



**NETWORK FOR AFFIRMATION OF NON-GOVERNMENT
SECTOR
Parliamentary program
Vuk Maraš**

Final report on transparency and activity in the work of the Parliament of Montenegro

For the period from 20 March till 30 November 2007

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1. INTRODUCTION

European integrations of the newly formed state of Montenegro are recognized as the most important issue for further development. In this process the Parliament of Montenegro will have enormous influence in terms of adoption of new legislation and harmonization of the existing legislation with EU laws and acts, but also in terms of the development of overall democracy in the Republic of Montenegro.

Since March 20 2007 MANS has been conducting the project for assessment of transparency and activity of work of the Parliament of Montenegro and its MPs.

This report analyzes the work of MPs at the Parliament Sessions, the committees sessions as well as individual work which implies preparation of amendments to items which are the subject of debate in the Parliament for the period from 20 March 2007 year till 30 November 2007.

The report also includes the overall activity of the Parliament as regards the adoption of various laws, the work of Parliament committees separately, but also an analysis of how the control function of the Parliament is used in relation to the Government of Montenegro, the government bodies and independent republican bodies.

This report places particular importance on the relationship between the Parliament service and the MPs and political parties, as well as the citizens of Montenegro from the aspect of transparency in work, availability of data and openness of the Parliament for the citizens who pay taxes to the state, finance the work of the Parliament, its work bodies and its service, but also of MPs who represent the citizens in this highest legislative house.

The Final Report on Transparency and Activity in the Work of the Parliament of Montenegro will also contain data on information that MANS asked by means of the Law on Free Access to Information.

This report includes all the data which MANS collected in its first and second report, supplemented for the period of October and November 2007.

MANS will continue to monitor transparency and activity of work of the Parliament of Montenegro in 2008.



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2. PARLIAMENT HISTORY

The Parliament of Montenegro as a state body, in the established and material sense was established by the Constitution of the Principality of Montenegro as of December 1905, under the name National Assembly, as the national representative body and the body of legislative authority, which it exercises together with the Prince.

The National Assembly established by the Constitution from 1905 replaced the previous national assemblies, meetings and councils in Montenegro.

The first parliamentary elections for the National Assembly in Montenegro were held based on the Law for Election of National Deputies adopted on 24 June (7 July) 1906. The elections were held on 27 September, and the National Assembly met for the first time in Cetinje on 31 October 1906. This was the first convocation of the Assembly and this date is taken as the beginning of Parliamentarism in Montenegro.

Since this (first) convocation in 1906 the Assembly of Montenegro had 23 convocations (the 23rd is the convocation of the Parliament constituted on 2 October 2006).

The Parliament constituted on 2 October 2006 is 23rd convocation of Montenegrin Parliament, and it was constituted and began work as Constituent Parliament, with the task to adopt the Constitution of Montenegro, and then to continue a four year mandate as the regular Parliament.

3. COMPETENCIES OF THE PARLIAMENT

Parliament is a body of executive authorities in the Republic. It is a representative body of the citizens, and it is made up of MPs elected by citizens by direct and secret vote, based on the general and equal right to vote.

Mandate of the Parliament is four years, an MP does not have a binding mandate, he decides and votes by his own belief, he cannot be revoked and he enjoys immunity.

An MP is elected for six thousand voters, in the Republic as a unique constituency, based on the electoral lists submitted by: political parties (party electoral list), coalitions of political parties (coalition electoral list) and groups of citizens (electoral list of a group of citizens). The mandate of an MP is assigned in compliance with the proportional, the so called Doont's electoral principle or the principle of the biggest quotient.

The Parliament works at regular and extraordinary sittings, and at the sittings it works in sessions. A regular sitting is held two times a year, as follows: the first one begins on the first work day in March and lasts until the end of July, and the second one begins on the first work day in October and lasts until the end of December. An extraordinary sitting is held upon a request of at least 1/3 of the total number of MPs, the President of the Republic and the Prime Minister and it can be held from the first work day in January until the last work day in February and from the first work day in August until the last work day in September.

The competence of the Parliament is determined by the Constitution of the Republic and individual laws. In compliance with the competencies determined by the Constitution and the laws, the Parliament acts as follows:

- **Adopts:** the Constitution and amendments to the Constitution; laws, other regulations and general acts (declarations, resolutions, decrees, recommendations and conclusions); the budget and the annual statement of the budget for each year; physical plan of the Republic and physical plans of special purpose areas of interest for the Republic;
- **Makes decisions:** on initiation of proceedings for determining whether the President of the Republic violated the Constitution; on dismissal of the President of the Republic, if the Constitutional Court determines he has violated the Constitution; on the trust placed in the Government; on indebtedness of the Republic and writing off of debts; on calling of the republican referendum;
- **Gives:** authentic interpretation of enactments it adopts; amnesty of persons convicted of criminal acts;
- **Confirms:** international agreements (ratification); appointment of members of the Council of Radio Television of Montenegro and the Council of the Broadcasting Agency;
- **Elects, appoints and dismisses:** the Prime Minister and the Government members; the President and the judges of the Constitutional Court; the President and judges of the courts in the Republic; the Ombudsman and its deputies, the State Prosecutor and deputies of the State Prosecutor; members of the Court and the Prosecutor Council; the President and members of the Council of the Central Bank of Montenegro; the President and the members of the Senate of the Council of the State Audit Institution; the President and members of the Commission for Securities; the President and members of the Commission for Determining Conflict of Interest; members of the Board of the Energy Regulation Agency; the President and members of the Republican Electoral Commission; the President and members of the jury for award of state recognitions and other.;
- **Analyses** reports on work and other reports of: the Central Bank of Montenegro; the Supreme State Prosecutor; the Ombudsman; the Commission for Securities; the Commission for Determining Conflict of Interest; Energy Regulation Agency and other.

4. MPs OF THE PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO

The table below includes a list of MPs currently performing this function in the Parliament, according to the official order of the Parliament, by which the MPs are called, together with the data on the caucus they belong to.

No.	Name	Surname	Caucus
1	Milo	Đukanović	Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS)
2	Dragan	Đurović	Democratic Party of Socialists
3	Miodrag	Vuković	Democratic Party of Socialists
4	Mevludin	Nuhodžić	Democratic Party of Socialists
5	Dragan	Kujović	Democratic Party of Socialists
6	Miomir	Mugoša	Democratic Party of Socialists
7	Slavoljub	Stijepović	Democratic Party of Socialists
8	Ljubica	Džaković	Democratic Party of Socialists
9	Hajran	Kalač	Democratic Party of Socialists
10	Luid	Škrelja	Democratic Party of Socialists
11	Božidar	Vuksanović	Democratic Party of Socialists
12	Fahrudin	Hadrović	Democratic Party of Socialists
13	Božo	Nikolić	Democratic Party of Socialists
14	Marija	Čatović	Democratic Party of Socialists
15	Radivoje	Nikčević	Democratic Party of Socialists
16	Predrag	Bošković	Democratic Party of Socialists
17	Husnija	Šabović	Democratic Party of Socialists
18	Branka	Tanasijević	Democratic Party of Socialists
19	Omer	Adžović	Democratic Party of Socialists
20	Đorđije	Džuverović	Democratic Party of Socialists
21	Miloje	Drobnjak	Democratic Party of Socialists
22	Drago	Čantrić	Democratic Party of Socialists
23	Valentina	Radulović Šćepanović	Democratic Party of Socialists
24	Zarija	Franović	Democratic Party of Socialists
25	Ivica	Kalezić	Democratic Party of Socialists
26	Niko	Martinović	Democratic Party of Socialists
27	Njegosava	Vujanović	Democratic Party of Socialists
28	Đorđije	Pinjatić	Democratic Party of Socialists
29	Milan	Obradović	Democratic Party of Socialists
30	Veljko	Zarubica	Democratic Party of Socialists
31	Obrad	Stanišić	Democratic Party of Socialists
32	Milorad	Vuletić	Democratic Party of Socialists
33	Rajko	Kovačević	Democratic Party of Socialists
34	Predrag	Sekulić	Democratic Party of Socialists
35	Ranko	Krivokapić	Social Democratic Party (SDP)
36	Rifat	Rastoder	Social Democratic Party
37	Miodrag	Iličković	Social Democratic Party
38	Ivan	Brajović	Social Democratic Party
39	Džavid	Šabović	Social Democratic Party
40	Hidajeta	Bajramspahić	Social Democratic Party
41	Borislav	Banović	Social Democratic Party
42	Andrija	Mandić	Serb List (SL)
43	Zoran	Žižić	Serb List
44	Goran	Danilović	Serb List
45	Novak	Radulović	Serb List
46	Novica	Stanić	Serb List
47	Bojan	Strunjaš	Serb List
48	Emilo	Labudović	Serb List
49	Budimir	Aleksić	Serb List
50	Dobriilo	Dedeić	Serb List
51	Momčilo	Vuksanović	Serb List
52	Radojica	Živković	Serb List
53	Jovanka	Matković	Serb List
54	Srdan	Milić	Socialist People's Party (SNP)
55	Velizar	Kaluderović	Socialist People's Party
56	Dragiša	Pešić	Socialist People's Party
57	Vuksan	Simonović	Socialist People's Party
58	Neven	Gošović	Socialist People's Party
59	Predrag	Bulatović	Socialist People's Party
60	Vasilije	Lalošević	Socialist People's Party
61	Miomir	Perunović	Socialist People's Party
62	Predrag	Popović	People's Party – Democratic Serbian Party (NS – DSS)
63	Dragan	Šoć	People's Party – Democratic Serbian Party
64	Ranko	Kadić	People's Party – Democratic Serbian Party
65	Nebojša	Medojević	Movement for Change (PZP)
66	Branko	Radulović	Movement for Change
67	Goran	Batričević	Movement for Change
68	Maja	Kostić Mandić	Movement for Change
69	Koča	Pavlović	Movement for Change

70	Branka	Bošnjak	Movement for Change
71	Slavko	Hrvačević	Movement for Change
72	Srđan	Brajović	Movement for Change
73	Emin	Duraković	Movement for Change
74	Zarija	Pejović	Movement for Change
75	Miloš	Bigović	Movement for Change
76	Miodrag	Živković	Liberal Party – Bosnian Party (LS – BS)
77	Amer	Halilović	Liberal Party – Bosnian Party
78	Kemal	Purišić	Liberal Party – Bosnian Party
79	Mehmet	Bardhi	Without caucus
80	Vaselj	Siništaj	Without caucus
81	Ferhat	Dinoša	Without caucus

5. FINAL REPORT ON THE ACTIVITY AND THE TRANSPARENCY OF WORK OF THE PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO

5.1. Activities index

Activities index (Ai) represents the summary of the overall work of the deputies in the Parliament of Montenegro at plenary sessions. This index shows separately for each of the MPS whether, in view of the activity at plenary sessions, he justified the salary he receives from the tax payers of Montenegro in order to represent the citizens in the Parliament.

Here we want to point out that MANS is certainly aware of the fact that the job of an MP is not reduced to his/her mere presence and debate at plenary sessions. We know that apart from this MPs should perform other important jobs such as analyses of legal projects, various kinds of research, development of amendments, and even draft acts, participation in the work of committees, caucuses and certainly work with voters, which need not always be visible at the very plenary.

We are also aware of the fact that every appearance of MPs at Parliament sessions need not always be constructive and contribute to the quality of its work. However, it is indisputable that through presence and participation in the work of the Parliament and committees, which is also an obligation prescribed by Article 55 of the Rules of Procedure,¹ an MP shows his/her attitude towards the institution s/he work in and the citizens who appointed him/her to that position. This index does not in any way aspire, nor can it entirely assess the quality of work of a single MP, but it does intend to point to this aspect of an MP's duty. In the end, it is the citizens who should decide whether they are satisfied with the overall work of MPs and give their judgement on that in the elections.

The criteria for increase of the MPs activity index are the number of debates, commentaries to debates, responses to the commentaries to debates, replies and grounded procedural reactions. The parameters that diminish their activities index are the number of measures pronounced due to violation of order at Parliament sessions, as follows: the number of warnings, the number of cases when floor was denied and the number of orders to leave the room.

Formula based on which the MP activity index was obtained is the following:

Number of debates	x	0.10
+		
Number of commentaries	x	0.03
+		
Number of replies to commentaries	x	0.03
+		
Number of replies	x	0.03
+		
The number of grounded reactions due to violation of the standing orders	x	0.01
-		
Number of warnings due to violation of order at a Session	x	0.01
-		
The number of cases when floor was denied	x	0.03
-		
Number of orders to leave the session	x	0.10
=		
Activity index of MPs		Ai

The numbers by which the positive parameters which make up the activity index were multiplied are directly correlated to the number of minutes of the exposition at plenary sessions.

¹ Article 55 of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of RoM: 'An MP has an obligation to participate in the work of the Parliament and the committee he is a member of and to make decisions.
An MP can participate in the work of the committee he is not a member of, without the right to make decisions'

The number of discussions multiplied by the number 0.1 which represents the duration of the discussion of 10 minutes. Despite the fact that discussions in debates on particular issues last 5 minutes, the number 0.1 seemed adequate because there is enormous difference in the number of discussions used in the principles and in integrated² debates (around 78%) and in the number of discussion in debate on particular issues (around 29%). These parameters are supported also by the fact that much more preparation is needed for a discussion of any kind in relation to other types of expositions.

For commentaries of discussions, responses to discussion commentaries and replies the multiplier is the number 0.03 which represents duration of 3 minutes for each category separately.

Reactions due to violation of the procedure, and only those grounded, were multiplied with number 0.01 since the Rules of Procedure envisage only 1 minute for this form of exposition.

Negative parameters, which reduce the activity index, are brought into correlation with the positive parameters by treating the measure for the most serious violation of order at a session, i.e. the order to leave the session³, with the same multiplier as the discussion.

The measure of being denied the floor, when the multiplier is concerned, is equated with the commentaries to discussion, responses to commentaries to discussions and replies, while warning, as the weakest measure obtained the same multiplier as the grounded reaction due to violation of rules of procedure.

MPs were ranked according to the falling index value. The higher the activity index of an MP is the bigger is his participation at plenaries. Contrary to this, the smallest index, 0.00 represents an absolute inactivity at plenaries.

² The integrated discussions, their explanation and definition will be elaborated further in this report.

³ The measure of order to leave the session due to violation of order at a session was not pronounced during the observed period.

5.1.1. Activity index of MPs at plenary

The table below shows all the MPs in the Parliament of Montenegro with their activity indices for each of the observed periods.

Period from March 20 until November 30 2007			Period from March 20 until July 31 2007			Period from March 20 until May 31 2007		
No.	MP	Iap	RB.	MP	Iap	RB.	MP	Iap
1	Zarija Franović (DPS)	6.25	1	Predrag Popović (NS)	3.78	1	Zarija Franović (DPS)	2.08
2	Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	5.30	2	Zarija Franović (DPS)	3.68	2	Predrag Popović (NS)	1.96
3	Branko Radulović (PZP)	5.25	3	Branko Radulović (PZP)	3.65	3	Branko Radulović (PZP)	1.74
4	Srđan Milić (SNP)	4.91	4	Neven Gošović (SNP)	3.10	4	Srđan Milić (SNP)	1.69
5	Dragan Šoć (NS)	4.75	5	Vasilije Lalošević (SNP)	2.96	5	Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	1.59
6	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	4.61	6	Dragan Šoć (NS)	2.76	6	Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	1.57
7	Predrag Popović (NS)	4.47	7	Novica Stanić (SL)	2.65	7	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	1.47
8	Vasilije Lalošević (SNP)	4.16	8	Radojica Živković (SL)	2.63	8	Vasilije Lalošević (SNP)	1.42
9	Radojica Živković (SL)	4.12	9	Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	2.58	9	Novica Stanić (SL)	1.41
10	Novica Stanić (SL)	4.05	10	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	2.54	10	Goran Danilović (SL)	1.37
11	Neven Gošović (SNP)	4.00	11	Novak Radulović (SL)	2.33	11	Novak Radulović (SL)	1.34
12	Goran Danilović (SL)	3.95	12	Srđan Milić (SNP)	2.26	12	Dragan Šoć (NS)	1.34
13	Zarija Pejović (PZP)	3.89	13	Goran Danilović (SL)	2.21	13	Zarija Pejović (PZP)	1.34
14	Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	3.66	14	Emilo Labudović (SL)	2.18	14	Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	1.34
15	Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	3.57	15	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	2.15	15	Budimir Aleksić (SL)	1.27
16	Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	3.33	16	Zarija Pejović (PZP)	2.14	16	Radojica Živković (SL)	1.25
17	Emilo Labudović (SL)	3.03	17	Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	2.06	17	Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	1.20
18	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	2.83	18	Koča Pavlović (PZP)	1.85	18	Miodrag Iličković (SDP)	1.17
19	Novak Radulović (SL)	2.82	19	Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	1.83	19	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	1.16
20	Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	2.74	20	Miodrag Iličković (SDP)	1.70	20	Emilo Labudović (SL)	1.01
21	Emin Duraković (PZP)	2.70	21	Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	1.68	21	Emin Duraković (PZP)	0.95
22	Koča Pavlović (PZP)	2.62	22	Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	1.65	22	Neven Gošović (SNP)	0.94
23	Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	2.46	23	Emin Duraković (PZP)	1.64	23	Koča Pavlović (PZP)	0.85
24	Budimir Aleksić (SL)	2.23	24	Budimir Aleksić (SL)	1.57	24	Andrija Mandić (SL)	0.82
25	Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	2.18	25	Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	1.55	25	Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	0.80
26	Miodrag Iličković (SDP)	2.02	26	Ranko Kadić (DSS)	1.47	26	Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	0.77
27	Goran Batričević (PZP)	1.88	27	Radoje Žugjić (DPS)	1.46	27	Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	0.75
28	Andrija Mandić (SL)	1.85	28	Miloš Bigović (PZP)	1.26	28	Ivan Brajović (SDP)	0.72
29	Ranko Kadić (DSS)	1.78	29	Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	1.19	29	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	0.72
30	Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	1.70	30	Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	1.18	30	Stanko Zloković (DPS)	0.70
31	Miloš Bigović (PZP)	1.69	31	Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	1.06	31	Ranko Kadić (DSS)	0.69
32	Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	1.68	32	Ivan Brajović (SDP)	1.02	32	Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	0.65
33	Đordžije Džuverović (DPS)	1.60	33	Andrija Mandić (SL)	1.00	33	Luid Škrelja (DPS)	0.62
34	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	1.51	34	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	1.00	34	Radoje Žugjić (DPS)	0.62
35	Ivan Brajović (SDP)	1.44	35	Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	0.96	35	Niko Martinović (DPS)	0.60
36	Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	1.44	36	Borislav Banović (SDP)	0.90	36	Đordžije Pinjatić (DPS)	0.60
37	Borislav Banović (SDP)	1.40	37	Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	0.89	37	Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	0.58
38	Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	1.40	38	Miomir Perunović (SNP)	0.88	38	Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	0.58
39	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	1.32	39	Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	0.87	39	Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	0.55
40	Miomir Perunović (SNP)	1.28	40	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	0.82	40	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	0.54
41	Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	1.26	41	Kemal Purišić (BS)	0.80	41	Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	0.52
42	Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	1.20	42	Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	0.80	42	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	0.52
43	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	1.20	43	Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	0.78	43	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	0.52
44	Đordžije Pinjatić (DPS)	1.17	44	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	0.77	44	Miomir Perunović (SNP)	0.52
45	Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	1.15	45	Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	0.76	45	Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	0.51
46	Kemal Purišić (BS)	1.13	46	Amer Halilović (BS)	0.74	46	Đordžije Džuverović (DPS)	0.50
47	Predrag Bošković (DPS)	1.11	47	Goran Batričević (PZP)	0.73	47	Džavid Šabović (SDP)	0.50
48	Zoran Žižić (SL)	1.06	48	Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	0.70	48	Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	0.48
49	Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	0.99	49	Luid Škrelja (DPS)	0.69	49	Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	0.48
50	Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	0.95	50	Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	0.65	50	Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	0.46
51	Amer Halilović (BS)	0.95	51	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	0.64	51	Borislav Banović (SDP)	0.45
52	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	0.93	52	Đordžije Pinjatić (DPS)	0.62	52	Miloje Drobniak (DPS)	0.40
53	Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	0.86	53	Đordžije Džuverović (DPS)	0.62	53	Predrag Bošković (DPS)	0.39
54	Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	0.84	54	Džavid Šabović (SDP)	0.61	54	Amer Halilović (BS)	0.38
55	Jovanka Matković (SL)	0.78	55	Niko Martinović (DPS)	0.60	55	Jovanka Matković (SL)	0.38
56	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	0.77	56	Zoran Žižić (SL)	0.58	56	Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	0.37
57	Luid Škrelja (DPS)	0.74	57	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	0.53	57	Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	0.34
58	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	0.73	58	Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	0.47	58	Kemal Purišić (BS)	0.32
59	Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	0.72	59	Drago Čantrić (DPS)	0.46	59	Goran Batričević (PZP)	0.32

60	Milorad Vuletić (DPS)	0.69	60	Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	0.46	60	Miloš Bigović (PZP)	0.28
61	Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	0.68	61	Predrag Bošković (DPS)	0.44	61	Dragan Kujović (DPS)	0.28
62	Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	0.67	62	Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	0.43	62	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	0.26
63	Srdan Brajović (PZP)	0.62	63	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	0.41	63	Drago Čantrić (DPS)	0.26
64	Dragan Kujović (DPS)	0.62	64	Miloje Drobnjak (DPS)	0.40	64	Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	0.22
65	Džavid Šabović (SDP)	0.61	65	Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	0.39	65	Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	0.21
66	Niko Martinović (DPS)	0.60	66	Jovanka Matković (SL)	0.39	66	Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	0.19
67	Predrag Sekulić (DPS)	0.59	67	Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	0.37	67	Njegosava Vujanović (DPS)	0.16
68	Drago Čantrić (DPS)	0.56	68	Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	0.33	68	Omer Adžović (DPS)	0.14
69	Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	0.48	69	Njegosava Vujanović (DPS)	0.32	69	Zoran Žižić (SL)	0.14
70	Rajko Kovačević (DPS)	0.47	70	Omer Adžović (DPS)	0.31	70	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	0.13
71	Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	0.44	71	Dragan Kujović (DPS)	0.28	71	Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	0.12
72	Miloje Drobnjak (DPS)	0.41	72	Marija Čatović (DPS)	0.18	72	Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	0.12
73	Omer Adžović (DPS)	0.41	73	Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	0.18	73	Srdan Brajović (PZP)	0.11
74	Njegosava Vujanović (DPS)	0.32	74	Srdan Brajović (PZP)	0.12	74	Hajran Kalač (DPS)	0.10
75	Hajran Kalač (DPS)	0.20	75	Hajran Kalač (DPS)	0.10	75	Dragan Đurović (DPS)	0.06
76	Marija Čatović (DPS)	0.18	76	Dragan Đurović (DPS)	0.06	76	Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	0.02
77	Obrad Stanišić (DPS)	0.08	77	Milan Obradović (DPS)	0.00	77	Marija Čatović (DPS)	0.02
78	Dragan Đurović (DPS)	0.06	78	Predrag Ivanović (DPS)	0.00	78	Predrag Ivanović (DPS)	0.00
79	Veljko Zarubica (DPS)	0.00	79	Slobo Pajović (DPS)	0.00	79	Milorad Drljević (DPS)	0.00
80	Milan Obradović (DPS)	0.00	80	Milorad Drljević (DPS)	0.00	80	Slobo Pajović (DPS)	0.00
81	Milo Đukanović (DPS)	0.00	81	Milo Đukanović (DPS)	0.00	81	Milo Đukanović (DPS)	0.00

Table 1: Activity list of MPs

The most active MP in the observed period was Zarija Franović from the Democratic Party of Socialists, with the activity index 6.25.

MP of the Democratic Party of Socialists Milo Đukanović⁴ occupies 81st place according to MP activity, with the activity index 0.00 which shows an absolute inactivity at plenary sessions.

⁴ More will be said about Milo Đukanović as the least active MP in the chapter Top lists of MPs, although two more MPs have the activity index 0.00.

5.1.2. Change of MP position for each of the reports

In the table below it is possible to follow how each of the MPs sitting in the Parliament benches changed his/her position on the activity list of MPs during all three reports of MANS on transparency and activity in the work of the Parliament of Montenegro.

Since some of the MPs who are MPs today did not perform that function when previous reports were developed, their positions are marked by symbol *.

MP	Ordinal no in III report- Period from March 20 till November 30 2007	Ordinal no in II report- Period from March 20 till July 31	Ordinal no in I report- Period from 20 March till 31 May 2007
Zarija Franović (DPS)	1	2	1
Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	2	9	6
Branko Radulović (PZP)	3	3	3
Srđan Milić (SNP)	4	12	4
Dragan Šoć (NS)	5	6	12
Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	6	10	7
Predrag Popović (NS)	7	1	2
Vasilije Lalošević (SNP)	8	5	8
Radojica Živković (SL)	9	8	16
Novica Stanić (SL)	10	7	9
Neven Gošović (SNP)	11	4	22
Goran Danilović (SL)	12	13	10
Zarija Pejović (PZP)	13	16	13
Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	14	22	27
Velizar Kaluderović (SNP)	15	21	45
Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	16	17	5
Emilo Labudović (SL)	17	14	20
Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	18	15	19
Novak Radulović (SL)	19	11	11
Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	20	19	14
Emin Duraković (PZP)	21	23	21
Koča Pavlović (PZP)	22	18	23
Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	23	25	17
Budimir Aleksić (SL)	24	24	15
Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	25	29	41
Miodrag Iličković (SDP)	26	20	18
Goran Batričević (PZP)	27	47	59
Andrija Mandić (SL)	28	33	24
Ranko Kadić (DSS)	29	26	31
Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	30	35	48
Miloš Bigović (PZP)	31	28	60
Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	32	30	39
Đorđije Džuverović (DPS)	33	53	46
Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	34	40	29
Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	36	43	49
Ivan Brajović (SDP)	35	32	28
Borislav Banović (SDP)	37	36	51
Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	38	31	57
Božo Nikolić (HGI)	39	34	42
Miomir Perunović (SNP)	40	38	44
Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	41	37	25
Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	42	45	76
Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	43	51	40
Đorđije Pinjatić (DPS)	44	52	36
Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	45	39	38
Kemal Purišić (BS)	46	41	58
Predrag Bošković (DPS)	47	61	53
Zoran Žižić (SL)	48	56	69
Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	49	48	37
Amer Halilović (BS)	51	46	54
Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	50	50	32
Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	52	44	62
Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	53	62	66
Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	54	42	26
Jovanka Matković (SL)	55	66	55
Husnija Šabović (DPS)	56	63	70
Luid Škrelja (DPS)	57	49	33
Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	58	57	43
Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	59	68	64
Milorad Vuletić (DPS)	60	*	*
Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	61	60	50

Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	62	65	71
Dragan Kujović (DPS)	64	71	61
Srđan Brajović (PZP)	63	74	73
Džavid Šabović (SDP)	65	54	47
Niko Martinović (DPS)	66	55	35
Predrag Sekulić (DPS)	67	*	*
Drago Čantrić (DPS)	68	59	63
Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	69	58	65
Rajko Kovačević (DPS)	70	*	*
Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	71	73	72
Miloje Drobnjak (DPS)	72	64	52
Omer Adžović (DPS)	73	70	68
Njegosa Vujanović (DPS)	74	69	67
Hajran Kalač (DPS)	75	75	74
Marija Čatović (DPS)	76	72	77
Obrad Stanišić (DPS)	77	*	*
Dragan Đurović (DPS)	78	76	75
Veljko Zarubica (DPS)	79	*	*
Milan Obradović (DPS)	80	77	*
Milo Đukanović (DPS)	81	81	81

Table 2: Changes in the positions of MPs on the activity list per reports

5.1.3. Top lists of MPs

This chapter deals in particular with the categories of MPs 'Active 5' and 'Inactive 5'. These two categories include MPs who participated most at plenaries and those others who were least active, all in compliance with the activity index.

On two occasions MANS awarded symbolic diplomas to these MPs, both as the most and the least active ones.

Diplomas for the category 'Active 5' MPs were a form of gratitude for a high level of engagement at plenaries. With these diplomas we symbolically reminded them that MPs from this category justified the salaries they receive from the tax payers of Montenegro.

In contrast to this, the category 'Inactive 5' was a kind of reprimand to MPs for their previous work at plenaries, but also an invitation for their greater involvement in work of the Parliament sessions, so that at the end of the monitoring period they too pass into the category of MPs who justified by their work the trust of taxpayers who give their salaries.

5.1.3.1. The most active MPs at plenary sessions

The following table shows the group of 'Active 5' MPs of the Parliament of Montenegro with their activity index.

Period from March 20 until November 30 2007			Period from March 20 until July 31 2007			Period from March 20 until May 31 2007		
No.	MP	Iap	No.	MP	Ai	No.	MP	Ai
1	Zarija Franović (DPS)	6.25	1	Predrag Popović (NS)	3.78	1	Zarija Franović (DPS)	2.08
2	Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	5.30	2	Zarija Franović (DPS)	3.68	2	Predrag Popović (NS)	1.96
3	Branko Radulović (PZP)	5.25	3	Branko Radulović (PZP)	3.65	3	Branko Radulović (PZP)	1.74
4	Srdan Milić (SNP)	4.91	4	Neven Gošović (SNP)	3.1	4	Srdan Milić (SNP)	1.69
5	Dragan Šoć (NS)	4.75	5	Vasilije Lalošević (SNP)	2.96	5	Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	1.59

Table 3: The most active 5 MPs at sessions

MP Zarija Franović from Democratic Party of Socialists is the most active MP for the period from March 20 until November 30 2007, and in relation to the previous period from the second report he moved from the second to the first place of the most active MPs.

Nebojša Medojević, MP of the Movement for Change occupies the second place of the most active MPs with the activity index 5.30. The third place is occupied also by an MP of the Movement for Change Branko Radulović whose activity index is 5.25.

MP Srdan Milić from the Socialist People's Party occupies the fourth place of the most active MPs, with the activity index 4.91, while the MP of the National Party Dragan Šoć occupies the fifth place with the activity index 4.75.

5.1.3.2. The least active MPs at plenary sessions

The table below shows the group of 'Inactive 5' MPs of the Parliament of Montenegro with their activity indices.

Period from March 20 until November 30 2007			Period from March 20 until July 31 2007			Period from March 20 until May 31		
No.	MP	Iap	No.	MP	Iap	No.	MP	AI
77	Obrad Stanišić (DPS)	0.08	77	Milan Obradović (DPS)	0.00	77	Marija Catović (DPS)	0.02
78	Dragan Đurović (DPS)	0.06	78	Predrag Ivanović (DPS)	0.00	78	Predrag Ivanović (DPS)	0.00
79	Veljko Zarubica (DPS)	0.00	79	Slobo Pajović (DPS)	0.00	79	Milorad Drljević (DPS)	0.00
80	Milan Obradović (DPS)	0.00	80	Milorad Drljević (DPS)	0.00	80	Slobo Pajović (DPS)	0.00
81	Milo Đukanović (DPS)	0.00	81	Milo Đukanović (DPS)	0.00	81	Milo Đukanović (DPS)	0.00

Table 4: The least active 5 MPs at sessions

The lowest ranking MP, occupying 81st i.e. the last place on the activity list of MPs is Milo Đukanović from the Democratic Party of Socialists with the activity index 0.00. MPs of the Democratic Party of Socialists Milan Obradović and Veljko Zarubica had the same activity index and they occupy 80th and 79th place on the list of the most active MPs, respectively.

MPs Dragan Đurović, with the activity index 0.06 and Obrad Stanišić with the activity index 0.08, follow, both from the Democratic Party of Socialists, and they occupy 78th and 77th place on the activity list of MPs, respectively.

The category of 'Inactive 5' MPs deserves a special explanation, especially for the reason that 3 worst ranking MPs have identical activity indices of 0.00, which represents absolute inactivity at plenaries.

Owing to such a situation, three MPs from the group of 'Inactive 5' are ranked according to additional indicators given in the table.

Inactive 5 MPs				
Ordinal no.	MP	Number of commentaries in committees	Number of committee sessions he was present at	Number of submitted amendments
1	Milo Đukanović (DPS)	0	0	0
2	Milan Obradović (DPS)	1	2	0
3	Veljko Zarubica (DPS)	11	19	0

Table 5: Additional indicators for absolutely inactive MPs at plenaries

In this ranking Milo Đukanović, an MP of the Democratic Party of Socialists was proclaimed the least active of all 81 MPs in the Parliament of Montenegro. In the observed period MP Đukanović appeared only 3 times in the Parliament, and did so in order to vote, after which he left the session. He was not present either at any of the sessions of any of the committees the representatives of MANS monitored. MP Đukanović never submitted any amendments in the observed period to any text of the draft law or any other legislation.

MP of the Democratic Party of Socialists Milan Obradović is ranked as more active in relation to the MP Đukanović because he gave one commentary at one committee, and because he was present two times at the sessions of the committees which MANS monitored, while Veljko Zarubica, MP of the same caucus occupied 79th place because he had 11 expositions at committee sessions, which he attended 19 times.

5.1.3.3. Significant changes of MP's positions on the list of activity at plenary

After the publication of the first and the second report of MANS on transparency and activity in the work of the Parliament of Montenegro, MPs in the Parliament realized that absolutely everything they do at plenary sessions is being monitored, but also everything that a number of MPs who are members of Parliament work bodies do.

After the publication of the second report on the work of the Parliament a certain number of MPs increased significantly their activity at plenary sessions of the Parliament, so that as a result of such, increased activity we obtain significant positive changes of the positions on the activity list of MPs at plenaries.

Also, a number of MPs after the publication of the second report on the work of the Parliament significantly reduced their plenary activity, so as a result of that we have negative changes of positions on the activity list of MPs.

5.1.3.4. Positive changes

The list of MPs whose position on the activity list of MPs increased by 10 or more is given in the table below.

Significant positive changes of MP's positions on the activity list				
No	MP	Position in II report	Position in the final report	Change of position
1	Đorđije Džuverović (DPS)	53	33	20
2	Goran Batričević (PZP)	47	27	20
3	Predrag Bošković (DPS)	61	47	14
4	Jovanka Matković (SL)	66	55	11
5	Srdan Brajović (PZP)	74	63	11

Table 6: The biggest positive changes of positions

MPs Đorđije Džuverović from the Democratic Party of Socialists and Goran Batričević from the Movement for Changes recorded the biggest positive change of the position on the activity list of MPs in this report in relation to the previous one by 20 places.

The MP Predrag Bošković from the Democratic Party of Socialists improved by 14 places his position on the list of most active MPs, while the MPs Jovanka Matković from the Serbian List and Srđan Brajović from the Movement for Change improved their positions by 11 places.

5.1.3.5. Negative changes

The list of MPs whose position on the list of activities fell by 10 or more is given in the table below.

Significant negative changes of the MP's position on the list of activities				
No.	MP	Position in II report	Position in the final report	Change of position
1	Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	42	54	-12
2	Niko Martinović (DPS)	55	66	-11
3	Džavid Šabović (SDP)	54	65	-11
4	Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	58	69	-11

Table 7: The biggest negative changes of positions

MP Miomir Mugoša from the Democratic Party of Socialists recorded the biggest negative change on the list of MP activity, by 12 places.

MPs Niko Martinović from the Democratic Party of Socialists, Džavid Šabović from the Social Democratic Party and Branka Tanasijević from the Democratic Party of Socialists follow, whose positions on the list of most active MPs fell by 11 places each.

5.2. Parliament Sessions

In the period from March 20 until November 30 2007, 12 regular Parliament sessions with a total of 123 items of the agenda were held. None of the Sessions of the Parliament of Montenegro started at the scheduled time during the time period when MANS monitored its work, but they always started with delay.

5.2.1 The number of sessions and the number of items on the agenda per sessions

Review of items of the agenda of all the sessions held is given in the table below.

Table of contents of the agenda	Total	Adopted	Not adopted	Not considered	Under way
Draft law – shortened procedure	7	6	1	0	0
Draft law - regular procedure	75	65	1	3	6
Interpellation	3	2	0	1	0
Report	12	7	0	2	3
Draft	3	3	0	0	0
Parliament procedures and powers	16	6	0	10	0
Elections and appointments	5	4	0	1	0
Removal of immunity	1	1	0	0	0
Draft Constitution of Montenegro	1	1	0	0	0
Total	123	95	2	17	9

Table 8: Table of contents of the agenda by items

Out of a total of 123 items found on the agenda since MANS started monitoring the work of the Parliament, 95 have been adopted which makes around 77% of the total number. 2 items or less than 2% have not been adopted, while 17 items i.e. 14% have not been considered. Discussion is under way or is being waited for around 9 items on the agenda or 7%.

The largest share of items on the Parliament agenda take up draft laws according to the regular procedure, of which there were a total of 75 or 62% out of a total of 123 items of the agenda in the observed period. Of that number, 65 have been adopted so far, 1 has not been adopted, 3 have not been considered while discussion on 6 draft laws is still under way.

In the observed period 7 draft laws were considered according to a shortened procedure i.e. around 6% of the total number of items on the Parliament agenda, with one draft law not being adopted, while the remaining 6 were adopted.

In the observed period 3 interpellations on the work of the Government of Montenegro were also included in the agenda, which represents around 2% in relation to the total number of items on the agenda. Discussion on two interpellations is completed, and the conclusions of interpellations are adopted by the majority of votes of MPs in the Parliament of Montenegro. One interpellation has not yet been considered.

12 reports on the work of the Government of Montenegro, the government and independent bodies were also submitted to the Parliament for adoption, which represented around 10% in relation to the total number of items in the observed period. The Parliament adopted 7 reports, 2 reports have not been considered while discussions on 3 reports are still under way.

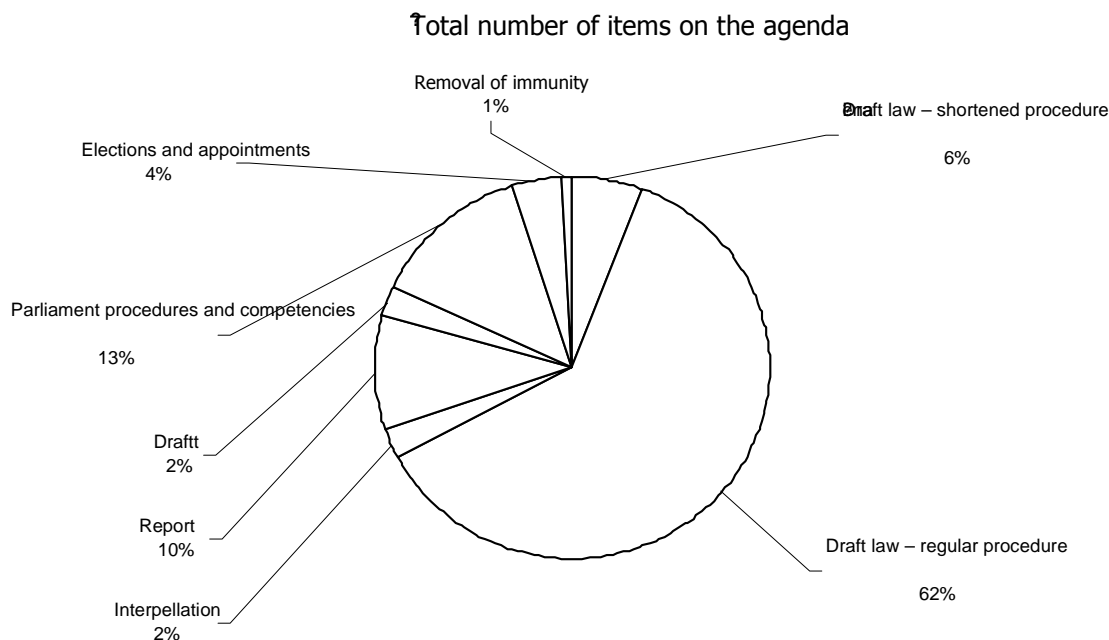
In the observed period, 3 drafts⁵ were also found on the agenda, and their share in the overall number of items on the Parliament agenda is around 2%. All 3 drafts were adopted in the observed period.

Elections, appointments and acquittals were found as 5 items on the agenda, i.e. around 4%, of the total of 72 items. Consideration was completed and voting was done based on proposals from 4 items of the agenda, while one of them was not considered.

Removal of immunity was found only as one item, or around 1% of the total number of items, and the discussion on this issue has been completed.

There were 16 procedures and competencies from the work of the Assembly on the agenda or 13%. These items of the agenda subsume the determining of answers to the Constitutional Court, voting of distrust to the Parliament President, the Prime Minister Hour, the Questions of MPs as well as decisions proposals.

Draft Constitution of Montenegro was also on the agenda and it makes 1% of the total number of items. It was adopted by two third majority.



Graph 1: Participation of items per types in the agenda

⁵ Draft Constitution of the Republic of Montenegro with the plan of public debates, Draft Physical Plan of the Republic of Montenegro until 2020 also with the public debates plan and Draft Physical Plan of special purpose for the Sea Agency.

5.2.2 Duration of Parliament sessions

In the period between March 20 and November 30 2007, 12 Parliament sessions were held with a total duration of around 385 hours and 49 minutes.

Sessions	Total duration in hours	Total of breaks in hours (in percentages)	Effective duration in hours (in percentages)
II regular session - f.r.s.	70:17	9:54 (14.%)	60:23 (86%)
III regular session- f.r.s.	34:00	4:20 (13%)	29:40 (87%)
IV regular session- f.r.s.	62:35	9:40 (15%)	52:55 (85%)
V regular (special) session – f.r.s.	12:55	1:40 (13%)	11:15 (87%)
VI regular session - f.r.s.	47:39	6:45 (14%)	40:54 (86%)
VII redovna sjednica - f.r.s.	11:31	0:45 (7%)	10:46 (93%)
VIII regular (special) session - f.r.s.	11:32	0:35 (5%)	10:57 (95%)
I regular session - s.r.z.	0:35	0:00 (0%)	0:35 (100%)
II regular session - s.r.s.	32:55	5:45 (17%)	27:10 (83%)
III regular session-s.r.s.	88:25	10:58 (12%)	77:27 (88%)
IV regular session-s.r.s.	4:50	0:45 (16%)	4:05 (84%)
V regular (special session)-s.r.s.	8:35	0:35 (7%)	8:00 (93%)
Total	385:49	51:37 (13.38%)	334:12 (86.62%)

Table 9: Duration of Parliament sessions

5.2.2.1. First regular session in 2007

The second regular session of the Parliament of Montenegro lasted 70 hours and 17 minutes. Breaks at that session lasted a total of 9 hours and 54 minutes or 14% of the total time of session duration, while the effective work lasted 60 hours and 23 minutes, i.e. 86% of the total session duration.

The third regular session lasted a total of 34 hours. Out of that, breaks account for 4 hours and 20 minutes, which makes 13%, and the effective work lasted 29 hours and 40 minutes, or around 87% of the total session duration.

The fourth regular session lasted 62 hours and 35 minutes, of which 9 hours and 40 minutes account for breaks, i.e. around 15% of the total session duration. Effective work at this session lasted 52 hours and 55 minutes which makes 85% of participation in the total duration of the session.

The fifth special session, which represented the Prime Minister's Hour and the questions of MPs later, lasted a total of 12 hours and 55 minutes with 1 hour and 40 minutes of break, i.e. 13%, so effective work in this case lasted 11 hours and 15 minutes, i.e. 87% of the total session duration.

The sixth regular session lasted a total of 47 hours and 39 minutes and when breaks lasting 6 hours and 45 minutes are deduced or around 14%, it means that the effective work lasted 40 hours and 54 minutes i.e. 86% of the total session duration.

The seventh regular session lasted 11 hours and 31 minutes. The breaks at this session lasted 40 minutes, i.e. around 7% which means that effective work lasted 10 hours and 46 minutes and had a share of 93% in the overall session duration.

The eighth regular session referred to the Prime Minister's Hour and the MPs' questions and lasted a total of 11 hours and 32 minutes. Breaks at this session lasted 35 minutes or 5% of the total session duration, while the effective work lasted 10 hours and 57 minutes, i.e. participated in the overall session duration with 95%.

5.2.2.2. The Second Regular Session in 2007

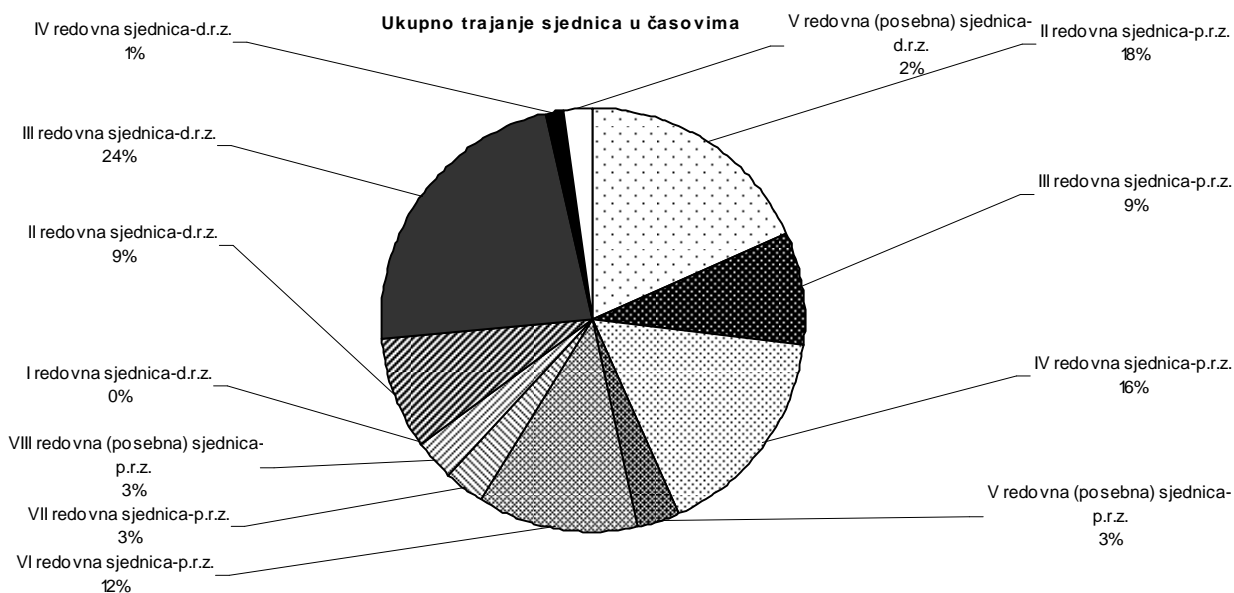
The first regular session of the second regular sitting lasted 35 minutes, without break, which means that effective work at it lasted 100%.

The second regular session lasted 32 hours and 55 minutes. Out of that, breaks lasted 5 hours and 45 minutes, i.e. 17%, hence effective work lasted 27 hours and 10 minutes i.e. 83%.

The session that is still lasting is the third regular session which, concluding with 30 November 2007 lasted 88 hours and 25 minutes. The breaks lasted 10 hours and 58 minutes or 12% while effective work lasted 77 hours and 27 minutes, i.e. 88%.

The fourth regular session lasted 4 hours and 50 minutes. The breaks lasted 45 minutes, i.e. 16% while effective work made up 84% of the total session duration, i.e. 4 hours and 5 minutes.

The fifth regular special session, including the Prime Minister's Hour and the MPs' questions on the agenda, lasted 8 hours and 35 minutes. The breaks lasted 35 minutes or 7% while effective work lasted 8 hours, i.e. 93%.



Graph 2: Total Parliament sessions duration in percentages

Tekst iz grafikona :Total duration of sessions in hours

- IV regular session – s.r.s. 0%**
- III regular session – s.r.s. 24%**
- II regular session – s.r.s. 9%**
- I regular session – s.r.s. 0%**
- VIII regular (special) session – f.r.s. 3%**
- VII regular session – f.r.s. 3%**
- VI regular session – f.r.s. 12%**
- V regular (special) session – s.r.s. 2%**
- II regular session – f.r.s. 18%**
- III regular session – f.r.s. 9%**
- IV regular session – f.r.s. 16%**
- V regular (special) session – f.r.s. 3%**

Session	Sitting	Share in total duration (in percentages)
Second regular	First regular sitting	18%
Third regular	First regular sitting	9%
Fourth regular	First regular sitting	16%
Fifth regular – special	First regular sitting	3%
Sixth regular	First regular sitting	12%
Seventh regular	First regular sitting	3%
Eighth regular – special	First regular sitting	3%
First regular	Second regular sitting	0%
Second regular	Second regular sitting	9%
Third regular	Second regular sitting	24%
Fourth regular	Second regular sitting	1%
Fifth regular – special	Second regular sitting	2%

Table 10: Share of individual sessions in the overall duration

5.2.3. Chairing the Parliament sessions

Data about duration of Speaker's or both Deputy Speaker's chairing the Parliament sessions are presented in the table below.

Chairperson	Duration of chairing the Parliament sessions (in percentages)
Slavoljub Stijepović	138:53 (42%)
Rifat Rastoder	122:45 (37%)
Ranko Krivokapić	72:45 (21%)
Total	334:12

Table 11: Duration of chairing the sessions

Speaker of the Parliament chaired the sessions in total 72 hours and 45 minutes, which makes 21% of total duration.

Deputy Speaker of the Parliament Slavoljub Stijepović chaired most sessions of the Parliament, that is, 42% of the total duration of sessions, or 138 hours and 53 minutes, while Deputy Speaker Rifat Rastoder chaired in total 122 hours and 45 minutes or 37% of the total time.

5.3. Activity of MPs in the Parliament sessions

5.3.1. Amendments

Amendments to the bills and other types of legislative considered by the Parliament are guaranteed by the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Montenegro and all MPs can use them in order to change the proposed legislative.

Amendments in plenary sessions	Number of amendments (in percentage)
Not adopted	258 (67%)
Adopted	6 (2%)
Proposer waived	120 (31%)
Total	384

Table 12: Number of amendments in plenary sessions

During the period of monitoring of work of the sessions of the Parliament, representatives of MANS were present in plenary sessions where 84 amendments were made out of which 258 were not adopted, which represents 67% of the total number of amendment, 6 amendments were adopted, that is, 2% while in plenary sessions the proposers waived from 120 amendments or about 31% of the total number.

5.3.1.1. Participation of parties in amendments

We have generated data about how many amendments the parties made in the observed period by aggregation of data about MPs whose amendments were discussed in plenum and whose amendments were voted for.

Participation of parties in amendments (as proposers):	Total	In percentages	Adopted	Not adopted	Withdrawn
Serbs List	127	32%	0	54	73
Socialist People's Party	92	23%	0	89	3
Movement for Changes	52	13%	0	41	11
Democratic Alliance in Montenegro	43	11%	1	42	0
People's Party	37	9%	0	10	27
Albanian Alternative	18	5%	0	13	5
Democratic Party of Socialists	9	2%	3	5	1
Bosniac Party	6	2%	0	6	0
Social Democratic Party	5	1%	0	5	0
Croatian Civic Initiative	5	1%	0	5	0
Liberal Party	1	0%	0	1	0
Democratic Union of Albanians	1	0%	1	0	0
Total	396	100%	5	271	120

Table 13: Number of amendments in plenary sessions per party

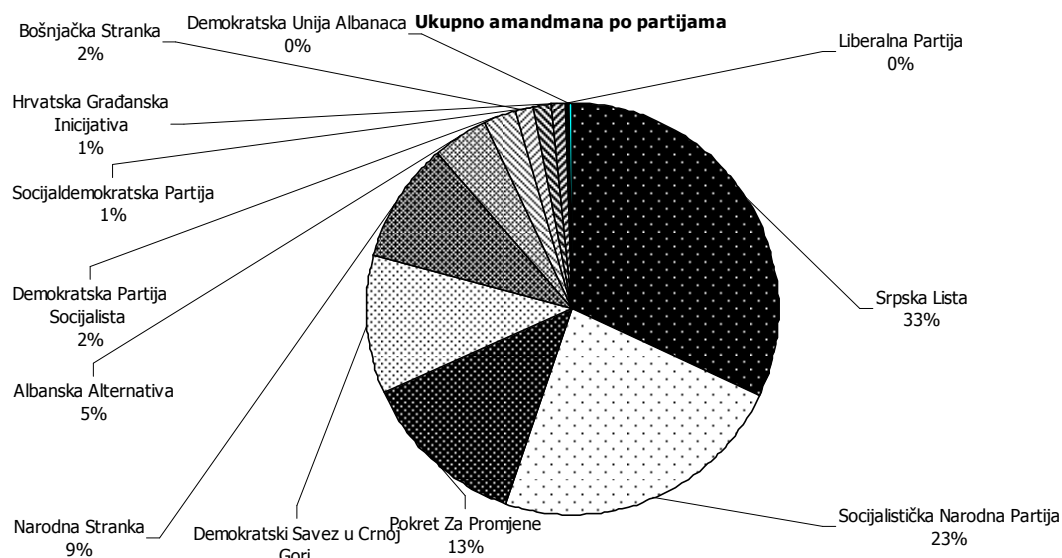
Serbs list put forward most amendments which were discussed and voted for in plenum - total 127 or 32% of the total number of amendments. Out of this number, 54 amendments were not adopted while the MPs from the Serbs List have withdrawn 73 amendments. Then Socialist People's Party follows which had 92 amendments, that is 23% of the total number, out of which 89 amendments were not adopted, while the MPs waived from 3 amendments.

Movement for Changes (Movement for Changes) had total of 52 amendments in plenum or 13%. Out of this number, 41 amendments were not adopted while the MPs waived from 11 amendments. Then there is Democratic Alliance in Montenegro with 43 amendments or 11% out of the total number, out of which 42 were not adopted, while the MPs accepted one amendment with majority of votes.

People's Party had 37 amendments, that is about 9%, out of which 10 were not adopted while the MPs waived from 27 amendments. The Albanian Alternative participated with 18 amendments that is 5% in the total number, and 13 amendments were not accepted while 5 amendments were withdrawn.

Nine (9) amendments of Democratic Party of Socialists were discussed and subjected to voting in plenum, or about 2% out of total number, out of which 3 were adopted, 5 were not adopted while the MPs waived from 1 amendment. Bosniac Party put forward 6 amendments or about 2%, out of which all 6 amendments were not adopted.

Social Democratic Party and Croatian Civic Initiative put forward 5 amendments each or 1% of the total number and none of the amendments of these two parties was adopted. Liberal Party and Democratic Union of Albanians put forward 1 amendment each or a bit more than 0% of the total number, out of which the amendment of the Liberal Party was not adopted while the amendment of Democratic Union of Albanians was adopted.



Graphic 3: Total amendments per party in percentages

It is important to mention that total number of amendments discussed in plenum differs from the number of amendments per party because it is not unusual that members of some parties sign the amendments together with their colleagues MPs from other parties. Because of that the number of amendments per party is bigger than the number of amendments which were discussed in plenum. Number of amendments discussed in plenum is 384.

5.3.1.2. Participation of MPs in amendments in plenary sessions

MPs as submitters of amendments can use this option offered by the Rules of Procedure in several ways. MP can submit the amendment independently but also one amendment can be signed by several MPs in their name or in the name of the party they belong to.

List of amendments signatories that is MPs who participated in development of these amendments, independently or with colleagues MPs with number of the total signed, adopted, rejected or withdrawn amendments is presented in the following Table.

Participation of MPs in amendments (proposer and signatory)	Total	Adopted	Not adopted	Withdrawn
Radojica Živković (SL)	91	0	19	72
Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	86	0	83	3
Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	82	0	9	73
Budimir Aleksić (SL)	81	0	8	73
Novak Radulović (SL)	81	0	9	72
Novica Stanić (SL)	79	0	7	72
Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	78	0	6	72
Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	77	0	77	0
Neven Gošović (SNP)	76	0	73	3
Emilo Labudović (SL)	74	0	2	72
Jovanka Matković (SL)	73	0	1	72
Goran Danilović (SL)	72	0	0	72
Zoran Žižić (SL)	72	0	0	72
Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	72	0	0	72
Andrija Mandić (SL)	72	0	0	72
Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	49	0	49	0
Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	45	0	44	1
Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	43	1	42	0
Srdan Morć (SNP)	34	0	34	0
Miomir Perunović (SNP)	34	0	34	0
Dragan Šoć (NS)	34	0	7	27
Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	33	0	33	0
Predrag Popović (NS)	31	0	4	27
Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	18	0	13	5
Slavko Hrvučević (PZP)	17	0	9	8
Miloš Bigović (PZP)	11	0	8	3
Zarija Pejović (PZP)	10	0	10	0
Emin Duraković (PZP)	9	0	9	0

Kemal Purišić (BS)	6	0	6	0
Amer Halilović (BS)	6	0	6	0
Božo Nikolić (HGI)	5	0	5	0
Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	4	0	4	0
Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	3	0	3	0
Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	2	1	1	0
Marija Čatović (DPS)	2	1	1	0
Zarija Franović (DPS)	1	0	1	0
Borislav Banović (SDP)	1	0	1	0
Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	1	1	0	0
Predrag Bošković (DPS)	1	0	1	0
Omer Adžović (DPS)	1	0	0	1
Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	1	0	1	0
Niko Martinović (DPS)	1	0	1	0
Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	1	0	1	0
Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	1	1	0	0
Ivan Brajović (SDP)	1	0	1	0
Koča Pavlović (PZP)	1	0	1	0
Dragan Kujović (DPS)	1	0	1	0

Table 14: Number of amendments in plenary sessions per MP

5.3.2. Discussions

Discussions in sessions of the Parliament are the right of MPs guaranteed by the Rules of Procedure. Discussions related to a certain act in general, in principle last 10 minutes and discussions about some details, that is about concrete provisions of the act last 5 minutes.

In our analysis discussions of MPs in joint discussions were also treated as general discussions since they lasted 10 minutes. This explains this drastic difference in the number of general discussions compared to the number of detailed discussions.

Joint discussion is initiated in the case of legislative which cannot be amended or it was agreed that amendments shall not be submitted. In that case there is no need for a discussion in details, but the MPs use total that is joint discussion to talk in general about the act and about some details.

Discussions	Total	In percentages
General	622	78%
Detailed	177	22%
Discussions total	799	100%

Table 15: Number of discussions in plenary sessions

In the observed period the MPs in the Parliament of Montenegro had in total 799 discussions, out of which 622 discussions in general and in joint discussions in duration of 10 minutes which makes 78% of the total number of discussions while in details there were 177 discussions or 22% out of the total number.

5.3.2.1. Participation of political parties in discussions

We have generated data about how much the political parties participated in the total number of discussions by aggregation of data about MPs who participated in discussions in plenum. Collected data are presented in the Table.

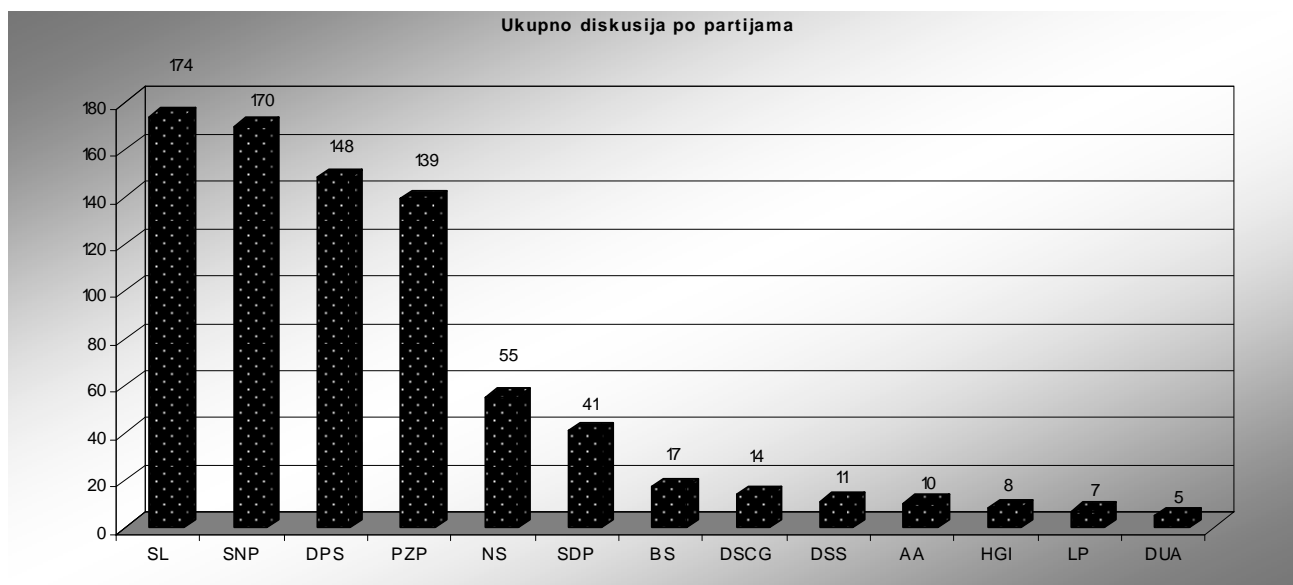
Discussions (per party):	Total	In percentages
Serbis List	174	22%
Socialist People's Party	170	21%
Democratic Party of Socialists	148	19%
Movement for Changes	139	17%
People's Party	55	7%
Social Democratic Party	41	5%
Bosnic Party	17	2%
Democratic Alliance in Montenegro	14	2%
Democratic Serbian Party	11	1%
Albanian Alternative	10	1%
Criatian Civic Initiative	8	1%
Liberal Party	7	1%
Democratic Union of Albanians	5	1%
Discussions total:	799	100%

Table 16: Number of discussions in plenary sessions per party

Serbian List had most discussions - 174, that is 22% of the total number. Then Socialist People's Party with 170 or 21%, Democratic Party of Socialists with 148 that is 19% and Movement for Changes with 139 discussions or 17% of the total number.

People's Party had 55 discussions or 7% while Social Democratic Party had 41 discussions that is 5% of the total number. Bosniac Party and Democratic Alliance in Montenegro had 2% each of the total number of discussions with 17 and 14 discussions.

Democratic Serbian Party, Albanian Alternative, Croatian Civic Initiative, Liberal Party and Democratic Union of Albanians had 1% each, that is, 11, 10, 8, 7 and 5 discussions respectively.



Graphic 4: Total number of discussions in plenary sessions per party

5.3.2.2. Participation of MPs in discussions

Best indicator for the activities in terms of discussions is individual participation of MPs, that is, the number of discussions of every MP. All the MPs who had at least one discussion are listed in the table.

Period from 20 March to 30 November 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 July 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 May 2007		
Discussions (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Discussions (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Discussions (per MP):	Total	In percentages
Zarija Franović (DPS)	32	4.01%	Neven Gošović (SNP)	23	4.38%	Predrag Popović (NS)	13	4.21%
Neven Gošović (SNP)	30	3.75%	Predrag Popović (NS)	23	4.38%	Zarija Franović (DPS)	12	3.88%
Dragan Šoć (NS)	28	3.50%	Zarija Franović (DPS)	20	3.81%	Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	11	3.56%
Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	28	3.50%	Emilo Labudović (SL)	18	3.43%	Dragan Šoć (NS)	10	3.24%
Srđan Morć (SNP)	28	3.50%	Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	18	3.43%	Novak Radulović (SL)	10	3.24%
Predrag Popović (NS)	27	3.38%	Novica Stanić (SL)	18	3.43%	Neven Gošović (SNP)	9	2.91%
Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	26	3.25%	Dragan Šoć (NS)	17	3.24%	Emilo Labudović (SL)	9	2.91%
Novica Stanić (SL)	26	3.25%	Radojica Živković (SL)	15	2.86%	Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	9	2.91%
Emilo Labudović (SL)	25	3.13%	Novak Radulović (SL)	15	2.86%	Branko Radulović (PZP)	9	2.91%
Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	23	2.88%	Branko Radulović (PZP)	15	2.86%	Novica Stanić (SL)	9	2.91%

Zarija Pejović (PZP)	22	2.75%	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	15	2.86%	Srđan Morć (SNP)	9	2.91%
Radojica Živković (SL)	21	2.63%	Zarija Pejović (PZP)	15	2.86%	Radojica Živković (SL)	9	2.91%
Branko Radulović (PZP)	21	2.63%	Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	14	2.67%	Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	8	2.59%
Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	20	2.50%	Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	12	2.29%	Budimir Aleksić (SL)	8	2.59%
Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	19	2.38%	Srđan Morć (SNP)	12	2.29%	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	8	2.59%
Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	18	2.25%	Budimir Aleksić (SL)	11	2.10%	Zarija Pejović (PZP)	8	2.59%
Novak Radulović (SL)	18	2.25%	Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	10	1.90%	Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	6	1.94%
Goran Danilović (SL)	17	2.13%	Koča Pavlović (PZP)	10	1.90%	Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	6	1.94%
Emin Duraković (PZP)	15	1.88%	Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	10	1.90%	Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	6	1.94%
Budimir Aleksić (SL)	14	1.75%	Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	9	1.71%	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	6	1.94%
Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	14	1.75%	Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	9	1.71%	Emin Duraković (PZP)	5	1.62%
Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	13	1.63%	Emin Duraković (PZP)	9	1.71%	Andrija Mandić (SL)	5	1.62%
Koča Pavlović (PZP)	13	1.63%	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	9	1.71%	Ranko Kadić (DSS)	5	1.62%
Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	12	1.50%	Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	8	1.52%	Koča Pavlović (PZP)	5	1.62%
Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	11	1.38%	Goran Danilović (SL)	8	1.52%	Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	5	1.62%
Miomir Perunović (SNP)	11	1.38%	Ranko Kadić (DSS)	8	1.52%	Miomir Perunović (SNP)	4	1.29%
Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	11	1.38%	Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	8	1.52%	Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	4	1.29%
Ranko Kadić (DSS)	11	1.38%	Miomir Perunović (SNP)	7	1.33%	Goran Danilović (SL)	4	1.29%
Kemal Purišić (BS)	10	1.25%	Kemal Purišić (BS)	7	1.33%	Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	4	1.29%
Andrija Mandić (SL)	10	1.25%	Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	7	1.33%	Ivan Brajović (SDP)	4	1.29%
Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	10	1.25%	Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	6	1.14%	Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	4	1.29%
Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	10	1.25%	Hidajeta Bajrampahić (SDP)	6	1.14%	Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	4	1.29%
Hidajeta Bajrampahić (SDP)	9	1.13%	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	6	1.14%	Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	4	1.29%
Ivan Brajović (SDP)	8	1.00%	Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	6	1.14%	Đordžije Pinjatić (DPS)	3	0.97%
Božo Nikolić (HGI)	8	1.00%	Andrija Mandić (SL)	6	1.14%	Hidajeta Bajrampahić (SDP)	3	0.97%
Amer Halilović (BS)	7	0.88%	Radoje Žugić (DPS)	5	0.95%	Kemal Purišić (BS)	3	0.97%
Goran Batrićević (PZP)	7	0.88%	Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	5	0.95%	Luid Škrelja (DPS)	3	0.97%
Đordžije Džuverović (DPS)	7	0.88%	Ivan Brajović (SDP)	5	0.95%	Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	3	0.97%
Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	7	0.88%	Amer Halilović (BS)	5	0.95%	Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	3	0.97%
Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	7	0.88%	Miloš Bigović (PZP)	5	0.95%	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	3	0.97%
Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	7	0.88%	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	4	0.76%	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	3	0.97%
Miloš Bigović (PZP)	7	0.88%	Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	4	0.76%	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	3	0.97%
Borislav Banović (SDP)	6	0.75%	Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	4	0.76%	Stanko Zloković (DPS)	3	0.97%
Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	6	0.75%	Borislav Banović (SDP)	4	0.76%	Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	3	0.97%
Husnija Šabović (DPS)	5	0.63%	Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	4	0.76%	Niko Martinović (DPS)	3	0.97%
Đordžije Pinjatić (DPS)	5	0.63%	Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	4	0.76%	Drago Čantrić (DPS)	2	0.65%

Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	5	0.63%	Drago Čantrić (DPS)	4	0.76%	Džavid Šabović (SDP)	2	0.65%
Drago Čantrić (DPS)	5	0.63%	Džavid Šabović (SDP)	3	0.57%	Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	2	0.65%
Radoje Žugić (DPS)	5	0.63%	Đordije Džuverović (DPS)	3	0.57%	Jovanka Matković (SL)	2	0.65%
Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	5	0.63%	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	3	0.57%	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	2	0.65%
Predrag Bošković (DPS)	5	0.63%	Đordije Pinjatić (DPS)	3	0.57%	Đordije Džuverović (DPS)	2	0.65%
Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	5	0.63%	Goran Batrićević (PZP)	3	0.57%	Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	2	0.65%
Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	5	0.63%	Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	3	0.57%	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	2	0.65%
Zoran Žižić (SL)	5	0.63%	Stanko Zloković (DPS)	3	0.57%	Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	2	0.65%
Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	5	0.63%	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	3	0.57%	Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	2	0.65%
Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	4	0.50%	Niko Martinović (DPS)	3	0.57%	Radoje Žugić (DPS)	2	0.65%
Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	4	0.50%	Zoran Žižić (SL)	3	0.57%	Borislav Banović (SDP)	2	0.65%
Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	4	0.50%	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	3	0.57%	Amer Halilović (BS)	2	0.65%
Jovanka Matković (SL)	4	0.50%	Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	3	0.57%	Dragan Kujović (DPS)	1	0.32%
Džavid Šabović (SDP)	3	0.38%	Luđ Škrelja (DPS)	3	0.57%	Goran Batrićević (PZP)	1	0.32%
Omer Adžović (DPS)	3	0.38%	Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	2	0.38%	Hajran Kalač (DPS)	1	0.32%
Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	3	0.38%	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	2	0.38%	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	1	0.32%
Stanko Zloković (DPS)	3	0.38%	Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	2	0.38%	Miloš Bigović (PZP)	1	0.32%
Srđan Brajović (PZP)	3	0.38%	Njegosava Vujanović (DPS)	2	0.38%	Zoran Žižić (SL)	1	0.32%
Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	3	0.38%	Omer Adžović (DPS)	2	0.38%	Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	1	0.32%
Predrag Sekulić (DPS)	3	0.38%	Jovanka Matković (SL)	2	0.38%	Njegosava Vujanović (DPS)	1	0.32%
Niko Martinović (DPS)	3	0.38%	Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	2	0.38%	Omer Adžović (DPS)	1	0.32%
Milorad Vuletić (DPS)	3	0.38%	Miloje Drobniak (DPS)	1	0.20%	Predrag Bošković (DPS)	1	0.32%
Luđ Škrelja (DPS)	3	0.38%	Marija Čatović (DPS)	1	0.20%	Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	1	0.32%
Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	3	0.38%	Hajran Kalač (DPS)	1	0.20%	Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	1	0.32%
Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	2	0.25%	Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	1	0.20%	Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	1	0.32%
Hajran Kalač (DPS)	2	0.25%	Dragan Kujović (DPS)	1	0.20%	Srđan Brajović (PZP)	1	0.32%
Dragan Kujović (DPS)	2	0.25%	Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	1	0.20%	Miloje Drobniak (DPS)	1	0.32%
Rajko Kovačević (DPS)	2	0.25%	Srđan Brajović (PZP)	1	0.20%			
Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	2	0.25%	Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	1	0.20%			
Njegosava Vujanović (DPS)	2	0.25%	Predrag Bošković (DPS)	1	0.20%			
Miloje Drobniak (DPS)	1	0.13%						
Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	1	0.13%						
Marija Čatović (DPS)	1	0.13%						

Table 17: Number of discussions in plenary sessions per MPs

5.3.2.3. Participation of bills proposers and experts in discussions and presentations.

The following table shows which legislative proposer talked and participated most in plenary sessions in discussions and explanations but also through responses to the questions asked by MPs.

Since the Parliament is executing control function of the executive power, its bodies and independent bodies in the Republic, it is very important to see whether heads of these institutions, in the first place ministers in the Government of Montenegro, defended the proposed legislative or the employees of the basic institution did that instead.

This together with many other factors expresses the attitude of holders of high position in executive bodies towards the Parliament, that is, in the first place respect to the legislature of the Republic.

We believe that it is important to point out the fact that this Table contains almost all legislative proposers and experts who spoke in plenum in the period as of when MANS has been monitoring work of the Parliament, but it may also occur that names of some people who took part in the discussion are not in this list because it is very common that representatives of proposers do not introduce themselves when they speak in the Parliament.

This problem is present in the sessions of Parliamentary Committees for which we could not have found data referring to names and functions of several proposers because the Government changed their representatives in the last minute and they were not listed in the additional document of the Government which delegates representatives that will defend a certain act in the Parliament.

Presentations of persons who are not MPs:	Institution	Function	Total	In percentages
Branimir Gvozdenović	Ministry for Economic Development	Minister	43	8.72%
Milutin Simović	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Minister	37	7.51%
Igor Lukšić	Ministry of Finance	Minister	35	7.10%
Andrija Lompar	Ministry for Telecommunications, Maritime Affairs and Transportation	Minister	23	4.67%
Branimir Vujačić	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Secretary of Ministry	20	4.06%
Predrag Sekulić	Ministry of Culture, Sport and Media	Minister	17	3.45%
Čazim Fetahović	Ministry of Education and Science	Assistant to Minister	16	3.25%
Gordana Đurović	Government of the Republic of Montenegro	Deputy Prime Minister	16	3.25%
Vesna Medenica	Supreme State Prosecutor	Supreme State Prosecutor	16	3.25%
Branko Vujović	Agency for Restructuring of Economy and Foreign Investments	Director	14	2.84%
Predrag Nenezić	Ministry of Tourism and Environment	Minister	14	2.84%
Miraš Radović	Ministry of Justice	Minister	13	2.64%
Milorad Katnić	Ministry of Finance	Assistant to Minister	13	2.64%
Boro Vučinić	Ministry of Defense	Minister	10	2.03%
Koviljka Mihailović	Ministry of Finance	Assistant to Minister	10	2.03%
Ljiljana Forpović	Ministry for Economic Development	Assistant to Minister	10	2.03%
Nikola Vukićević	Ministry of Finance	Assistant to Minister	10	2.03%
Siniša Stanković	Ministry of Tourism and Environment	Assistant to Minister	10	2.03%
Vanja Čalović	NGO MANS	Executive Director	9	1.83%
Vladimir Kavarić	Ministry of Finance	Secretary of Ministry	9	1.83%
Ljubiša Krgović	CBCG	President	8	1.62%
Rajko Janković	Real Estate Agency	Director	8	1.62%
Svetozar Đurović	Ministry of Interior and Public Administration	Secretary of Ministry	8	1.62%
Željko Vuković	*	*	8	1.62%
Krsto Racković	Ministry of Finance	Assistant to Minister	7	1.42%
Milosav Anđelić	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Assistant to Minister	7	1.42%
Nebojša Popović	Ministry of Tourism and Protection of Living Environment	Assistant to Minister	7	1.42%
Predrag Mitrović	Agency for Prevention of Money Laundering	Director	7	1.42%
Marko Jokić	Ministry of Education and Science	Assistant to Minister	6	1.22%
Miodrag Radunović	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Assistant to Minister	6	1.22%
Miroslav Ivanišević	State Audit Institution	Senate President	6	1.22%
Orhan Šahmanović	Ministry for Protection of Human and Minority Rights	Assistant to Minister	6	1.22%
Zoran Begović	*	*	6	1.22%
Zoran Perišić	Ministry for Economic Development	Assistant to Minister	6	1.22%

Mileva Todorović	Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Welfare	Assistant to Minister	5	1.01%
Nada Vukanić	Ministry of Interior and Public Administration	Assistant to Minister	5	1.01%
Dragan Drobñjak	Ministry of Culture, Sport and Media	Secretary of Ministry	4	0.81%
Radonja Minić	Ministry for Economic Development	Assistant to Minister	4	0.81%
Nada Ulićević	Ministry for Economic Development	Assistant to Minister	3	0.61%
Nikola Samardžić	*	*	3	0.61%
Srđan Vukčević	Ministry for Telecommunications, Maritime Affairs and Transportation	Assistant to Minister	3	0.61%
Zoran Đikanović	Securities Commission	Head	3	0.61%
Zoran Tomić	*	*	3	0.61%
Dušan Perović	*	*	2	0.41%
Dušan Simonović	Secretariat for Development	Secretary	2	0.41%
Miodrag Vujošević	*	*	2	0.41%
Šefko Crnovršanin	*	*	2	0.41%
Slobodan Leković	Conflict of Interests Commission	Head	2	0.41%
Fuad Nimani	Ministry for Protection of Human and Minority Rights	Minister	1	0.20%
Goran Radović	*	*	1	0.20%
Jusuf Kalamperović	Ministry of Interior and Public Administration	Minister	1	0.20%
Milan Radović	Parliament	Secretary	1	0.20%
Milan Roćen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Minister	1	0.20%
Mirela Radić Vojislavljević	Ministry for Telecommunications, Maritime Affairs and Transportation	Assistant to Minister	1	0.20%
Nada Drobñjak	Gender Equality Office	Head	1	0.20%
Nenad Đajić	Architecture Faculty in Belgrade	Professor	1	0.20%
Slobodanka Koprivica	Ministry of Education and Science	Assistant to Minister	1	0.20%
Total			493	100.00%

*-No info **Table 18: Number of presentations of representatives of proposers in plenary sessions**

5.3.3. Replies

Replies which cannot be replied to, are the opportunity guaranteed by the Parliament's Rules of Procedure, which enables the MP to give a talk without other MPs having right to reply to it, unless s/he was mentioned in a negative context by another MP.

In our analysis replies used by MPs in joint discussions were treated as replies in general discussions. This explains a significant difference in number of replies in general discussions compared to detailed discussion.

Replies	Total	In percentages
General	132	91%
Detailed	13	9%
Total replies	145	100%

Table 19: Number of replies in plenary sessions

Total number of replies in the observed period was 145, with 132 replies in general or joint discussions, which makes 91%, while in discussion in details there were only 13 replies or about 12% of the total number.

5.3.3.1. Participation of political parties in replies

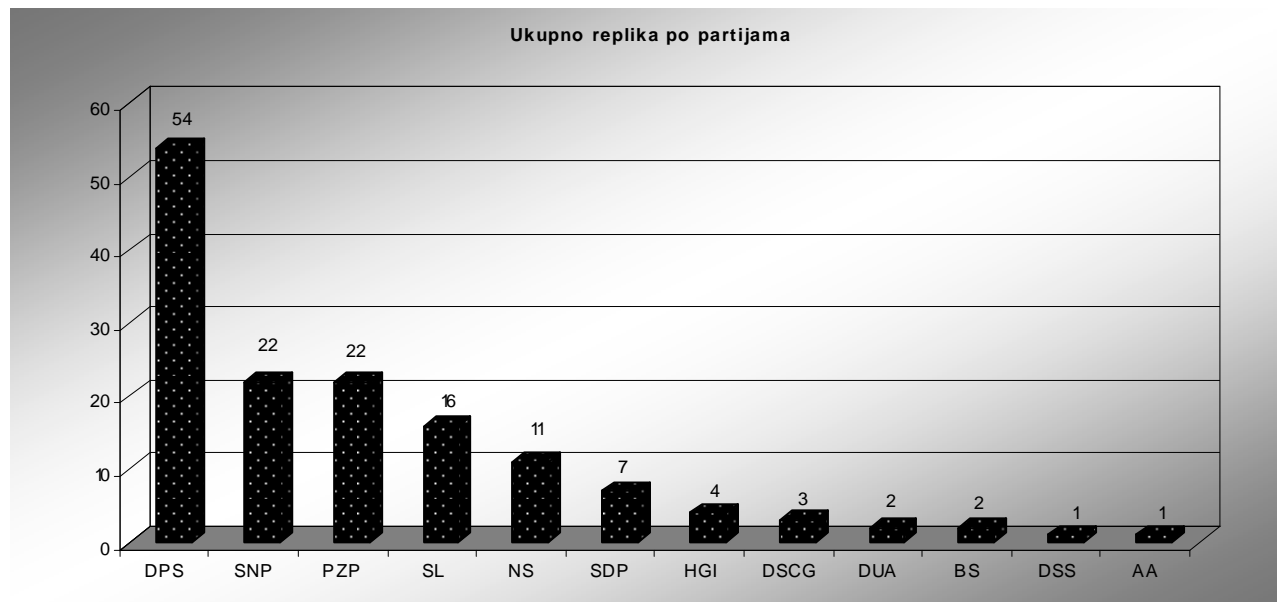
We have generated data about how much political parties participated in the total number of replies by aggregation of data about MPs who used the right to reply in plenum. Collected data are presented in the Table.

Replies (per party):	Total	In percentages
Democratic Party of Socialists	54	37%
Socialist People's Party	22	15%
Movement for Changes	22	15%
Serbs List	16	11%
People's Party	11	8%
Social Democratic Party	7	5%
Croatian Civic Initiative	4	3%
Democratic Alliance in Montenegro	3	2%
Democratic Union of Albanians	2	1%
Bosniac Party	2	1%
Democratic Serbian Party	1	1%
Albanian Alternative	1	1%
Total	145	100%

Table 20: Number of replies in plenary sessions per party

Democratic Party of Socialists had most replies, total of 54 or 37%. Then Socialist People's Party and Movement for Changes with 22 each or 15%, Serbian List with 16 or 11%, while People's Party had 11 replies or 8% of the total number.

Social Democratic Party had one (1) reply, total 7 or 5%, Croatian Civic Initiative 4 or 3% and Democratic Alliance in Montenegro had 3 replies, that is, 2% of the total number.



Graphic 5: Total number of replies in plenary sessions per party

5.3.3.2. Participation of MPs in replies

The following Table shows number and percentage participation in the total number of replies and all MPs who used that right according to the Rules of procedure.

Period from 20 March to 30 November 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 July 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 May 2007		
Replies (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Replies (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Replies (per MP):	Total	In percentages
Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	15	10.34%	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	10	9.62%	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	9	13.43%
Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	8	5.52%	Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	7	6.73%	Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	6	8.96%
Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	8	5.52%	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	5	4.81%	Goran Danilović (SL)	4	5.97%
Predrag Popović (NS)	8	5.52%	Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	5	4.81%	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	3	4.48%
Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	6	4.14%	Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	5	4.81%	Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	3	4.48%
Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	6	4.14%	Predrag Popović (NS)	5	4.81%	Stanko Zloković (DPS)	3	4.48%
Luiđ Škrelja (DPS)	5	3.45%	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	4	3.85%	Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	3	4.48%
Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	5	3.45%	Branko Radulović (PZP)	4	3.85%	Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	3	4.48%
Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	4	2.76%	Goran Danilović (SL)	4	3.85%	Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	2	2.99%
Zoran Žižić (Serbian List)	4	2.76%	Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	4	3.85%	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	2	2.99%
Ivan Brajović (SDP)	4	2.76%	Luiđ Škrelja (DPS)	4	3.85%	Đorđije Džuverović (DPS)	2	2.99%
Goran Danilović (SL)	4	2.76%	Stanko Zloković (DPS)	3	2.89%	Dragan Šoč (NS)	2	2.99%
Božo Nikolić (HGI)	4	2.76%	Dragan Šoč (NS)	3	2.89%	Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	2	2.99%
Đorđije Džuverović	4	2.76%	Đorđije Džuverović	3	2.89%	Luiđ Škrelja (DPS)	2	2.99%

(DPS)			(DPS)					
Branko Radulović (PZP)	4	2.76%	Srđan Morć (SNP)	3	2.89%	Predrag Popović (NS)	2	2.99%
Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	3	2.07%	Andrija Mandić (SL)	2	1.92%	Srđan Morć (SNP)	2	2.99%
Dragan Šoć (NS)	3	2.07%	Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	2	1.92%	Novica Stanić (SL)	2	2.99%
Stanko Zloković (DPS)	3	2.07%	Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	2	1.92%	Goran Batričević (PZP)	1	1.49%
Goran Batričević (PZP)	3	2.07%	Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	2	1.92%	Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	1	1.49%
Novica Stanić (SL)	3	2.07%	Goran Batričević (PZP)	2	1.92%	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	1	1.49%
Zarija Franović (DPS)	3	2.07%	Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	2	1.92%	Branko Radulović (DPS)	1	1.49%
Srđan Morć (SNP)	3	2.07%	Novica Stanić (SL)	2	1.92%	Budimir Aleksić (DPS)	1	1.49%
Predrag Bošković (DPS)	3	2.07%	Zarija Franović (DPS)	2	1.92%	Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	1	1.49%
Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	2	1.38%	Zoran Žižić (SL)	2	1.92%	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	1	1.49%
Kemal Purišić (BS)	2	1.38%	Zarija Pejović (PZP)	1	0.96%	Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	1	1.49%
Koča Pavlović (PZP)	2	1.38%	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	1	0.96%	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	1	1.49%
Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	2	1.38%	Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	1	0.96%	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	1	1.49%
Andrija Mandić (SL)	2	1.38%	Budimir Aleksić (SL)	1	0.96%	Kemal Purišić (BS)	1	1.49%
Zarija Pejović (PZP)	2	1.38%	Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	1	0.96%	Koča Pavlović (PZP)	1	1.49%
Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	2	1.38%	Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	1	0.96%	Andrija Mandić (SL)	1	1.49%
Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	1	0.69%	Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	1	0.96%	Zoran Žižić (SL)	1	1.49%
Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	1	0.69%	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	1	0.96%	Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	1	1.49%
Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	1	0.69%	Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	1	0.96%			
Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	1	0.69%	Ranko Kadić (DSS)	1	0.96%			
Budimir Aleksić (SL)	1	0.69%	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	1	0.96%			
Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	1	0.69%	Ivan Brajović (SDP)	1	0.96%			
Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	1	0.69%	Kemal Purišić (BS)	1	0.96%			
Đorđije Pinjatić (DPS)	1	0.69%	Koča Pavlović (PZP)	1	0.96%			
Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	1	0.69%	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	1	0.96%			
Emin Duraković (PZP)	1	0.69%	Predrag Bošković (DPS)	1	0.96%			
Miloš Bigović (PZP)	1	0.69%	Emin Duraković (PZP)	1	0.96%			
Predrag Sekulić (DPS)	1	0.69%						
Obrad Stanišić (DPS)	1	0.69%						
Husnija Šabović (DPS)	1	0.69%						
Novak Radulović (SL)	1	0.69%						
Neven Gošović (SNP)	1	0.69%						
Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	1	0.69%						
Ranko Kadić (DSS)	1	0.69%						

Table 21: Number of replies in plenary sessions per MP

5.3.4. Comment to discussion

Comment to discussion is the right defined by the Rules on Procedure which enables MPs of the Parliament of Montenegro to present their views and opinions about the views of MPs from another political party or caucus presented in their discussions.

In our analysis comments to discussions used by MPs in joint discussions were also treated as comments in general discussions. This explains the difference in the number of comments in general discussions compared to detailed discussions.

Comments:	Total	In percentages
Detailed	64	5%
General	1114	95%
Comments total	1178	100%

Table 22: Number of comments to discussions in plenary sessions

In the period of monitoring of work of the Parliament, the MPs used their right to comments to discussions 1178 times in total. Out of this number 1114 comments were given in general and joint discussion which represents about 95% of the total number of comments, while in detailed discussion, the right to comment was used 64 times or 5% of the total number of comments.

5.3.4.1. Participation of political parties in comments

We have generated data about how much political parties participated in the total number of comments by aggregation of data about MPs who used the right to comment in plenum. Collected data are presented in the Table.

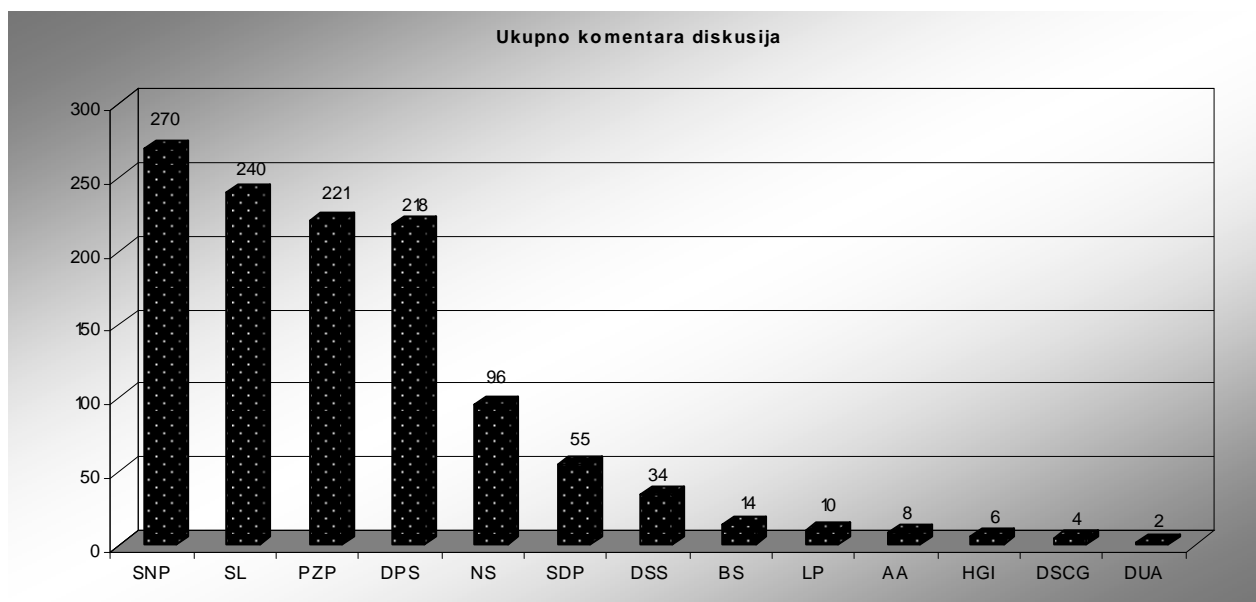
Comments (per party):	Total	In percentages
Socialist People's Party	270	23%
Serbs List	240	20%
Movement for Changes	221	19%
Democratic Party of Socialists	218	19%
People's Party	96	8%
Social Democratic Party	55	5%
Democratic Serbian Party	34	3%
Bosniac Party	14	1%
Liberal Party	10	1%
Albanian Alternative	8	1%
Croatian Civic Initiative	6	0%
Democratic Alliance in Montenegro	4	0%
Democratic Union of Albanians	2	0%
Total	1178	100%

Table 23: Number of comments to discussions in plenary sessions per party

Socialist People's Party had most comments in the observed period - 270, that is 23% of the total number. Then Serbian List with 240 comments that is 20%, Movement for Changes with 221 comments or 19% and Democratic Party of Socialists with 218 comments that is 19% of the total number.

People's Party had 96 comments or 8%, Social Democratic Party 55 or 5%, Democratic Serbian Party 34 that is 3% and Bosniac Party 14 comments or 1% of the total number.

Then, Liberal Party with 10 comments or 1%, Albanian Alternative 8 or 1% and Croatian Civic Initiative 6 comments or something above 0% participation. Democratic Alliance in Montenegro participated with a bit above 0% that is with 4 comments and Democratic Union of Albanians with 2 comments to discussions.



Graphic 6: Total number of comments to discussions in plenary sessions per party

5.3.4.2. Participation of MPs in comments to discussions

The following Table shows number and percentage participation in total number of comments of all MPs who used that right defined by the Rules of Procedure.

Period from 20 March to 30 November 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 July 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 May 2007		
Comments (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Comments (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Comments (per MP):	Total	In percentages
Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	69	5.87%	Predrag Popović (NS)	47	6.07%	Predrag Popović (NS)	29	7.36%
Radojica Živković (SL)	56	4.76%	Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	40	5.17%	Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	21	5.33%
Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	53	4.51%	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	39	5.03%	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	20	5.08%
Predrag Popović (NS)	53	4.51%	Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	35	4.52%	Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	20	5.08%
Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	52	4.42%	Radojica Živković (SL)	34	4.39%	Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	17	4.31%
Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	52	4.42%	Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	33	4.26%	Dragan Šoć (NS)	16	4.06%
Dragan Šoć (NS)	43	3.66%	Ranko Kadić (DSS)	28	3.61%	Ranko Kadić (DSS)	13	3.30%
Koča Pavlović (PZP)	37	3.15%	Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	25	3.23%	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	12	3.05%
Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	36	3.06%	Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	23	2.97%	Emilo Labudović (SL)	12	3.05%
Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	35	2.98%	Koča Pavlović (PZP)	22	2.84%	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	12	3.05%
Ranko Kadić (DSS)	34	2.89%	Emilo Labudović (SL)	21	2.71%	Radojica Živković (SL)	12	3.05%
Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	31	2.64%	Dragan Šoć (NS)	21	2.71%	Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	11	2.79%
Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	30	2.55%	Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	21	2.71%	Koča Pavlović (PZP)	11	2.79%
Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	29	2.47%	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	19	2.45%	Goran Danilović (SL)	10	2.54%
Emilo Labudović (SL)	29	2.47%	Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	17	2.19%	Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	10	2.54%
Neven Gošović (SNP)	26	2.21%	Branko Radulović (PZP)	17	2.19%	Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	9	2.28%
Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	25	2.13%	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	16	2.06%	Zarija Franović (DPS)	9	2.28%
Goran Danilović (SL)	22	1.87%	Neven Gošović (SNP)	16	2.06%	Srđan Morć (SNP)	9	2.28%
Zarija Franović (DPS)	22	1.87%	Emin Duraković (PZP)	15	1.94%	Emin Duraković (PZP)	8	2.03%
Branko Radulović (PZP)	22	1.87%	Goran Danilović (SL)	14	1.81%	Luid Škrelja (DPS)	8	2.03%
Srđan Morć (SNP)	22	1.87%	Budimir Aleksić (SL)	14	1.81%	Zoran Žižić (SL)	7	1.78%
Zarija Pejović (PZP)	21	1.79%	Zarija Pejović (PZP)	14	1.81%	Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	7	1.78%
Novak Radulović (SL)	19	1.62%	Zarija Franović (DPS)	13	1.68%	Neven Gošović (SNP)	7	1.78%
Budimir Aleksić (SL)	18	1.53%	Novak Radulović (SL)	13	1.68%	Budimir Aleksić (SL)	6	1.52%
Emin Duraković (PZP)	18	1.53%	Srđan Morć (SNP)	13	1.68%	Branko Radulović (PZP)	6	1.52%
Novica Stanić (SL)	18	1.53%	Luid Škrelja (DPS)	11	1.42%	Kemal Purišić (BS)	6	1.52%
Ivan Brajović (SDP)	16	1.36%	Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	11	1.42%	Stanko Zloković (DPS)	5	1.27%
Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	15	1.28%	Zoran Žižić (SL)	11	1.42%	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	5	1.27%
Luid Škrelja (DPS)	15	1.28%	Novica Stanić (SL)	10	1.29%	Zarija Pejović (PZP)	5	1.27%
Zoran Žižić (SL)	14	1.19%	Kemal Purišić (BS)	9	1.16%	Goran Batricević (PZP)	5	1.27%
Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	13	1.11%	Miloš Bigović (PZP)	9	1.16%	Borislav Banović (SDP)	4	1.02%
Kemal Purišić (BS)	12	1.02%	Goran Batricević (PZP)	8	1.03%	Novica Stanić (SL)	4	1.02%
Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	12	1.02%	Jovanka Matković (SL)	8	1.03%	Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	4	1.02%
Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	10	0.85%	Ivan Brajović (SDP)	7	0.90%	Ivan Brajović (SDP)	4	1.02%
Jovanka Matković (SL)	9	0.77%	Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	7	0.90%	Jovanka Matković (SL)	4	1.02%
Goran Batricević (PZP)	9	0.77%	Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	7	0.90%	Miloš Bigović (PZP)	3	0.76%
Miloš Bigović (PZP)	9	0.77%	Miloje Drobniak (DPS)	6	0.77%	Niko Martinović (DPS)	3	0.76%
Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	8	0.68%	Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	6	0.77%	Novak Radulović (SL)	3	0.76%
Đordžije Džuverović (DPS)	8	0.68%	Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	6	0.77%	Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	3	0.76%
Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	7	0.60%	Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	5	0.65%	Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	3	0.76%
Predrag Bošković (DPS)	7	0.60%	Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	5	0.65%	Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	3	0.76%
Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	7	0.60%	Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	5	0.65%	Miloje Drobniak (DPS)	3	0.76%

Miloje Drobniak (DPS)	7	0.60%	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	5	0.65%	Đorđije Džuverović (DPS)	2	0.51%
Borislav Banović (SDP)	7	0.60%	Borislav Banović (SDP)	5	0.65%	Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	2	0.51%
Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	7	0.60%	Stanko Zloković (DPS)	5	0.65%	Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	2	0.51%
Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	6	0.51%	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	4	0.52%	Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	2	0.51%
Božo Nikolić (HGI)	6	0.51%	Đorđije Džuverović (DPS)	4	0.52%	Predrag Bošković (DPS)	2	0.51%
Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	6	0.51%	Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	4	0.52%	Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	2	0.51%
Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	6	0.51%	Andrija Mandić (SL)	4	0.52%	Amer Halilović (BS)	2	0.51%
Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	6	0.51%	Radoje Žugić (DPS)	3	0.38%	Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	1	0.25%
Andrija Mandić (SL)	6	0.51%	Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	3	0.38%	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	1	0.25%
Đorđije Pinjatić (DPS)	6	0.51%	Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	3	0.38%	Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	1	0.25%
Stanko Zloković (DPS)	5	0.43%	Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	3	0.38%	Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	1	0.25%
Rajko Kovačević (DPS)	5	0.43%	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	3	0.38%	Đorđije Pinjatić (DPS)	1	0.25%
Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	4	0.34%	Niko Martinović (DPS)	3	0.38%	Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	1	0.25%
Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	4	0.34%	Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	3	0.38%	Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	1	0.25%
Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	4	0.34%	Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	3	0.38%	Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	1	0.25%
Njegosava Vujanović (DPS)	4	0.34%	Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	3	0.38%	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	1	0.25%
Niko Martinović (DPS)	4	0.34%	Predrag Bošković (DPS)	2	0.26%	Andrija Mandić (SL)	1	0.25%
Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	4	0.34%	Njegosava Vujanović (DPS)	2	0.26%	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	1	0.25%
Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	4	0.34%	Dragan Kujović (DPS)	2	0.26%			
Obrad Stanišić (DPS)	4	0.34%	Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	2	0.26%			
Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	3	0.26%	Amer Halilović (BS)	2	0.26%			
Milorad Vuletić (DPS)	3	0.26%	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	1	0.13%			
Radoje Žugić (DPS)	3	0.26%	Drago Čantrić (DPS)	1	0.13%			
Predrag Sekulić (DPS)	2	0.17%	Srđan Brajović (PZP)	1	0.13%			
Amer Halilović (BS)	2	0.17%	Đorđije Pinjatić (DPS)	1	0.13%			
Marija Čatović (DPS)	2	0.17%	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	1	0.13%			
Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	2	0.17%	Miomir Perunović (SNP)	1	0.13%			
Omer Adžović (DPS)	2	0.17%						
Husnija Šabović (DPS)	2	0.17%						
Dragan Kujović (DPS)	2	0.17%						
Srđan Brajović (PZP)	2	0.17%						
Drago Čantrić (DPS)	1	0.09%						
Milan Obradović (DPS)	1	0.09%						
Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	1	0.09%						

Table 24: Number of comments to discussions in plenary sessions per MP

5.3.5. Replies to comments to discussions

Rely to the comment to discussion is the MP's right which enables MPs of the Parliament of Montenegro to reply to the views and opinions presented by the MP in the previous discussion.

In our analysis the replies to comments that the MPs used in joint discussions were treated also as replies to comments in general discussions. This explains the difference in the number of replies in general discussion compared to the detailed discussion.

Reply to comments:	Total	In percentages
Detailed	57	6%
General	878	94%
Replies to comments in total:	935	100%

Table 25: Number of replies to comments to discussions in plenary sessions

In the period of monitoring of work of the Parliament, MPs used the right to reply to the comment to discussion 935 times in total. Out of this, 878 replies to the comments were given in general joint discussion which represents about 94% of the total number of replies, while in the detailed discussion the right to reply to the comment was used 57 times or about 6% of the total number of replies to the comments to discussions.

5.3.5.1. Participation of political parties in replies to comments to discussions

We have generated data about how much political parties participated in the total number of replies by aggregation of data about MPs who used the right to reply to the comments to discussion in plenary session. Collected data are presented in the Table.

Replies to comments (per part):	Total	In percentages
Democratic Party of Socialists	215	23%
Movement for Changes	203	22%
Serbs List	191	20%
Socialist People's Party	154	16%
People's Party	52	6%
Social Democratic Party	51	5%
Albanian Alternative	18	2%
Democratic Alliance in Montenegro	17	2%
Democratic Union of Albanians	11	1%
Democratic Serbian Party	8	1%
Croatian Civic Initiative	6	1%
Bosniac Party	5	1%
Liberal Party	4	0%
Total	935	100%

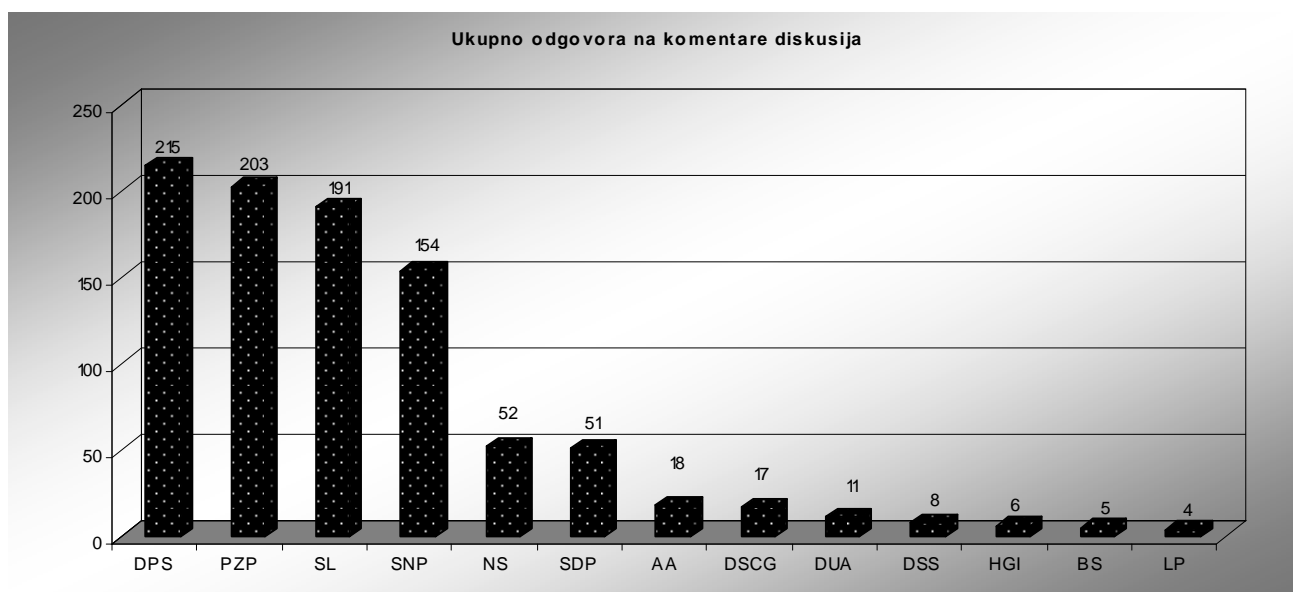
Table 26: Number of replies to comments to discussion in plenary sessions per party

Democratic Party of Socialists had most replies to comments to discussions, total 215 or 23%; then, Movement for Changes with 203 replies to the comments or 22% participation in the total number.

Serbs List had 191 replies to the comments or 20%, Socialist People's Party 154 or 16%, while People's Party had 52 replies to the comments or 6% of the total number. Social Democratic Party had one reply less - total 51 - that is 5% of participation in the number of comments.

Albanian Alternative had 18 replies to the comments or 2%, while Democratic Alliance in Montenegro had one reply less, total 17 that is 2%.

Democratic Union of Albanians replied 11 times to the comments to discussion which makes 1% of the total number, while the number of replies to the comments of Democratic Serbian Party was 8, that is also 1%. Croatian Civic Initiative had 6 replies to the comments or about 1%, Bosniac Party 5 or also 1%, while the Liberal Party replied 4 times to the comments to discussions and participated in the total number with a bit above 0%.



Graphic 7: Total number of replies to the comments to the discussions in plenary sessions per party

5.3.5.2. Participation of MPs in replies to the comments to discussion

The following table shows number and percentage participation in the total number of replies to the comments of all MPs who used that right defined by the Rules of Procedure.

Period from 20 March to 30 November 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 July 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 May 2007		
Comments (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Comments (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Comments (per MP):	Total	In percentages
Zarija Franović(DPS)	48	5.13%	Branko Radulović(PZP)	31	5.57%	Zarija Franović(DPS)	14	4.50%
Branko Radulović(PZP)	47	5.03%	Zarija Franović(DPS)	26	4.67%	Branko Radulović(PZP)	12	3.86%
Nebojša Medojević(PZP)	37	3.96%	Predrag Popović(NS)	20	3.59%	Nebojša Medojević(PZP)	11	3.54%
Goran Danilović(SL)	31	3.32%	Nebojša Medojević(PZP)	19	3.41%	Goran Danilović(SL)	11	3.54%
Radojica Živković(SL)	31	3.32%	Goran Danilović(SL)	18	3.23%	Srdan Morć(SNP)	11	3.54%
Srdan Morć(SNP)	30	3.21%	Radojica Živković(SL)	17	3.05%	Miodrag Orčković(SDP)	9	2.89%
Dobriilo Dedeić(SL)	29	3.10%	Radoje Žugić(DPS)	16	2.87%	Predrag Popović(NS)	9	2.89%
Dragan Šoć(NS)	29	3.10%	Vasorje Lalošević(SNP)	15	2.69%	Mehmet Bardhi(DSCG)	9	2.89%
Zarija Pejović(PZP)	25	2.67%	Dragan Šoć(NS)	15	2.69%	Zarija Pejović(PZP)	8	2.57%
Vasorje Lalošević(SNP)	25	2.67%	Srdan Morć(SNP)	14	2.51%	Emin Duraković(PZP)	7	2.25%
Velizar Kaluđerović(SNP)	24	2.57%	Momčilo Vuksanović(SL)	13	2.33%	Novica Stanić(SL)	7	2.25%
Predrag Popović(NS)	23	2.46%	Miodrag Vuković(DPS)	13	2.33%	Radoje Žugić(DPS)	7	2.25%
Vuksan Simonović(SNP)	22	2.35%	Dobriilo Dedeić(SL)	13	2.33%	Dragiša Pešić(SNP)	7	2.25%
Novica Stanić(SL)	21	2.35%	Neven Gošović(SNP)	12	2.15%	Budimir Aleksić(SL)	7	2.25%
Dragiša Pešić(SNP)	19	2.03%	Miodrag Orčković(SDP)	12	2.15%	Vuksan Simonović(SNP)	7	2.25%
Koča Pavlović(PZP)	18	1.93%	Miloš Bigović(PZP)	12	2.15%	Ferhat Dinoša(DUA)	7	2.25%
Emin Duraković(PZP)	18	1.93%	Koča Pavlović(PZP)	12	2.15%	Miomir Mugoša(DPS)	6	1.93%
Vaselj Siništaj(AA)	18	1.93%	Novica Stanić(SL)	12	2.15%	Predrag Bulatović(SNP)	6	1.93%
Predrag Bulatović(SNP)	17	1.82%	Emin Duraković(PZP)	11	1.97%	Ivica Kalezić(DPS)	6	1.93%
Mehmet Bardhi(DSCG)	17	1.82%	Vuksan Simonović(SNP)	11	1.97%	Vasorje Lalošević(SNP)	6	1.93%
Momčilo Vuksanović(SL)	17	1.82%	Velizar Kaluđerović(SNP)	10	1.80%	Džavid Šabović(SDP)	5	1.61%
Goran Batrićević(PZP)	17	1.82%	Mehmet Bardhi(DSCG)	10	1.80%	Đordije Pinjatić(DPS)	5	1.61%
Radoje Žugić(DPS)	16	1.71%	Novak Radulović(SL)	10	1.80%	Dobriilo Dedeić(SL)	5	1.61%
Miloš Bigović(PZP)	15	1.60%	Ivica Kalezić(DPS)	9	1.62%	Ivan Brajović(SDP)	5	1.61%
Miodrag Orčković(SDP)	15	1.60%	Dragiša Pešić(SNP)	9	1.62%	Koča Pavlović(PZP)	5	1.61%
Neven Gošović(SNP)	14	1.50%	Zarija Pejović(PZP)	9	1.62%	Miloje Drobniak(DPS)	5	1.61%
Miodrag Vuković(DPS)	13	1.39%	Ranko Kadić(DSS)	8	1.44%	Andrija Mandić(SL)	5	1.61%
Đordije Džuverović(DPS)	13	1.39%	Borislav Banović(SDP)	8	1.44%	Mevludin Nuhodžić(DPS)	5	1.61%
Borislav Banović(SDP)	13	1.39%	Ferhat Dinoša(DUA)	7	1.26%	Stanko Zloković(DPS)	5	1.61%
Budimir Aleksić(SL)	13	1.39%	Ivan Brajović(SDP)	7	1.26%	Radojica Živković(SL)	5	1.61%
Andrija Mandić(SL)	12	1.28%	Budimir Aleksić(SL)	7	1.26%	Niko Martinović(DPS)	5	1.61%
Ivica Kalezić(DPS)	12	1.28%	Vaselj Siništaj(AA)	7	1.26%	Predrag Bošković(DPS)	5	1.61%
Novak Radulović(SL)	11	1.18%	Predrag Bulatović(SNP)	7	1.26%	Luid Škrelja(DPS)	4	1.29%
Mevludin Nuhodžić(DPS)	11	1.18%	Maja Kostić Mandić(PZP)	6	1.08%	Borislav Banović(SDP)	4	1.29%
Ferhat Dinoša(DUA)	11	1.18%	Goran Batrićević(PZP)	6	1.08%	Božidar Vuksanović(DPS)	4	1.29%
Maja Kostić Mandić(PZP)	10	1.07%	Božo Nikolić(HGI)	6	1.08%	Novak Radulović(SL)	4	1.29%
Đordije Pinjatić(DPS)	10	1.07%	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović(DPS)	6	1.08%	Miodrag Živković(LPCG)	4	1.29%
Hidajeta Bajramspahić(SDP)	9	0.96%	Miomir Mugoša(DPS)	6	1.08%	Dragan Šoć(NS)	4	1.29%
Božidar Vuksanović(DPS)	9	0.96%	Đordije Pinjatić(DPS)	5	0.90%	Momčilo Vuksanović(SL)	4	1.29%
Ranko Kadić(DSS)	8	0.86%	Stanko Zloković(DPS)	5	0.90%	Đordije Džuverović(DPS)	4	1.29%
Predrag Bošković(DPS)	8	0.86%	Predrag Bošković(DPS)	5	0.90%	Miodrag Vuković(DPS)	4	1.29%
Ivan Brajović(SDP)	7	0.86%	Emilo Labudović(SL)	5	0.90%	Dragan Kujović(DPS)	3	0.96%
Emilo Labudović(SL)	7	0.75%	Niko Martinović(DPS)	5	0.90%	Vaselj Siništaj(AA)	3	0.96%
Dragan Kujović(DPS)	7	0.75%	Džavid Šabović(SDP)	5	0.90%	Ranko Kadić(DSS)	3	0.96%
Bojan Strunjaš(SL)	7	0.75%	Mevludin Nuhodžić(DPS)	5	0.90%	Božo Nikolić(HGI)	3	0.96%
Branka Bošnjak(PZP)	7	0.75%	Miloje Drobniak(DPS)	5	0.90%	Radivoje Nikčević(DPS)	3	0.96%
Valentina Radulović Šćepanović(DPS)	7	0.75%	Andrija Mandić(SL)	5	0.90%	Hidajeta Bajramspahić(SDP)	3	0.96%
Božo Nikolić(HGI)	6	0.64%	Đordije Džuverović(DPS)	4	0.72%	Jovanka Matković(SL)	3	0.96%
Milorad Vuletić(DPS)	6	0.64%	Amer Halilović(BS)	4	0.72%	Maja Kostić Mandić(PZP)	3	0.96%
Jovanka Matković(SL)	6	0.64%	Luid Škrelja(DPS)	4	0.72%	Amer Halilović(BS)	3	0.96%
Zoran Žižić(SL)	6	0.64%	Bojan Strunjaš(SL)	4	0.72%	Miloš Bigović(PZP)	3	0.96%
Miomir Mugoša(DPS)	6	0.64%	Božidar Vuksanović(DPS)	4	0.72%	Goran Batrićević(PZP)	3	0.96%
Srdan Brajović(PZP)	5	0.53%	Miodrag Živković(LPCG)	4	0.72%	Tarzan Milošević(DPS)	2	0.64%
Stanko Zloković(DPS)	5	0.53%	Dragan Kujović(DPS)	3	0.54%	Bojan Strunjaš(SL)	2	0.64%
Miloje Drobniak(DPS)	5	0.53%	Branka Bošnjak(PZP)	3	0.54%	Miomir Perunović(SNP)	2	0.64%
Niko Martinović(DPS)	5	0.53%	Miomir Perunović(SNP)	3	0.54%	Velizar Kaluđerović(SNP)	1	0.32%
Džavid Šabović(SDP)	5	0.53%	Zoran Žižić(SL)	3	0.54%	Valentina Radulović	1	0.32%

						Šćepanović(DPS)		
Luđ Škrelja(DPS)	4	0.43%	Radivoje Nikčević(DPS)	3	0.54%	Dragan Đurović(DPS)	1	0.32%
Amer Halilović(BS)	4	0.43%	Jovanka Matković(SL)	3	0.54%	Slavko Hrvačević(PZP)	1	0.32%
Slavko Hrvačević(PZP)	4	0.43%	Hidajeta Bajrampahić(SDP)	3	0.54%	Drago Čantrić(DPS)	1	0.32%
Husnija Šabović(DPS)	4	0.43%	Husnija Šabović(DPS)	3	0.54%	Fahrudin Hadrović(DPS)	1	0.32%
Predrag Sekulić(DPS)	4	0.43%	Tarzan Milošević(DPS)	2	0.36%	Omer Adžović(DPS)	1	0.32%
Rajko Kovačević(DPS)	4	0.43%	Omer Adžović(DPS)	2	0.36%	Njegosava Vujanović(DPS)	1	0.32%
Miodrag Živković(LPCG)	4	0.43%	Njegosava Vujanović(DPS)	2	0.36%	Emilo Labudović(SL)	1	0.32%
Tarzan Milošević(DPS)	3	0.32%	Slavko Hrvačević(PZP)	1	0.18%			
Radivoje Nikčević(DPS)	3	0.32%	Dragan Đurović(DPS)	1	0.18%			
Miomir Perunović(SNP)	3	0.32%	Branka Tanasijević(DPS)	1	0.18%			
Fahrudin Hadrović(DPS)	3	0.32%	Marija Čatović(DPS)	1	0.18%			
Omer Adžović(DPS)	2	0.21%	Fahrudin Hadrović(DPS)	1	0.18%			
Njegosava Vujanović(DPS)	2	0.21%	Kemal Purišić(BS)	1	0.18%			
Rifat Rastoder(SDP)	2	0.21%	Ljubica Džaković(DPS)	1	0.18%			
Branka Tanasijević(DPS)	1	0.11%	Drago Čantrić(DPS)	1	0.18%			
Drago Čantrić(DPS)	1	0.11%						
Marija Čatović(DPS)	1	0.11%						
Ljubica Džaković(DPS)	1	0.11%						
Kemal Purišić(BS)	1	0.11%						
Dragan Đurović(DPS)	1	0.11%						

Table 27: Number of replies to comments to discussion in plenary session per MP

5.3.6. Reactions to violation of Rules of Procedure

Reactions to violation of Rules of Procedure, before it was a Procedural reaction, allows the MPs to warn the Speaker to a possible violation of one of Articles of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Montenegro. Reaction to violation of the Rules of Procedure has advantages compared to scheduled sequence of MPs presentations, that is their discussions, comments, replies to comments, replies etc.

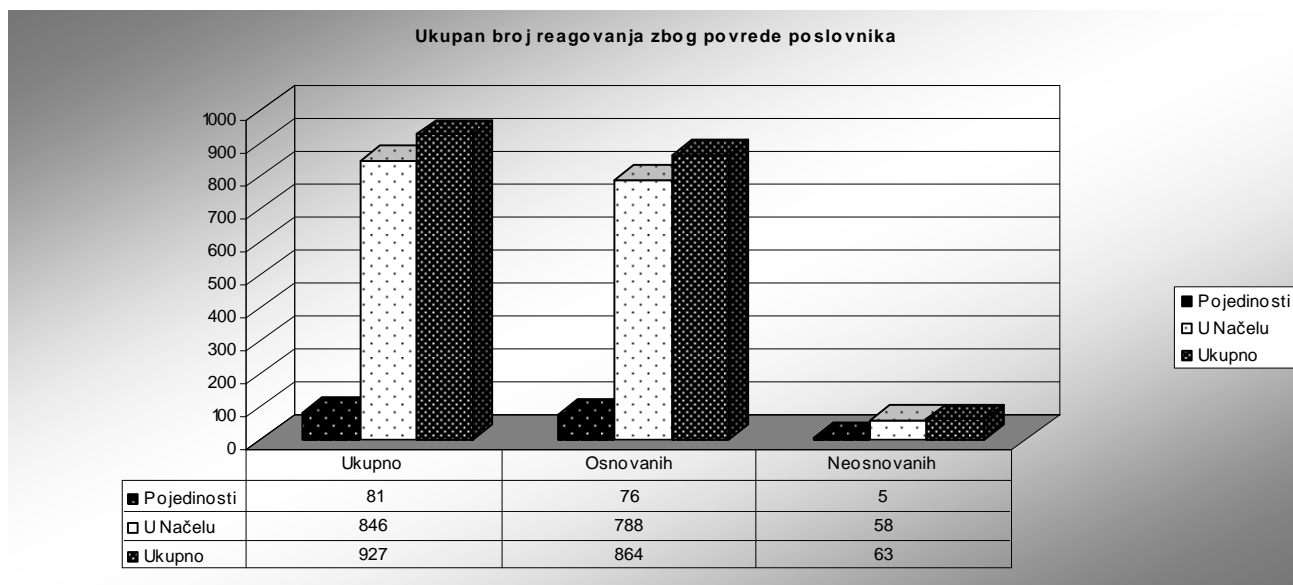
Reactions to violations of the Rules of Procedure	Total	In percentages	Grounded	Ungrounded
Details	81	9%	76	5
General	846	91%	788	58
Total	927	100%	864	63

Table 28: Number of reactions to violation of the rules of Procedure in plenary sessions

In the observed period there were 927 reactions to violation of the Rules of Procedure in total, out of which 846 in general and joint discussion, that is about 91% out of to the total number of reactions while only 81 reactions were in detailed discussions or 9% of the total number of reactions to violation of the Rules of Procedure.

Basic reactions were the situations when the Speaker did not specifically point out that it was the case of misuse. There were 788 such reactions in general and joint discussion, while in detailed discussion there were 76 grounded reactions.

There were 63 ungrounded reactions to violation of the Rules of Procedure as reactions where the Speaker warned of misuse, out of which 58 in general and joint discussion and only 5 in detailed discussion.



Graphic 8: Total number of reactions to violation of the Rules of Procedure in plenary sessions

5.3.6.1. Reactions to violations of the Rules of Procedure per party

We have generated data about how much political parties participated in the total number of procedural reactions by aggregation of data about MPs who used the right to react to violation of the Rules of Procedure in plenary session. Collected data are presented in the Table.

Procedural (per party):	Total	In percentages	Grounded	Ungrounded
Democratic Party of Socialists	206	22%	185	21
Serbs List	197	21%	185	12
Socialist People's Party	177	19%	157	20
Movement for Changes	128	14%	122	6
Social Democratic Party	113	12%	113	0
People's Party	31	3%	31	0
Democratic Serbian Party	28	3%	27	1
Democratic Alliance in Montenegro	24	3%	24	0
Democratic Union of Albanians	7	1%	5	2
Albanian Alternative	7	1%	7	0
Croatian Civic Initiative	5	1%	4	1
Bosniac Party	3	0%	3	0
Liberal Party	1	0%	1	0
Total	927	100%	864	63

Table 29: Number of reactions to violation of the Rules of Procedure in plenary sessions per party

Democratic Party of Socialists had most reactions to violation of the Rules of Procedure - 206, that is 22% of the total number. Out of this number 185 reactions were grounded while the MPs reacted on ungrounded basis 21 times.

Serbs List used the right to react to violation of the Rules of Procedure 197 times, which makes 21% of the total number. There were 185 grounded reactions, while this party had 21 ungrounded reactions.

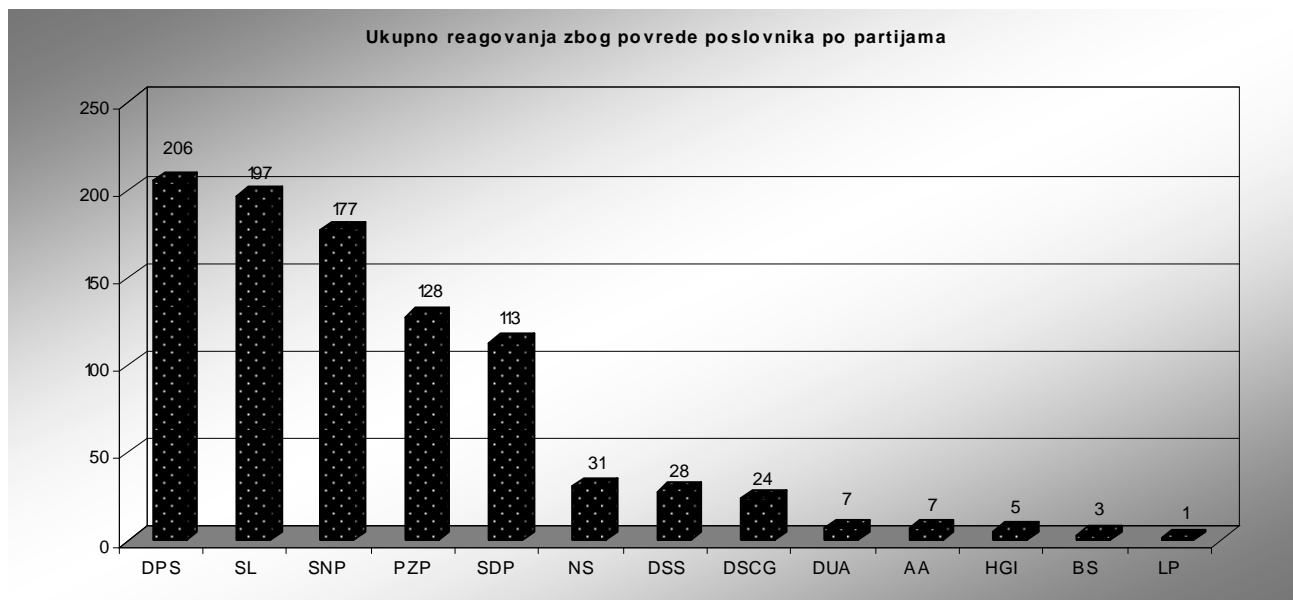
Socialist People's Party reacted 177 times to violation of the Rules of Procedure or 19%, and it had 157 grounded and 20 ungrounded reactions.

Movement for Changes used the right to indicate the violation of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament 128 times and it participated 14% in the total number out of which 122 reactions were grounded and 6 were ungrounded. Social Democratic Party reacted 113 times or 12%, to violation of the Rules of Procedure and every reaction was grounded.

People's Party used this right 31 times and every time it was grounded and it participated with 3% in the total number. Then, Democratic Serbian Party with 28 reactions, 27 grounded and one ungrounded and in the total number they participated with 3%.

Democratic Union of Albanians and Albanian Alternative had 7 reactions to violation of the Rules of Procedure each, which makes 1% of the total number where every reaction of the Albanian Alternative was grounded while Democratic Union of Albanians had 5 grounded and 2 ungrounded reactions.

Croatian Civic Initiative reacted to violation of the Rules of Procedure 5 times or 1% of the total number - 4 times grounded and 1 time ungrounded. All 3 reactions of the Bosniac Party were grounded and they participated in the total number with something above 0%, while Liberal Party had only one reaction that was grounded and participation in the total number was also somewhere above 0%.



Graphic 9: Total number of reactions to violations of the Rules of Procedures in plenary sessions per party

5.3.6.2. Reactions to violation of the Rules of Procedure per MP

The following Table shows numbers and percentage participation of MPs in total number of reactions to violation of the rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Montenegro. The Table shows number of grounded and ungrounded participations in the Parliament of Montenegro. The Table also shows number of ungrounded and grounded reactions of MPs in the total number of their percentage reactions.

Procedural (per MP)	Total	In percentages	Grounded	Ungrounded
Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	49	5.28%	49	0
Novak Radulović (SL)	42	4.52%	41	1
Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	39	4.20%	28	11
Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	38	4.09%	34	4
Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	38	4.09%	38	0
Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	37	3.98%	34	3
Dobrolo Dedeić (SL)	34	3.67%	30	4
Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	34	3.67%	34	0
Goran Danilović (SL)	29	3.13%	27	2
Ranko Kadić (DSS)	28	3.02%	27	1
Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	28	3.02%	26	2
Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	28	3.02%	22	6
Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	28	3.02%	24	4
Radojica Živković (SL)	28	3.02%	26	2
Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	27	2.91%	26	1
Koča Pavlović (PZP)	26	2.80%	22	4
Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	25	2.70%	22	3
Branko Radulović (PZP)	25	2.70%	25	0
Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	24	2.59%	24	0
Srdan Morć (SNP)	23	2.48%	22	1

Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	21	2.27%	19	2
Emilo Labudović (SL)	17	1.83%	16	1
Predrag Popović (NS)	16	1.73%	16	0
Dragan Soć (NS)	15	1.62%	15	0
Neven Gošović (SNP)	14	1.51%	14	0
Zarija Pejović (PZP)	13	1.40%	13	0
Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	12	1.29%	12	0
Novica Stanić (SL)	11	1.19%	11	0
Ivan Brajović (SDP)	10	1.08%	10	0
Emin Duraković (PZP)	9	0.97%	9	0
Andrija Mandić (SL)	9	0.97%	9	0
Zarija Franović (DPS)	9	0.97%	9	0
Zoran Žižić (SL)	9	0.97%	9	0
Luiđ Škrelja (DPS)	8	0.86%	7	1
Goran Batričević (PZP)	8	0.86%	8	0
Budimir Aleksić (SL)	7	0.76%	6	1
Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	7	0.76%	5	2
Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	7	0.76%	7	0
Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	7	0.76%	7	0
Miloš Bigović (PZP)	7	0.76%	6	1
Slavko Hrvučević (PZP)	6	0.65%	6	0
Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	5	0.54%	5	0
Božo Nikolić (HGI)	5	0.54%	4	1
Predrag Bošković (DPS)	5	0.54%	5	0
Obrad Stanišić (DPS)	5	0.54%	5	0
Milorad Vuletić (DPS)	4	0.43%	3	1
Đorđije Pinjatić (DPS)	4	0.43%	4	0
Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	4	0.43%	4	0
Miloje Drobnjak (DPS)	4	0.43%	2	2
Rajko Kovačević (DPS)	3	0.32%	3	0
Jovanka Matković (SL)	3	0.32%	2	1
Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	3	0.32%	3	0
Borislav Banović (SDP)	3	0.32%	3	0
Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	3	0.32%	3	0
Predrag Sekulić (DPS)	2	0.22%	2	0
Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	2	0.22%	2	0
Srđan Brajović (PZP)	2	0.22%	2	0
Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	2	0.22%	2	0
Omer Adžović (DPS)	2	0.22%	2	0
Kemal Purišić (BS)	2	0.22%	2	0
Marija Catović (DPS)	2	0.22%	2	0
Dragan Kujović (DPS)	1	0.11%	0	1
Đorđije Džuverović (DPS)	1	0.11%	1	0
Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	1	0.11%	1	0
Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	1	0.11%	1	0
Stanko Zloković (DPS)	1	0.11%	1	0
Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	1	0.11%	1	0
Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	1	0.11%	1	0
Amer Halilović (BS)	1	0.11%	1	0
Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	1	0.11%	1	0
Džavid Šabović (SDP)	1	0.11%	1	0
Total	927	100.00%	864	63

Table 30: Number of reactions to violation of the Rules of Procedure in plenary sessions per MP

5.3.7. Overrides

During monitoring of work of the Parliament of Montenegro, one of the basic problems detected were overrides in duration of MPs presentations. The Rules of Procedure define precise time of duration of every type of presentation but because of a bad systematization and organization of presentations, majority of MPs have been violating duration of presentations defined by the Rules of Procedure.

The Chairpersons, with no exceptions, allow short time overrides, while in some cases some longer time overrides are sanctioned.

The Table below shows all the MPs who have made at least one time override in their presentations. Data shown refer only to the overrides when the chairperson warned the MP orally or via the sound signal that s/he has violated the time constraint. Small overrides, which lasted for a few seconds, without warning of the chairperson have not been included.

MP / Time overrides	Total	Discussions	Comments	Responses to comments	Procedural	Replies
Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	69	7	42	14	2	4
Predrag Popović (NS)	59	14	32	9	3	1
Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	59	4	37	10	4	4
Zarija Franović (DPS)	51	12	12	25	2	0
Dragan Šoć (NS)	48	10	23	13	1	1
Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	47	12	20	13	1	1
Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	46	7	24	7	4	4
Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	45	7	32	2	4	0
Goran Danilović (SL)	42	7	13	15	4	3
Radojica Živković (SL)	40	6	25	6	3	0
Branko Radulović (PZP)	35	9	12	14	0	0
Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	32	5	14	10	3	0
Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	31	5	17	4	4	1
Koča Pavlović (PZP)	30	3	20	5	2	0
Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	28	3	19	6	0	0
Novica Stanić (SL)	27	10	7	7	1	2
Emin Duraković (PZP)	27	5	12	9	1	0
Neven Gošović (SNP)	25	12	11	2	0	0
Srdan Morć (SNP)	23	6	8	6	3	0
Novak Radulović (SL)	20	6	7	4	3	0
Budimir Aleksić (SL)	18	5	7	5	1	0
Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	18	12	4	1	1	0
Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	16	1	15	0	0	0
Ranko Kadić (DSS)	15	3	9	1	2	0
Miomir Mugoša (DPS)	14	2	5	7	0	0
Đorđije Džuverović (DPS)	14	3	5	2	4	0
Kemal Purišić (BS)	14	3	8	1	1	1
Emilo Labudović (SL)	14	7	6	1	0	0
Andrija Mandić (SL)	13	2	3	4	3	1
Đorđije Pinjatić (DPS)	10	3	4	3	0	0
Borislav Banović (SDP)	10	1	4	5	0	0
Luid Škrelja (DPS)	9	1	5	1	1	1
Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	9	2	1	5	1	0
Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	9	2	4	3	0	0
Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	9	3	5	1	0	0
Stanko Zloković (DPS)	9	1	4	3	1	0
Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	9	3	1	1	3	1
Goran Batričević (PZP)	8	2	3	2	1	0
Zoran Žižić (SL)	8	6	1	1	0	0
Božo Nikolić (HGI)	8	2	4	1	1	0
Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	7	2	3	2	0	0
Ivan Brajović (SDP)	6	1	3	2	0	0
Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	6	2	1	3	0	0
Dragan Kujović (DPS)	6	1	2	3	0	0
Radojke Nikčević (DPS)	5	1	3	1	0	0
Jovanka Matković (SL)	5	1	2	2	0	0
Fahudin Hadrović (DPS)	5	2	2	1	0	0
Zarija Pejović (PZP)	5	1	3	1	0	0
Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	4	1	2	1	0	0
Predrag Bošković (DPS)	4	1	2	1	0	0
Ranko Krivokapić (SDP)	4	1	3	0	0	0
Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	3	2	1	0	0	0
Slavoljub Stijepović (DPS)	3	3	0	0	0	0
Njegosava Vujanović (DPS)	3	3	0	0	0	0
Radoje Žugić (DPS)	3	1	1	1	0	0
Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	3	3	0	0	0	0
Amer Halilović (BS)	3	1	2	0	0	0
Milorad Vuletić (DPS)	3	2	1	0	0	0
Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	3	2	1	0	0	0
Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	3	1	2	0	0	0
Husnija Šabović (DPS)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rajko Kovačević (DPS)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Niko Martinović (DPS)	2	1	1	0	0	0
Srdan Brajović (PZP)	2	1	1	0	0	0
Miloš Bigović (PZP)	2	1	1	0	0	0
Miloje Drobnjak (DPS)	2	1	1	0	0	0
İvica Kalezić (DPS)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Miomir Perunović (SNP)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Milan Obradović (DPS)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Omer Adžović (DPS)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	1	1	0	0	0	0

Table 31: Number of overrides of presentations in plenary sessions per party

5.3.8. Violation of order in the Parliament sessions

Article 107 of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Montenegro prescribes that warning measures can be pronounced for violation of the order in the session of the Parliament, floor can be taken away and MP can be removed from the session.

Measures	Total	In percentages
Warning	56	73%
Taking the floor away	21	27%
Removal from the session	0	0%
Pronounced measures in total:	77	100%

Table 32: Number of pronounced measures for violation of order in the plenary sessions

In the observed period total of 77 measures were pronounced, out of which there were 56 warnings, which makes about 73% of total number of measures and 21 times floor was taken away from MPs or 27% of the total number of pronounced measures. No MP was removed from the sessions of the Parliament.

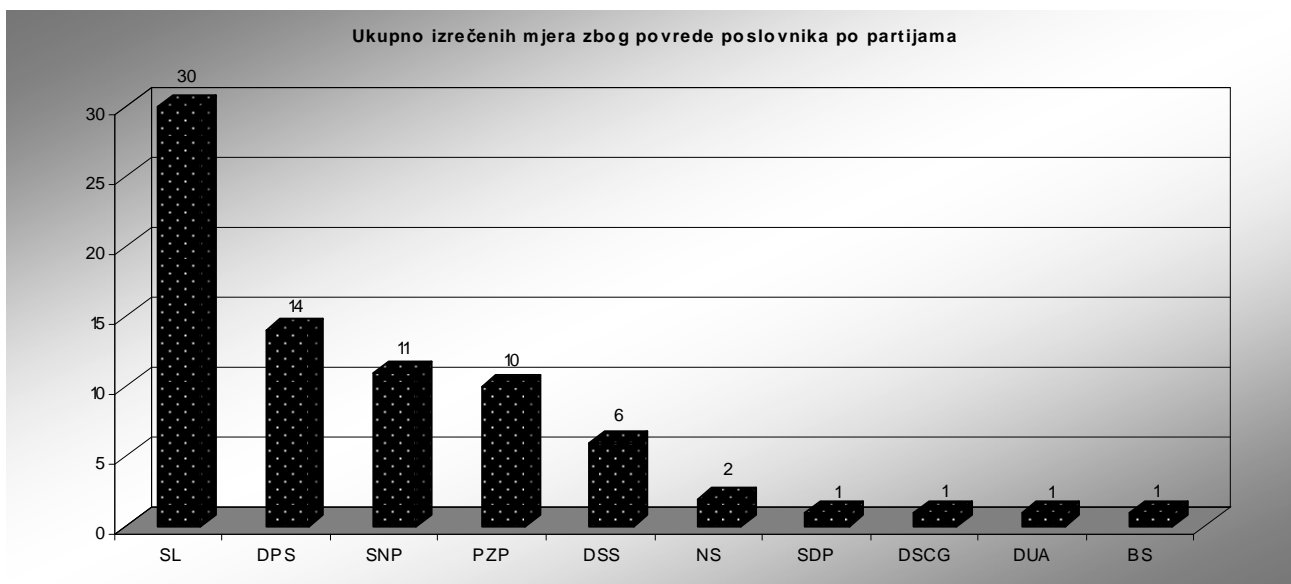
5.3.8.1. Violations of order in sessions per party

Measures pronounced (per party):	Total	In percentages
Serbs List	30	40%
Democratic Party of Socialists	14	18%
Socialist People's Party	11	14%
Movement for Changes	10	13%
Democratic Serbian Party	6	8%
People's Party	2	3%
Social Democratic Party	1	1%
Democratic Alliance in Montenegro	1	1%
Democratic Union of Albanians	1	1%
Bosniac Party	1	1%
Total	77	100%

Table 33: Number of pronounced measures for violation of order in the plenary session per party

Most measures were pronounced to the MPs of Serbian list for violation of work of the Parliament session - 30, which makes 40% of the total number. Then Democratic Party of Socialists with 14 measures or 18%, Socialist People's Party with 11 measures or 14% and Movement for Changes with 10 measures or 13%.

Democratic Serbian Party was pronounced measures for violation of order in session 6 times, that is 8% of the total number while the People's Party was pronounced 2 same measures or total of 3%. One measure for violation of order in the session was pronounced to the Social Democratic Party, Democratic Alliance in Montenegro, Democratic Union of Albanians and Bosniac Party, each, which makes about 1% of the total number.



Graphic 10: Total number of pronounced measures for violation of order in plenary sessions per party

5.3.8.2. Violation of order in the sessions per MP

The following Table shows numbers and percentage participation of MPs in the total number of measures pronounced for violation of order in the Parliament sessions.

Sanctions (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Warnings:	In percentages	Floor taken away	In percentages
Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	9	11.69%	3	5.36%	6	28.57%
Ranko Kadić (DSS)	6	7.79%	4	7.14%	2	9.52%
Budimir Aleksić (SL)	4	5.19%	4	7.14%	0	0.00%
Branko Radulović (PZP)	4	5.19%	4	7.14%	0	0.00%
Radojica Živković (SL)	4	5.19%	1	1.79%	3	14.29%
Novak Radulović (SL)	4	5.19%	2	3.57%	2	9.52%
Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	3	3.90%	3	5.36%	0	0.00%
Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	3	3.90%	3	5.36%	0	0.00%
Ljubica Džaković (DPS)	3	3.90%	3	5.36%	0	0.00%
Emilo Labudović (SL)	3	3.90%	2	3.57%	1	4.76%
Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	2	2.60%	2	3.57%	0	0.00%
Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	2	2.60%	1	1.79%	1	4.76%
Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	2	2.60%	1	1.79%	1	4.76%
Koča Pavlović (PZP)	2	2.60%	1	1.79%	1	4.76%
Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	2	2.60%	1	1.79%	1	4.76%
Luiđ Škrelja (DPS)	2	2.60%	2	3.57%	0	0.00%
Andrija Mandić (SL)	2	2.60%	2	3.57%	0	0.00%
Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Dragan Šoć (NS)	1	1.30%	0	0.00%	1	4.76%
Ferhat Dinoša (DUA)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Borislav Banović (SDP)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Đordije Džuverović (DPS)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Goran Batrićević (PZP)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Kemal Purišić (BS)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Miloje Drobnjak (DPS)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Zoran Žižić (SL)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	1	1.30%	0	0.00%	1	4.76%
Neven Gošović (SNP)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Novica Stanić (SL)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Omer Adžović (DPS)	1	1.30%	0	0.00%	1	4.76%
Predrag Bošković (DPS)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Predrag Popović (NS)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Zarija Franović (DPS)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%
Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	1	1.30%	1	1.79%	0	0.00%

Table 34: Number of pronounced measures for violation of order in the plenary sessions per MP

5.4. Activities of MPs in the sessions of the Parliamentary Committees

Article 33 of the Rules of Procedure prescribes that the Parliament shall establish Committees as its working bodies for consideration of proposals of acts, parliamentary control and for other operations that are under power of the Parliament,

The Parliament has 11 permanent Committees and Constitutional Committee a special body, which deals with all the questions related to adoption of the new Constitution of Montenegro. The Constitutional Committee was not the subject of our analysis because at the time of beginning of this Project the constitutional Committee has almost finished all its duties related to the Constitution. Also the sessions of this Committee were closed for public.

Permanent Committees of the Parliament are:

1. Committee for constitutional issues and legislature
2. Committee for political system, legislature and administration
3. Committee for security and defense
4. Committee for international relations and European integrations
5. Committee for economy, finances and budget
6. Committee for human rights and freedoms
7. Committee for gender equality

8. Committee for tourism, agriculture, ecology and physical planning
9. Committee for education, science, culture and sport
10. Committee for health, labor and social welfare
11. Administrative Committee

5.4.1. Duration of session of Parliamentary Committees

In the period from 20 March to 30 November 2007, representatives of MANS monitored almost all sessions of Parliamentary Committees. Exceptions are the sessions of the Committee for security and defense which are most often closed for public, and only some of the sessions opened for public were monitored. Also, representatives of MANS made exceptions if sessions of two Committees were scheduled at the same time or if information about time of the session was not visible pointed out, which was not the case very often.

Participation and duration of sessions (per Committee) :	Hours total	In percentages	Pauses	Effective work
Committee for economy, finances and budget	45:25	24%	0:00	45:25
Committee for constitutional issues and legislature	44:20	24%	0:35	43:45
Committee for international relations and European Integrations	29:00	15%	1:55	27:05
Committee for Political System, legislature and administration	14:25	8%	0:00	14:25
Committee for security and defense	12:45	7%	0:15	12:30
Committee for tourism, agriculture, ecology and physical planning	12:40	7%	0:00	12:40
Committee for education, science, culture and sport	9:55	5%	0:00	9:55
Administrative Committee	7:30	4%	0:00	7:30
Committee for Human Rights and Freedoms	5:25	3%	0:00	5:25
Committee for gender equality	3:10	2%	0:00	3:10
Committee for healthcare, labor and social welfare	1:25	1%	0:00	1:25
Total	186:00	100.00%	2:45	183:15

Table 35: Total duration of sessions of Parliamentary Committees

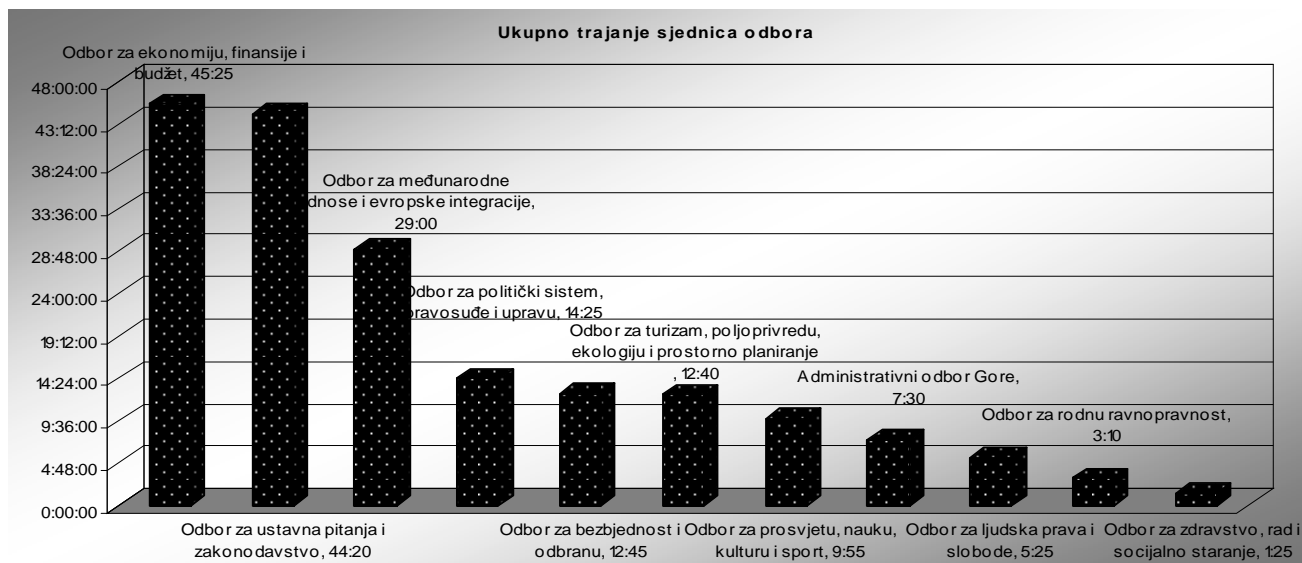
In the previous period the Committee for economy, finances and budget worked longest – 45 hours and 25 minutes without breaks, which makes 24% of the total duration of all the sessions of all Committees. Then, the Committee for constitutional issues and legislature which worked 44 hours and 20 minutes, or 24%, since the pauses lasted 35 minutes, effective time of sessions of this Committee is 43 hours and 45 minutes.

Committee for international relations and European integrations worked 29 hours, that is 15% of the total time, and breaks lasted 1 hour and 55 minutes, and their effective work was 27 hours and 5 minutes. Then, the Committee for political system, judiciary and administration which worked 14 hours and 25 minutes, that is 8% of the total duration of the Committees sessions. This Committee worked without breaks.

Committee for security and defense worked 12 hours and 45 minutes or about 7%, and when 15-minute breaks are deducted, effective work of this Committee lasted 12 hours and 30 minutes. Committee for tourism, agriculture, ecology and physical planning worked 5 minutes less, that is, 12 hours and 40 minutes without break and participated in total duration of sessions of the Committee with 7%.

Committee for education, culture, science and sport worked in total 9 hours and 55 minutes without breaks which makes 5% of the total participation. Administrative Committee worked 7 hours and 30 minutes without breaks and with 4% participated in total duration of Committees sessions.

Committee for human rights and freedoms, Committee for gender equality and Committee for health, labor and social welfare worked without break and their sessions lasted for 5 hours and 25 minutes, 3 hours and 10 minutes and 1 hour and 25 minutes while their participation in total duration of sessions of Committees was 3%, 2% and 1% respectively.



Graphic 11: Total duration of sessions of Parliamentary Committees

5.4.2. Presence of MPs in the Committees sessions

Presence in Parliamentary Committees is one of duties of MPs delegated in the Committees by their parties. Unfortunately only a small number of MPs accepted this duty seriously. The Table shows MPs who were present in sessions in the observed period. This analysis includes only the MPs who participated in Committees sessions as regular members or their replacements, but not the MPs as proposes of amendments.

Period from 20 March to 30 November 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 July 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 May 2007		
Presence in Committees (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Presence in Committees (per MP):	Total	In percentages	Presence in Committees (per MP):	Total	In percentages
Aria Franović (DPS)	66	5.28%	Zarija Franović (DPS)	41	5.64%	Zarija Franović (DPS)	29	7.27%
Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	51	4.08%	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	31	4.26%	Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	19	4.76%
Husnija Šabović (DPS)	46	3.68%	Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	28	3.85%	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	18	4.51%
Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	43	3.44%	Husnija Šabović (DPS)	27	3.71%	Ivica Kalezić (DPS)	18	4.51%
Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	39	3.12%	Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	25	3.44%	Miodrag Orčković (SDP)	15	3.76%
Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	38	3.04%	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	23	3.16%	Drago Čantrić (DPS)	14	3.51%
Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	37	2.96%	Drago Čantrić (DPS)	21	2.89%	Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	13	3.26%
Drago Čantrić (DPS)	35	2.80%	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	21	2.89%	Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	11	2.76%
Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	33	2.64%	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	20	2.75%	Radojica Živković (SL)	11	2.76%
Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	32	2.56%	Luid Škrelja (DPS)	19	2.61%	Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	11	2.76%
Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	32	2.56%	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	19	2.61%	Dragan Šoć (NS)	10	2.51%
Radojica Živković (SL)	30	2.40%	Radoje Žugić (DPS)	19	2.61%	Božidar Vuksanović (DPS)	10	2.51%
Dragan Šoć (NS)	29	2.32%	Dragan Šoć (NS)	18	2.48%	Luid Škrelja (DPS)	10	2.51%
Luid Škrelja (DPS)	27	2.32%	Radojica Živković (SL)	18	2.48%	Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	10	2.51%
Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	24	1.92%	Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	17	2.34%	Radoje Žugić (DPS)	10	2.51%
Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	24	1.92%	Hidajeta Bajramspahić (SDP)	17	2.34%	Emin Duraković (PZP)	10	2.51%
Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	23	1.84%	Miloš Bigović (PZP)	13	1.79%	Mevludin Nuhodžić (DPS)	8	2.01%
Božo Nikolić (HGI)	23	1.84%	Emin Duraković (PZP)	13	1.79%	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	8	2.01%
Emin Duraković (PZP)	23	1.84%	Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	13	1.79%	Omer Adžović (DPS)	7	1.75%
Miloš Bigović (PZP)	21	1.68%	Božo Nikolić (HGI)	12	1.65%	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	7	1.75%
Radoje Žugić (DPS)	19	1.52%	Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	12	1.65%	Miloš Bigović (PZP)	7	1.75%
Borislav Banović (SDP)	19	1.52%	Branka Tanasijević (DPS)	12	1.65%	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović (DPS)	7	1.75%
Veljko Zarubica (DPS)	19	1.52%	Emilo Labudović (SL)	11	1.51%	Emilo Labudović (SL)	6	1.50%
Niko Martinović (DPS)	16	1.28%	Ivan Brajović (SDP)	11	1.51%	Džavid Šabović (SDP)	5	1.25%
Ivan Brajović (SDP)	16	1.28%	Predrag Popović (NS)	11	1.51%	Stanko Zloković (DPS)	5	1.25%
Emilo Labudović (SL)	16	1.28%	Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	11	1.51%	Predrag Ivanović (DPS)	5	1.25%
Radivoje Nikčević (DPS)	16	1.28%	Predrag Ivanović (DPS)	10	1.38%	Srdan Morć (SNP)	5	1.25%
Džavid Šabović (SDP)	16	1.28%	Niko Martinović (DPS)	10	1.38%	Niko Martinović (DPS)	5	1.25%
Neven Gošović (SNP)	15	1.20%	Neven Gošović (SNP)	10	1.38%	Amer Halilović (BS)	4	1.00%
Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	15	1.20%	Džavid Šabović (SDP)	9	1.24%	Vaselj Siništaj (AA)	4	1.00%
Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	15	1.20%	Amer Halilović (BS)	9	1.24%	Ivan Brajović (SDP)	4	1.00%
Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	15	1.20%	Rifat Hastoder (SDP)	9	1.24%	Jovanka Matković (SL)	4	1.00%
Zarija Pejović (PZP)	15	1.20%	Omer Adžović (DPS)	9	1.24%	Njegosava Vujanović (DPS)	4	1.00%

Predrag Popović(NS)	15	1.20%	Njegosava Vujanović(DPS)	8	1.10%	Srdan Brajović(PZP)	4	1.00%
Omer Adžović(DPS)	14	1.12%	Bojan Strunjaš(SL)	8	1.10%	Zarija Pejović(PZP)	4	1.00%
Milorad Vuletić(DPS)	14	1.12%	Maja Kostić Mandić(PZP)	8	1.10%	Milorad Drljević(DPS)	4	1.00%
Đordije Džuverović(DPS)	14	1.12%	Hajran Kalač(DPS)	7	0.96%	Rifat Rastoder(SDP)	4	1.00%
Srdan Morć(SNP)	13	1.04%	Slobo Pajović(DPS)	7	0.96%	Predrag Popović(NS)	4	1.00%
Hajran Kalač(DPS)	12	0.96%	Milorad Drljević(DPS)	7	0.96%	Branka Bošnjak(PZP)	4	1.00%
Amer Halilović(BS)	12	0.96%	Borislav Banović(SDP)	7	0.96%	Neven Gošović(SNP)	4	1.00%
Njegosava Vujanović(DPS)	12	0.96%	Branko Radulović(PZP)	6	0.83%	Đordije Džuverović(DPS)	3	0.75%
Miloje Drobniak(DPS)	12	0.96%	Budimir Aleksić(SL)	6	0.83%	Slavko Hrvačević(PZP)	3	0.75%
Slavko Hrvačević(PZP)	11	0.88%	Srdan Brajović(PZP)	6	0.83%	Koča Pavlović(PZP)	3	0.75%
Obrad Stanišić(DPS)	11	0.88%	Zarija Pejović(PZP)	6	0.83%	Kemal Purišić(BS)	3	0.75%
Srdan Brajović(PZP)	11	0.88%	Srdan Morć(SNP)	6	0.83%	Branka Tanasijević(DPS)	3	0.75%
Rifat Rastoder(SDP)	11	0.88%	Slavko Hrvačević(PZP)	6	0.83%	Hajran Kalač(DPS)	3	0.75%
Predrag Bulatović(SNP)	11	0.88%	Koča Pavlović(PZP)	6	0.83%	Borislav Banović(SDP)	3	0.75%
Jovanka Matković(SL)	11	0.88%	Kemal Purišić(BS)	5	0.69%	Bojan Strunjaš(SL)	3	0.75%
Predrag Ivanović(DPS)	10	0.80%	Jovanka Matković(SL)	5	0.69%	Slobo Pajović(DPS)	3	0.75%
Koča Pavlović(PZP)	10	0.80%	Đordije Džuverović(DPS)	5	0.69%	Dragan Kujović(DPS)	2	0.50%
Novica Stanić(SL)	9	0.72%	Predrag Bulatović(SNP)	5	0.69%	Dobriilo Dedečić(SL)	2	0.50%
Dobriilo Dedečić(SL)	9	0.72%	Novica Stanić(SL)	5	0.69%	Branko Radulović(PZP)	2	0.50%
Kemal Purišić(BS)	8	0.64%	Stanko Zloković(DPS)	5	0.69%	Budimir Aleksić(SL)	2	0.50%
Branko Radulović(PZP)	8	0.64%	Dobriilo Dedečić(SL)	4	0.55%	Goran Danilović(SL)	2	0.50%
Milorad Drljević(DPS)	7	0.56%	Vaselj Siništaj(AA)	4	0.55%	Ljubica Džaković(DPS)	2	0.50%
Slobo Pajović(DPS)	7	0.56%	Andrija Mandić(SL)	4	0.55%	Maja Kostić Mandić(PZP)	2	0.50%
Budimir Aleksić(SL)	6	0.48%	Vasorje Lalošević(SNP)	4	0.55%	Miomir Muškoša(DPS)	2	0.50%
Đordije Pinjatić(DPS)	6	0.48%	Tarzan Milošević(DPS)	3	0.55%	Novica Stanić(SL)	2	0.50%
Goran Batričević(PZP)	6	0.48%	Ranko Kadić(DSS)	3	0.41%	Predrag Bulatović(SNP)	2	0.50%
Dragan Kujović(DPS)	6	0.48%	Miloje Drobniak(DPS)	3	0.41%	Tarzan Milošević(DPS)	2	0.50%
Vasorje Lalošević(SNP)	6	0.48%	Ferhat Dinoša(DUA)	3	0.41%	Goran Batričević(PZP)	1	0.25%
Ranko Kadić(DSS)	6	0.48%	Momčilo Vuksanović(SL)	3	0.41%	Miloje Drobniak(DPS)	1	0.25%
Stanko Zloković(DPS)	5	0.40%	Ljubica Džaković(DPS)	3	0.41%	Momčilo Vuksanović(SL)	1	0.25%
Tarzan Milošević(DPS)	5	0.40%	Novak Radulović(SL)	3	0.41%	Ranko Kadić(DSS)	1	0.25%
Vaselj Siništaj(AA)	5	0.40%	Dragan Kujović(DPS)	2	0.28%	Vasorje Lalošević(SNP)	1	0.25%
Velizar Kaluđerović(SNP)	5	0.40%	Goran Batričević(PZP)	2	0.28%	Velizar Kaluđerović(SNP)	1	0.25%
Rajko Kovačević(DPS)	5	0.40%	Goran Danilović(SL)	2	0.28%	Andrija Mandić(SL)	1	0.25%
Ferhat Dinoša(DUA)	5	0.40%	Mehmet Bardhi(DSCG)	2	0.28%	Mehmet Bardhi(DSCG)	1	0.25%
Miomir Perunović(SNP)	5	0.40%	Miomir Muškoša(DPS)	2	0.28%	Total prisustvo MPA:	399	100%
Marija Čatović(DPS)	5	0.40%	Miomir Perunović(SNP)	2	0.28%			
Goran Danilović(SL)	4	0.32%	Predrag Bošković(DPS)	2	0.28%			
Ljubica Džaković(DPS)	4	0.32%	Đordije Pinjatić(DPS)	1	0.14%			
Momčilo Vuksanović(SL)	4	0.32%	Velizar Kaluđerović(SNP)	1	0.14%			
Andrija Mandić(SL)	4	0.32%	Marija Čatović(DPS)	1	0.14%			
Novak Radulović(SL)	3	0.24%	Total prisustvo Mpa:	727	100.00%			
Mehmet Bardhi(DSCG)	3	0.24%						
Miomir Muškoša(DPS)	3	0.24%						
Nebojša Medojević(PZP)	2	0.16%						
Milan Obradović(DPS)	2	0.16%						
Zoran Žižić(SL)	2	0.16%						
Predrag Bošković(DPS)	2	0.16%						

Table 36: Total presence in sessions of the Parliamentary Committees per MP

5.4.3. Participation of proposers of legislative and experts in discussions and presentations

Representatives of MANS paid special attention to presence of proposers of legislature and invited experts in the sessions of Parliamentary Committees. The attitude that the Government of Montenegro, Government bodies but also independent bodies and institutions have towards the Parliament, is best reflected in delegation of candidates for sessions. It makes a big difference whether the legislative offered in the sessions is represented by the Minister or Assistants to Minister, Senior Advisors in the Ministry or somebody else. The higher the position of the person who is present in the session in the capacity of a proposer, the easier is to agree about amendments to the text proposed.

The Table shows the number of presentations of representatives of proposers and experts in the sessions of Parliamentary Committees.

Presentations of invited representatives to Committees	Institutions	Function	Total	In percentages
Svetozar Đurović	Ministry of Interior and Public Administration		64	5.51%
Krsto Racković	Ministry of Finances	Assistant to Minister	45	4.14%
Igor Lukšić	Ministry of Finances	Minister	44	4.04%
Zoran Tomić	*	*	39	3.58%

Dragan Drobnjak	Ministry of Culture, Media and Sport	Secretary of Ministry	35	3.22%
Zoran Begović			35	3.22%
Miodrag Radunović	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	*	34	2.30%
Boro Vučinić	Ministry of Defens	Minister	33	3.03%
Milorad Katnić	Ministry of Finances	Assistant to Minister	33	3.03%
Siniša Stanković	Ministry of Tourism and Environment	Assistant to Minister	27	2.48%
Nikola Vukičević	Ministry of Finances	Assistant to Minister	25	2.30%
Branimir Vujačić	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Secretary of Ministry	24	2.11%
Koviljka Mihailović	Ministry of Finances	Assistant to Minister	24	2.11%
Dušan Simonović	Secretariat for Development	Secretary	21	1.93%
Gordana Đurović	Government	Poptredsjednik	21	1.93%
Marko Jokić	Ministry of Education and Science	Assistant to Minister	21	1.93%
Milan Ročen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Minister	20	1.84%
Jusuf Kalamperović	Ministry of Interior and Public Administration	Minister	19	1.75%
Tomo Morć	Ministry of Culture, Sport and Media	Secretary of Ministry	19	1.75%
Nada Drobnjak	Office for Gender Equality	Head	16	1.47%
Vladimir Kavarić	Ministry of Finance	Secretary of the Ministry	16	1.47%
Čazim Fetahović	Ministry of Education and Science	Assistant to Minister	15	1.38%
Branimir Gvozdenović	Ministry of Economic Development	Minister	13	1.19%
Ljiljana Forpović	Ministry of Economic Development	Assistant to Minister	13	1.19%
Zoran Perišić	*	*	13	1.19%
Andrija Lompar	Ministry of Telecommunications, Maritime and Transportation	Minister	12	1.10%
Dražko Malbaški	*	*	12	1.10%
Marija Krstić	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Advisor	12	1.10%
Nebojša Popović	*	*	12	1.10%
Nikola Samardžić	*	*	12	1.10%
Vanja Calović	NVO MANS	Executive Director	12	1.10%
Zoran Radulović	*	*	12	1.10%
Dušan Mrdović	*	*	11	1.01%
Miraš Radović	Ministry of Justice	Minister	11	1.01%
Predrag Sekulić	Ministry of Culture, Media and Sport	Minister	11	1.01%
Slobodan Backović	Ministry of Education and Science	Minister	11	1.01%
Srdan Spajić	Ministry of Justice	Secretary of Ministry	11	1.01%
Milosav Anđelić	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Assistant to Minister	10	0.92%
Predrag Nenezić	Ministry for Tourism and Environment	Minister	10	0.92%
Slobodanka Koprivica	Ministry of Education and Science	Assistant to Minister	10	0.92%
Đordina Lakić	Fund for Indemnification	Director	9	0.85%
Dragan Samardžić	Ministry of Defense	Assistant to Minister	9	0.85%
Predrag Vujačić	Ministry of Education and Science	Assistant to Minister	9	0.85%
Rajko Janković	Real Estate Administration	Director	9	0.85%
Branka Lakočević	Ministry of Justice	Assistant to Minister	8	0.74%
Mihailo Đurić	*	*	8	0.74%
Vladimir Korožić	Secretariat for Development	*	8	0.74%
Dušan Perović	*	*	7	0.64%
Branko Kotri	Regulatory Agency for Energetics	Head	6	0.55%
Ljubiša Krgović	Central Banka of Montenegro	President of the Council	6	0.55%
Miroslav Ivanišević	State Auditing Institution	Head	6	0.55%
Predrag Mitrović	Agency for Prevention of Money Laundering	Director	6	0.55%
Slavica Pavlović	*	*	6	0.55%
Dragan Bojović	*	*	5	0.46%
Mileva Todorović	Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Welfare	*	5	0.46%
Pero Mrdak	*	*	5	0.46%
Veselin Veljović	Police Administration	Director	5	0.46%
Vladimir Radulović	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Political Director	5	0.46%
Božidar Lakić	Military Intelligence Service	Director	4	0.37%
Danica Mašanović	Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Welfare	Assistant to Minister	4	0.37%
Milan Radović	Parliament of Montenegro	General Secretary	4	0.37%
Mirjana Malić	SDP-BiH	MP	4	0.37%
Šefko Crnovršanin	Protector of human rights and freedoms	Protector of human rights and freedoms	4	0.37%
Slobodan Leković	Commission for Establishment of Conflict of Interests	President	4	0.37%
Srdan Vukčević	Ministry of Transportation, Maritime Affairs and Telecommunications	Assistant to Minister	4	0.37%
Veselin Uskoković	Association for Return of Property	Member of Presidency	4	0.37%
Željko Vuković	*	*	4	0.37%
Amir Nurković	*	*	3	0.28%
Budislava Kuć	Ministry for Economic Development	Assistant to Minister	3	0.28%
Miodrag Radusinović	Customs Administration	Director	3	0.28%
Nada Ulićević	Ministry for Economic Development	Assistant to Minister	3	0.28%
Orhan Šahmanović	Ministry for Protection of Human and Minority Rights	Assistant to Minister	3	0.28%
Slavka Zečević	Committee for International Relations and European Integrations	Secretary	3	0.28%

Srđan Kovačević	EPCG	Director	3	0.28%
Vesna Medenica	Supreme State Prosecutor	Supreme State Prosecutor	3	0.28%
Vojislava Đukić	Secretariat for Legislature	*	3	0.28%
Ana Pavlović	*	*	2	0.18%
Biljana Blečić	*	*	2	0.18%
Budimir Šćepanović	*	*	2	0.18%
Dragan Vukasović	*	*	2	0.18%
Ivan Popović	*	*	2	0.18%
Morna Dapčević	Committee for Constitutional Issues and Legislature	Secretary	2	0.18%
Miodrag Čanović	Ministry for Economic Development	Assistant to Minister	2	0.18%
Mirela Radić Vojisavljević	Ministry of Telecommunications, Maritime Affairs and Transportation	Assistant to Minister	2	0.18%
Miro Ivanović	Movement for Changes	Expert	2	0.18%
Nada Medenica	*	*	2	0.18%
Radovan Ljumović	Police Administration		2	0.18%
Sunčica Boljević	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Assistant to Minister	2	0.18%
Vinko Zorić	HDZ-BiH	MP	2	0.18%
Zoran Đuranović	*	*	2	0.18%
Dragan Milosavljević	Ministry of Defense	General	1	0.09%
Jožica Velišček	Parliament Slovenije	General Secretary	1	0.09%
Lisa C. McLean	NDI Montenegro	Director	1	0.09%
Miodrag Radišić	UNDP Montenegro	Program Director	1	0.09%
Miomir Joksimović	Committee for Health Care, Labour and Social Welfare	Secretary	1	0.09%
Mirjana Drašković	*	*	1	0.09%
Miroslav Radojević	*	*	1	0.09%
Nada Vukanić	Ministry of Interior and Public Administration	Assistant to Minister	1	0.09%
Olivera Popović	Committee for Political System, Legislature and Administration	Secretary	1	0.09%
Primož Vehar	*	*	1	0.09%
Radonja Minić	Ministry for Economic Development	Assistant to Minister	1	0.09%
Ramzija Hadrić	Parliament BiH	MP	1	0.09%
Savo Erić	SDS-BiH	MP	1	0.09%
Vesna Bracanović	Government of Montenegro	Senior Advisor	1	0.09%

Table 37: Total number of presentations of representatives of proposers in sessions of the Parliamentary Committees

5.4.4. Presentations of MPs in Committees

Representatives of MANS are present in the Committees and they monitored and registered every presentation of MPs. Collected data were presented in the Table.

Period from 20 March to 30 November 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 July 2007			Period from 20 March to 31 May 2007		
Presentations in Committees	Total	In percentages	Presentations in Committees	Total	In percentages	Presentations in Committees	Total	In percentages
Miodrag Orčković(SDP)	320	9.99%	Miodrag Orčković(SDP)	170	9.44%	Miodrag Orčković(SDP)	84	9.23%
Božidar Vuksanović(DPS)	190	5.93%	Božidar Vuksanović(DPS)	120	6.66%	Božidar Vuksanović(DPS)	84	9.23%
Miodrag Vuković(DPS)	163	5.09%	Dragan Soć(NS)	83	4.61%	Dragiša Pešić(SNP)	64	7.03%
Dragan Soć(NS)	145	4.53%	Radivoje Nikčević(DPS)	79	4.39%	Zarija Franović(DPS)	54	5.93%
Vuksan Simonović(SNP)	131	4.09%	Miodrag Vuković(DPS)	77	4.28%	Slavko Hrvačević(PZP)	54	5.93%
Dragiša Pešić(SNP)	131	4.09%	Dragiša Pešić(SNP)	77	4.28%	Radivoje Nikčević(DPS)	39	4.29%
Zarija Franović(DPS)	121	3.78%	Zarija Franović(DPS)	69	3.84%	Emin Duraković(PZP)	32	3.52%
Radojica Živković(SL)	100	3.12%	Radojica Živković(SL)	58	3.22%	Radojica Živković(SL)	32	3.52%
Ivica Kalezić(DPS)	92	2.87%	Slavko Hrvačević(PZP)	54	3.00%	Dragan Soć(NS)	30	3.30%
Slavko Hrvačević(PZP)	87	2.72%	Ivica Kalezić(DPS)	48	2.67%	Radoje Žugić(DPS)	27	2.97%
Radivoje Nikčević(DPS)	81	2.53%	Vuksan Simonović(SNP)	47	2.61%	Predrag Popović(NS)	21	2.31%
Nebojša Medojević(PZP)	72	2.25%	Radoje Žugić(DPS)	47	2.61%	Vuksan Simonović(SNP)	21	2.31%
Džavid Šabović(SDP)	68	2.12%	Branka Bošnjak(PZP)	44	2.45%	Božo Nikolić(HGI)	20	2.20%
Emin Duraković(PZP)	61	1.90%	Neven Gošović(SNP)	43	2.39%	Koča Pavlović(PZP)	19	2.09%
Neven Gošović(SNP)	61	1.90%	Predrag Popović(NS)	43	2.39%	Ivica Kalezić(DPS)	18	1.98%
Branka Bošnjak(PZP)	60	1.87%	Koča Pavlović(PZP)	41	2.28%	Hidajeta Bajramspahić(SDP)	15	1.65%
Božo Nikolić(HGI)	59	1.84%	Božo Nikolić(HGI)	40	2.22%	Miloš Bigović(PZP)	14	1.54%
Miomir Mugoša(DPS)	56	1.75%	Branka Tanasijević(DPS)	36	2.00%	Miomir Mugoša(DPS)	13	1.43%
Koča Pavlović(PZP)	54	1.69%	Emin Duraković(PZP)	36	2.00%	Vaselj Siništaj(AA)	13	1.43%
Niko Martinović(DPS)	51	1.59%	Miomir Mugoša(DPS)	36	2.00%	Džavid Šabović(SDP)	13	1.43%
Miloš Bigović(PZP)	50	1.56%	Branko Radulović(PZP)	29	1.61%	Branka Bošnjak(PZP)	13	1.43%
Hidajeta Bajramspahić(SDP)	49	1.53%	Džavid Šabović(SDP)	29	1.61%	Srđan Morć(SNP)	12	1.32%
Predrag Popović(NS)	48	1.50%	Ivan Brajović(SDP)	26	1.45%	Branko Radulović(PZP)	11	1.21%
Radoje Žugić(DPS)	47	1.47%	Niko Martinović(DPS)	26	1.45%	Miodrag Vuković(DPS)	11	1.21%
Branka Tanasijević(DPS)	47	1.47%	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović(DPS)	25	1.39%	Ljubica Džaković(DPS)	10	1.10%

Branko Radulović(PZP)	45	1.40%	Miloš Bigović(PZP)	21	1.17%	Husnija Šabović(DPS)	10	1.10%
Borislav Banović(SDP)	43	1.34%	Hidajeta Bajrampahić(SDP)	19	1.06%	Valentina Radulović Šćepanović(DPS)	10	1.10%
Velizar Kaluđerović(SNP)	39	1.22%	Predrag Ivanović(DPS)	18	1.00%	Tarzan Milošević(DPS)	9	0.99%
Ivan Brajović(SDP)	37	1.16%	Vasorje Lalošević(SNP)	17	0.94%	Emilo Labudović(SL)	9	0.99%
Dragan Kujović(DPS)	36	1.12%	Borislav Banović(SDP)	17	0.94%	Branka Tanasijević(DPS)	8	0.88%
Valentina Radulović Šćepanović(DPS)	36	1.12%	Predrag Bulatović(SNP)	17	0.94%	Borislav Banović(SDP)	8	0.88%
Zarija Pejović(PZP)	35	1.09%	Novak Radulović(SL)	16	0.89%	Neven Gošović(SNP)	8	0.88%
Srđan Morć(SNP)	32	1.00%	Luid Škrelja(DPS)	15	0.83%	Goran Danilović(SL)	7	0.77%
Predrag Bulatović(SNP)	27	0.84%	Mevludin Nuhodžić(DPS)	15	0.83%	Ivan Brajović(SDP)	7	0.77%
Vaselj Siništaj(AA)	26	0.81%	Vaselj Siništaj(AA)	14	0.78%	Predrag Ivanović(DPS)	7	0.77%
Emilo Labudović(SL)	25	0.78%	Emilo Labudović(SL)	14	0.78%	Luid Škrelja(DPS)	7	0.77%
Đorđije Džuverović(DPS)	25	0.78%	Husnija Šabović(DPS)	14	0.78%	Omer Adžović(DPS)	6	0.66%
Husnija Šabović(DPS)	24	0.75%	Rifat Rastoder(SDP)	14	0.78%	Zarija Pejović(PZP)	6	0.66%
Mevludin Nuhodžić(DPS)	24	0.75%	Srđan Morć(SNP)	12	0.67%	Dragan Kujović(DPS)	5	0.55%
Luid Škrelja(DPS)	21	0.66%	Nebojša Medojević(PZP)	12	0.67%	Novak Radulović(SL)	5	0.55%
Dobriilo Dedeić(SL)	20	0.62%	Ljubica Džaković(DPS)	11	0.61%	Mevludin Nuhodžić(DPS)	4	0.44%
Vasorje Lalošević(SNP)	19	0.59%	Drago Čantrić(DPS)	10	0.56%	Đorđije Džuverović(DPS)	4	0.44%
Predrag Ivanović(DPS)	18	0.56%	Zarija Pejović(PZP)	10	0.56%	Rifat Rastoder(SDP)	4	0.44%
Mehmet Bardhi(DSCG)	18	0.56%	Omer Adžović(DPS)	10	0.56%	Srđan Brajović(PZP)	4	0.44%
Tarzan Milošević(DPS)	17	0.53%	Tarzan Milošević(DPS)	9	0.50%	Stanko Zloković(DPS)	4	0.44%
Rifat Rastoder(SDP)	16	0.50%	Goran Danilović(SL)	7	0.39%	Fahrudin Hadrović(DPS)	3	0.33%
Novak Radulović(SL)	16	0.50%	Đorđije Džuverović(DPS)	7	0.39%	Ranko Kadić(DSS)	3	0.33%
Ljubica Džaković(DPS)	16	0.50%	Bojan Strunjaš(SL)	7	0.39%	Jovanka Matković(SL)	3	0.33%
Srđan Brajović(PZP)	15	0.47%	Andrija Mandić(SL)	7	0.39%	Dobriilo Dedeić(SL)	3	0.33%
Ranko Kadić(DSS)	14	0.44%	Stanko Zloković(DPS)	6	0.33%	Mehmet Bardhi(DSCG)	3	0.33%
Drago Čantrić(DPS)	13	0.41%	Njegosava Vujanović(DPS)	6	0.33%	Drago Čantrić(DPS)	3	0.33%
Goran Batrićević(PZP)	12	0.37%	Ranko Kadić(DSS)	6	0.33%	Goran Batrićević(PZP)	3	0.33%
Hajran Kalač(DPS)	11	0.34%	Srđan Brajović(PZP)	6	0.33%	Njegosava Vujanović(DPS)	3	0.33%
Goran Danilović(SL)	11	0.34%	Predrag Bošković(DPS)	5	0.28%	Vasorje Lalošević(SNP)	3	0.33%
Veljko Zarubica(DPS)	11	0.34%	Fahrudin Hadrović(DPS)	5	0.28%	Niko Martinović(DPS)	3	0.33%
Fahrudin Hadrović(DPS)	11	0.34%	Dragan Kujović(DPS)	5	0.28%	Nebojša Medojević(PZP)	3	0.33%
Milorad Vuletić(DPS)	11	0.34%	Goran Batrićević(PZP)	5	0.28%	Velizar Kaluđerović(SNP)	3	0.33%
Omer Adžović(DPS)	10	0.31%	Mehmet Bardhi(DSCG)	5	0.28%	Bojan Strunjaš(SL)	3	0.33%
Miomir Perunović(SNP)	9	0.28%	Ranko Krivokapić(SDP)	5	0.28%	Amer Halilović(BS)	2	0.22%
Predrag Bošković(DPS)	9	0.28%	Hajran Kalač(DPS)	5	0.28%	Novica Stanić(SL)	2	0.22%
Njegosava Vujanović(DPS)	8	0.25%	Dobriilo Dedeić(SL)	4	0.22%	Andrija Mandić(SL)	2	0.22%
Đorđije Pinjatić(DPS)	8	0.25%	Kemal Purišić(BS)	4	0.22%	Hajran Kalač(DPS)	2	0.22%
Bojan Strunjaš(SL)	8	0.25%	Miloje Drobnjak(DPS)	4	0.22%	Miodrag Živković(LPCG)	2	0.22%
Andrija Mandić(SL)	7	0.22%	Miodrag Živković(LPCG)	4	0.22%	Predrag Bošković(DPS)	2	0.22%
Amer Halilović(BS)	7	0.22%	Jovanka Matković(SL)	3	0.17%	Kemal Purišić(BS)	1	0.11%
Miloje Drobnjak(DPS)	7	0.22%	Budimir Aleksić(SL)	3	0.17%	Milorad Drljević(DPS)	1	0.11%
Kemal Purišić(BS)	6	0.19%	Amer Halilović(BS)	3	0.17%	Miloje Drobnjak(DPS)	1	0.11%
Stanko Zloković(DPS)	6	0.19%	Miomir Perunović(SNP)	3	0.17%	Total izlaganja	910	100%
Marija Čatović(DPS)	6	0.19%	Momčilo Vuksanović(SL)	3	0.17%			
Novica Stanić(SL)	6	0.19%	Novica Stanić(SL)	3	0.17%			
Momčilo Vuksanović(SL)	6	0.19%	Velizar Kaluđerović(SNP)	3	0.17%			
Ranko Krivokapić(SDP)	5	0.16%	Ferhat Dinoša(DUA)	2	0.11%			
Miodrag Živković(LPCG)	4	0.12%	Đorđije Pinjatić(DPS)	2	0.11%			
Jovanka Matković(SL)	4	0.12%	Maja Kostić Mandić(PZP)	2	0.11%			
Rajko Kovačević(DPS)	4	0.12%	Milorad Drljević(DPS)	1	0.06%			
Obad Stanišić(DPS)	3	0.09%	Total	1799	100%			
Budimir Aleksić(SL)	3	0.09%						
Ferhat Dinoša(DUA)	3	0.09%						
Maja Kostić Mandić(PZP)	3	0.09%						
Milorad Drljević(DPS)	1	0.03%						
Milan Obradović(DPS)	1	0.03%						
Zoran Žižić(SL)	1	0.03%						

Table 38: Number of presentations of MPs in the session of Parliamentary Committees

5.4.5. Presentations in Committees per party

Data about how much every party was active in their presentations before the Committees are generated from the data from the Table above.

Presentations in Committees per party	Total	In percentages
Democratic Party of Socialists	1185	37%
Social Democratic Party	538	17%
Movement for Changes	494	15%
Socialistic People's Party	449	14%
Serbs List	207	7%
People's Party	193	6%
Croatian Civic Initiative	59	2%
Albanian Alternative	26	1%
Democratic Alliance in Montenegro	18	1%
Democratic Serbian Party	14	0%
Bosniac Party	13	0%
Liberal Party	4	0%
Democratic Union of Albanians	3	0%
Total	3203	100%

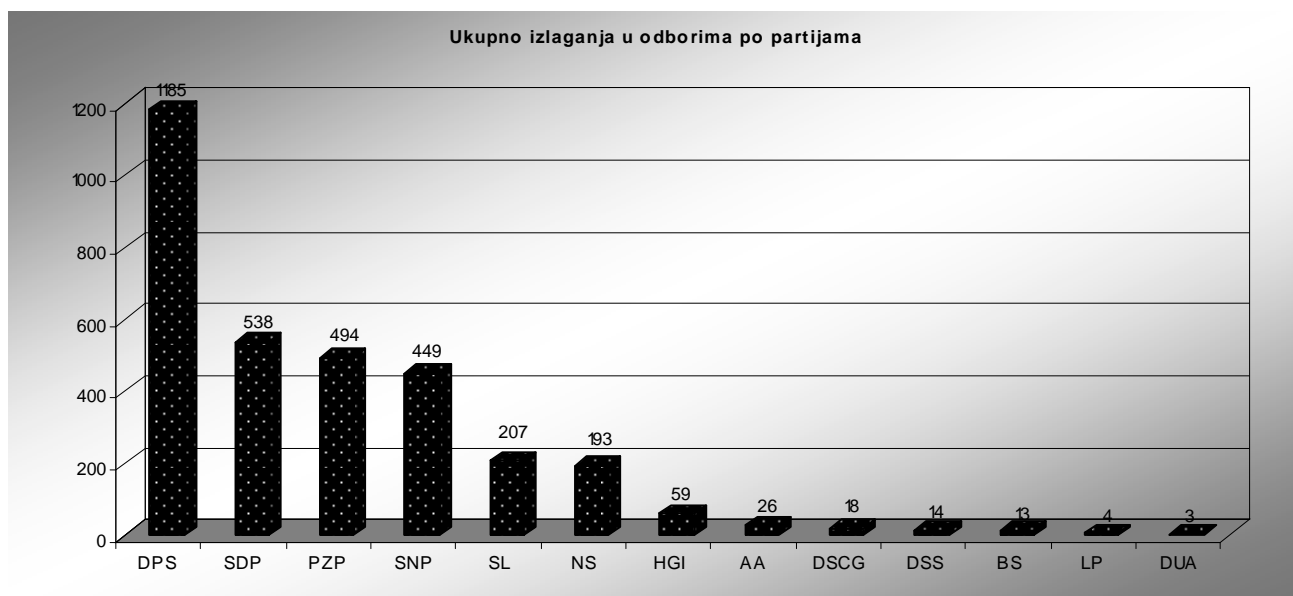
Table 39: Total number of presentations in the Parliamentary Committees sessions per party

Democratic Party of Socialists had most presentations in Parliamentary Committees - total of 1185 which makes 37% of the total number of presentations. Then, Social Democratic Party with 538 presentations or 17% of the total number.

Movement for Changes had 494 presentations in Committees, that is, 15% of the Total number while Socialist People's Party had 449 presentations in Committees and it participated in total number with 14%. Then there is Serbs List which had 207 presentations 207 in the Committees which makes 7% of the total number.

People's Party had 193 presentations, with participation of 6%, while Croatian Civic Initiative used this right 59 times that is 2%. Then there is Albanian Alternative which had 26 presentations in the Committees and participated with 1% in the total number.

Democratic Alliance in Montenegro had 18 presentations in the Committees and participated in total number with 1%, while Democratic Serbian Party had 14 presentations in the Committees, with participation of more than 0%. Bosniac Party, Liberal Party and Democratic Union of Albanians participated with more than 0% with 13, 4 and 3 presentations in Committees respectively.



Graphic 12: Total number of presentations in the sessions of the Parliamentary Committees per party

5.5. MPs questions and Prime Minister's Hour

Article 188 of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament stipulates that the MP who wants to ask a question in the session is obliged to submit that question to the Speaker of the Parliament in written minimum 48 hours before the session.

5.5.1. Prime Minister's Hour

In the period from 20 March to 30 November, since MANS has been monitoring work of the Parliament of Montenegro, three sessions of Prime Minister's Hour were held where Prime Minister of the Government of Montenegro was asked 17 questions. List of MPs who asked Prime Minister questions on behalf of their caucuses is presented in the Table below.

MP	Questions total	Answers of the Prime Minister total
Miodrag Vuković (DPS)	3	3
Andrija Mandić (SL)	3	3
Ranko Kadić (DSS)	2	2
Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	2	2
Ivan Brajović (SDP)	2	2
Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	1	1
Predrag Popović (NS)	1	1
Miodrag Živković (LPCG)	1	1
Kemal Purišić (BS)	1	1
Branko Radulović (PZP)	1	1
Total	17	17

Table 40: Total number of questions for the Prime Minister in the session of Prime Minister Hour

5.5.2. MPs' questions

In the period from 20 March to 30 November, since MANS has been monitoring work of the Parliament of Montenegro, three sessions for MPs' questions were held where representatives of the Government of Montenegro were asked 103 questions. List of MPs who used their right to ask MPs' questions are presented in the following table.

MP	Questions total	Additional questions total
Slavko Hrvačević (PZP)	8	1
Vuksan Simonović (SNP)	6	0
Velizar Kaluđerović (SNP)	6	0
Vasorje Lalošević (SNP)	6	0
Novica Stanić (SL)	6	1
Zarija Pejović (PZP)	6	2
Emin Duraković (PZP)	6	1
Neven Gošović (SNP)	6	4
Emilo Labudović (SL)	5	0
Koča Pavlović (PZP)	5	1
Miloš Bigović (PZP)	5	0
Dobriilo Dedeić (SL)	5	5
Predrag Bulatović (SNP)	5	0
Maja Kostić Mandić (PZP)	5	0
Ranko Kadić (DSS)	5	1
Bojan Strunjaš (SL)	4	4
Radojica Živković (SL)	4	0
Budimir Aleksić (SL)	4	1
Srdan Morć (SNP)	4	1
Branka Bošnjak (PZP)	4	1
Goran Batričević (PZP)	3	0
Kemal Purišić (BS)	3	0
Dragiša Pešić (SNP)	3	0
Momčilo Vuksanović (SL)	3	1
Novak Radulović (SL)	3	1
Mehmet Bardhi (DSCG)	2	0
Jovanka Matković (SL)	2	0
Fahrudin Hadrović (DPS)	2	0
Predrag Popović (NS)	2	1
Dragan Šoć (NS)	2	0
Rifat Rastoder (SDP)	2	0
Branko Radulović (PZP)	2	0
Tarzan Milošević (DPS)	2	1
Miomir Perunović (SNP)	2	1
Ivan Brajović (SDP)	1	0
Nebojša Medojević (PZP)	1	0
Srdan Brajović (PZP)	1	0

Table 41: Total number of MPs' questions

6. CASE STUDY – BENEFITS OF PARLIAMENT MEMBERS

Article 55 of the Order of the Montenegrin National Parliament provides for the obligations of MPs regarding their work during sessions:

"A Member of the Parliament is obliged to participate in the work of the Parliament and the board he is a member of and to make decisions. A member of the Parliament can participate in the work of the board he is not a member of, without the right to make decisions."

MPs are reimbursed for their work with compensations stipulated both by the law and the Order, and by bylaws adopted by the Administrative Board of the Parliament. Article 51 of the Order states the following:

"A member of the Parliament exercises the right to a salary, salary compensation, rewards and other reimbursements for conducting the office of an MP, and the MP who performs the additional function in the Parliament exercises the right to that office as well, pursuant to the Constitution, the law, the present Order, and the special decree adopted by the Parliament upon proposal of the Administrative Board. Chairmen of the Board and MPs' clubs exercise the right to additional work compensation (salary) pursuant to the act from paragraph 1 of this article."

Examples given in this study will indicate whether assets are used for allotted purposes and whether this process is transparent.

6.1. Total income of MPs

On July 2 2007, MANS requested the Parliament of Montenegro to provide information on income, per diems, transportation and accommodation costs, amounts of MPs' perks and other bonuses which every MP receives every month, for each MP individually.

Budući da jednim zahtjevom tražite pristup većem broju informacija, kao i s obzirom na veliki broj zahtjeva koji pristignu u toku jednog dana, nijesmo u mogućnosti da odlučimo o svakom zahtjevu u rokovima koji su određeni Zakonom o slobodnom pristupu informacijama.

Kako je obim traženih informacija veliki i zahtijeva veliki nivo vremena što često dovodi do ometanja redovnog poslovanja Skupštine RCG, to je potrebno da se po mogućnosti zahtjevom traži pristup jednoj informaciji (u konkretnom slučaju, kopiju svih akata koji sadrže informaciju koliko je svakom od poslanika pojedinačno na ime zarada, dnevnica, troškova prevoza, troškova smještaja, paušala i dr. isplaćenog za mjesec novembar 2006.godine), kao i da postoji određeni vremenski razmak u pogledu podnošenja zahtjeva.

The response from the Parliament's service arrived on July 19, 2007 in the form of a notice, stating that MANS demanded a lot of information with a single request, and that the Parliament was not in the position to reach decisions within deadlines stipulated by the law – Figure 1.



GENERALNI SEKRETAR,
Milan Radović

Figure 1

Given that you are demanding access to a lot of information with a single request, and also in view of the fact that we receive a great number of requests in the course of each day, we are not in the position to reach decisions on every request within deadlines stipulated by the Law on free access to information.

Since the scope of requested information is large and requires a great amount of time, which often interferes with the regular activities of the Parliament of the R. of Montenegro, we ask you, if possible, to ask for access to one information with one request (in this specific case, the photocopies of all acts containing information on the amounts given to each MP individually as income, per diems, transportation costs, accommodation costs, lump sum payments, etc. for the month of November 2006), and also to allow for a certain time span when submitting requests.

Secretary General
Milan Radović
(signed)

The Parliament's response containing information on the overall income of MPs, including numerous benefits: per diems, MPs' lump sum payments, transportation and accommodation costs, etc. was not delivered in due time, and was never delivered although 5 months have elapsed since the submission of the request.

6.2 Service cars

MANS requested the Parliament of Montenegro to provide information on the number of MPs who use service cars, and the make of such service cars.

The response from the Parliament has arrived, containing the list of names of MPs who use service cars, as well as the make, type, and the year of production of cars.

Item No.	Member of Parliament	Make of car	Type of car	Year of production
1	Rifat Rastoder	Mercedes	124 E	1999
2	Miodrag Vuković	Audi	A6	1999
3	Dragan Kujović	Audi	A6	1998
4	Radivoje Nikčević	Škoda	Octavia	1999
5	Miodrag Iličković	Audi	A4	1996

On August 21, MANS requested the Parliament to provide a copy of the Decision by which only five MPs were awarded service cars.

The reply from the Parliament arrived on October 18, 2007, stating that the Parliament is not in the possession of the required information, i.e. that there is no decision stipulating the award of service cars to be used by the MPs – Figure 2.

Odbija se zahtjev Mreže za afirmaciju nevladinog sektora iz Podgorice, broj 07/5388-5392 od 19.09.2007.godine, kojim se tražio pristup informaciji koja se odnosi na kopiju svih akata na osnovu kojih je poslanicima Miodraga Iličkoviću, Rifatu Rastoderu, Dragamu Kujoviću, Miodragu Vukoviću i Radivoju Nikčeviću, Skupština RCG dodijelila službene automobile na korišćenje, kao neosnovan.

Obrazloženje

Dana 19.09.2007.godine, Mreža za afirmaciju nevladinog sektora iz Podgorice, ponovila je zahtjev za pristup informaciji Ustavotvornoj Skupštini, od 21.08.2007.godine, kojim traži da joj se na osnovu Zakona o slobodnom pristupu informacijama dostave kopije svih akata na osnovu kojih je poslanicima Miodraga Iličkoviću, Rifatu Rastoderu, Dragamu Kujoviću, Miodragu Vukoviću i Radivoju Nikčeviću, Skupština RCG dodijelila službene automobile na korišćenje.

Postupajući po zahtjevu Ustavotvorna Skupština je našla da traženu informaciju ne posjeduje, te s toga odbija se zahtjev Mreže za afirmaciju nevladinog sektora kao neosnovan.

Imajući u vidu izloženo odlučeno je kao u dispozitivu rješenja.

PRAVNA POUKA: *Protiv ovog rješenja može se pokrenuti Upravni spor pred Upravnim sudom Republike Crne Gore, u roku od 30 dana od dana prijema rješenja.*



 GENERALNI SEKRETAR,
 Milan Radović

It remains unclear what was the principle by which the Parliament allotted 5 service cars to the MPs, of which one is the vice-chairman of the Parliament, whereas the remaining 4 MPs act as chairmen of parliamentary boards, if we take into account the fact that the Parliament comprises another vice-chairman and 11 permanent boards with as many chairmen, 2 of which act as board chairmen from the ranks of the opposition parties.

Picture 2

We hereby reject the request of Network for Affirmation of the Non-Governmental Sector – MANS, No. 07/5388-5392 dated 19/09/2007, in which they requested access to information related to the photocopies of all acts by means of which MPs Miodrag Iličković, Rifat Rastoder, Dragan Kujović, Miodrag Vuković, and Radivoje Nikčević were awarded service cars by the Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro, as unwarranted.

Rationale

On the day of 19/07/2007 the Network for Affirmation of the Non-Governmental Sector from Podgorica has once again submitted the request for access to information sent to the Constituent Assembly on 21/08/2007 requesting that in pursuance of the Law on free access to information it should be submitted photocopies of all acts by means of which MPs Miodrag Iličković, Rifat Rastoder, Dragan Kujović, Miodrag Vuković, and Radivoje Nikčević were awarded service cars by the Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro.

Acting in pursuance of the request, the Constituent Assembly found that it was not in possession of the requested information, and thus rejected the request of the Network for Affirmation of the Non-Governmental Sector as unwarranted.

Bearing in mind the above-mentioned, we have decided as stated in the purview of the decision.

LEGAL REMEDY: This decision is subject to administrative dispute with the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Montenegro, within 30 days from the day of its receipt.

Secretary General,
Milan Radovic
(signed)

6.3. Service mobile phones

MANS requested the Parliament to provide information on MPs whose bills of service mobile phones are paid for, the brand of such mobile phones and MPs' mobile phone numbers whose bills are covered by the Parliament.

The response contained the list of MPs whose telephone bills were paid by the Parliament, but we were told that in order to get MPs' mobile phone numbers covered by the Parliament, MANS would have to get in touch with mobile operators.

The list of MPs whose mobile phone bills are paid by the Parliament:

- Ranko Krivokapić
- Rifat Rastoder
- Dragan Kujović
- Radivoje Nikčević
- Miodrag Iličković

Since only 5 MPs of the Parliament have service mobile phones covered by the Parliament, including the Parliament speaker, vice-chairman, and 3 MPs who simultaneously act as chairmen of parliamentary boards, on August 21, 2007 MANS requested the Parliament to provide a photocopy of the decision stipulating that only five MPs shall have their service phone bills covered.

Even to this day, the Parliament has not submitted the response to MANS, providing the information on what grounds only five MPs have their mobile phone bill covered.

On August 22, 2007 MANS also submitted 70 requests to the Parliament demanding photocopies of all telephone bills for each of 5 MPs whose mobile telephone bills are paid by the Parliament individually, for every month since the constitution of 23rd convention of the Parliament.

These pieces of information were also not submitted by the Parliament to date.

Concurrently with this correspondence of MANS and the Parliament's service, the Administrative Board of the Parliament worked to compile a draft of the Decree on procurement of mobile phones and payment of mobile phone bills for all PMs of the Parliament, and collected offers from mobile operators which operate in Montenegro.

The session of the Parliament's Administrative Board during which the Draft of the Decree on mobile phones was formally presented was held on November 5, 2007.

НОВЕ ПРИВИЛЕГИЈЕ ПОСЛАНИЦИМА НА РАЧУН ГРАБАНА

За празну причу 100.000 ГОДИШЊЕ



Посланици у Скупштини Црне Горе моћи ће у будуће, о тронку пореских обавезника, да разговарају мобилним телефонима и шаљу СМС поруке до износа од 100 евра. За председника и потпредседника Ранка Кривокапића, Рифата Растводера и Славољуба Стјепановића ограничена нема, јер колико год да потроше, платиће Скупштина, одлучно је Административни одбор на учесничкој сједници. До паритета задатак изабраће мобилног оператера и договорити начин надокнаде трошкова телефонирања члановима парламентарних делегација када су у иностранству.

Актуелни сазив Скупштине броји 81 посланика, помножено са 100 то је 8.100 евра месечно или 97.200 годишње за телефонске рачуне.

Бранка Бошњак (ПДП) је појаснила да овом одлуком нијесу обухваћени скупштински функционери и посредника на поседу међу посланицима да ли телефоне враћати по истеку мандата. Казаала је да је од понуда које су доставила два три оператера, издвојила је Промонте, јер нуди бесплатне телефоне и бројне друге повољности.

Иван Брајковић (СДП) задовољно се да се посланицима не дају нови мобилни телефони, већ уплаћује поватни износ уз плату за покривање трошкова телефонских рачуна. Нагласио је да сви посланици имају мобилне телефоне.

Успротивно се **Милорад Вулетич** (ДПС) тврдио да, када се каже службени мобилни телефон, то подразумева нове апарате. Истоварњива комета **Обрад Станишић**, међутим, подржао је **ДПС-у телефони за агитовање**

Барди је, коментаришући залагање Милорада Вулетича да посланици добију нове телефоне рекао: „Ви из ДПС-а сте навикли да имате много, па хоћете више бројева“. Вулетич је узвратио да има само један телефон.

— Види се да си нови, још се нијесу научили. Колико сам само СМС порука од вас из ДПС-а добио учица избора — казао је Барди.

Кратку полемику имао је и са **Амером Халиловићем** (БС). Не видим у чему је проблем плаћања телефонских разговора у случају путовања посланика у иностранство, јер сви добијају дневнице, подјетио је Халиловић.

— Не видим проблем, јер си користио мој телефон — одговорио је Барди.

Токсом расправе о приговору телефонског тронка у иностранству појавило се више варијанти, а једна је била да се исефу делегације да картица за службене потребе свих чланова.

— Не може тако. Шта, јед' треба да идем у собу код исефа делегације ако ми треба телефон — казао је Барди.

Председник Одбора Радноје **Никчевић** закључио је расправу захтевом да скупштинска служба до наредне сједнице припреми калкулацију трошкова, како би се могло одлучити коју понуду ће да прихвати.

Ово није једина нова привилегија око које су се лако договорили. Прихватио је и Барди захтев да се члановима радних тијела одреди новчана надокнада од 100 евра.

Растводер је предложио да чланство у једном одбору буде у склопу разне обавезе, без додатног плаћања, а плаћајући би добијао онај ко је у два или три радна тијела.

Одбор се није изјаснио о захтеву лидера Покрета за промјене **Небојше Медојевића** да му се обрачунају и неопходне заостале плате за професионално обављање посланичке функције. Како је истакала **Бранка Бошњак**, проблем је што у скупштинској служби нема доника којим је Медојевић на почетку мандата обавијестио парламент да жели да буде професионални посланик. Секретар клуба ПДП-а, казаала је она, тврди да је доник прерадо, а генерални секретар Скупштине, **Милан Радојичић** негирао. Став једног чланова Одбора је да је неспорно да Медојевићу треба признати право на плату за професионално обављање посланичке функције од 4.10. ове године, када је поднио захтев.

Б.Р.

However, the decree did not comprise initially the amount which would be compensated to MPs for their mobile phone bills by the Parliament, and the MPs were not completely sure whether it was enough for the Parliament to just add to their salary the amount which would be agreed upon every month, so that the MPs pay the bills on their own, or whether the Parliament's service should also deal with such administrative work, and pay MPs' bills up to the agreed amount. Each sum exceeding the agreed amount which would be incurred by an MP, would be forwarded to his home address, and he would personally have to pay the remaining part of his mobile phone bill.

In the course of the discussion, the MPs took as an example an amount of EUR 100, in order to explain more easily the procedure regarding payment of mobile phone bills, and that amount was retained as the actual amount until the end of the discussion of the Administrative Board, i.e. the envisaged amount for bills of each MP, on a monthly level.

Such a decision, wherein the MPs established an amount of EUR 100 on a monthly level, which would cost the Budget of Montenegro EUR 8,100 each month, i.e. a little less than EUR 100,000 annually, has caused disapproval of the media and the citizens – Figure 3.

Picture 3, "Dan" daily newspaper, 06/11/2007

NEW PRIVILEGES TO MPS AT THE EXPENSE OF CITIZENS 100,000 PER YEAR FOR CHITCHAT

MPs of the Parliament of Montenegro will in the future have the possibility to talk on their mobile phones and send text messages up to the amount of EUR 100, at the expense of taxpayers. There is no limitation for the Parliament speaker and the vice-chairman Ranko Krivokapic and Slavoljub Stijepovic, because any amount they spend will be covered by the Parliament. This was decided by the Administrative Board at yesterday's meeting. Until the next session they will select the mobile operator and agree on the manner of payment of phoning costs to members of parliamentary delegations when they are abroad.

The current convention of the Parliament is composed of 81 MPs, and multiplied by 100 these expenses will amount to EUR 8,100 per month or EUR 97,200 for phone calls, per annum.

Branka Bosnjak (Movement for Changes) explained that this decision does not refer to parliamentary officials and reminded of the polemic between the MPs on whether phones should be returned upon expiration of their term of office. She said that from the offers submitted by all three operators, the best one was Promonte's, since they offered free phones and many other advantages.

Ivan Brajkovic (SDP) argued that MPs should not be given new mobile phones, but that they should receive the amount to cover the expenses of their mobile phone bills with their salary. He stressed out that all MPs have mobile phones.

Milorad Vuletic (DPS) raised his voice against this, claiming that when one refers to service mobile phone, it implies a new phone set. However, his party colleague Obrad Stanisic supported Brajkovic's idea "since certain members have even two mobile phones". This mode of resolving things is also acceptable for Rifat Rastoder (SDP).

- I don't need a mobile phone from anyone. And not every MPs should be given the same amount, because some of them come only to act as "extras on the set". Not everyone spends the same amount of money, and thus we have to make a difference – said Mehmed Bardhi, Board member of the Democratic Union.

During the discussion on covering mobile phone expenses abroad, several alternatives were proposed, and one of them was that the chairman of the delegation should be given a card to be used for official needs of all its members.

- It cannot be resolved that way. So, am I supposed to go to my boss's room if need to use the phone? – said Bardhi.

The Chairman of the Board Radivoje Nikcevic concluded the discussion with a request that the Parliamentary service should prepare the calculation of expenses until the next meeting, so that the decision could be made on what offer to accept.

This is not the only new privilege that was easily agreed upon. MPs have also accepted Bardhi's proposal that members of work bodies should be given compensation of EUR 100 each.

Rastoder proposed that the membership within one board should fall within the work obligation, without additional payments, and that compensations should be given to those MPs who are members of two or three work bodies.

The Board did not make any statements about the request of the leader of the Movement for Changes Nebojsa Medojevic that his outstanding salaries for professional work as MP should be calculated and reimbursed. Branka Bosnjak pointed out that the problem lies in the fact that there is no formal letter in the Parliamentary service in which Medojevic had informed the Parliament at the outset of his office that he wanted to act as professional MP. The MfC's club secretary claims that he had submitted the letter, and Secretary General of the Parliament Milan Radovic denied it, she said. The majority of Board members believe that it is indisputable that Medojevic should be granted the right to salary for professional office of an MP office since October 4 of the current year, when he submitted the request.

PHONES GIVEN TO DPS FOR CAMPAIGNING

Commenting the support of Milorad Vuletic that MPs should be given new mobile phones, Bardhi said: "You gentlemen of the DPS are used to plenty, so you want more numbers". Vuletic responded that he had only one phone.

- It shows you're a novice, you still did not get used to it. When I just remember the number of text messages I received from DPS just before the election – said Bardhi.

Bardhi also had a short discussion with Amer Halilovic (BS). "I don't see the problem regarding payment of telephone bills in case of MPs' travel abroad, since they all get per diems, Halilovic reminded.

- You do not see the problem, because you've been using my phone – replied Bardhi.

Numerous comments appeared in the media regarding the mode in which the MPs arrived at the amount of EUR 100, and how it was concluded that this was the amount sufficient for the MPs? As a reminder, the Administrative Board did not conduct analyses on the actual costs of MPs for their mobile phones, and whether the amount taken as a constant by them was really sufficient, or should have been decreased or increased.

Moreover, a huge problem occurred since the Administrative Board of the Parliament did not make any distinction between the MPs, but envisaged the same treatment for each of 78 MPs, i.e. the equal sum each month, regardless of the level of their participation in the work of the Parliament. The only exceptions were the chairman and the vice-chairmen of the Parliament, for whom it is scheduled to cover mobile phone bills in unlimited amount.

The Administrative Board did not distinguish between certain categories of MPs, especially the following:

1. Professional MPs, for whom the Parliament is their only workplace, as opposed to those who are permanently employed in another institution, and for whom the Parliament allots only one part of their monthly income.
2. MPs whose mobile phone bills have already been covered by institutions or enterprises where they are permanently employed as opposed to MPs who do not have this benefit within their company, or those who are professional MPs without another workplace.
3. Active MPs who attend sessions of the Parliament and board meetings as opposed to those MPs who come to the Parliament only to vote, and leave the session immediately after.
4. MPs whose mobile phone bill has already been paid by the parties they belong to, as opposed to MPs who do not have this benefit, especially bearing in mind the fact that the State disburses great amounts to parliamentary political parties from the Budget.

Given that the issue was given a highly negative connotation in the media, the meeting of the Administrative board during which the final version of the decision was to be established was not held until the conclusion of this report.

6.4. Accommodation of MPs

On July 2, MANS requested the Parliament to also provide information on the number of MPs for whom flats are rented, hotels paid, and the amounts allotted to these purposes for each MP individually.

Budući da jednim zahtjevom tražite pristup većem broju informacija, kao i s obzirom na veliki broj zahtjeva koji prisiljavaju u toku jednog dana, nismo u mogućnosti da odlučimo o svakom zahtjevu u rokovima koji su određeni Zakonom o slobodnom pristupu informacijama

Kako je obim traženih informacija veliki i zahtjeva veliki utrošak vremena što često dovodi do ometanja redovnog postovanja Skupštine RCG, to je potrebno da se po mogućnosti zahtjevom traži pristup jednoj informaciji (na pr. kopije svih akata koji sadrže informacije koliko stanova za potrebe smještaja iznajmljuje Skupština RCG, za svakog od poslanika pojedinačno), kao i da postoji određeni vremenski razmak u pogledu podnošenja zahtjeva.

The response from the service of the Parliament arrived on July 19, 2007 in the form of a notification, stating that MANS requested a great number of information in one request, thus the Parliament was not in the position to reach decisions within deadlines proposed by the Law – Figure 4.



GENERALNI SEKRETAR.
Milan Radović

Picture 4

Since you are asking access to many pieces of information with one request, and also in the view of the fact that we receive a great number of requests in the course of each day, we are not in the position to reach decision on every request within deadlines stipulated by the Law on free access to information.

Given that the scope of requested information is large and requires a great amount of time which often interferes with the regular activities of the Parliament of the Rep. of Montenegro, we ask you, if possible, to ask for access to one information with one request (e.g. photocopies of all acts containing information on the number of apartments rented by the Parliament of R. of Montenegro for the purpose of accommodation, for each MP individually), and also to allow for a certain time span in submitting requests.

Secretary General
Milan Radovic
(signed)

The response of the Parliament containing the list of all MPs for whose needs flats are rented or hotels paid at the expense of the Parliament, with amounts allotted for such purposes has not arrived to date.

The only information which is available to the citizens regarding accommodation of MPs is the Decree⁶ of the Administrative Board.

DE C R E E

On exercising the right to cost compensation for accommodation

Article 1

This Decree provides for the conditions and the mode for granting rights to MPs in the Constituent Assembly of the Republic of Montenegro (hereinafter referred to as: the Assembly) to the compensation of costs for hotel or other adequate accommodation.

Article 2

*During the session of the Assembly and its operating bodies, **an MP residing at a distance of at least 50 km from the place of session, has the right to compensation of hotel accommodation costs, which shall be fully compensated. The right from paragraph 1 of this article shall be exercised by an MP, and the full amount of a single room shall be compensated, except for «deluxe» category hotels or he shall be entitled to a compensation in the monthly amount of 6 minimum wage rates, for the purpose of renting a flat in the place of session of the Assembly and its operating bodies.***

⁶ Decree downloaded from the official website of the Parliament <http://www.skupstina.cg.yu/index1.php?module=18&sub=48&more=1&akt=1&id=127>

Article 3

An MP who exercises the right to compensation pursuant to a lease agreement shall be granted other rights in accordance with Article 39 of the Order on compensations and other income of civil servants and employees ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro, No. 24 of April 15, 2005).

Article 4

In order to exercise the rights from Article 2, and 3 of the present decree, an MP is obliged to duly submit the hotel accommodation bill to the parliamentary service in charge, or the lease agreement.

Article 5

Compensation from Article 3 of the present Decree shall be paid simultaneously to the monthly salary.

Article 6

The Secretary of the Parliament shall be in charge of the realization of the Decree.

Article 7

The present decree shall be implemented from on June 1, 2007.

ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

No.12 - 279

Podgorica, May 23 2007

CHAIRMAN

Radivoje Nikčević

7. CASE STUDY – "PUBLIC" VOTE

Article 111 of the Order of the Montenegrin Parliament stipulates that:

"The Parliament reaches decisions by vote of MPs, in accordance with the Constitution, the law and the present order. An MP has the right and duty to vote on any proposal on which the Parliament is to reach a decision. Prior to voting, the Parliament speaker establishes if there is quorum, and invites MPs to commence voting. When the voting is complete, the Parliament speaker verifies and announces the results of the vote and adopted proposals."

Furthermore, Article 122 of the Order defines the manner in which MPs cast their vote, as follows:

"The Parliament reaches decisions by a public vote, unless stipulated by the law or this Order that specific issues should be decided by a secret vote."

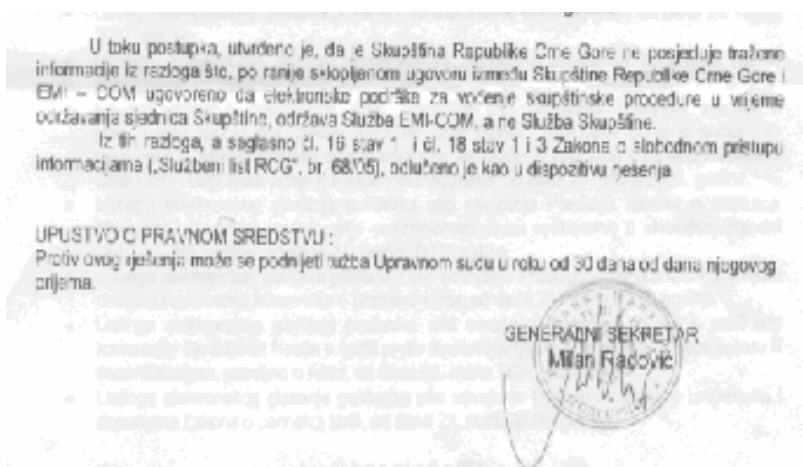
Types of public vote are defined by Article 113 of the Order, which reads:

"Public vote is conducted with the use of an electronic voting system, by raising hands or roll call. Voting by means of raising hands is conducted only if the system for electronic vote is out of order. Roll call voting is conducted when stipulated by the Parliament speaker or upon request of 10 MPs."

Proceeding from Articles 111,112, and 113 of the Order of the Montenegrin Parliament, and in line with the Law on free access to information, and acting within the project of monitoring MPs' activities and the transparency of operation of the Parliament, on March 26 2007 MANS requested for the first time the photocopies of listings of MPs' electronic votes.

The parliamentary service responded to MANS on April 10, 2007 stating that the Parliament does not possess listings of electronic votes because it has an agreement on technical support with a private company EMI-COM,

thus the issues related to voting are conducted by EMI-COM, and not the Parliament of Montenegro – Figure 1.



Since the issue of electronic vote is defined by the Order as a public vote, MANS addressed the Parliament speaker Ranko Krivokapić with a request to use his genuine authority and enable the citizens to gain insight into the voting outcome of their representatives in the Parliament – Figure 2.

Figure 1

In the course of the procedure it was established that the Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro does not possess the requested information because it was earlier stipulated in a contract between the Parliament of Montenegro and EMI-Com that the electronic support for conducting parliamentary procedure during Parliamentary sessions should be maintained by the Service of EMI-Com, and not the service of the Parliament.

Due to reasons mentioned hereinabove, and in line with Article 16, paragraph 1, and Article 18, paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Law on free access to information (Official Gazette of the Rep. of Montenegro No. 68/05) we have decided as stated in the purview of the decision.

INSTRUCTION ON LEGAL REMEDY: This decision is subject to administrative dispute with the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Montenegro, within 30 days from the day of its receipt.

Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro
Attn.: Ranko Krivokapic, Parliament Speaker

NGO – MANS
No. 1953/04
Podgorica 18/4/2007

Pogorica, April 17, 2007

Dear President,

We are addressing you further to the Request for information forwarded to the Parliament of the R. of Montenegro dated 26/03/2007 in which we requested photocopies of electronic vote listings, as well as voting figures by roll call, for all voting procedures conducted at sessions of March 20 and 21, 2007.

With the letter SU-KGS No. 57/07 of March 30, 2007, which we enclose herewith, the Secretary General of the Parliament informed us that the technical support in terms of electronic vote during sessions is rendered by a private company EMI-COM, and that the requested information cannot be submitted.

However, the Secretary referred to the listing of roll call votes and by that conducted by raising arm in the same way as the electronic vote, although he is the one in charge of keeping such minutes, i.e. listings during sessions. Thus we felt that we should have been granted access to at least these pieces information.

We believe that the requested listings should in no case be the information to which the access is denied in one way or another due to the fact that such records are kept by a private company EMI-COM on behalf of the Parliament. We feel that since MPs are representatives of citizens, the citizens consequently have the right to know how their representative voted on any item on the agenda, during any parliamentary session, unless such vote is secret and conducted by means of ballot.

We kindly ask you to help us in obtaining the required information by using your authority as stipulated by the Order, so that the data in our forthcoming research can give the authentic picture of the Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro in a quality manner, so that we can familiarize with it both the experts and laymen.

Thank you in advance,
Vanja Calovic, Executive Director

Although formally, and in line with the Order, the parliament speaker does not have the authority to deal with issues related to administrative matters, but it is the exclusive authority of Secretary General of the Parliament Milan Radović, a new reply arrived nonetheless, signed by Milan Radović, containing photocopies of listings – Figure 3.

After this attitude of the parliamentary service, MANS continued to submit requests for access to information, asking for listings of electronic votes for each voting process conducted, continuously.

The responses arriving from the Parliament's service were constantly of a negative tone, using as an excuse a private company EMI-COM which renders technical support to the Parliament. Later on, however, the Parliament started to allow access to information, but only after payment of funds, amounting to EUR 69.28 for each voting process.

Although the Parliament initially submitted the photocopies of listings, all later responses were negative, with an excuse that a private company "EMI-COM" renders technical support to the Parliament and that the Parliament does not possess data on public vote of MPs – Figure 4. However, later on the Parliament service started allowing access to information, but only after payment of funds, amounting to EUR 69.28 for each voting – Figure 5.

Please find enclosed the listing of the electronic vote of the second session of a regular convention held on March 20 and 21, 2007.

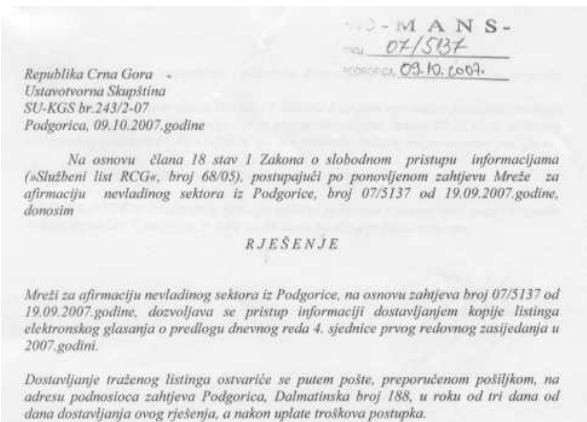
Secretary General
Milan Radovic

In the course of the procedure it was established that the Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro does not possess the requested information because it was earlier stipulated in a contract between the Parliament of Montenegro and EMI-Com that the electronic support for conducting parliamentary procedure during Parliamentary sessions should be maintained by the Service of EMI-Com, and not the service of the Parliament.

From the reasons mentioned hereinabove, and in line with Article 16, paragraph 1, and Article 18, paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Law on free access to information (Official Gazette of the Rep. of Montenegro No. 68/05) we have decided as stated in the purview of the decision.

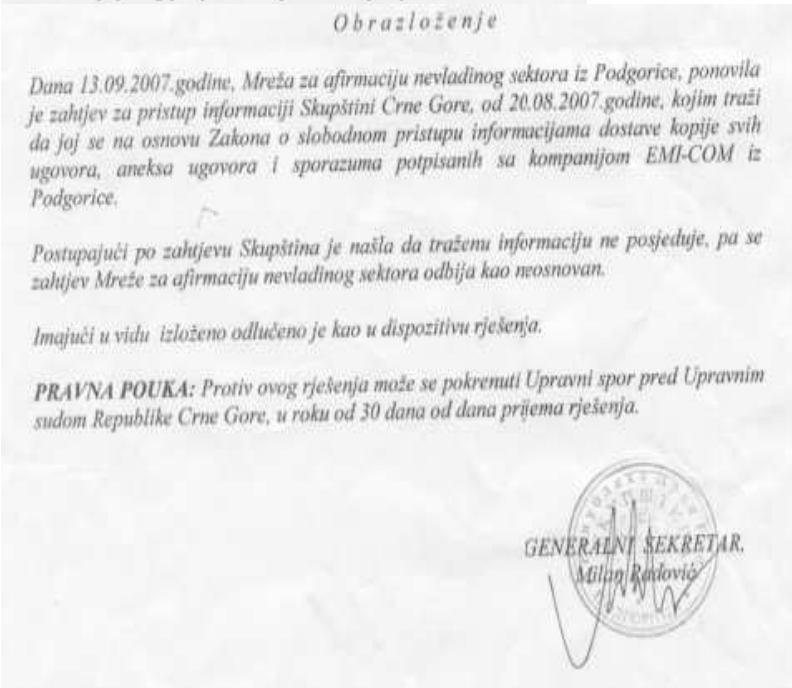
INSTRUCTION ON LEGAL REMEDY: This decision is subject to administrative dispute with the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Montenegro, within 30 days from the day of its receipt.

Secretary General
Milan Radovic



Since in this way the public vote was turned into a secret one, MANS requested the parliamentary service on two occasions to submit photocopies of the Contract with a private company EMI-COM. Firstly, on April 16, 2007 we requested complete bidding documentation based on which EMI-COM was selected best bidder for rendering technical services to the Parliament, and a photocopy of the contract which was concluded on that occasion with a private company EMI-COM.

The response to this request of MANS has not arrived to this day, and thus on 13/06/2007 MANS initiated a legal action with the Administrative court due to the silence of the Parliament's administration, but the verdict was not reached as yet.



On August 20, 2007 MANS requested the Parliament once again to provide photocopies of all contracts, annexes to contracts and agreements signed between Parliament and the private company EMI-COM.

Since this request of MANS did not have a reply in a legally prescribed deadline, on October 16, 2007 MANS once again filed an action against the Parliament of Monte ergo because of the of the silence its administration.

After only 13 days of the submission of this action, MANS received a reply from the parliamentary service in which the Secretary General Milan Radović informed us that the Parliament is not in the possession of the information we requested, i.e. that it does not have the contact, and consequently does not have the contract with the private company EMI-COM based on which the this company

renders technical support to the Parliament and charges EUR 69.28 for each listing – Figure 6.

Further to Article 18, paragraph 1 of the law on free access to information (Official Gazette of the Rep. of Montenegro, No. 68/05), and acting upon the repeated request of the Network for Affirmation of the Non-Governmental sector from Podgorica, No. 07/5137 of 19/09/2007 I hereby reach

THE DECISION

Pursuant to request No. 07/5137 of 19/09/2007, the Network for Affirmation of Non-Governmental Sector from Podgorica is hereby granted access to information by the submission of the photocopy of the listing of electronic vote on the proposed agenda of the 4th session of the first regular convention in 2007.

The submission of the requested listing will be done via post, as recommended parcel, and delivered to the address of the applicant in Podgorica, Dalmatinska No. 188, within three days reckoning from the date of submission of this decision and after payment of the expenses of the procedure.

The expenses of the procedure in the amount of EUR 69.28 which MANS is obliged to pay to the Parliament of the R. of Montenegro (PIB 02017482) at the account No. 550-7274-86 with the Podgoricka banka, before expiration of deadline from the above-stated paragraph, and submit an adequate proof thereof to the Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro.

In order to resolve this problem MANS forwarded an Amendment Proposal to the Order of the Parliament of Montenegro to the Board for Constitutional Issues and Legislation on October 26, 2007, which is in charge of the alteration to the Order, and called on all MPs who are members of that Board to sign the amendment and advocate it as their own in the forthcoming procedure.

This amendment provides for alterations to the Order of the Parliament of Montenegro, Article 112, which would be supplemented with a new paragraph stating:

"Reports of all public votes (electronic vote and roll call vote) shall be published on the website of the Parliament not later than 7 days from the day of the vote, within a special section dedicated to reports of MPs' vote.

Among other things, the rationale states that the adoption of this amendment would lead to a significant increase in transparency of Parliament's operation, but it would also limit the willfulness of individuals from the Parliament's service who turn the public vote into a secret one.

The chairman of the Board for Constitutional Issues and Legislation Miodrag Iličković announced that MPs will be presented with MANS' amendments to the Order of the Parliament and state their viewpoint at the first forthcoming session with an agenda related to proposals to supplement and amend the Order of the Parliament. This session was not held until the conclusion of this report.

8. CASE STUDY – PREVIOUS REPORTS OF MANS

From March 20 2007, since MANS started monitoring the Parliament of Montenegro, the only parliamentary party whose MPs resigned and whose positions were taken up by new MPs was the Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS), which is also the most numerous party of the Parliament, with 33 MPs.

In chronological order, since MANS's entry into the Parliament, the alterations of MPs of the DPS caucus occurred in the following order:

1. Svetozar Marović resigned and his position was taken up by an MP Đorđije Pinjatić.
2. Stanko Zloković resigned and his position was taken up by an MP Milan Obradović.
3. Milorad Drljević, Sloba Pajović, Predrag Ivanović i Radoje Žugić resigned and their positions were taken up by an MP Rajko Kovačević, Obrad Stanišić, Veljko Zarubica and Milorad Vuletić.
4. Tarzan Milošević resigned and his position was taken up by an MP Predrag Sekulić.

The only resignation submitted before the publication of the first MANS' report on transparency and activity in the operation of the Montenegrin Parliament was the resignation of Svetozar Marović, who was replaced in office by Đorđije Pinjatić.

In the first report of MANS on transparency and activity in the work of the Montenegrin Parliament which was published in June 2007, all least active MPs were from the ranks of Democratic Party of Socialists, including Milo Đukanović, Sloba Pajović, Milorad Drljević, Predrag Ivanović, and Marija Čatović, all of which had the activity index of 0.00 which represents absolute inactivity in plenary sessions, except for MP Marija Čatović, whose activity index was 0.02. This activity index in the case of MP Marija Čatović stands for only two procedural reactions in plenary sessions in the period from March 20 to May 31, 2007.

Among other things, MANS' first report indicated that, due to the great number of MPs, inactivity in the ranks of Democratic Party of Socialists was the most obvious, and also that many MPs did not fulfill obligations prescribed by the Order, i.e. that they did not participate in the work of plenary sessions.

Upon publication of the report, MANS awarded symbolic diplomas to five most active and least active MPs, so as to remind once again the inactive MPs to model themselves on their colleagues who were active in sessions and who in that sense abided by the provisions of the Order from Article 55 which stipulates:

"A member of the Parliament is obliged to participate in the activity of the Parliament and the Board he is a member of and to make decisions."

All diplomas for the least active MPs went to the caucus of the Democratic Party of Socialists.

A short while after the publication of MANS' first report on the activity of the Parliament, the chairman of DPS' caucus Miodrag Vuković announced changes of MPs and professionalization of the caucus.

In the first report on the transparency and activity in operation of the Parliament of Montenegro, MPs Sloba Pajović, Milorad Drljević, and Predrag Ivanović had activity indices of 0.00, which represents absolute inactivity in plenary sessions, and they took positions no. 80, 79, and 78 in the list of MPs' activity, respectively.

In the second report of MANS on transparency and activity in operation of the Parliament of Montenegro, which was published in October 2007, MPs Milorad Drljević, Sloba Pajović, and Predrag Ivanović again had the activity indices of 0.00, which stands for absolute inactivity in plenary sessions.

Upon publication of the second report on transparency and activity in the operation of the Parliament of Montenegro, MPs Milorad Drljević, Sloba Pajović, and Predrag Ivanović submitted their resignations.

Improvement of work of the Parliament

9. DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PARLIAMENT'S ACTIVITY

December 21, 2007

9.1. Improvement of Parliament's activity

Work plan

Quality organization and planning of work are important prerequisites for fulfillment of difficult work in balancing challenges which every individual and organization is faced with, and the Parliament as well. In the previous period, the Parliament has introduced certain novelties in its work, through the new Order and the new Rule on organization and systematization of workplaces. There was an almost universal opinion that many more things could and should be done in this respect, which became obvious especially as the intensity of Parliamentary activity increased. Thus, e.g. MPs often do not have enough time to study the relevant materials, and they often find themselves in the position that several sessions of the board are held at the same time, which imposes a special problem on those MPs who are members of several boards. In that way, the MPs have limited possibility to plan their time adequately and give their true contribution to the happenings in the Parliament. In addition, the lack of adequate work plan aggravates the work of the parliamentary service which, being of insufficient capacity as it is, becomes even more burdened with a large number of tasks to be completed in a short time. On the other hand, the lack of work plan, i.e. the information on when and what issues shall be discussed in the Parliament narrows the possibility for stakeholders of the public to be informed of the above-mentioned issues in due time, and to possibly engage themselves in discussion and give their contribution, as well as to the media to follow the happenings in the Parliament in a better manner.

Due to the above mentioned, and especially in view of the fact that in the forthcoming period the scope of work of the Parliament will gradually increase, it is necessary to take measures which will contribute to a better organization and planning of work, i.e. have a positive effect on the transparency, efficiency, and quality of work of MPs and the Parliament in general. We thus propose the following:

- **Compose and make public a detailed annual work plan of the Parliament, with dates of plenary sessions, board activities, MPs' meetings with their voters, MPs' issues and the Prime minister's hour, all thoroughly stated in advance. It is also necessary to schedule things in shorter time intervals in the form of work plans with stated issues and deadlines in which these issues will be discussed, and the period to which a plan refers to, and such plans should be made public.**

Overstepping of time in plenary speeches

In view of numerous overstepping of MPs' time when making speeches:

- **The amplifier system in the hall should be managed in such a way so the microphone of each MP should be turned off automatically upon expiration of time envisaged for this type of address, without the possibility of MPs to abuse the time excess, and for the purpose of proactive preparation of speeches, which will be brief and concise and fit in the prearranged time frame.**

Attendance in sessions and change of board members

The new Order introduced the possibility that the absent board member can be replaced by a chairman of the club or club member appointed by the club, with the right to vote. It appears that this novelty has not taken root in the appropriate manner within the Montenegrin Parliament, which reflects negatively on the quality of the Board's work. Excessive use of this possibility influences the quality of work of the Board, since it is necessary for MPs to continuously participate not only in voting processes but also in debates discussed at board meetings, in order to give their full contribution to the work of boards. Naturally, there is always the possibility that certain member can be justifiably absent, and therefore this practice should not be eliminated, but it should be made more precise so as to leave no space for abuse which deteriorates the quality of work.

In addition to the above-mentioned, and bearing in mind the fact that MPs are entitled to certain compensations in accordance with the number of their attendances in board meetings and Parliamentary sessions, it is necessary to pay attention to precise record keeping of attendance of MPs in board meetings and parliamentary sessions.

Thus, we propose the following:

- **Alterations of the Order and the resolution of the Administrative Board should provide for the appointment of MPs who are members of parliamentary boards, wherein one MP may have only one MP as substitute. In case both MPs, a permanent member and his substitute are absent from the session, no other MP may attend in their stead.**
- **Alterations of the Order should provide for the practice that MPs sign in at the beginning of each work day of the Board meeting or the Parliament and at the end of each work day. Only those MPs who have signed in both at the beginning and at the end of the work day shall be considered as present in the session on that day and only they shall be entitled to adequate compensations for the day in question.**

9.2 Transparent and appropriate use of funds

MPs must be provided with adequate work conditions and must be adequately paid, and all types of compensations should be given on impartial basis. From the viewpoint of the democratic power rightful compensation for work and adequate work conditions are of fundamental importance for enabling political participation to representatives of various parts of the society and for reduction of possibility for the conflict of interest. In this respect it is extremely important to stress out that it is necessary to establish a system which will enable the above-stated, and which shall be fully transparent, responsible, and justified. At the same time, the Parliament must explain to the citizens why certain compensations have been introduced, who they are given to and according to which criteria, what are the alternatives, how much they would cost, etc., which was not the case so far. In view of the above-stated, we propose the following:

- **Establish and make available complete regulations related to salaries, compensations, and other income and benefits of MPs and establish a clear system of reporting on the manner of funds used for such purposes.**

9.3. Improvement of the information level of citizens on Parliament's activity

Bearing in mind the fact that the Parliament represents the expression of the citizens' will, the citizens must be allowed to monitor the activities of their representatives. In order to enable the citizens to maintain their belief in the fact that MPs act in their best interest and in order to keep their trust in democratic institutions, activities of the Parliament must always be transparent. Transparency of work of the Parliament, among other things, implies the fact that sessions are open to the public, that the voting process is public, and that the building of the Parliament is available and open to citizens and organizations of the civil society and all other stakeholders, taking special care, naturally, not to jeopardize public safety and interfere with the work of those employed in this institution.

In the previous period, we have recognized the intention of the Parliament to improve the situation in view of better access and the awareness of the citizens on its work. This can primarily be seen in the launch of the new Internet presentation of the Parliament and the offering of new information which were not available to the public before, especially board documents and complete transcripts of plenary sessions. Naturally, the Parliament should take more care to regularly update information and place additional information which should indispensably be placed on the pages opened for the purpose of familiarizing the citizens with the work of the Parliament and other data related to their elected representatives.

The Parliament has also enabled individual and collective visits, whose aim is to familiarize the citizens with its work, the work of operating bodies, MPs' clubs, etc. The Parliament is the place where some other projects of non-governmental organizations also take place, and the representatives of MANS were also allowed to follow the work of MPs in the Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro. In this respect, however, there is the problem of non-efficiency of submission of responses to requests for free access to information, which should be approached with more responsibility.

In addition to the above stated, and in view of the transparency of Parliament's activity, the voting process as set up presently within the service of the Parliament is not a public vote because the Parliament itself, and the citizens as well, do not have the insight into the manner in which each MP had voted. These data are not in the possession of political parties which participate in the work of the Parliament. Due to reasons mentioned hereinabove, the Parliament must find the way to make public the data on the presence of MPs and the outcome of their vote.

In order to improve the awareness of citizens on the work of the Parliament, we propose the following:

- **At least 14 days prior to the beginning of the session, the website of the Parliament should comprise the proposed agenda of the forthcoming session, with electronic versions of all documents which will be the subject of discussion of such session and all materials which are submitted to MPs in printed form.**
- **Not later than 1 work day from the submission of draft bills by the Government, the website should comprise the text of the bill and its rationale, and the date of its submission to the Parliament.**
- **Not later than 1 work day from the submission of amendments to certain legislation which shall be discussed in plenum, those amendments should be published on the website of the Parliament. All amendments which shall be voted on in plenum, should be published prior to voting.**
- **The alterations to the Order should provide for all reports on the voting of MPs in plenum (except in case of secret vote) to be published on the website of the Parliament not later than the end of the work day, in keeping with technical capabilities, with the data on MPs who voted "for", "against" or were "abstained", as well as those MPs who did not vote, for each MP individually.**
- **Information on dates and continuation of board meetings, as well as materials for board members should be published on the website of the Parliament immediately upon convocation of MPs. Not later than 2 work days after the board meeting, it is necessary to publish the minutes of the meeting, conclusions of the board, amendments, and all other acts adopted by the board on the website of the Parliament.**
- **It is necessary to publish e-mail addresses of MPs who use official domains of Montenegro (mn.yu, etc.) and numbers of service phones by which the citizens can get into contact with their representatives on the website of the Parliament.**
- **Create an electronic list of the Parliament by means of which materials from the Parliamentary session, the board meeting and notification on new information uploaded on the website shall be distributed to all other stakeholders – the media, non-governmental organizations, state authorities, etc.**
- **Provide regular updating of information on the Internet presentation of the Parliament.**
- **Provide efficiency in view of responding to requests for free access to information.**