

Consolidated text of the Law on Voter Register includes the following regulations:

1. Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 010/14 of 26 February 2014),
2. Law on Amendments to the Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 020/15 of 24 April 2015),
3. Law on Amendments to the Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 092/17 of 30 December 2017),
4. Decision of the Constitutional Court of Montenegro U-I 3/18 of 26 December 2018 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 017/19 of 19 March 2019),
5. Law on Amendments to the Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 003/20 of 23 January 2020), indicating its date of entry into force.

## **LAW**

### **ON VOTER REGISTER**

**(Official Gazette of Montenegro 010/14 of 26 February 2014, 020/15 of 24 April 2015, 092/17 of 30 December 2017, 017/19 of 19 March 2019, 003/20 of 23 January 2020)**

#### **I. BASIC PROVISIONS**

##### **Subject matter**

###### **Article 1**

This Law shall regulate keeping of the Voter Register, the procedure for verifying entries in the Voter Register, closing of the Voter Register, drawing up extracts from the Voter Register, and operation of polling stations.

##### **Voter Register**

###### **Article 2**

The Voter Register shall be a derived electronic collection of personal data of Montenegrin citizens who hold the right to vote.

The Voter Register shall be an official public document, used exclusively for elections, and shall be kept *ex officio*.

Persons who have acquired the conditions for exercising the right to vote shall be entered into the Voter Register. The Voter Register shall be permanent and regularly updated.

##### **Authority responsible to keep the Voter Register**

###### **Article 3**

The Voter Register shall be kept by the Ministry responsible for internal affairs (hereinafter referred to as the Ministry).

###### **Article 4**

The Voter Register shall be kept as an electronic collection of personal data on voters.

Within the Voter Register, data on voters shall be categorised by the territory of the local self-government unit and by polling stations designated for the local self-government unit.

A voter may be registered in the Voter Register only at one polling station.

##### **Keeping of the Voter Register**

###### **Article 5**

Keeping of the Voter Register shall include:

1. Creating the Voter Register;
2. Analysing data from the Voter Register and taking measures to ensure their mutual consistency and accuracy;
3. Registration of polling stations;
4. Designation of the voting area (parts of towns, group of settlements);
5. Registration of special polling stations (prison, etc.);

6. Division or consolidation of polling stations, based on the decision of the responsible election commission;
7. Entering data on the decision to annul and repeat elections, and registering polling stations where elections are repeated, based on the decision of the responsible election commission;
8. Entering data about a voter casting his vote at a special polling station;
9. Registering of closing of a polling station;
10. Closing of the Voter Register;
11. Preparation and certification of printed extracts from the Voter Register;
12. Shall be deleted (Law on Amendments to the Law on Voter Register, Official Gazette of Montenegro 20/15)
13. Access to the Voter Register;
14. Access to changes that have affected the Voter Register;
15. Other tasks, in accordance with this Law.

### **Method of Keeping the Voter Register**

#### **Article 6**

A Voter Register shall be created based on the data from the permanent residence register, the register of Montenegrin citizens, and birth and death registers (hereinafter referred to as Primary Register) for the scheduled elections or voting.

A Montenegrin citizen shall exercise his right to vote at the polling station where he is registered in the Voter Register, unless otherwise prescribed by this Law.

The Voter Register shall be kept as an electronic database of personal data through application of the unified program methodology developed by the Ministry.

The closed Voter Register and extract from the Voter Register shall be retained for the period of five (5) years from the day of closing the Voter Register, i.e. from the day of printing of the extract from the Voter Register.

#### **Article 7**

In the procedure of deciding on the changes to the Voter Register, the provisions of the law governing administrative procedures shall apply unless otherwise defined by this Law.

### **Use of Gender Sensitive Language**

#### **Article 8**

All terms used in this Law for natural persons importing masculine gender shall be deemed and taken to include females.

## **II. VOTER REGISTER KEEPING PROCEDURE AND CONTENTS**

### **1. Registering with the Voter Register**

#### **Persons to be registered with the Voter Register**

#### **Article 9**

The Voter Register shall include citizens of Montenegro who have the right to vote, as well as persons who will acquire the right to vote no later than the Election day (hereinafter referred to as: voters), registered according to their place of permanent residence, following the decision to call elections.

The voter with temporary residence abroad shall be registered with the Voter Register based on the last permanent residence prior to leaving the country.

A voter who, as a member of the Army of Montenegro, civil protection, police or an employee with the state administration authorities are deployed in international forces, or peace missions or performing other activities abroad, participating in military exercises, in detention, or serving a prison sentence, shall be registered with the Voter Register based on the latest permanent residence.

## **Data on the voter to be registered with the Voter Register**

### **Article 10**

The Voter Register shall include the unique serial number under which the voter was registered, the voter's full name, the voter's Unique Master Citizen Number, date and place of birth, citizenship, gender, place of permanent residence and address, the date of registration of the last place of permanent residence, and any remarks.

The voter's full name shall be entered in the language and script in which it is recorded in the primary register.

### **Special records on polling stations**

#### **Article 11**

An electronic database shall be kept alongside the Voter Register as a separate record of the following:

- voting areas, containing the name of the local self-government unit, number and name of voting area, as well as numbers of polling stations that belong to the voting area,
- polling stations, containing the name of the local self-government, number, name, address and description of the polling station, as well as the names of streets with numbers of buildings in that street or part of the street, which belong to that polling station, i.e. names of settlements.

The Ministry shall keep and update the special records on polling stations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, in accordance with the decisions of the election administration bodies regarding determination of polling stations, separately for the territory of each local self-government unit, based on the distribution of voters by polling stations where previous elections took place.

Election administration bodies shall submit the act on determination of polling stations to the Ministry immediately after its adoption.

Classification of voters to polling stations shall be carried out by the Ministry, for all local self-government units, according to the alphabetical order of the first letters of their last names and first names, and for letters not contained in the alphabet, after the letter 'Š', according to the alphabetical order of the first letters of the last names and first names.

## **2. Changes to the Voter Register**

### **Article 12**

A change in the Voter Register shall imply entry, deletion, amendment, supplement or correction (hereinafter: changes).

Changes in the Voter Register shall be made ex officio or at the request of voters.

Changes of the data in the Voter Register shall be made in such a manner that changes in the data on voters in primary registers shall be automatically transferred to the Voter Register, until its conclusion.

The data referred to in paragraph 3 of this article shall be considered to be:

- 1) Personal data that were wrongly entered in the Voter Register;
- 2) Personal data that have been changed due to a change of address and/or permanent residence
- 3) Personal data that have been changed due to a change in personal documents or personal name;
- 4) Information on the change of polling station, resulting from the opening of a new or abolition of an existing polling station, i.e. their division into several polling stations.

Authorities responsible for keeping official records on citizens shall provide provide the Ministry with data that affect the accuracy and timeliness of the Voter Register within seven days of the changes occurring, in electronic form.

Changes to the Voter Register shall be made in a way that allows for the clear determination of when the change occurred, what type of change was made, and which official implemented the change.

Deleting of voters from the Voter Register can be done only based on a decision made by the Ministry.

Scanned versions of all documents upon which changes to the Voter Register are based shall be an integral part of the Voter Register database.

### **Changes to the Voter Register ex officio**

#### **Article 12a**

Changes to the Voter Register ex officio shall be carried out based on the data from the official records and public documents, data from electronic registers or records kept pursuant to the law.

The Ministry shall be required to register ex officio in the Voter Register a citizen of Montenegro with permanent residence within 48 hours, based on data from electronic registers or records maintained by law, once the individual qualifies for voting rights.

### **Changes to the Voter Register upon the request of the voter**

#### **Article 13**

A voter may file a request for changes of the Voter Register to the authority responsible for keeping the Voter Register.

The change in the Voter Register at the request of the voter shall be made based on data or public documents submitted by the applicant or data from electronic registers or records kept in accordance with the law.

In addition to the request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the voter shall submit evidence related to the subject of his request to make a certain change in the Voter Register.

A voter may request a change in the Voter Register if:

- 1) He is not registered in the Voter Register;
- 2) The data about him in the electoral register is incorrect or incomplete;
- 3) Data on the polling station where the voter has the right to vote have not been entered or have been entered incorrectly.

During the election campaign, the request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be submitted to the Ministry no later than 15 days prior to the day set as Election Day.

#### **Deciding upon the request**

#### **Article 14**

Should the Ministry establish that the request referred to in items 1 and 2 of Article 13 (4) of this Law is justified, it shall make an appropriate change to the primary register by means of a decision, and shall automatically enter such change into the Voter Register.

After having determined that the request referred to in item 3 of Article 13 (4) is justified, the Ministry shall correct by means of a decision the data regarding the polling station where the voter votes and make the necessary change in the Voter Register and the relevant primary register to which the change pertains.

The Ministry shall reject the request for change in the Voter Register should it establish it as unjustified.

The decision referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall be made by the Ministry within 48 hours from the day of receiving the request.

The decision shall be delivered to the submitter of the request immediately.

The decision referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article may be subject to filing of complaints to the Administrative Court within 48 hours after the decision is delivered.

The Administrative Court shall render a decision in respect of the appeal within 24 hours following the hour of accepting the appeal.

#### **Deletion from the Voter Register**

#### **Article 15**

Voters shall be deleted from the Voter Register who have lost the right to vote due to death, loss of Montenegrin citizenship, or cancellation of registration of permanent residence in Montenegro.

Deletion from the Voter Register shall be recorded by entering the legal basis, as well as the number and date of the decision on the basis of which the deletion was made, in the 'Remarks' section.

Relevant provisions of Article 14 of this Law shall be applied to the procedure of delivering the decision, filing an appeal and rendering decision in respect of the appeal.

Data on voters deleted from the Voter Register shall be kept in a separate database that makes an integrated part of the Voter Register.

## **Displaying of the Voter Register**

### **Article 16**

Within three days from the day of calling for elections, the Ministry shall announce, through media and on its website, displaying of the Voter Register and/or a part of the Voter Register for the local self-government unit for which the elections have been called for so voters could have access, and inform voters about the time and manner of access, and the possibility to request corrections to the data in the Voter Register.

Voters have the right to access the data recorded about them in the Voter Register.

The Ministry shall make the data recorded about the voter in the electoral register available to the voter through electronic communication.

### **Publishing of data regarding changes made to the Voter Register**

### **Article 17**

The Ministry shall announce, within 48 hours of the day of calling for election, in public in all daily newspapers published in Montenegro and on its website a numerical and tabular presentation of data on the changes made to the Voter Register as a whole and by local self-government units in relation to the Voter Register used for the previous national elections, and the review shall also include the data on voters who have acquired the right to vote and the grounds for acquiring such right, as well as the data on persons who have lost the right to vote, and the grounds for losing such right.

The Ministry shall announce in public the data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article within 48 hours from the day of final closing of the Voter Register referred to in Article 18 of this Law.

Numerical and tabular presentation of data referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall include:

- 1) The number of voters;
- 2) The number of newly registered voters:
  - Those who have gained the right to vote due to coming of age,
  - Those who have registered permanent residence in Montenegro and
  - Those who have acquired the right to vote by becoming citizens of Montenegro.
- 3) The number of voters for whose registration changes were made based on registration and/or cancellation of registration of permanent residence in Montenegro;
- 4) The number of voters deleted based on:
  - The fact of death,
  - Loss of Montenegrin citizenship and
  - Cancellation of registration of permanent residence.
- 5) The number of voters who have changed their full name;
- 6) The number of voters the Unique Master Citizen Number of which has been changed;
- 7) The number of voters whose date of registration of the latest permanent residence has been changed;
- 8) The number of voters whose date of registration of permanent residence in Montenegro has been changed;
- 9) The number of voters whose polling station was changed due to the opening of a new or abolition of an existing polling station, i.e. division into several polling stations or change of home address.

The Ministry shall provide, upon request, a numerical and tabular presentation of data regarding voters affected by the changes referred to in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of this Article to any parliamentary party, submitter of a proclaimed candidate list, or non-governmental organisation authorised by the responsible authority to observe the elections.

The Ministry shall also publish, or deliver the data on voters referred to in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Article for local elections, when they are not held simultaneously with the national elections.

In the case referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article, numerical and tabular presentation of data on the changes made in the Voter Register for a local self-government unit where the elections take place, shall be published in relation to the Voter Register based on which previous elections were held in that local self-government unit.

## **Closing of the Voter Register**

### **Article 18**

The Ministry shall close the Voter Register by a decision ten (10) days prior to the scheduled Election Day.

The decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must include the total number of voters in Montenegro, in each local self-government unit and on each polling station, as well as the date of closing the Voter Register.

At the moment of closing the Voter Register, the Ministry shall activate the closure application, which shall generate the finalised Voter Register for the elections.

The Ministry shall deliver the decision on the closure of the Voter Register to the State Election Commission within 24 hours of its issuance.

## **Announcement of the total number of voters**

### **Article 19**

The State Election Commission shall announce in public the number of voters as a whole, by local self-government units and on each polling station within 24 hours from the hour of receiving the data.

## **Preparation and delivery of extracts from the Voter Register**

### **Article 20**

The Ministry shall prepare, print and certify extracts from the Voter Register sorted by local self-government units and polling stations and submit them to the State Election Commission within five (5) days from the date of passing the decision on closing the Voter Register.

The extract from the Voter Register for each polling station shall include all the data on the voter contained in the Voter Register referred to in Article 10 of this Law, as well as: ordinal number of registration within the polling station, place for voter's handwritten signature, name of the authority that has drawn up the extract, the date of drawing up and the mark of the polling station for which the extract has been drawn up.

The State Election Commission shall deliver certified extracts from the Voter Register to the relevant municipal election commission within 24 hours following the hour of receiving the extract from the Voter Register.

If multiple elections are held simultaneously, as many extracts from the voter register shall be prepared as there are votes to be cast.

Ministry shall also prepare within the deadline specified in paragraph 1 of this Article an electronic version of the voter register extract for each polling station on an appropriate electronic medium, for the purpose of electronic voter identification at the polling station.

## **III. SPECIAL RIGHTS OF ELECTION PARTICIPANTS AND OBSERVERS**

### **Right to have access to the Voter Register**

#### **Article 21**

The Ministry shall provide, upon request, electronic access to the Voter Register, as well as any changes made to it, within 48 hours of receiving the request, to the municipal election commission for the municipality's voter register, parliamentary parties, the submitter of a proclaimed candidate list, and non-governmental organisations authorised by the responsible body to observe the elections.

Access to the changes referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall imply an access into the decisions based on which the changes in the primary registers occurred.

The Ministry shall provide, upon request, the entities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article with access to the Voter Register and the data referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article via a computer connection, using an advanced electronic certificate for the software solution referred to in paragraph 2, in the period from the day of calling for elections to the day of declaring the final results of elections.

The information system for maintaining the Voter Register shall be protected in such a way that the data from the Voter Register cannot be copied or printed, but can only be accessed for inspection.

The parliamentary party, the submitter of the proclaimed candidate list and the non-governmental organisation granted the authority to observe the elections by the responsible body shall designate a maximum of three individuals to be authorised and responsible for accessing the information system in which the voter register is kept, and to notify the Ministry thereof.

The Ministry shall also enable a parliamentary party, upon its request, to exercise the rights referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, during a time that is not covered by the election campaign.

### **Right to delivery of data**

#### **Article 22**

*Shall be deleted. (Law on Amendments to the Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 92/17))*

### **Issuance of public documents**

#### **Article 23**

The Ministry shall issue public documents required for exercising the right to vote no later than five (5) days from the day of submission of the request for their issuance.

The period referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall relate to the requests that are filed in the period from the day of calling for elections to the Election Day.

### **Right to have access to the official documents**

#### **Article 24**

The Ministry shall provide, upon request, authorised representatives of a parliamentary party, the authorised representative of a proclaimed candidate list, and the authorised representative of a non-governmental organisation authorised by the responsible body to observe the elections, access to official documentation based on which changes are made to the Voter Register (documentation: citizenship records, citizens' ID cards, cancelling and registering of permanent residence, citizen identification numbers, and civil registries of births and deaths).

The Ministry shall provide the parliamentary party with access to the official documentation based on which changes have been made to the Voter Register, during a time that is not covered by the election campaign.

The access shall be provided in the official premises of the authorities where the official documentation is stored.

The Ministry shall prescribe the manner of gaining access to the official documents referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

### **Right to Delivery of Data**

#### **Article 25**

*Shall be deleted. (Law on Amendments to the Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 92/17))*

## **IV. ESTABLISHING COOPERATION**

#### **Article 26**

In the procedure of establishing cooperation under this Law, the State Election Commission shall:

- 1) Have the right to access all electronic registers and other records on citizens, which contain data important for keeping the Voter Register,
- 2) Have the right to access the official documentation at the disposal of the state administration body, local administration body and other body and organisation based on which the change in the Voter Register is made,
- 3) Point out to the Ministry the need to eliminate the established irregularities in keeping the Voter Register,
- 4) Perform other tasks within its responsibility.

#### **Article 27**

Participants to the election process and authorised observers of the elections may file a request for issuance of the opinion related to the application of this Law to the Ministry of the Interior.

The Ministry of the Interior shall issue an opinion no later than 48 hours following the day of submitting the request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

#### **Article 28**

The State Election Commission shall be connected to the database of the Voter Register kept by the Ministry through direct electronic links in real time.

Other databases and registers interconnected with the database of the Voter Register shall also be available to the State Election Commission through direct electronic link.

## **Article 29**

The State Election Commission shall access the Voter Register, primary registers and ID card register.

If the State Election Commission, in performing the access referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, determines the existence of irregularities, it shall without delay point out to the Ministry the need to eliminate them.

## **Article 30**

Pursuant to the responsibilities prescribed by this Law, the State Election Commission shall be entitled to ask the state administration authorities, local administration authorities and other authorities and organisations to deliver specific information and data of significance for keeping the Voter Register.

The authorities and organisations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall provide the asked information and data to the State Election Commission no later than 72 hours from the day of receiving the request.

The authorities and organisations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall provide the State Election Commission, at its request, with access to the official documents based on which changes are made to the Voter Register, within 48 hours of receiving the request.

## **Inspection Supervision**

### **Article 31**

Inspection Supervision in respect of application of this Law and other regulations governing the keeping of Voter Registers shall be carried out by the administrative inspection through administrative inspectors in accordance with the law regulating inspection supervision.

Inspection supervision over the keeping of the Voter Register shall be carried out through ordinary and extraordinary inspection supervisions, as well as through handling petitions of participants to the elections, authorised observers of the elections and the State Election Commission.

Ordinary inspection supervisions shall be carried out according to the annual work program of the Administrative Inspectorate.

The administrative inspector, in performing oversight of the Voter Register, shall be authorised to access the Centralised System to verify whether all obligations related to keeping of the Voter Register, as prescribed by law, are being promptly fulfilled.

The supervision over updating of the Voter Register shall be carried out through verification of all official records as well as evidence based on which changes are made to the Voter Register.

Extraordinary inspection supervision shall be mandatory and shall be carried out in the year when regular elections take place, or when early elections are called for.

Administrative inspectors shall carry out inspection supervision in handling petition by voters, parliamentary parties, submitters of proclaimed candidate lists, authorised observers of elections and the State Election Commission within 48 hours following the hour of receiving the petition.

Copies of the minutes on completed inspection supervision and a copy of the act ordering the responsible authority to undertake specific measures and actions shall be delivered to the person submitting the petition by the administrative inspectors within 48 hours following the day of completing the inspection supervision.

## **Secondary Legislation**

### **Article 32**

The contents and the manner in which the program solution referred to in Article 5 of this Law is used, the manner the Voter Register is kept, displayed or closed, as well as other issues relevant for accurate and timely keeping of the Voter Register shall be prescribed by the Government of Montenegro, at the proposal of the Ministry.

## **Appropriate application of the law**

### **Article 33**

The provisions of this law shall apply accordingly to the election of the President of Montenegro and to voter participation in a referendum.

## **Personal Data Protection**

### **Article 34**

The regulations governing personal data protection and information security shall be applied to collecting, processing and using of data on voters.

### **Using data**

### **Article 34a**

The data from the Voter Register may be used in accordance with the law governing personal data protection or based on the written consent of the individual to whom the data pertains.

## **V. PENALTY PROVISIONS**

### **Article 35**

A fine in the amount ranging between EUR 1,500 and 2,000 shall be imposed for the offense on:

- 1) The responsible person entrusted to keep the Voter Register, if he fails to ensure its accuracy and timeliness (Article 3),
- 2) The person who enters a voter in the Voter Register contrary to the provisions of Article 4 of this Law,
- 3) The responsible person entrusted to keep the Voter Register, if he fails to keep special records specified in Article 11 (1) of this Law,
- 4) The person responsible for administering of elections, if he fails to deliver the act on designation of polling stations to the Ministry (Article 11 (3)),
- 5) The responsible person entrusted to keep the Voter Register, if he fails to make changes to the Voter Register in the manner specified in Article 12 (2) of this Law,
- 6) The person who fails to register a voter within the deadline specified in Article 12a (2) of this Law,
- 7) The person who fails to ensure that the data on voters made in the primary registers are automatically transferred to the Voter Register in the way specified in Article 12 (3) and (4) of this Law,
- 8) Responsible person with the authority that is entrusted to keep relevant official records, if he fails to deliver the data to the Ministry or fails to do so within the timeframe referred to in Article 12 (5) of this Law (Article 12 (5)),
- 9) The person who makes a change contrary to Article 12 (6) and Article 13 (2) of this Law,
- 10) Shall be deleted. (Law on Amendments to the Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 3/20)
- 11) The person who deletes a voter from the Voter Register contrary to the provisions of Article 12 (7) of this Law,
- 12) Shall be deleted. (Law on Amendments to the Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 3/20)
- 13) Responsible person with the Ministry, if he acts contrary to the provisions of Article 14 (1) and (2) of this Law,
- 14) Responsible person with the Ministry, if the decision referred to in Article 14 (1), (2) and (3) of this Law is not submitted within 48 hours from the day of receiving the request or if he fails to deliver it to the submitter of the request (Article 14 (4) and (5)),
- 15) Responsible person entrusted to keep the Voter Register, if he acts contrary to the provisions of Article 15 (1) and (2) of this Law,
- 16) Responsible person with the Ministry, if a voter is not facilitated to gain access to the Voter Register (Article 16),
- 17) Responsible person with the Ministry, if he fails to make the data publicly available or fails to deliver data to authorised entities or fails to do so within the deadlines prescribed in the provisions of Article 17 of this Law,
- 18) The person who makes a change to the Voter Register after the closing of the Voter Register as prescribed by the provision of Article 18 (1) of this Law,
- 19) Responsible person with the Ministry, if he fails to deliver the decision on closing of the Voter Register to the State Election Commission within the deadline prescribed in the provision of Article 18 (4) of this Law,
- 20) Responsible person with the State Election Commission, if he acts contrary to Article 19 of this Law,

- 21) Responsible person with the Ministry, if he fails to act within the deadline prescribed in Article 20 (1) of this Law,
- 22) Responsible person with the State Election Commission, if he fails to act within the deadline prescribed in Article 20 (3) of this Law,
- 23) the responsible person in the Ministry, if he does not allow the authorised entities access to the Voter Register or does not do so within the prescribed deadline, as well as those who have the right to gain access to the Voter Register, if they do not designate the persons authorised and responsible for access to the information system in to which the other register is kept and do not inform the Ministry thereof (Article 21),
- 24) Responsible person with the Ministry, if he fails to issue a public document relevant for exercising the voting right within the deadlines defined in Article 23 of this Law,
- 25) Shall be deleted. (Law on Amendments to the Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 92/17)
- 26) Shall be deleted. (Law on Amendments to the Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 3/20)
- 27) Responsible person in Ministry of the Interior, if he fails to provide the opinion referred to in Article 27 (1) or fails to do so within the prescribed deadline (Article 27 (2)),
- 28) Responsible person with the competent state administration authority, local administration authority, other authority or organisation, if he fails to enable the State Election Commission to access the database of the Voter Register, other databases or registers, or fails to deliver asked information or data or denies it the right to access the official documents or fails to meet a prescribed deadline (Articles 28 and 30),
- 29) Responsible person with the State Election Commission, if he acts contrary to the provisions of Article 29 (2) of this Law,
- 30) Responsible person with the Ministry, if he fails to act within the deadline prescribed in Article 29 (3) of this Law,
- 31) Responsible person with the Administrative Inspectorate, if he fails to carry out inspection supervision or fails to do so within the deadline prescribed in Article 31 (7) of this Law,
- 32) Responsible person with the Administrative Inspectorate, if he fails to deliver a copy of the minutes on completed inspection supervision or a copy of the act ordering a responsible authority to undertake specific measures and actions within the deadline prescribed in Article 31 (8) of this Law.

## **VI. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

### **Unifying existing voter registers into the Voter Register kept according to this Law**

#### **Article 36**

Within 60 days from the entry into force of this Law, the Ministry shall pass an instruction to regulate the procedure for unifying the existing voter registers of local self-government units and the Centralised Voter Register that shall be kept according to this Law.

### **Adoption of secondary legislation**

#### **Article 37**

The secondary legislation acts envisaged for the enforcement of this Law shall be adopted within 90 days following the entry into force of this Law.

### **Termination of validity of previous provisions**

#### **Article 38**

The Law on Voter Register (Official Gazette of Montenegro 40/08 and 40/11) and the secondary legislation adopted for the implementation of this Law shall be repealed with effect from the date of entry into force of this Law.

### **Entry into force**

#### **Article 39**

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

For the elections that are to be called for by the date of commencement of application of this Law, the Voter Registers established under the regulations that were in force prior to the enactment of this law shall be used.

By the date of commencement of application of this Law, or until the elections referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article have been completed, the authorities of local administration units responsible for keeping the Voter Registers and the authority responsible for keeping the Centralised Voter Register shall keep the Voter Registers according to the rules based on which they were kept before the date of entering into force of this Law.