

The Law is published in the “Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 52/2014 of 16 December 2014, and came into force on 24 December 2014.

Pursuant to Article 82 item 2 and Article 91 paragraph 1 of the Constitution of Montenegro, the Parliament of Montenegro of the 25th Convocation, at the fourth session of the second regular (autumn) session in 2014, on 9 December 2014, adopted the

LAW ON LOBBYING

I. BASIC PROVISIONS

Subject matter

Article 1

This Law shall regulate manner and conditions for conducting lobbying activities, the rules on lobbying and other issues of significance for lobbying.

Definition of lobbying

Article 2

The term lobbying shall mean an activity which influences the bodies of legislative and executive power at the state and/or local level, state administration bodies, independent bodies, regulatory bodies, public institutions, public enterprises and other legal entities exercising public powers, and/or activity of public interest or have the majority of state ownership (hereinafter: the authority) in the process of adopting the regulations and other general acts, within the jurisdiction of those authorities, in order to achieve the interests of a lobbying client, in accordance with the law.

Lobbyist and a legal entity conducting lobbying activities

Article 3

Lobbying activities may be conducted by a natural entity possessing the authorization for conducting the lobbying activities, issued in accordance with this Law (hereinafter: the lobbyist) and a company and non-governmental organization that fulfils the criteria prescribed by this Law (hereinafter: a legal entity conducting the lobbying activities).

Lobbying client

Article 4

Lobbying client shall be a natural or legal entity for whose benefit the lobbying is conducted.

Activities which are not deemed as lobbying

Article 5

The following shall not be deemed as lobbying:

1) information, views and opinions regarding laws, other regulations and general acts, proposals or draft laws, other regulations and general acts published in media;

2) activities of persons expressing their opinion in public as experts or specialists, and/or submit suggestions and expert opinions to the authorities for the purpose of initiating, preparing, reviewing, approving and giving explanations of legal solutions to the proposed laws, other regulations and general acts or participate by invitation of the authorities, with or without compensation in the preparation, review, or approval of expert opinions to the proposed legal solutions, other regulations and general acts;

3) civil initiatives addressed to the authorities concerning law proposals, other regulations and general acts.

4) activities of public officials or civil servants and state employees in order to initiate, prepare, review, approve and provide explanations of the proposed legal solutions, other regulations and general acts, if those activities are conducted in accordance with their respective powers.

Lobbied person

Article 6

Lobbied person is elected, nominated or appointed person in the authority, the person for whose election, nomination or appointment approves the authority and other person in the authority who participates in the preparation and adoption of regulations and other general acts, or can influence the content of legislation and other general acts.

Use of gender-sensitive language

Article 7

The expressions used in this Law to denote natural entities in the masculine gender shall equally apply to the feminine gender.

II. LOBBYING PRINCIPLES

The principle of protection of public interest

Article 8

Lobbying shall not have a damaging effect on public interest.

The principle of voluntariness

Article 9

Lobbying shall be conducted based on a written contract concluded between the lobbyist, or legal entity conducting the lobbying activities and the lobbying client, as the contracting parties.

The principle of publicity

Article 10

Actions taken in conducting lobbying activities shall be public.

The principle of confidentiality

Article 11

The data and information used in the process of lobbying may, in accordance with the contract on lobbying, be confidential, except from data and information that, in line with the law, must be published and made available to the competent state authorities.

Lobbyist and legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall be obliged to ensure confidentiality of data obtained from the lobbying client, pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article.

Integrity Article 12

While lobbying, lobbyist and legal entity conducting lobbying activities, shall act in accordance with the principle of integrity.

Prevention of conflict of interest Article 13

While lobbying, lobbyist and a legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall be obliged to avoid conflict of interest.

Conflict of interest of a lobbyist or a legal entity conducting a lobbying activities exists if they represent two clients with opposing interests.

Lobbyist or the responsible person in the legal entity that conducts lobbying activities shall submit a written statement on non-existence of the conflict of interest referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

The statement on non-existence of the conflict of interest referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be an integral part of the contract referred to in Article 28 of this Law.

Prohibition of conducting lobbying activities Article 14

Conducting lobbying activities shall be prohibited to:

- 1) a public official and persons related to him/her;
- 2) a member of the administrative or supervisory board of a company or legal entity in which the state or local government share property ownership;
- 3) a member of a political party and party's officials;
- 4) a member of a management body of a state fund and foundation or their legal representative.

Prohibition of conducting lobbying activities for persons referred to in paragraph 1 item 1 of this Article shall cease upon the expiry of at least two years from the date of termination of their office.

Public official and his/her related person shall be deemed a public official and related person within the meaning of the law governing the prevention of conflict of interest.

III. LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Conditions for carrying out lobbying activities Article 15

Authorization for conducting lobbying activities shall be issued to a natural entity who meets the following requirements:

- 1) higher education, the seventh qualification framework level, sub-level VII-1(VIII);

- 2) against whom no criminal proceeding for criminal offense prosecuted ex officio has been initiated or has not been convicted of a criminal offense that is prosecuted ex officio
- 3) has not been prohibited from conducting activities in the lobbying area;
- 4) has a certificate of having passed the examination for conducting lobbying;
- 5) submits a signed statement on non-existence of restrictions pursuant to Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Law.

A company and/or an NGO may conduct lobbying activities if it is registered in the Register of Lobbyists in accordance with the Law and if:

- 1) it is registered with the Central Registry of the Commercial Court;
- 2) has at least one lobbyist employee;
- 3) no criminal proceedings have been initiated against the responsible person in the company and/or a non-governmental organization, nor has that person been convicted of a criminal offense that is prosecuted ex officio;
- 4) A responsible person of a company and/ or a non-governmental organization submits a signed statement on non-existence of restrictions pursuant to Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Law.

Foreign natural and/or legal entity may conduct lobbying activities in Montenegro if it is registered for lobbying activities in the country whose citizenship he/she possesses and/or in which it has a seat and is registered in the Register of Lobbyists in accordance with the Law.

Certificate on passed professional exam for conducting lobbying activities

Article 16

The certificate referred to in Article 15 paragraph 1 item 4 of this Law, after passing the exam for conducting lobbying activities, shall be issued by the Agency for Prevention of Corruption (hereinafter: the Agency).

Program and manner of examination referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as the form of certificate on passing the exam for conducting lobbying activities shall be prescribed by the state administration body in charge of anti-corruption (hereinafter: the Ministry).

Request for issuing the authorization

Article 17

Request for issuing the authorization for conducting lobbying activities shall be submitted by a natural entity referred to in Article 15 paragraph 1 of this Law.

The request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall contain the name, personal identification number, and residence of the person, as well as the area of lobbying.

The request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be accompanied by evidence on compliance with the requirements referred to in Article 15, paragraph 1 of this Law and a statement of the applicant that there are no restrictions under Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Law.

The form and content of the application for the issuing the authorization referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Ministry.

Authorization for conducting the activities

Article 18

Authorization for conducting lobbying activities shall be issued by the Agency, within ten days from the date of filing the application referred to in Article 17 of this Law.

Authorization for conducting lobbying activities shall be issued for a validity period of three years and may, at the request of the lobbyist, be extended under the same conditions, for a period of three years.

The request referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall be submitted not later than 30 days before the expiration of the period for which the authorization has been issued.

If a lobbyist fails to file the request within the period referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, the Agency shall issue a decision on the termination of the authorization for conducting lobbying activities.

Termination of authorization validity

Article 19

Authorization for conducting activities shall cease to be valid:

- 1) at the request of a lobbyist;
- 2) upon the expiry of the authorization for conducting lobbying activities, if the lobbyist fails to submit an application for renewal of the authorization;
- 3) if the lobbyist is convicted or against whom proceedings for a criminal offense under Article 15 paragraph 1 item 2 of this Law is initiated;
- 4) if a lobbyist represented two clients of lobbying with opposing interests;
- 5) if a lobbyist is prohibited from conducting activities in the lobbying area of concern;
- 6) if a lobbyist gathers data and information contrary to Article 31 paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Law or uses data collected in such manner for lobbying;
- 7) if the lobbyist engages in illegal lobbying within the meaning of Article 38 of this Law;
- 8) if the lobbyist gives false information or forged documents upon which the authorization was granted;
- 9) by loss of business skills as a lobbyists;
- 10) if a lobbyist becomes a public official or a related pperson of a public official;
- 11) if a lobbyist becomes a member of the body referred to Article 14 paragraph 1 item 2, 3 and 4 of this Law.

Decision on termination of authorization

Article 20

The Agency shall adopt the decision on termination of authorization for conducting lobbying activities.

The administrative dispute may be initiated against the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

Entry in the Register of Lobbyists

Article 21

The Agency shall maintain the Register of lobbyists and legal entities conducting lobbying activities (hereinafter: the Register).

A lobbyist shall be entered in the Register on the date of issuance of authorization for conducting lobbying activities.

A legal entity shall be entered in the Register upon filing its application with the Agency, and when the Agency determines that conditions prescribed in Article 15 paragraph 2 of this Law are met and issues a decision thereof.

In addition to the application referred to in paragraph 3 of this Law, the applicant shall also submit the statement of the responsible person in charge of the company and/or non-governmental organisation that there are no restrictions referred to in Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Law.

Register of lobbyists shall be maintained in accordance with the regulations on protection of personal data.

Removal from the Register

Article 22

The Agency shall remove a lobbyist from the register on the basis of a decision on termination of the authorization validity for conducting lobbying activities.

A legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall be deleted from the register:

- 1) at the request of the legal entity;
- 2) upon termination of validity of authorization for conducting lobbying activities for the lobbyist employee;
- 3) if it does not have a lobbyist employed;
- 4) if it has been deleted from the Central Register of the Commercial Court;
- 5) if a criminal proceeding has been initiated against a responsible person in the legal entity or that person has been convicted for a criminal offense which is prosecuted ex officio;
- 6) if it represents two lobbying clients with opposing interests;
- 7) if it gathers data and information contrary to Article 31 paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Law or uses information collected in such manner for lobbying;
- 8) if it engages in illegal lobbying within the meaning of Article 38 of this Law;
- 9) if it files false information or forged documents based on which the decision was brought under Article 21, paragraph 3 of this Law;
- 10) if the responsible person in the legal entity engaged in lobbying becomes a public official or related person with a public official;
- 11) if the responsible person in the legal entity engaged in lobbying becomes a member of the authority referred to in Article 14 paragraph 1 items 2, 3 and 4 of this Law.

The Agency shall issue a decision on removal of a legal entity from the Register of Lobbyists.

Lobbyist, or a legal entity that is removed from the Register of Lobbyists due to the expiry of authorization for conducting lobbying activities referred to in Article 19 paragraph 1 items 3, 4 and 5 of this Law, may be re-entered in the Register of Lobbyists after the expiration of three years from the date of the removal.

Obligation to notify about the changes

Article 23

Lobbyist or a legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall notify the Agency in writing about changes related to the conditions for conducting lobbying activities referred to in Article 15 of this Law.

In addition to the obligations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a lobbyist shall notify the Agency in writing about the change of residence and area of lobbying, and a legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall notify the Agency about the change of data from the Central Register of the Commercial Court, tax identification number, as well as the changes related to the lobbyist employed in that legal entity, including a replacement of a lobbyist.

Concerning the changes referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, lobbyist or the legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall notify the Agency in writing thereof within three days from the date the change occurred.

Application of the Law on Administrative Procedure

Article 24

Provisions of the law governing administrative procedure shall apply, without hearing, to the procedures for issuing and termination of the authorization for conducting lobbying activities, and decision-making on registration and removal from the Register of Lobbyists, unless otherwise stipulated by this Law.

Contents of the Register of Lobbyists

Article 25

The Register of Lobbyists shall contain the data on:

1) lobbyists, in particular:

- name and surname, unique master citizen number, and residence,
- number and date of authorization for conducting lobbying activities, and expiry date,
- number and date of registration of the lobbyists, and
- area of lobbying;

2) legal entities conducting lobbying activities, in particular:

- name, seat and tax identification number,
- name and surname, company registration number and residence of the responsible person,
- number and date of the decision on entry in the Register of Lobbyists,
- name and surname, unique master citizen number, and residence of the lobbyist employed in that legal entity,
- number and date of authorization for conducting lobbying activities for the lobbyist employed in that legal entity, and expiry date;

3) lobbying client, in particular:

- name and surname of the natural entity and/or name and seat of the legal entity and name and surname of the responsible person in that legal entity,
- activities of the lobbying client,
- subject of lobbying,
- area of lobbying, and
- name and surname of the lobbyist, and/or the name and seat of the person who conducts lobbying activities engaged by the lobbying client.

Information on lobbyists and legal entities removed from the Register of Lobbyists shall also be contained in the register, in particular:

- number and date of termination of the authorization for conducting lobbying activities, with detailed reasons for termination of authorization validity and/or the removal date from the Register of Lobbyists, and

- number and date of removal of legal entity from the Register of Lobbyists, as well as the reasons for the removal.

The form and manner of keeping the Register of Lobbyists shall be prescribed by the Ministry.

Publicity of Register of Lobbyists

Article 26

The Register of Lobbyists shall be public and published on the Agency's website, with the exception of data relating to the unique master citizen number and tax identification number.

Identification card

Article 27

In conducting lobbying activities, a lobbyist shall introduce himself/ herself by presenting the identification card.

The identification card referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued by the Agency.

Should a lobbyist be removed from the Register of Lobbyists, he/she shall return the identification card to the Agency, within three days from the removal.

The form and content of lobbyist's identification card shall be prescribed by the Ministry.

IV. CONDUCTING LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Contract on lobbying

Article 28

Lobbyist or a legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall not start lobbying prior to concluding the contract on lobbying.

The contract on lobbying shall include in particular:

- 1) information on contracting parties;
- 2) subject of lobbying (subject matter description and the aim of lobbying);
- 3) data on the manner and timeframe of lobbying;
- 4) amount of compensation for lobbying;

5) statement of the lobbyist or responsible person in the legal entity who conducts lobbying activities on non-existence of conflict of interest and a statement he/she will act in line with the rules of lobbying provided by this Law.

If a contracting party is a legal entity conducting lobbying activities, the contract on lobbying shall include the name and surname of the lobbyist employed in that legal entity for conducting lobbying activities.

Lobbyist or a legal entity conducting lobbying activities may not be contractually bound to a particular outcome of lobbying.

Submission of information about the lobbying client

Article 29

Lobbyist or a legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall submit to the Agency the information about the lobbying client, the area of concern and the subject matter of lobbying, within eight days from the date of concluding the contract on lobbying.

Obligation of the lobbying client

Article 30

The lobbying client shall submit necessary documents related to the subject matter of lobbying to the lobbyist or legal entity that carries out a lobbying activities, in accordance with the contract on lobbying.

Gathering information

Article 31

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall:

- 1) take action to promote and protect the legal interests of the lobbying client;
- 2) while conducting lobbying activities, gather accurate data and information and submit them to the lobbying client in accordance with the contract on lobbying.

Lobbyist and legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall gather data and information referred to in paragraph 1 item 2 of this Article from publicly available sources, in accordance with the regulations on free access to information and otherwise in line with the law.

Lobbyist and legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall not encourage others to supply them with the data and information they have obtained in a manner contrary to the law.

Expert opinion

Article 32

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall prepare an expert opinion with the proposed solutions relating to the laws and other general acts, which are the subject of lobbying, and shall supply the lobbying client with it, along with scientific publications, feasibility studies, research findings and other relevant documents at their disposal, in the manner and timeframe specified in the contract on lobbying.

Materials and other documents referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall use for lobbying, with the authority i.e. lobbied person, and may supply the authority with such documents.

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall regularly report to the lobbying client on the activities undertaken during the lobbying.

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities may publicly disclose expert opinion referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Principles of action

Article 33

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall not:

- 1) gather data and information contrary to Article 31 paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Law or use information gathered in such manner for lobbying purposes;
- 2) represent two lobbying clients with opposing interests;

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall notify the client of existence of reasons referred to in paragraph 1 item 2 of this Article, once they become aware of them.

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall not offer gift or object, right, service or other favour to the lobbied person or other civil servant or official in the authority.

Official note Article 34

Lobbied person shall prepare an official note containing information about lobbyist who contacted him/her, as follows: name, information whether the lobbyist presented lobbyist identification card and acted in accordance with this Law, the area and subject of lobbying, name and surname or the name of the lobbying client, date and place of the lobbyist's visit and signature of the lobbied person.

Lobbied person shall submit a copy of the official note referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the Agency, within five days from the date the lobbyist contacted him or her.

The Agency shall use the official note referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of the data mentioned in the report on the work of lobbyists.

Lobbied person shall keep records of lobbying contacts, and the Authority in which the lobbyist was elected, appointed, nominated or employed shall be obliged to publish information on lobbying contacts on its web page.

Obligations of a lobbied person Article 35

Lobbied person shall refuse further communication with a lobbyist, if he/she assesses that the subject of lobbying is contrary to the public interest or constitutional principles.

Lobbied person may refuse further communication with a lobbyist, if he/she assesses that the subject of lobbying is inappropriate or not viable in terms of financial effects and other circumstances.

Termination of contract and cessation of lobbying procedure Article 36

Any contracting party may request termination of contract at any time.

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall, without delay, cease the lobbying procedure and terminate the contract on lobbying, if:

- 1) the lobbyist or responsible person in a legal entity conducting lobbying activities assesses it could give rise to conflict of interest with the client;
- 2) the lobbyist or responsible person in a legal entity conducting lobbying activities becomes a public official or a person related to the public official;
- 3) if lobbyist or responsible person in a legal entity conducting lobbying activities becomes a member of an authority referred to in article 14 paragraph 1 item 2,3 and 4 of this Law;
- 4) if circumstances indicate that there might be illegal lobbying within the meaning of article 33 and 38 of this Law;

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall notify the Agency, without delay, on the cessation of lobbying procedure referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Lobbyist's liability

Article 37

Lobbyist or a legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall be liable for damage incurred to the client resulting from illegal actions, in accordance with the general rules on liability for damages.

Illegal Lobbying Activities

Article 38

Lobbying shall be considered illegal if:

- 1) it is conducted contrary to the law;
- 2) it is conducted by a former lobbyist who is removed from the Register of Lobbyists;
- 3) it is carried out for adopting a regulation or other general act which is contrary to the public interest;
- 4) it is carried out on behalf of a non-existing client;
- 5) it is carried out by a person referred to in Article 14 paragraph 1 of this Law.

Duty to report breaches of the law

Article 39

Lobbied person shall not accept lobbying referred to in Article 38 of this Law.

Lobbied person shall notify the Agency about illegal lobbying and submit information on natural and legal entity engaged in illegal lobbying or a lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities contrary to this Law.

The Agency shall submit request for initiation of misdemeanour proceedings or issue misdemeanour order, based on the information and data referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Activities Report

Article 40

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities shall submit to the Agency written activities report no later than January 31 of the current year for the previous year.

Lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities that are removed from the Register of Lobbyists, shall submit to the Agency the activities report for the period between the last report submission date and removal from the Register date.

Content of the activities report

Article 41

Report from Article 40 of this Law contains:

- 1) number and date of approval for conducting lobbying activities and/or number and date of entry in the Register of Lobbyists;
- 2) information about lobbying client during the reporting period;
- 3) data on lobbied person and Authorities subject of lobbying;
- 4) area of concern/subject matter of lobbying;
- 5) amount of monetary compensation for executed lobbying effort.

The form and detailed work report from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Ministry.

V. SUPERVISION

Article 42

The Agency shall conduct supervision of the implementation of this Law within its competencies prescribed by this Law.

VI. PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 43

A pecuniary fine from €500 to €20,000 euro shall be imposed for an offence to a legal entity, if it:

1) conducts lobbying activities without meeting the requirements for conducting lobbying activities in accordance with article 15 of this Law;

2) starts lobbying procedure before concluding the contract on lobbying with the lobbying client (article 28 paragraph 1).

A pecuniary fine from €90 to € 2,000 shall be imposed on a responsible person of the legal entity and natural entity for the offense referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

A pecuniary fine ranging from €150 to €6,000 shall be imposed on an entrepreneur for the offense referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 44

A pecuniary fine from €500 to €20,000 euro shall be imposed for an offence on a legal entity, if:

1) it fails to inform the Agency in writing on any changes in the data referred to in article 23 paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Law, no later than three day from the date the change occurred;

2) it fails to return the lobbyist identification card to the Agency, in case of the lobbyist's removal from the Register, within three days following the removal (article 27 paragraph 3);

3) it fails to submit information on lobbying client, area and subject of lobbying to the Agency, within eight days following the date of concluding the contract on lobbying (article 29);

4) it uses data and information acquired in the manner contrary to article 31 paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Law (article 33 paragraph 1 item 1);

5) it offers a gift or an object, right, service or other favour to the lobbied person or other civil servant or official in the authority (article 33, paragraph 3);

6) it fails to publish the data on lobbying contacts on its website (article 34 paragraph 4);

7) a lobbying activities is conducted by a person removed from the Register of Lobbyists (article 38 item 2);

8) a lobbying activities is conducted for the purpose of adopting regulations and other general acts contrary to the public interest (article 38 item 3);

9) a lobbying activities is conducted on behalf of a non-existent client (article 38, item 4);

10) a lobbying activities is conducted by a person referred to in Article 14 paragraph 1 of this Law (article 38 item 5);

11) it fails to submit a written activities report to the Agency, no later than 31 January of the current year for the previous year (article 40 paragraph 1);

12) it fails to submit the activities report to the Agency within 15 days following the removal from the Register of Lobbyists, (article 40 paragraph 2);

A pecuniary fine ranging from €300 to € 2,000 shall be imposed on a responsible person in the legal entity and natural entity for the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

A pecuniary fine ranging from €300 to €2,000 shall be imposed on a responsible person in a state body, state administration body, local self-government body, local administration body for the offense referred to in paragraph 1 item 6 of this Article.

A pecuniary fine ranging from €150 to €6,000 shall be imposed on an entrepreneur for the offense referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 45

A pecuniary fine ranging € 500 to € 20,000 euro shall be imposed for an offence to a lobbied person, if he/she:

1) fails to submit to the Agency a copy of the official note referred to in Article 34 paragraph 1 of this Law, within five days following the date he/she was contacted by the lobbyist (article 34 paragraph 2);

2) does not keep records on lobbying contacts (article 34 paragraph 4);

3) accepts lobbying referred to in article 38 of this Law (article 39 item 1);

4) fails to notify the Agency on illegal lobbying and fails to submit information on the natural and legal entity engaged in illegal lobbying i.e. the lobbyist or legal entity conducting lobbying activities contrary to this Law (article 39 paragraph 2).

VII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Secondary legislation

Article 46

Secondary legislation for the implementation of this Law shall be adopted within six months from the day of its entry into force.

Taking over of tasks

Article 47

By the beginning of the work of the Agency, the Directorate for Anti-Corruption Initiative shall conduct tasks from the scope of the Agency's competencies prescribed by this Law.

Once the Agency starts working, it shall take over from the civil servants and state employees of the Directorate Anti-Corruption Initiative who carried out the tasks, equipment and official documents relating to the conducting lobbying activities.

Termination of validity

Article 48

The Law on Lobbying (Official Gazette of Montenegro 54/11) shall be repealed on the day of entry into force of this Law.

Entry into force

Article 49

This Law shall enter into force on the eight day following that of its publication in the “Official Gazette of Montenegro”.

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Podgorica, 9 Decemer 2014

THE PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO OF THE 25TH CONVOCATION

P R E S I D E N T

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