Article 23a
(1) The procedure for the review of the constitutionality or legality of regulations or general acts issued for the exercise of public authority can be initiated by a request submitted by:
- the National Assembly;
- one third of the deputies;
- the National Council;
- the Government;
- the ombudsman for human rights if he deems that a regulation or general act issued for the exercise of public authority inadmissibly interferes with human rights or fundamental freedoms;
- the information commissioner, provided that a question of constitutionality or legality arises in connection with a procedure he is conducting;
- the Bank of Slovenia or the Court of Audit, provided that a question of constitutionality or legality arises in connection with a procedure they are conducting;
- the State Prosecutor General, provided that a question of constitutionality arises in connection with a case the State Prosecutor's Office is conducting;
- representative bodies of local communities, provided that the constitutional position or constitutional rights of a local community are interfered with;
- representative associations of local communities, provided that the rights of local communities are threatened;
- national representative trade unions for an individual activity or profession, provided that the rights of workers are threatened.

(2) The applicants referred to in the preceding paragraph may not submit a request to initiate the procedure for the review of the constitutionality or legality of regulations and general acts issued for the exercise of public authority which they themselves adopted.

Article 50
(1) Due to a violation of human rights or fundamental freedoms, a constitutional complaint may, under the conditions determined by this Act, be lodged against individual acts by which state authorities, local community authorities, or bearers of public authority decided the rights, obligations, or legal entitlements of individuals or legal entities.
(2) The ombudsman for human rights may, under the conditions determined by this Act, lodge a constitutional complaint in connection with an individual case that he is dealing with.
(3) If a complainant in a constitutional complaint procedure is represented by an authorized representative, he must submit an authorization which is given especially for the constitutional complaint procedure. The authorization must be given after the individual act against which the constitutional complaint is lodged has been served. The second paragraph of Article 24a of this Act applies regarding the transfer of such authorization.
(…)

Article 52
(1) A constitutional complaint is lodged within 60 days of the day the individual act against which a constitutional complaint is admissible is served.
(2) The ombudsman for human rights lodges a constitutional complaint with the consent of the person whose human rights or fundamental freedoms he is protecting in the individual case.
(3) In especially well-founded cases the Constitutional Court may exceptionally decide on a constitutional complaint which has been lodged after the expiry of the time limit referred to in the first paragraph of this article.