Constitutional Court	334
2.2. Unrelated tasks and competences	334
2.2.1. The Parliament	335
2.2.2. The Government	335
2.2.3. The President of the Republic	336
2.2.4. Other unrelated powers to be exercised in qualified situations	338
2.3. Unrelated powers of the Parliament and the head of state 'of similar subject' to be exercised 'simultaneously'	339
2.3.1. Territorial organisation	339
2.3.2. Amnesty and pardon	340
2.4. The mandate of the Government	340
2.4.1. Formation of the mandate	340
2.4.2. Termination of the mandate and acting Government	342
2.5. Parliamentary confidence and responsibility	345
3. Safeguarding the Constitution	349
3.1. Institutions fulfilling tasks of protecting the Constitution	349
3.2. Competences of the Constitutional Court	351

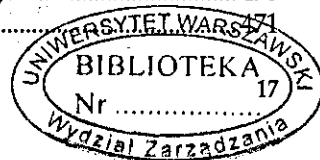
3.2.1. Norm control.....	353
3.2.1.1. Preliminary assessment of unconstitutionality (preliminary norm control).....	353
3.2.1.2. Subsequent norm control.....	354
3.2.2. Further competences as defined by the Act on the Constitutional Court.....	359
3.2.2.1. The assessment of a legal act and another legal instrument of state administration conflicting with an international treaty.....	359
3.2.2.2. The judgment of constitutional complaints	360
3.2.2.3. Elimination of unconstitutionality by omission.....	361
3.2.2.4. The elimination of a conflict of competences between state authorities and between a municipality and other state authorities and between municipalities	363
3.2.2.5. Interpretation of the provisions of the Constitution	363
3.2.3. Other competences laid down by the Constitution and acts	365
3.2.3.1. Impeachment procedure regarding the President of the Republic.....	365
3.2.3.2. Competences of the Constitutional Court with regard to local governments.....	365
3.2.3.3. Competences of the Constitutional Court with regard to national referenda and people's initiatives ...	366

The Governmental System of the Republic of Latvia

<i>Daiga Iljanova</i>	367
1. Basic constitutional principles determining the governmental activity.....	368
1.1. Sovereignty.....	368
1.1.1. Popular sovereignty	368
1.1.2. State sovereignty (independence).....	370
1.1.2.1. The territory.....	370
1.1.2.2. Independence in internal affairs	372
1.1.2.3. Independence in international relations	377
1.2. The principle of the rule of law.....	378
1.3. The principle of democracy	380
1.4. State structure, type of the government.....	386
1.4.1. State structure	386
1.4.2. Type of the government	386

1.4.3.	Constitutional status of the participants exercising main state powers	387
1.4.3.1.	The <i>Saeima</i>	387
1.4.3.2.	The Government	393
1.4.3.3.	The President of the State	394
2.	The governmental system	395
2.1.	Tasks and competences	395
2.1.1.	Constitution-making and its implementation	395
2.1.2.	Legislation and its implementation	402
2.1.2.1.	Acts of the Parliament (statutes)	402
2.1.2.2.	Legislation through other legal instruments	407
2.1.3.	The governmental activity	408
2.1.3.1.	Foreign policy making	408
2.1.3.2.	State of emergency	409
2.1.3.3.	Budgetary policy	411
2.1.4.	Other interrelated competences	411
2.1.4.1.	Cooperation of the Parliament and the Cabinet of Ministers	411
2.1.4.2.	Cooperation of the Parliament and the President of the State	411
2.1.4.3.	Cooperation of the Cabinet of Ministers and the President of the State	413
2.1.5.	Unrelated competences	413
2.1.5.1.	The Parliament	413
2.1.5.2.	The government	416
2.1.5.3.	The President of the State	419
2.2.	Mandate of the Cabinet of Ministers	421
3.	Safeguarding the Constitution	423
3.1.	The history of the Latvian Constitutional Court	424
3.2.	Composition of the Constitutional Court	425
3.3.	Competences and procedure of the Constitutional Court	427
The Lithuanian Governmental System		
<i>Vaidotas A. Vaičiaitis</i>		430
1.	Basic constitutional principles determining the governmental activity	433
1.1.	Concept of sovereignty	434
1.2.	The rule of law, democracy and division of powers	436
1.3.	State structure and (de)centralisation	438
1.4.	Political regime and type of the government	440

2. The governmental system.....	443
2.1. Constitution making.....	443
2.2. European integration.....	444
2.3. The legislature and legislation.....	448
2.3.1. Parliamentary elections and the composition of the Parliament.....	448
2.3.2. Parliamentary immunity and the impeachment procedure.....	451
2.3.3. Legislation and legislative procedure.....	451
2.3.4. Cooperation with other public agencies – interrelated powers.....	453
2.4. The head of state.....	454
2.4.1. Eligibility.....	454
2.4.2. Presidential elections.....	455
2.4.3. Immunity and privileges.....	455
2.4.4. Powers of the President.....	456
2.4.4.1. Formation of the Government and the appointment of senior civil servants and officials.....	457
2.4.4.2. The President's discretion to dissolve the Parliament.....	459
2.4.4.3. The President's relations with the Government (the Cabinet of Ministers).....	460
2.4.5. Legal acts of the President.....	460
2.4.6. The office of the President.....	461
2.4.7. Impeachment of the President.....	461
2.4.7.1. Wrongdoings that can form the legal basis for impeachment of the President.....	462
2.4.7.2. The institution with power to impeach the President: the Parliament or the Constitutional Court?.....	464
2.4.7.3. Parliamentary majority required for removing the President from office.....	465
2.4.7.4. Legal and political consequences of impeachment.....	465
2.5. The Government.....	466
2.5.1. Mandate of the Government and its termination.....	466
2.5.2. Competence of the Government.....	468
2.5.3. Trust and accountability of the Government.....	469
3. Safeguarding the Constitution and human rights.....	470
3.1. The Seimas Ombudsmen (<i>Seimo kontrolieriai</i>).....	470
3.2. Judicial power.....	471



3.3. The Constitutional Court	474
3.3.1. Selection and appointment of the justices	474
3.3.2. The right to address the Constitutional Court.....	475
3.3.3. Competence of the Lithuanian Constitutional Court	476
3.3.3.1. Abstract constitutional review.....	477
3.3.3.2. Concrete constitutional review	477
3.3.3.3. Judicial review of constitutionality of Acts of Parliament, presidential decrees and governmental directives.....	478
3.3.3.4. Judicial review of the constitutionality of international treaties and agreements.....	479
3.3.3.5. Role of the Constitutional Court in impeachment proceedings	479
3.3.3.6. The Constitutional Court as electoral court.....	480
3.3.4. Effect of a ruling of the Constitutional Court declaring all or part of a legal act unconstitutional	481
3.3.5. Judgments of the Constitutional Court	482
3.3.5.1. Rulings of the Constitutional Court.....	482
3.3.5.2. Conclusions of the Constitutional Court.....	482

The Republic of Macedonia

<i>Klaus Schrameyer</i>	484
1. Basic constitutional principles determining the governmental activity.....	485
1.1. Sovereignty.....	485
1.1.1. Popular Sovereignty	485
1.1.2. State sovereignty (independence)	486
1.1.3. The principle of legal sovereignty	489
1.2. The principle of the rule of law	489
1.3. The principle of democracy	489
1.4. State structure, type of the government.....	490
2. The governmental system	492
2.1. Tasks and competences.....	492
2.1.1. Constitution-making and its implementation	492
2.1.2. Legislation and its implementation.....	492
2.1.3. The governmental activity	494
2.1.3.1. Foreign policy making.....	494
2.1.3.2. State security, qualified situations	494
2.1.3.3. Budgetary policy	495
2.1.3.4. European integration issues	495

2.1.4. Other unrelated competences	496
2.1.5. Other interrelated competences	497
2.2. Mandate of the Government	497
3. Safeguarding the Constitution	498
3.1. State organs safeguarding the Constitution	498
3.2. The Constitutional Court	499

The System of Government in Poland

<i>Bogusław Banaszak</i>	501
1. Basic constitutional principles determining the governmental activity	501
1.1. National sovereignty and independence of the state.....	502
1.2. Democratic state of law (' <i>Rechtstaat</i> ').....	503
1.3. The principle of social justice.....	505
1.4. State structure (territorial units).....	506
2. The governmental system	507
2.1. Constitutional concept of the Parliament	507
2.1.1. Structure of the Parliament.....	507
2.1.2. Idea of the autonomy of the Parliament.....	508
2.1.3. Term of office	509
2.1.4. The principle of the permanent mode of parliamentary work.....	509
2.1.5. The <i>Sejm</i>	510
2.1.5.1. Organs (internal bodies) of the <i>Sejm</i>	510
2.1.5.2. Deputies' factions and groups	514
2.1.5.3. Sittings and debates of the <i>Sejm</i>	515
2.1.5.4. Functions of the <i>Sejm</i>	515
2.1.6. The Senate	520
2.1.6.1. Organs of the Senate	520
2.1.6.2. Senators' clubs and groups	521
2.1.6.3. Sittings and debates of the Senate.....	521
2.1.6.4. The functions of the Senate	522
2.1.7. Role of the Polish Parliament in the process of making the EU law	523
2.1.8. National Assembly.....	524
2.2. Model of executive power	524
2.2.1. President of the Republic	526
2.2.2. The Council of Ministers	531
2.3. Relationship between the Government and the Parliament.....	536

2.3.1. Formation of the Government	536
2.3.2. Responsibility of the Government.....	537
2.3.3. Scrutiny by the Parliament.....	538
2.4. Constitutional concept of the judicial power.....	539
2.4.1. Constitutional principles of the system of justice	540
2.4.1.1. The principle of the independence of the judiciary.....	540
2.4.1.2. The principle of the independence of the court of law.....	542
2.4.1.3. The principle of uniformity of courts.....	542
2.4.1.4. The principle of two instances of legal proceedings.....	543
2.4.1.5. The right to court.....	543
2.4.2. System of bodies of administration of justice	544
2.4.2.1. Courts	544
2.4.2.2. The State Tribunal	545
2.4.2.3. The Constitutional Tribunal.....	545
2.4.2.4. The National Council of Judicature.....	546
2.4.3. Polish courts and the European Court of Justice.....	546
2.5. Bodies of state supervision and protection of law	548
2.5.1. Supreme Chamber of Supervision	548
2.5.1.1. Constitutional position.....	548
2.5.1.2. Tasks.....	549
2.5.1.3. Organisation	549
2.5.2. Commissioner for Civic Rights (ombudsman)	549
2.5.3. Commissioner for Children's Rights	551
2.5.4. National Broadcasting Council	551
2.5.5. Inspector General for Personal Data Protection	552
The Governmental System of Romania	
Emőd Veress.....	553
1. The principles of state organisation, state administration.....	554
1.1. The principles of sovereignty and unitary nation	554
1.2. The rule of law	555
1.3. The principle of democracy	555
1.4. Respect of international obligations and membership to the European Union.....	556
1.5. State structure, type of the government.....	557
1.5.1. Type of the government	557
1.5.2. State structure	557

1.5.3. Constitutional status of the participants exercising main state powers.....	557
1.5.4. Organisation and functioning of public authorities.....	561
2. The governmental system.....	562
2.1. Tasks and competences.....	562
2.1.1. Constitution-making and its implementation.....	562
2.1.2. Legislation and its implementation.....	563
2.1.2.1. Acts of Parliament.....	563
2.1.2.2. Legislation through decisions and ordinances.....	564
2.1.3. The governmental activity.....	565
2.1.3.1. Foreign policy making.....	566
2.1.3.2. State security, qualified situations.....	567
2.1.3.3. Budgetary policy.....	568
2.1.3.4. European integration issues.....	568
2.2. Mandate of the Government.....	569
2.3. Trust and accountability between the Parliament and the Government.....	570
3. Safeguarding the Constitution.....	571

The Structure of Legal and Political Authority in the Russian Federation

<i>Elena Vladimirovna Gritsenko and Ekaterina Gennadyevna Babelyuk</i>	574
1. Basic constitutional principles.....	574
1.1. Overview.....	574
1.2. The democratic state and the sovereignty of the people.....	577
1.3. Local self-government and state power.....	586
1.4. Principles of the federal structure.....	587
1.5. The republican form of government and separation of powers.....	592
2. The system and structure of executive power in Russia.....	596
2.1. The integrity of the system of executive power.....	596
2.2. The system and structure of executive power at federal level.....	596
2.2.1. The Government as the supreme executive power in Russia.....	596
2.2.2. The system and structure of executive power at federal level.....	598
2.3. The system and structure of executive power in subjects of the federation.....	599
3. The court system and judicial safeguards of the Russian Constitution.....	601

3.1. The integrity of the court system of the Russian Federation.....	601
3.2. The federal level of the court system	602
3.3. Courts of the subjects of the federation.....	605
The Governmental System of Serbia	
<i>Marijana Pajvančić</i>	608
1. Basic constitutional principles determining the governmental activity.....	611
1.1. The principle of sovereignty.....	611
1.1.1. Popular sovereignty	611
1.1.2. State sovereignty	613
1.1.3. Legal sovereignty	617
1.2. The principle of the rule of law.....	617
1.3. The principle of democracy	620
1.4. Form of state, state structure, form of the Government.....	620
1.4.1. Meaning of the concept of republic.....	620
1.4.2. The quadrangle of power and form of the government.....	621
1.4.3. Model of territorial distribution of powers	624
2. The governmental system.....	625
2.1. Tasks and competences.....	625
2.1.1. Constitution-making and its implementation	625
2.1.2. Legislation and its implementation.....	627
2.1.2.1. Participants in the legislation process	627
2.1.2.2. Legislation by decrees	631
2.1.3. The governmental activity.....	632
2.1.3.1. Foreign policy	632
2.1.3.2. State security, qualified situations	634
2.1.3.3. Budgetary policy	638
2.1.3.4. European integration affairs.....	639
2.1.4. Other unrelated competences	640
2.1.5. Other interrelated competences	644
2.2. Mandate of the Government.....	650
2.2.1. Formation of the Government	650
2.2.2. Termination of mandate and acting government	651
2.3. Trust and accountability between the Parliament and Government	656
3. Safeguarding the Constitution	660
3.1. State organs safeguarding the Constitution.....	661

3.2. Competences of the Constitutional Court.....	664
3.2.1. Norm control.....	665
3.2.1.1. Preliminary norm control.....	665
3.2.1.2. Subsequent norm control.....	667
3.2.1.3. Effects and consequences of the decisions of the Constitutional Court in the course of normative supervision.....	671
3.2.2. Other competences of the Constitutional Court.....	672

The Slovak Republic

<i>Eubor Cibulka and Lucia Mokrá</i>	677
1. Basic constitutional principles of the governmental system.....	677
1.1. The principle of the rule of law.....	677
1.2. Separation of powers.....	681
1.3. Type of the government, state structure.....	681
2. The governmental system.....	687
2.1. Interrelated tasks and competences.....	687
2.1.1. Legislation and its implementation.....	687
2.1.1.1. Acts and other legal norms of the National Council.....	687
2.1.1.2. Legislation in other forms.....	690
2.1.2. The governmental activity.....	691
2.1.2.1. Foreign policy making.....	691
2.1.2.2. National security, qualified situations.....	692
2.1.2.3. Budgetary policy.....	693
2.2. Other inter-related competences.....	694
2.2.1. Co-operation of the President of the Republic and the Government.....	694
2.2.2. Co-operation of the Parliament and the Constitutional Court.....	695
2.2.3. Co-operation of the Parliament and the President.....	695
2.2.4. Co-operation of the President and the Constitutional Court.....	696
2.3. Unrelated competences.....	696
2.4. Mandate of the Government.....	697
2.5. Trust and accountability between the Parliament and the Government.....	700
3. Safeguarding the Constitution.....	702

The Governmental System of the Republic of Slovenia	
1. Sara Pernuš	706
1. Basic constitutional principles influencing governance	706
1.1. Democratic republic and unitary state	706
1.2. The principle of the rule of law and social state	707
1.3. The right to self-determination, the principle of popular sovereignty and the principle of separation of powers	708
1.4. Transfer of the exercise of sovereign rights to international organisations (European Union)	709
1.5. Principles of constitutionality and legality	711
2. The governmental system	712
2.1. Interrelated tasks and competences	712
2.1.1. Constitution-making and enforcement of the Constitution	712
2.1.2. Legislation and its implementation	714
2.1.2.1. Acts of the National Assembly	714
2.1.2.2. Adoption of decrees having the force of law	716
2.1.3. The governmental activity	717
2.1.3.1. Foreign policy making	717
2.1.3.2. National security	718
2.1.3.3. Budgetary policy	719
2.2. Other interrelated competences	720
2.2.1. Cooperation of the National Assembly and the National Council	720
2.2.2. Cooperation of the National Assembly and the President of the Republic	721
2.2.3. Cooperation of the National Assembly and the Government	722
2.2.4. Cooperation of the National Council and the Government	723
2.2.5. Cooperation of the National Assembly and the Constitutional Court	723
2.2.6. Cooperation of the Government and the President of the Republic	724
2.3. Trust and accountability between the Parliament and the Government	724
3. Safeguarding the Constitution	726
3.1. Competences of the Constitutional Court	727
3.2. Procedures before the Constitutional Court	728

3.2.1. Procedure for the review of the constitutionality and legality of regulations and general acts.....	728
3.2.2. Special procedures.....	732

The Governmental System of Ukraine

<i>Ivan Pankewych</i>	736
1. Basic constitutional principles influencing governance.....	741
1.1. Sovereignty.....	741
1.1.1. Popular sovereignty.....	741
1.1.2. State sovereignty.....	743
1.1.3. Legal sovereignty.....	747
1.2. The rule of law.....	747
1.3. The principle of democracy.....	750
1.4. Form of state, state structure, form of the government.....	751
1.4.1. Concept of the republic.....	751
1.4.2. State structure.....	751
1.4.3. The quadrangle of governmental power.....	753
1.4.3.1. The <i>Verkhovna Rada</i> of Ukraine.....	754
1.4.3.2. The President of Ukraine.....	756
1.4.3.3. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (Government)	758
1.4.3.4. The Constitutional Court of Ukraine.....	760
2. The governmental system.....	762
2.1. Tasks and competences.....	762
2.1.1. Constitution making and the implementation of the Constitution.....	762
2.1.2. Legislation and its implementation.....	763
2.1.2.1. Acts of Parliament.....	763
2.1.2.2. Legislation by decrees and other legal instruments.....	767
2.1.3. The governmental activity.....	771
2.1.3.1. Foreign policy.....	771
2.1.3.2. Budgetary policy.....	772
2.1.3.3. European integration issues.....	774
2.1.4. Cooperation and mutual relations.....	777
2.1.4.1. Cooperation between the Government and the President.....	777
2.1.4.2. Cooperation between the Parliament and the head of state.....	780
2.1.4.3. Cooperation of the President, the <i>Verkhovna Rada</i> and the Congress of Judges of Ukraine.....	781
2.1.5. Unrelated tasks and competences.....	782

2.1.5.1. The Parliament.....	782
2.1.5.2. The President of Ukraine	783
2.1.5.3. The Government	783
2.1.6. Unrelated powers of the Parliament and the head of state regarding similar subjects to be exercised simultaneously	784
2.1.6.1. Territorial organisation	784
2.1.6.2. Amnesty and pardon.....	785
2.2. Mandate of the Government.....	786
2.2.1. Formation of the Government	786
2.2.2. Termination of the mandate	789
2.2.3. Trust and accountability between the Parliament and the Government.....	790
3. Safeguarding the Constitution	792
3.1. State organs safeguarding the Constitution.....	792
3.2. Competences of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine.....	795
3.2.1. Norm control.....	797
3.2.1.1. Preliminary assessment of unconstitutionality (preliminary norm control).....	797
3.2.1.2. Subsequent norm control.....	798
3.2.2. The official interpretation of the Constitution and the laws of Ukraine	799
3.2.3. The consequences of review and interpretation by the Constitutional Court	800
Table of Cases.....	805
Table of Legislation	815
Bibliography and Suggested Literature in English	829
List of Contributors.....	843