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DISCIPLINARY RESPONSIBILITY AND SANCTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

- theoretical and positive legal frameworks -

Summary

The topic of the paper is the responsibility arising from the employment relationship and a detailed elaboration of what constitutes it from a theoretical and legal aspect. In order to approach the topic in a comprehensive way, it is necessary to define who the actual employees are and who the lex specialis law for this matter recognizes as an employee of local self-government. Namely, the local apparatus or local self-government as the employer of a large number of people/employees today, drew its internal organization from the Law on Employment in State Bodies and the Labor Law until 2016 until the adoption of the Law on Employees in Autonomous Provinces and Local Self-Government Units. By passing the already mentioned law, employees in autonomous provinces and local self-government units raise their rights, obligations and responsibilities to the rank of civil servants, and as far as legal coverage is concerned, they stand side by side with civil servants. The law in question was influenced by many legal texts, but the most dominant was the influence of the Law on Civil Servants. Such a fact is not surprising, because from everything presented, the attitude and course of the legislator is clear, which is to bring local self-government/organs, employees and everything related to those two constitutive elements closer to the European family of local self-governments. This intention was partially succeeded by the adoption of such a legal text, but the question remains whether every person employed in a local self-government is actually an employee of the local self-government.

Key words: local self-government; local official; disciplinary procedure; disciplinary action; disciplinary responsibility; disciplinary sanctions.

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