

**LAW  
AMENDING THE LAW ON EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES**

**Article 1**

In the Law on explosive substances ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" no. 49/08), article 3 paragraph 3 is amended to read:

"Commercial explosives shall be substances which are used for breaking, loosening and fragmentation of raw minerals and other materials, demolition of buildings and other facilities, in geophysical exploration, as well as shaping products and materials by the energy released through the chemical reaction of the explosive decomposition."

**Article 2**

Following article 4, a new article is to be added, as follows:

**The use of gender-sensitive language**

**Article 4a**

The terms used in this law for natural persons in the masculine gender imply the same terms in the feminine gender.

**Article 3**

In Article 5, paragraph 1, item 1 the word "(de-elaboration)" shall be deleted.

Following item 1, a new item shall be added, stating:

"1a) **de-elaboration** shall include the actions of dismantling of certain types of ammunition (bullets, bombs, mines) into their constituent elements and the removal of gunpowder, explosives and other materials from the elements and parts of ammunition."

Item 11 is amended to read:

"11) **portable magazine** shall be a separate premise within the commercial building for arms and ammunition or sales facility for pyrotechnic devices used for storage of ammunition, hunting gun-powder, hunting ammunition caps, pyrotechnic devices, slow-burning fuses and ignition aids, provided that the total quantity of the gun-powder, including gun-powder in the ammunition does not exceed the gross weight of 20 kgs or 150 kgs of pyrotechnic devices; "

Item 12 is amended to read:

"12) **container** shall mean a designated mobile or transport case for storage of explosive substances"

Following item 12, a new item is added, stating:

"13) **UN number** is four-digit number that identifies hazardous substances specified in the Rulebook which is appended to the fourteenth revised edition of the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, published by the United Nations (ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.14). "

**Article 4**

In Article 6, paragraph 1, and Article 7 after the word "recycling" in a different case, a comma shall be inserted and the word "(de-elaboration)" shall be replaced by the word "deactivation" in the appropriate case.

**Article 5**

In Article 11, paragraph 2 shall be deleted.

### **Article 6**

In Article 12, paragraph 6 and Article 15, paragraph 2, the words "economic development" shall be replaced by the word "economy".

### **Article 7**

In Article 22, paragraph 1 is amended to read:

" Manufacturing of explosive materials may be conducted by commercial companies which are registered for this activity and that are in possession of a certificate for manufacture of explosive materials (hereinafter referred to as the manufacturer)."

### **Article 8**

In Article 23, paragraph 2, the words "university degree" shall be replaced by "seventh level of the national qualifications framework, sublevel one(VII-1)."

### **Article 9**

In Article 24, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1, Article 34, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1 and Article 48, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1, the words "Central Registry of the Commercial Court" shall be replaced by the words "Central Registry of commercial entities."

### **Article 10**

Article 25 is amended to read:

**"Recycling, de-elaboration, and neutralization**

### **Article 25**

A manufacturer may recycle, de-elaborate and neutralize explosive substances. "

### **Article 11**

Article 27 is amended to read:

The manufacturer shall store explosive substances in storage facilities.

### **Article 12**

Following Article 30, a new paragraph shall be added with eight new points, which read:

**"30a. Manufacture at the site of consumption  
Permission to manufacture at the site of consumption**

### **Article 30a**

The manufacture of explosives at the site of consumption can be conducted by a commercial company that is registered for this activity and that has a certificate for the production of explosives at the site of consumption.

The permit referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry.

The permit referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued for a period of two years.

**Terms and conditions for the manufacture at the site of consumption**

### **Article 30b**

Commercial company referred to in Article 30a of this Law shall have:

- a person responsible;
- persons who will handle explosive materials during manufacture;
- specialized equipment for direct and immediate manufacturing of explosive substances at the site of consumption;

- attest from the manufacturer that the raw materials for the manufacture are not explosive, in accordance with the UN number.

The responsible person referred to in paragraph 1 item 1 of this article must have the seventh level of the national qualifications framework, sublevel one (VII-1) in a relevant profession, and meet the requirements for the handling from Article 19 of this Law.

The persons referred to in paragraph 1 item 2 of this article must have at least the third level of the national qualifications framework (III) and meet the requirements for the handling from Article 19 of this Law.

#### **Applying for a licence to manufacture at the site of consumption**

##### **Article 30c**

Commercial company referred to in Article 30a of this Law, with the application for a license to manufacture explosive substances at the site of consumption, in addition to proof of meeting the requirements of Art. 6 and 7 and Article 24, paragraph 1, points 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8 of this Law, shall enclose the following:

- information about the location of consumption where manufacture is to be conducted;
- information about the timeframe in which to carry out manufacturing;
- justification for production at the site of consumption.

#### **Explosive substances manufactured at the site of consumption**

##### **Article 30d**

Commercial company referred to in Article 30a of this Law may produce the following explosive substances:

- Ammonium nitrate immediately and directly mixed with petroleum-based oils, natural refined oils or synthetic oils;

- Ammonium nitrate immediately and directly mixed with other materials intended for production of explosive substances, which are not sensitive to the detonating primer;

- Explosive substances generated by immediate and direct mixing of substances on the basis of ammonium nitrate and other matter, which in themselves are not explosive.

#### **Prohibition of packing and storing**

##### **Article 30e**

Commercial company referred to in Article 30a of this Law, shall immediately and directly use the produced explosive substance at the site of consumption by pouring it in the pre-prepared drilling holes at the site of consumption.

The company referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may not pack or store the produced explosive substance.

#### **The site of consumption**

##### **Article 30f**

Site of consumption to be used for manufacturing explosive substances shall be within a construction site, ie a research-exploitation space and at a safe distance from populated areas, public roads, underground and surface installations, according to the project documentation.

## **Permanent physical protection**

### **Article 30g**

Site of consumption to be used for manufacturing explosive substances must be kept under permanent physical protection, in accordance with the regulations governing the protection of property and persons.

## **Licence termination**

### **Article 30h**

The license for the manufacture of explosive substances at the site of production ceases to be valid at the request of the company referred to in Article 30a of this Law, if a company fails to meet the requirements of Article 30b of this Law or upon the expiration of the period for which the license was issued.

The commercial company referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall submit to the Ministry its records conducted in accordance with this Law, within eight days from finalizing the decision on the termination of the license for production of explosive substances at the site of of consumption. "

### **Article 13**

In Article 31, paragraph 2 is amended to read:

„Retail sale of class I entertainment pyrotechnic devices, gun-powder, slow-burning fuse and initiating ammunition caps in sale facilities of business organizations, other legal persons and entrepreneurs granted with the sales license and in accordance with the special regulations, within the meaning of this Law shall not be classified as trafficking of explosive substances.”

### **Article 14**

In Article 33, paragraph 2, the words "university degree of an appropriate branch" shall be replaced with "the seventh level of the National Qualifications Framework, sublevel one (VII-1) from the mining industry and other relevant technical faculty."

### **Article 15**

In Article 37, paragraph 1, after the words "a natural person" a fullstop shall be inserted, and the words "being in possession of a license for procurement of explosive substances" shall be deleted.

### **Article 16**

In Article 38, paragraph 5 is amended to read:  
"A natural person who purchases the class I and II pyrotechnic devices for personal use does not have to have a procurement licence."

### **Article 17**

Article 42 is amended to read:

"Business organization, other legal person and an entrepreneur engaged in mining activities shall have containers for storage of unused explosive substances at the construction sites.

Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, if disposable, unused explosive substances must be destroyed on site.

The maximum quantity of explosive substances that may be stored in containers for storage is 1,000 kg of commercial explosives and 2,000 pieces of igniting agents. "

## **Article 18**

In Article 43, paragraph 1, the words "and use" shall be deleted.

## **Article 19**

Article 45 is amended to read:

"Pyrotechnic devices shall be divided into:

1) pyrotechnic devices for fireworks, pyrotechnic devices that are intended for fun, as follows:

- Class I pyrotechnic devices, which pose little to no risk, generate negligible noise and which are intended for outdoor use, including pyrotechnic devices intended for use inside,
- Class II pyrotechnic devices, which pose a small risk, generate little noise and are intended for outdoor use,
- Class III pyrotechnic devices, that pose medium risk and are intended for outdoor use in large open spaces, whose noise level is not harmful to human health, and which may be used only by qualified persons referred to in Article 19 of this Law,
- Class IV pyrotechnic devices, which pose a significant risk, whose noise level is not harmful to human health, and which may be used only by qualified persons referred to in Article 19 of this Law;

2) pyrotechnic devices used in the theater, which are used for both interior or exterior stages, including film and television production, as follows:

- Class T1 pyrotechnic devices, which pose a small risk,
- Class T2 pyrotechnic devices, which may be used only by qualified persons referred to in Article 19 of this Law;

3) other pyrotechnic devices, as follows:

- Class P1 pyrotechnic devices, which pose a small risk, and which include pyrotechnic devices that are an integral part of the ship equipment for rescue at sea
- Class P2 pyrotechnic devices, which pose a significant risk, and which include anti-hail rockets and which may be used only by qualified persons referred to in Article 19 of this Law.

Categorization of pyrotechnic devices, according to the method of use and purpose, risk level and noise emission, is conducted by the manufacturer.

Security requirements that the pyrotechnic devices must meet according to their specifications and labeling of pyrotechnic devices are prescribed by the Ministry. "

## **Article 20**

Following Article 45, four new articles shall be added, as follows:

### **"Requirements for sale of pyrotechnic devices**

#### **Article 45a**

Business organization, other legal person and an entrepreneur referred to in Article 32 of this Law, for the sale of pyrotechnic devices Class II and P1, in addition to the requirements specified in Section 33 of this Act, shall have:

- retail space and
- at least one professionally trained employee as referred to in Article 19 of this Law.

#### **Retail space for sale of pyrotechnic devices**

#### **Article 45b**

Retail premises referred to in Article 45a of this Law, in addition to the minimum technical and other requirements established by regulations governing domestic trade, must meet specific security requirements.

Particular safety requirements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Ministry, with the approval of state administration authorities responsible for domestic trade.

### **Sale of pyrotechnic devices**

#### **Article 45c**

Class I pyrotechnic devices may be available for sale during the year and may be sold only to persons older than 16, and it is allowed for the retail facilities referred to in Article 31 paragraph 2 of this law to hold up to 100 kg gross class I pyrotechnic devices.

Class P1 pyrotechnic devices may be available for sale during the year and may only be sold to legal and natural persons with registered sailing vessels (boat, yacht, ship, etc.), and for which the regulations governing the safety of maritime navigation established that they must be equipped with pyrotechnics for rescue at sea.

Class II pyrotechnic devices may be available for sale for a period from the 20th of December until the 15th of January and may be sold only to persons older than 18 years.

The Ministry may, for the purpose of protecting human life, health and safety, the environment and property, order to reduce the time of sale of pyrotechnic devices as defined in paragraph 3 of this Article, and to restrict the sale and use of certain class II pyrotechnics.

The Ministry is obliged to publish the order referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article in the media, no later than November 1st of the current year.

### **Restrictions**

#### **Article 45d**

Use of class II pyrotechnic devices is prohibited as follows:

- during the year, from the 16th of January until the 19th of December
- in enclosed spaces,
- in areas with a higher concentration of people. "

### **Article 21**

In Article 47, paragraph 2, the words " university degree of an appropriate branch " shall be replaced with "at least the fifth level of the National Qualifications Framework (V)."

Paragraph 3 shall be deleted.

### **Article 22**

In Article 50, paragraph 3, the words "Class I, II, III and IV" shall be replaced with "class I, II, III, IV, T1 and T2."

### **Article 23**

In Article 51, paragraph 2 is amended to read:

"License for conducting public fireworks shall specify the type and class of pyrotechnic devices for that purpose, the place and time of conducting public fireworks, as well as the person responsible for conducting public fireworks. "

Following paragraph 2 two new paragraphs shall be added, which read:

"The request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be accompanied by:

- a plan on conducting public fireworks;
- the consent of the owner or user of the land or building where the execution of a public fireworks is planned;

- written evidence that the presence of the local government unit responsible for the protection and rescue was ensured during the execution of a public fireworks display.

Detailed requirements and security measures for the execution of a public fireworks display, as well as the plan for conducting public fireworks, shall be regulated by the Ministry. "

#### **Article 24**

In Article 54, paragraph 2, the words "college or university degree of an appropriate branch" shall be replaced with "at least the fifth level of the National Qualifications Framework (V) in mining industry or other relevant technical faculty."

#### **Article 25**

In Article 55, paragraph 1, point 1, the words "Central Registry of the Commercial Court" shall be replaced with the words "Central Register of commercial entities."

#### **Article 26**

In Article 57, paragraph 2, the words "university degree" shall be replaced with "seventh level of the National Qualifications Framework, sublevel one (VII-1)."

#### **Article 27**

In Article 58, paragraph 3, subparagraph 1, the words "high school, college or university degree" shall be replaced with "at least the fourth level of the National Qualifications Framework (IV)."

In subparagraph 3, the words "high school degree" shall be replaced with "the fourth level of the National Qualifications Framework (IV)", and the words "college or university degree," with the words "at least the fifth level of the National Qualifications Framework (V)."

#### **Article 28**

In Article 59, paragraph 3, subparagraph 1, the words "college or university degree" shall be replaced with "at least fifth level of the national qualifications framework (V)."

In subparagraph 3, the words "college degree" shall be replaced with "fifth level of the National Qualifications Framework (V)" and the words "university degree" with words "seventh level of the National Qualifications Framework, sublevel one (VII-1)".

#### **Article 29**

In Article 61, paragraph 3, subparagraph 1, the words "high school, college or university degree" shall be replaced with "at least the fourth level of the National Qualifications Framework (IV)."

In subparagraph 3, the words "high school degree" shall be replaced with "the fourth level of the National Qualifications Framework (IV)", and the words "college or university degree," the words "at least the fifth level of the National Qualifications Framework."

#### **Article 30**

In Article 63, paragraph 1, subparagraph 2, the words "high school degree" shall be replaced with "the fourth level of the National Qualifications Framework (IV)."

#### **Article 31**

In Article 75 after the word "distance", the words "and the risk zone limit" shall be added.

## **Article 32**

Article 76 is amended to read:

The Ministry shall keep the records on:

- legal and natural persons authorized, i.e. designated to conduct explosive substances conformity assessment;
- explosive substances granted with the license for placing on the market;
- issued licenses for manufacture, placing on the market, procurement of explosive substances, public fireworks activities, conducting public fireworks, mining activities and authorization for conducting mining activities;
- issued licenses for manufacture of explosive substances on the site of consumption;
- issued decisions on termination of the license for manufacture, sale of explosive substances, public fireworks activities and mining activities;
- issued decisions on termination of the license for manufacture of explosive substances on the site of consumption;
- seized explosive substances samples.

A business organization, other legal person and an entrepreneur manufacturing explosive substances shall keep records on the type and quantity of manufactured, sold, used, destroyed, returned, missing or stolen explosive substances.

A business organization which manufactures explosive substances on the site of consumption shall keep records on the type and quantity of manufactured, sold, used and destroyed explosive substances.

A business organization, other legal person and an entrepreneur selling, procuring and/or using explosive substances shall keep records on the quantity and type of procured, sold, used, destroyed, returned, missing or stolen explosive substances.

The records referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be kept for 10 years, and the records referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be kept for five years.

The content and way of keeping records referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall be regulated by the Ministry.

## **Article 33**

In Article 79, paragraph 1, following subparagraph 7 two new lines shall be added, as follows:

- "- Prohibit the manufacture of explosive substances at the site of consumption due to irregularities incurred while undertaking certain measures that can endanger human life or health or the environment;
- Prohibit the execution of public fireworks display, if it is determined on site that the requirements for its realization have not been met ".

## **Article 34**

Article 80 is amended to read:

"A legal or natural person or an entrepreneur shall be imposed to a fine in the amount of from 1500 up to 16000 euros if they:

- 1) fail to adopt the general act referred to in Article 6 paragraph 2 of this Law;
- 2) fail to provide permanent physical and technical protection of the facilities used for manufacture or storage of explosive substances (Article 8);
- 3) fail to organise and monitor the implementation of the regulated protective measures (Article 9);

- 4) fail to inform the Ministry and administration authority competent for policing on the loss or theft of explosive substances immediately, and at the latest within an hour upon receiving the information (Article 10);
- 5) place on the market and use explosive substances without the license for placing on the market (Article 12 paragraph 1);
- 6) conduct the activities referred to in Article 13 of this Law, without an authorisation (Article 14);
- 7) allow an explosive substance to be handled by a person not meeting the requirements for handling explosive substances (Article 19 paragraph 1);
- 8) initiate manufacture of explosive substances without the Ministry license or if they continue the manufacture after failing to meet the requirements referred to in Article 23 of this Law (Article 22 paragraph 2 and Article 23);
- 9) conduct the research of new types of explosive substances without the Ministry license (Article 28 items 2 and 3);
- 10) produces explosive substances at the site of consumption without a license to manufacture explosive substances at the site of consumption issued by the Ministry (Article 30a items 1 and 2);
- 11) fail to use an explosive substance manufactured at the site of consumption immediately and directly by pouring it into pre-prepared drilling holes (Article 30e, paragraph 1);
- 12) packs and stores explosive substances manufactured at the site of consumption (Article 30e paragraph 2);
- 13) fail to provide permanent physical protection for the site of consumption where manufacture of explosive substances is conducted (Article 30g);
- 14) place on the market explosive substances without the Ministry license (Article 32 paragraph 1 and 2);
- 15) sell explosive substances to a business organisation, other legal person or an entrepreneur or a natural person not being in possession of a license for procurement of explosive substances (Article 35);
- 16) procure explosive substances without the Ministry license (Article 37 paragraph 1);
- 17) sell Class I pyrotechnic devices to persons younger than 16 years of age, or hold more than 100kg of Class I pyrotechnic devices in retail space referred to in Article 31 paragraph 2 of this Law (Article 45c paragraph 1);
- 18) sell Class P1 pyrotechnic devices to legal entities and natural persons that do not own registered sailing vessels (boat, yacht, ship, etc.). (Article 45c paragraph 2);
- 19) sell Class II pyrotechnic devices in the period when sale is prohibited, or sell Class II pyrotechnic devices to persons younger than 18 years of age (Article 45c paragraph 3);
- 20) conduct public fireworks without the Ministry license (Article 46 );
- 21) conduct mining activities without the Ministry license (Article 53);
- 22) fail to undertake security measures to protect life, health and security of people, animals and plants, environment and property while mining (Article 57 paragraph 1);
- 23) endanger life, health and security of people, animals and plants, environment and property by irregular and unprofessional destruction of explosive substances (Article 64 paragraphs 1 and 2);
- 24) fail to construct and equip the manufacture and storage facilities so as to provide protection of life, health and security of people, animals and plants, environment and property (Article 65);
- 25) construct facilities for manufacture and storage of explosive substances without obtaining an opinion on the location and approval of the project and financial –technical documentation (Article 66);

26) use manufacture and storage facilities without the Ministry authorisation (Article 74).

A responsible person in a legal person shall also be imposed to a fine in the amount of from 300 up to 1500 euros for misdemeanors referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. A commercial company shall be imposed a fine in the amount of from 750 up to 4000 euros for misdemeanors referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. ”

### **Article 35**

Article 81 is amended to read:

„A legal person shall be imposed a fine in the amount of from 1.500 up to 10.000 euros if :

1) explosive substances are handled by a person without specialist knowledge and not being under the supervision of a person with specialist knowledge for handling explosive substances, and without being previously acquainted with the way of work, risks and workplace protective measures (Article 20 paragraph 1);

2) within eight days from the date the decision on termination of a license for manufacture of explosive substances becomes final and enforceable fail to submit to the Ministry the records they kept pursuant to this Law (Article 26 paragraph 2);

3) within eight days fail to inform the Ministry on the commencement, change or termination of the activities (Article 30);

4) within eight days from the date the decision on termination of a license for sale of explosive substances becomes final fail to submit to the Ministry the records they kept pursuant to the provisions of this Law (Article 36 paragraph 2);

5) they procure explosive substances needed for conducting mining activities and pyrotechnic devices for conducting public fireworks in quantities which cannot be stored (Article 40);

6) they sell explosive substances without keeping a copy of the license, or fail to specify the type and quantity of the sold explosive substance (Article 41 paragraph 2);

7) they do not have a container for storage of unused explosive substances at the construction site (Article 42 paragraph 1);

8) they do not destroy desposable unused explosive substances at the construction site (Article 42 paragraph 2);

9) they store larger quantities of commercial explosives and ignition agents in containers than prescribed (Article 42 paragraph 3);

10) they use explosive substances at locations where the competent authority has ordered a ban on performing work whose execution requires the use of these substances (Article 44, paragraph 2);

11) within eight days from the date the decision on termination of a license for conducting public fireworks becomes final and enforceable fail to submit to the Ministry required records (Article 49 paragraph 2);

12) they conduct public fireworks without a license or if they conduct public fireworks at the location, at the time, with a type and class of a pyrotechnic device contrary to the license for conducting public fireworks (Article 51 paragraph 2 );

13) within eight days from the date the decision on termination of a license for mining activities becomes final and enforceable fail to submit to the Ministry required records (Article 56 paragraph 2);

14) they fail to undertake security measures, produce mining plan, or fail to conduct mining in accordance with the mining plan (Article 57 paragraph 1);

15) they conduct mining activities in a populated area or nearby populated area, previously failing to inform the Ministry, administration authority competent for policing, the public and business organisations and other legal persons managing roads, railways, water supply systems, electricity or telephone lines and similar facilities (Article 57 paragraph 3);

16) above the ground mining, special mining, underground mining or mining in de-mining process are carried out by persons without the license for conducting mining activities or for conducting some types of mining (Articles 58, 59, 60 and 61);

17) mining preparation activities or mining preparation auxiliary activities are conducted by a natural person failing to meet the requirements referred to in Article 63 of this Law;

18) in the manufacture and storage facilities provided for different types of the explosive substances fail to store those substances in separate rooms or compartments specially built for this purpose, or if they keep ignition devices together with explosive substances (Article 68);

19) they fail to keep required records on the type and quantity of manufactured, sold, used, destroyed, returned, missing or stolen explosive substances (Article 76 items 2 and 5);

20) they fail to keep required records on the type and quantity of manufactured, sold, used and destroyed explosive substances at the site of consumption (Article 76 items 3 and 5);

21) they fail to keep required records on the type and quantity of manufactured, sold, used, destroyed, returned, missing or stolen explosive substances (Article 76 items 4 and 5).

A responsible person in a legal person shall also be imposed to a fine in the amount of from 300 up to 1500 euros for misdemeanors referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. A commercial company shall be imposed a fine in the amount of from 750 up to 2500 euros for misdemeanors referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. ”

### **Article 36**

Article 82 is amended to read:

„A natural perso shall be imposed a fine in the amount of from 200 up to 550 euros if:

1) upon the completion of the works, fails to return the remaining quantities of the explosive substances to a business organization, another legal person or an entrepreneur the explosive substances were procured from, fails to ensure their destruction by a competent person and to communicate it to the Ministry and the administration authority competent for policing (Article 38 paragraph 4);

2) they use Class II pyrotechnic devices upotrebljava pirotehnička sredstva razreda II outside of permitted time period (Article 45d paragraph 1 subparagraph 1);

3) they use pyrotechnic devices within the allowed time period in enclosed spaces (Article 45d paragraph 1 subparagraph 2);

4) conducts above the ground mining, special and/or underground mining and/or mining in the de-mining process without being in possession of a license for conducting those activities (Article 58 paragraph 1, Article 59 paragraph 1, Article 60 paragraph 1 and Article 61 paragraph 1);

5) conducts mining preparation activities failing to meet the requirements referred to in Article 63 paragraph 1 of this Law.

### **Article 37**

Following Article 83, the following new Article shall be inserted:

#### **"Time Limit for Adoption of the Secondary Legislation**

##### **Article 83a**

Secondary legislation of Article 45b paragraph 2 and Article 51, paragraph 4 of this Law shall be passed within six months from the date of entry into force of this Law. "

### **Article 38**

Following Article 87, the following new Article shall be inserted:

#### **"Cessation of Validity**

##### **Article 87a**

At the day of entry into force of this law, Article 14 of the Law amending the Law which prescribes monetary fines for violations ("Official Gazette of MNE", No. 40/11) shall cease to be valid. "

**Article 39**

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