

THE LAW ON PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

I. BASIC PROVISIONS

Subject Matter

Article 1

This Law regulates preschool education as a part of a unified system of education.

Preschool education is implemented in compliance with the Constitution, the law on educational system (hereinafter: the Law), ratified international conventions along with the Act, having regard to children's rights, developmental, educational, cultural, health and social requirements of preschool aged children and families with children under school age.

Preschool Education Activity

Article 2

Preschool education activity is classified as an activity of direct public concern and is performed as a public service thereof.

Preschool education activity, in terms of the Law, is educational process of children under school age.

Within the meaning of the Act, preschool age is considered the age of children up to six months before the commencement of elementary education.

Preschool education activity is performed in a pre-school institution, with the exception when it takes place in a school, in accordance with the Law and the legislation.

Performing other Activities in Preschool Institutions

Article 3

Preschool institutions perform activities which provide preschool children with food, nursing, health and social care compliant with the Law.

Comprehensive requirements and manner of providing the diet, care and preventive health care are set up in the agreement between the Minister of Health Care and the Minister of Education (hereinafter: the Minister).

Comprehensive requirements and manner of providing social care are laid down in the agreement between the Minister of Social Policy and the Minister.

In performing preschool education activities and other activities of preschool institution, any instance of violence, maltreatment and neglect is forbidden, as well as any activity that threatens, separates or discriminates, on any basis, children, i.e. group of children, in accordance with the Law.

Objectives and Principles of Preschool Education Activities

Article 4

The objectives of preschool education include support to:

- 1) the overall development and welfare of a preschool child, providing the conditions and incentives for them to develop capacities, gain experiences and acquire knowledge about themselves, others and the world;
- 2) the educational function of the family;
- 3) further education and inclusion in society;
- 4) the development of child's potentials as a prerequisite for further development of society and its own development.

The principles of preschool education are:

- 1) availability: the equal right and access to all forms of preschool education, without discrimination and separation based on gender, social, cultural, ethnic, religious or other affiliation, place of residence or domicile, financial or health status, difficulties and obstacles in development and disability, as well as on other grounds, in compliance with the Law;
- 2) democracy: appreciation of the needs and rights of children and families, including the right to the opinion appreciation, right for active participation, right to participate in decision making process and right for accountability;
- 3) transparency: building relationships with family, other parts of the educational system (schools), community (institutions of culture, health care and social protection), local government and the broader community;
- 4) authenticity: a holistic approach toward a child, appreciation of developmental characteristics of preschool children, diversity and uniqueness, fostering playing as an authentic way of expression and learning of a preschool child, in regard to cultural specificities;
- 5) development: developing various forms and programs in the framework of preschool activities in accordance with the needs of children and families, and opportunities of local communities, continuous improvement through evaluation and self-evaluation, openness to educational innovation.

Language Use

Article 5

Educational work shall be carried out in Serbian.

For members of minorities, the educational work shall be carried out in their native language, and may also be bilingual or in Serbian, if at least 50% of parents or legal guardians of children agree on that.

A part of the preschool education program or the program in its entirety, can also be realized in a foreign language.

The method and conditions of educational work carried out in a foreign language shall be prescribed by the Minister.

The language used in educational work shall be determined in the Statute of a preschool institution, whereas the method of implementation shall be set up by a pre-school program.

Records and Public Documents

Article 6

Preschool institutions and schools that implement preschool program keep records of their work, in accordance with the Law.

A preschool institution keeps records of the educational activities and work, including: the register of children enrolled in preparatory preschool program, the educational activities records and the chronicle.

The school, which includes preschool program in the activities, keeps records of educational work; including: the register of the enrolled children in preparatory preschool program and a diary of teachers' work.

On the basis of records maintained, preschool institution or school that implements the preparation program before the commencement of elementary education (hereinafter referred to as preparatory preschool program), issues a public document proving the attendance of preparatory preschool program, including: the document on child's transit from one to another preschool institution or school, which implements a preparatory preschool program, and a certificate proving attendance of preparatory preschool program.

The records referred to in paragraph 2 and 3 of this Article, shall be kept in the Serbian language and Cyrillic alphabet. Where the educational work is realized in the language of national minorities, the preschool institution or the school which implements a preparatory preschool program, shall keep records in the respective language.

Forms of public documents under paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be printed in the Serbian language, Cyrillic alphabet, and bilingually, i.e. in Serbian and the language of national minority, whose language is used officially.

Form contents and manner of keeping records, referred to in paragraph 2 and 3 of this Article, as well as the form contents of public documents under paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be laid down by the Minister.

The Minister shall approve the issuance of the forms under paragraph 2, 3 and 4 of this Article.

Article 7

Preschool institution shall store Chronicle permanently.

Preschool institution and school that realizes preparatory preschool program shall keep records for the period of five years, as laid down in Article 6, (2) and (3) thereof.

II. ESTABLISHING PRESCHOOL INSTITUTIONS AND PERFORMING ACTIVITIES

Article 8

Preschool institution can be founded by the Republic of Serbia, autonomous provinces, local authorities and other legal entity or natural person, in accordance with the Law.

The establishment and operations of a preschool institution shall be done in compliance with the regulations on Public Services.

Where there are multiple founders, their mutual rights and obligations are determined in the contract.

Preschool Institution founded by Local Self-Government

Article 9 give

Local self-government units shall establish preschool institutions for at least five and the maximum of one hundred educational groups, in accordance with the Act on the network of preschool institutions.

In case there are no conditions for establishing preschool institutions compliant with paragraph 1 of this Article, the local self-government may establish a preschool institution with smaller or larger number of educational groups, with prior consent of the Ministry of education (hereinafter: the Ministry).

On the territory of an autonomous province, the consent referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article is given by the competent authority of the autonomous province.

Preschool Institution founded by a Legal Entity or Natural Person

Article 10

A legal entity or natural person may establish a (hereinafter referred to as: a private preschool institution), in accordance with the Law.

Nursery founded by Foreign States, Foreign Legal or Natural Person

Article 11

A foreign state, legal entity or natural person may establish a preschool institution with the preparatory preschool program, in accordance with the Law.

The document, issued by the institution referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be recognized and equated with a public document issued by the institutions stipulated in Article 9 and 10 thereof - without implementation of special procedure of recognition of the equivalence.

Activities outside the Preschool Institution Registered Office

Article 12

Preschool institution conducts its activities in its registered office.

The preschool institution which enjoys administrative decision for verification may perform work outside the headquarters in a separate group – i.e. in a preschool institution facility, school or other area, if it meets the requirements in reference to the Law.

The decision on performing activities outside the its registered office shall be adopted by the Board of Directors, whereas the institution can commence the activity stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article after obtaining the decision on verification and the approval of the Ministry.

Educational activities outside the registered office shall be performed with respect to the specificities as required by a physical separation of preschool institution.

Enrollment of Children

Article 13

Enrollment of children in a preschool institution is conducted in accordance with the Law.

At enrolling in a preschool institution founded by the Republic of Serbia, an autonomous province and local self-government, the children from vulnerable groups shall have the priority.

The method and procedure of registration of children in a preschool institution shall be stipulated by the Statute, with prior consent of a founder.

Article 14

A child - a foreign citizen, a child without citizenship, a child from vulnerable group and without proof of residence or any other personal documents, a child - an exiled or displaced citizen, shall be enrolled in a preschool institution or school which conducts a preparatory preschool program, under the same conditions and in the manner prescribed for the citizens of the Republic of Serbia.

For the stay in a preschool institution or school, parents of the child of a foreign citizenship shall pay the economic price per child, whereas parents of the child without citizenship, an exiled and displaced citizen, shall pay the price per child determined by the founder, in accordance with the Law governing financial support for families with children.

III. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Basics of Preschool Education

Article 15

Preschool education is conducted in compliance with the basics of preschool education program.

Basics of preschool education program shall be determined in accordance with the Law.

Basics of preschool education program comprise: the program basics of care and upbringing of children aged from six months to three years, the basics of preschool education program of children from three years to the school age, including the basics of preparatory preschool program.

Preschool Program

Article 16

Educational activities in a preschool institution are carried out according to the preschool program.

Preschool program is adopted by the preschool institution or school that conducts preschool program and in line with the basics of preschool education program.

Preschool program includes general information about the institution and its environment, the type and duration of the educational activities and other forms of work and services, forms of cooperation with family and local community, methods for achieving the principles and objectives of education, as well as the ways of monitoring and self-evaluation of preschool institution achievements.

Preschool program shall deploy methods for development of a personalized approach in performing educational activities, in order to provide additional support to children, especially to children with disabilities, hospitalized children, children from socio-economically or otherwise disadvantaged areas in the educational group, with special consideration to developmental, educational, health care and socio-cultural needs of the children.

Article 17

The preschool program shall be prepared by the appropriate professional bodies and adopted by the managing body of a preschool institution or the school that carries out preschool program, having regard to the Opinion of the council of parents and the approval of the competent bodies of the founders regarding the planned funds for its implementation, in accordance with the Law.

If the education program or a part of it is realized in a foreign language, the Assent of the Minister shall be required prior to its adoption.

Preschool program shall be adopted for an indefinite time and shall be published in accordance with the general act of a preschool institution, i.e. school conducting preschool program, and it shall be modified where appropriate, in order to comply with the changes that have occurred during its implementation.

Types of Programs within the Preschool Program

Article 18

Preschool program shall involve regular programs of educational activities in all-day and half-day period, and can also involve other specific and specialized programs, appropriate to the needs and interests of children, parents or legal guardians of the children, according to the possibilities of a preschool institution and local self-government.

In some cases, the preschool program may include a program adapted or taken from the educational programs of other countries, for which implementation a proof of its origin, i.e. the evidence of recognition by a competent international association, shall be required.

The program referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be approved by the Minister.

Specific and Specialized Programs

Article 19

Preschool program allows implementation of specific and specialized programs, including:

- 1) Programs of special areas of educational activities;
- 2) Programs for fostering language and culture of an ethnic minority;
- 3) Appropriate and periodic programs aiming at the realization of cultural and recreational activities, i.e. relaxation of children;
- 4) Family support programs;
- 5) Programs for the work with children in the family (family day-care, baby service);
- 6) Other programs and forms of work and services.

Comprehensive requirements concerning the types, methods of implementation and financing of specific, specialized programs, and other forms of work and services offered in preschool institutions, shall be stipulated by the Minister.

Article 20

For the children in the hospital treatment, the preschool program shall be organized in adequate health care facilities, according to a special program stipulated by the Minister.

In a number of cases, the realization of preparatory preschool activities may be organized at home, with children who are unable to attend preschool, due to illness or other valid reasons.

Article 21

Preschool institution may, in lack of spatial capacities or an insufficient number of children for the formation of educational groups, conduct the preschool program in a traveling kindergarten (a properly equipped bus) for children from four years to the school age, or by hiring a visiting teacher.

Preparatory Preschool Program

Article 22

Preparatory preschool program shall be part of the regular program of preschool institutions in all-day or half-day duration, and shall be conducted with children in the year before starting school.

Preparatory preschool program for the children who are not included in the regular program of preschool institution, shall be organized in a preschool institution, in some cases in a school, and in accordance with the Law and the Statute of the preschool institution, i.e. school.

In some cases, a preparatory preschool program for children at home can be organized in the short term.

Detailed requirements for the implementation of preparatory preschool program shall be laid down by the Minister.

Article 23

Local self-government authorities shall keep records and notify both the preschool institution, i.e. the school which conducts a preparatory preschool program and parents, i.e. legal guardians, of the children who are matured for attending preparatory preschool program, no later than April 1st of that year for the year to come.

Preschool institution, i.e. school which implements a preparatory preschool program, shall be obliged to notify both parents, i.e. legal guardians and local authorities on the children who are not enrolled, the children who do not attend regularly or have ceased to attend preparatory preschool program, no later than 15 days from the deadline date for registration, i.e. from the date of termination of regular attendance at the preparatory preschool program.

Article 24

Parents are obliged to enroll their child in a preschool institution or school, so that the child attends the preparatory preschool program in accordance with the Law.

The competent authority of the local self-government shall be granted with the right to initiate infringement proceedings against the parents or legal guardians whose child has not been registered on time, or does not attend preschool preparatory program, no later than 15 days from the day of notification.

Article 25

A child may be absent from attendance of preparatory preschool program only for justified reasons.

A parent or guardian shall be obliged to justify the absence of the child within eight days.

Article 26

According to the document on child's transit from one educational institution to another, a child can move to from one preschool institution, i.e. school which conducts a preparatory preschool program to another.

The preschool institution or school the child is leaving is obliged to issue the document on child's transit from one educational institution to another, within seven days of receipt of notice on entry of the child to another preschool institution or school.

The preschool institution, i.e. school the child relocates to, is obliged to inform the preschool institution, i.e. school from which the child has left, about the opportune receipt of the document on child's transit from one educational institution to another, within seven days of receipt of the document in question.

Implementation of Preschool Program

Article 27

The program of preschool education shall be implemented in a different duration, including:

- All-day duration - from 9 to 12 hours per day;
- In half-day period - a preparatory preschool program - 4 hours per day;
- In half-day period - up to 6 hours per day;
- In half-day period - up to 6 hours per day, up to three times a week;
- In several days' period - more than 24 hours.

Article 28

Preschool program shall be conducted in school year timeframe, from September 1st of the year to August 31st of the following year.

Model Center

Article 29

A preschool institution can acquire the status of a model center, *if*:

1) as the experimental center have participated in the research project that have launched innovations in the implementation of educational practice or has developed a new model of preschool education program;

2) there are enough personnel and spatial requirements for the organization of training and professional development of teachers and professional staff.

The Institution of higher education or scientific research organization as the project manager, shall advise on obtaining the status of the model center for the launch of innovation, and the preschool institution in question shall be a model for a period of five years.

Detailed requirements on operations methods and financing of a center model shall be stipulated by the Minister.

IV. ORGANIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL WORK WITH CHILDREN

Educational Groups

Article 30

Educational work with children shall be organized in educational groups. Educational groups can be nursery groups, for children aged six months to three years and kindergarten groups, for the age period from three years to the school age.

Educational groups can be formed for the children of the same or different ages.

Number of children enrolled in an educational group of the same age is:

From 6 months to 1 year	7
- From 1 to 2 years	12
- From 2 to 3 years	16
- From 3 to 4 years	20
- From 4 years to the school age	24

Number of children in preparatory preschool program group shall be 26.

Exception to paragraph 3 of this Article is the number of children who are enrolled in:

- Children in hospital treatment	Up to 15
- Children with disabilities – developmental group	4 to 6

If there are necessary conditions for organizing educational groups, in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article, the founder may set lower, i.e. up to 20%

higher than the number of children who are enrolled in the educational group, in accordance with criteria prescribed by the Minister.

When the Republic of Serbia is the founder of a preschool institution or school that conducts preschool program, the number of children in terms of paragraph 6 of this Article, shall be determined by the preschool institution or school, with prior approval of the Ministry.

When an autonomous province is the founder of a preschool institution or school that conducts preschool program, the number of children in terms of paragraph 6 of this Article, shall be determined by the preschool institution or school, in agreement with the competent authority for education of the autonomous province.

Mixed Educational Groups

Article 31

Number of children enrolled in the mixed groups shall be:

- From 1 to 3 years	12
- From 3 years to school age	20
- From 2 years to school age	15

Preschool institution may also form mixed groups with children of different ages.

Bilingual Educational Groups

Article 32

Educational work in bilingual educational groups shall be conducted with a 10% smaller number of children than the number stipulated by this Law.

Article 33

The number and structure of educational groups in preschool institutions, i.e. schools that implement preschool program, shall be set by the executive, upon the proposal of professional bodies, on the basis of the number of children, work conditions and the program.

The criteria for organizing educational groups shall be set by the Statute of a preschool institution or school that implements preschool program.

Children with Disabilities

Article 34

Children with disabilities are entitled to preschool education in an educational group, the educational group with additional support and individual educational plan, and in a developmental group, based on the individual educational plan, in accordance with the Law.

A preschool institution that has enrolled in a child with special needs may identify the need for providing extra educational, health or social support, and shall send, on this occasion, a request to the preferred physician of the competent health center, i.e. Interdepartmental Committee, to assess the needs for additional educational, health or social support, determined by the Interdepartmental Committee.

An educational group shall not include more than two children with special needs.

The number of children in an educational group where a child with developmental disabilities is enrolled shall be reduced by three, in relation to the number of children set by the Law.

Children with disabilities can be enrolled in an educational group. During their attendance of the preschool program, the development of a child shall be followed and upon the proposal of pedagogical collegium and professional team for inclusive education, the child with developmental disabilities can be transferred from the developmental of educational group, in compliance with the Law.

Detailed requirements for assessing the need for additional educational, health and social support for children, the composition and methods of the Interdepartmental Committee, shall be stipulated in the agreement, by the Minister of Health Care, Minister of Social Affairs and the Minister.

Preschool Institution Working Hours

Article 35

The working hours of a preschool institution shall be set out by the institution, after obtaining the opinion of the Council of parents, in accordance with the needs of children and parents i.e. legal guardians, and with consent of the founder.

V. TEACHERS, EXPERTS, STAFF MEMBERS AND PEDAGOGICAL ASSISTANTS

Article 36

Educational preschool activities shall be conducted by teachers and expert associates, whereas the activities regarding food, nurture, health and social care shall be exercised by the staff members.

Educators

Article 37

Educational work shall be conducted by educators, including: teachers, nurse-educators and defectologist-educators.

The Tasks of Teachers and Nurse-Educators

Article 38

The main task of educators is to provide valueing of basic principles of education, the goals and objectives of education, as well as to exercise and improve the educational work.

The task of nurse-educators is to provide valueing of basic principles of education, the goals and objectives of education, as well as to exercise and improve educational work and child care.

Teachers' Education

Article 39

Educator activities may be performed by a person who meets the requirements as referred to in the Law and who has the proper education, as follows:

1) with children aged from six months to two years - a person with secondary education title- a nurse-educator, and with children aged from two to three years - a person with secondary education - a nurse-educator and a person who has the prpper higher education degree, i.e. the appropriate higher education of the first degree (basic professional studies), where he or she has been trained to work with children in nursery - educator;

2) with children from three years to the school age - a person who has the proper higher education degree, i.e. proper higher education of the first degree (basic professional studies or primary academic studies) for a period of three years of studies, or second degree (graduate academic studies - Master's degree,

postgraduate academic studies or postgraduate specialist studies) - educator, in accordance with the Law;

3) in a mixed group (with children from two years to the school age) - a person who meets the requirements laid down in point 1 and 2 of this paragraph - educator;

4) with children in hospital treatment - a person who meets the requirements referred to in point 2 of this paragraph - educator;

5) with children with developmental disabilities in an educational group - a person who meets the requirements under points 1 and 2 of this paragraph, who has been trained in professional courses or approved programs to work with children with special needs - educator;

6) with children with developmental disabilities in a developmental group - a person with the proper higher education of the second degree (graduate studies - Master studies and postgraduate studies) and a person with the proper higher education title of at least four-year graduate studies - defectologist-educator, in accordance with the Law.

7) with children - members of national minorities - a person who meets the requirements under points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this paragraph, who has acquired the proper education in the language in which the educational activities shall be conducted, or who has passed the exam in that language, with methodology studied at the appropriate higher education institution - educator, in accordance with the Law.

In case of absence of the teachers with knowledge of the minority's language, an additional teacher with the knowledge of language and at least a secondary education title with major in teaching, shall be hired as assistance to the teacher who does not meet the requirements for language skills, pending the procedure of the contest announced, no later than August 31st of the following year.

Language knowledge test program shall be determined by the appropriate higher education institution, in accordance with the Law.

Experts

Article 40

Professional activities that improve the educational work and activities shall be implemented by expert employees.

Experts comprise of: pedagogists, psychologists, teachers of art, music and physical education and speech therapists.

Tasks of Experts

Article 41

The task of an expert associate is to improve of educational work through advisory work and other forms of activities, to provide professional support to children, parents, ie. legal guardians and teachers on the issues regarding education, and to engage in other forms of work, in accordance with the Law.

Education of Experts

Article 42

Tasks of an expert employee may be performed by a person with the higher education title of the second degree (graduate academic studies – Master studies, postgraduate academic studies and postgraduate specialist studies) and persons with higher education title in the basic studies of at least four years, in accordance with the Law.

Staff Members

Article 43

Activities in regard to child care, nutrition, health and social care in a preschool instiotution shall be performed by staff members.

Preschool instiotution that implements specific and specialized programs may have other personnel, with consent of the founder.

When the Republic of Serbia is the founder of a preschool institution, the approval as referred in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be granted by the Ministry.

Tasks of Staff Members

Article 44

The task of staff members is to provide good quality care, nutrition, health and social care in conveying their knowledge and engaging in consultative and professional work.

The task of other personnel is to exercise their duties and improve the quality of educational work.

Personnel Education

Article 45

Activities of personnel can be performed by a person, as follows:

1) Activities related to the promotion of social protection - a person who has the appropriate higher education title of the second degree (graduate studies – Master's degree, postgraduate academic studies or postgraduate specialist studies) and a person with higher education title in the basic studies of at least four years, in accordance with the Law .

2) Activities related to the promotion of preventive health care and supporting, planning and organization of nutrition - a person who has the appropriate education title of the first degree (basic professional studies, i.e. basic academic studies), i.e. studies of three years or higher education title in the field of medicine, in accordance with the Law;

3) Activities related to nurture and preventive health care - a person who has an adequate title of secondary education in the field of medicine.

Pedagogical Assistant

Article 46

Pedagogical assistant shall provide assistance and additional support to children in respect to their needs, shall cooperate with teachers and professional staff, parents, i.e. legal guardians, and along with the principal shall cooperate with relevant institutions, organizations, associations and local self governments and shall perform other activities accordingly and compliant with the Law.

VI. RIGHT TO STRIKE

Article 47

Employees in a preschool institution shall be entitled to strike in accordance with the Law, provided they ensure a minimum of work activities.

VII. SUPERVISION OF ACTIVITIES OF A PRESCHOOL INSTITUTION

Article 48

Inspection and professional and pedagogic supervision of the work of preschool institutions shall be carried out in accordance with the Law.

VIII. FUNDING

Article 49

Funds to support the activities of preschool institution shall be provided in reference to the Law.

Article 50

A parent or a legal guardian of a child shall participate in the financial support to the implementation of the activities in a preschool institution, founded by the Republic of Serbia, an autonomous province or a local self-government, in the amount of 20% of the economic price per child, in accordance with the Law.

The decision on the amount of costs falling under paragraph 1 of this Article shall be made by the founder.

Children without parental care, children with special needs and children from financially disadvantaged families shall be excluded from the payment obligations for full-time and half-day stay referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 51

Funds for implementation of preschool education activities in a private preschool institution shall be provided by the founder.

Article 52

The salary, allowance and other benefits shall be unique for all employees in a preschool institution founded by the Republic of Serbia, an autonomous province or local self-government, in accordance with regulations on salaries, benefits and other employment incomes in public services.

The base for the calculation of salaries in preschool institutions cannot be lower than the base for calculation and payment of salaries in elementary schools, nevertheless may be increased from the funds of the institution or local self-government departments.

IX. PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 53

A fine of 10,000 to 1,000,000 dinars shall be imposed on a preschool institution, i.e. a school implementing preschool progra if it:

1) does not allow parents to choose the language on which a child shall attend preschool education (Article 5, Paragraph 2);

2) does not keep records, inaccurately keeps records or does not save the records of educational work and activities (Articles 6 and 7);

3) fails to notify the parents and local authorities in due course about the children who are not enrolled, i.e. do not attend a preparatory preschool program (Article 23, paragraph 2);

4) does not organize educational groups in accordance with Article 30 and 31 of this Law;

A fine of 500 to 50,000 dinars shall be imposed for the infringement referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and the principal, or the person in charge of the preschool institution, i.e. the school implementing preschool program.

X. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 54

In the preschool institution that meets the requirements from Article 9 of this Law on the day of entry into force of this Law, the Management Committee appointed before the day of entry into force of this Act, i.e. the Council of parents elected before the day of entry into force of this Act, shall perform its activities until expiry of the mandate, if it meets the requirements stipulated by law and this Act.

Article 55

In the preschool institution that meets the requirements from Article 9 of this Law on the day of entry into force of this Law, the principal elected before the day of entry into force of this Act, shall remain in office until expiry of the mandate, if it meets the requirements stipulated by the Law and this Act.

Article 56

The preschool institution that does not meet the requirements from Article 9 of this Law on the day of entry into force of this Law, shall amend the status accordingly, within one year from the date of entry into force of this Law.

The founder shall elect members of the Management Board in the preschool institution, within 30 days from the date of the status amendment.

Article 57

The Management Committee of the preschool institution referred to in Article 56 of this Law, shall announce an open competition and elect principal, within 60 days from the date of its constitution, in accordance with the law and this Act.

Article 58

The founder who did not establish a minimum of the work process during the strike of the employees in the preschool institution, shall do so within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this Law.

Article 59

Nurses, educators, expert employees and staff members - teachers, the employees of a preschool institution on the day of entry into force of this Law, employees in pre-school, who met the requirements in terms of educational types and titles for performing educational work, and compliant with the regulations valid until the day of entry into force of this Law, are eligible to continue performing educational work and duties in preschool institutions.

Educational work in a preschool institution can also be performed by the persons specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article, who are not the employees of a preschool institution on the day entry into force of this Law, if they have more than 20 years of professional experience in educational work of a preschool institution.

The nurses referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Article who carry out educational work and activities, are obliged to acquire the work license laid down by the Law, within three years from the date of entry into force of this Law.

The nurses referred to in Paragraph 2 of this Article shall be obliged to acquire the work license set by the Law, within three years from the date of their employment in a preschool institution.

Article 60

By-laws for implementation of this Law shall be enacted within two years from the date of entry into force of this Law, except for the acts of Article 6 Paragraph 7 of this Law, which will be issued within 60 days from the date of enactment of this Law.

Prior to the enactment of the regulations from Paragraph 1 of this Article, the regulations that were in force until the entry into force of this law shall apply, unless inconsistent with this Law.

Article 61

On the day of entry into force of this Law, the provisions of Article 2 Point 5) and Article 11 Point 5) of the Law on Social Care of Children ("Official Gazette" of RS, no. 49/92, 29/93, 53/93, 67/93, 28/94, 47/94, 48/94, 25/96, 29/01, 16/02, 62/03 and 101/05) shall cease to be in force.

Article 62

This law shall enter into force on the eighth day following its publication in "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia".