

The consolidated text of the Law on Registers of Permanent and Temporary Residence includes the following regulations:

1. Law on Registers of Permanent and Temporary Residence ('Official Gazette of Montenegro', No. 046/15 of 14 August 2015),
2. Law on Amendments to the Law on Registers of Permanent and Temporary Residence ('Official Gazette of Montenegro', No. 003/23 of 10 January 2023),
3. Law on Amendments to the Law on Registers of Permanent and Temporary Residence ('Official Gazette of Montenegro', No. 077/24 of 5 August 2024), specifying the date of their entry into force.

LAW ON REGISTERS FOR PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY RESIDENCE

('Official Gazette of Montenegro', No. 046/15 of 14 August 2015, No. 003/23 of 10 January 2023, No. 077/24 of 5 August 2024)

I BASIC PROVISIONS

Subject Matter

Article 1

The present law shall establish the procedure of keeping the Register for permanent residence and Register for temporary residence of Montenegrin citizens and foreign citizens, the content of those registers and the use and protection of data from the registers.

Content of Registers

Article 2

Register of Permanent Residence and Register for Temporary Residence (hereinafter: the registers) are computer-managed databases containing information about Montenegrin citizens who have permanent or temporary residence in Montenegro, as well as Montenegrin citizens residing in another country.

Permanent Residence is the place in the territory of Montenegro where a Montenegrin citizen has settled with the intention to live there permanently, which serves as the centre of his life activities, with which he has a permanent connection.

Temporary Residence is the place and the address of temporary residence of Montenegrin citizens.

The documentation based on which data is entered in the register is an integral part of registers.

Competence for Maintaining the Registers

Article 3

The Register of Permanent Residence shall be kept by the state authority competent for internal affairs (hereinafter referred to as: the Ministry).

The Register for Temporary Residence shall be kept by the administrative authority responsible for police matters (hereinafter referred to as: the Police).

Purpose of Data in the Registers

Article 4

The data in the registers shall be used for the exercise of the rights of Montenegrin citizens and for performing legally prescribed tasks of state authorities, state administrative bodies, local self-government bodies, or local administration, and other beneficiaries for purposes specified by law.

The data in the registers and the facts proved thereof shall be deemed true unless proven otherwise in a legally prescribed manner.

Application of Administrative Procedure Rules

Article 5

The law governing administrative procedure shall apply to procedures conducted in conformity with this Law, unless otherwise prescribed by this Law.

Use of Gender-Sensitive Language

Article 6

Terms used in this Law for natural persons in the masculine gender shall also apply to the same terms in the feminine gender.

Definition

Article 7

The terms used in this Law shall have the following meanings:

- 1) Address refers to the name of the Capital City, the Old Royal Capital City, or the municipality (hereinafter referred to as: the municipality) of the inhabited place or settlement, street, house number, and apartment number, and is used in legal transactions. For foreign countries, it refers to the name of the country and the name of the city or municipality.
- 2) Provider of accommodation refers to a company, legal entity, entrepreneur, or natural person engaged in tourism and hospitality activities, or providing tourism and hospitality services in compliance with the law governing tourism, as well as any other company, entrepreneur, or natural person who, for a compensation, receives individuals for accommodation or organises accommodation for his employees or family members, including accommodation in a closed-type facility or other facility intended for shared housing, as well as social and child welfare institutions.
- 3) Homeless person refers to an individual who has no address or means to cover housing expenses.

II. REGISTER OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

Records

Article 8

The Register of Permanent Residence consists of the following records:

- 1) Permanent residence of Montenegrin citizens;

- 2) Montenegrin citizens with permanent residence in Montenegro and temporary residence in another country and
- 3) Cancellation of the permanent residence of Montenegrin citizens who have relocated to another country.

Content of the Records

Article 9

The record of permanent residence of Montenegrin citizens contains the following data: personal identification number (hereinafter referred to as: personal number), surname and first name, maiden name, gender, date and place of birth, father's name, mother's name, father's personal number, and mother's personal number or guardian's personal number, permanent residence, address, date of registration, occupation, level and type of education, and marital status.

The record of Montenegrin citizens with permanent residence in Montenegro and temporary residence in another country, in addition to the data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall also contain the following data: date of departure from Montenegro, name of the country, address of residence, and date of return to Montenegro.

The record of cancellation of the permanent residence of Montenegrin citizens who have relocated to another country, in addition to the data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall also contain the following data: date of cancellation of permanent residence, name of the country to which they have relocated, and the address in the country thereof, if provided in the residence cancellation.

Submission of Registration

Article 10

A Montenegrin citizen shall submit a change of permanent residence to the Ministry in the municipality where he intends to live in, within eight days from the date of the change.

Within the period specified in paragraph 1 of this Article, a Montenegrin citizen shall submit a change of address to the Ministry in the municipality where they have permanent residence.

The submission of a change of permanent residence or address also serves as the cancellation of the previous permanent residence or address.

A Montenegrin citizen without a registered permanent residence in Montenegro shall submit a permanent residence registration to the Ministry in the municipality where he intends to live, within eight days from the date of residence.

Along with the registration stipulated in paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article, a Montenegrin citizen shall submit a statement of residence at the place and address stated in the registration.

The statement specified in paragraph 5 of this Article shall be made using the form referred to in Article 13 of this Law.

A Montenegrin citizen may register permanent residence, or report a change of permanent residence, based on proof of ownership or co-ownership of an apartment, house, or other residential property, or other legally based right.

If the address indicated in the registration specified in paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article refers to an apartment owned by another person, a notarised lease agreement with the lessor must be submitted along with the registration.

Should a Montenegrin citizen reports a change of permanent residence or permanent residence at the address of his spouse or common-law partner, or at the address of his parents, the Ministry shall enter the residence data based on information contained in the records kept by the Ministry.

In the event of residence outside Montenegro for more than 90 days, a Montenegrin citizen is required to submit a report of departure to another country to the Ministry in the municipality where he has permanent residence or through the diplomatic and consular mission of Montenegro.

After returning from another country, the person specified in paragraph 10 of this Article shall report their return to the Ministry in the municipality where he has permanent residence, within the period of eight days.

A Montenegrin citizen shall provide true information in the registration of change of permanent residence or address, report of departure to another country, and report of return from another country.

Montenegrin citizens and their family members who are sent abroad for work on behalf of Montenegro, in compliance with the law, are not required to submit reports referred to in paras. 10 and 11 of this Article.

Submission of Registration for Minors

Article 11

The registration specified in Article 10, paras 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 of this Law for a minor or an individual deprived of legal capacity shall be submitted by the parent or guardian.

If the parents of the minor do not live together, the registration specified in Article 10, paras. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 of this Law shall be submitted by the parent who, in compliance with the Law, has been entrusted with the care and upbringing of the minor.

If the parents of the minor do not live together, and no decision has been issued by the competent authority as regards to which parent the minor will live with, the registration shall be submitted by the parent who the minor lives with, with the consent by the responsible centre for social welfare.

PUBLISHER'S NOTE:

Publisher's Note:

Pursuant to the Law on Amendments to the Law on Registers for Permanent and Temporary Residence ('Official Gazette of Montenegro', No. 03/23), the Law on Registers for Permanent and Temporary Residence ('Official Gazette of Montenegro', No. 46/15) is amended so that in Article 11, paragraph 1, the words: 'paras. 1, 2, 4, 8, and 9' are replaced with the words: 'paras. 1, 2, 4, 10, and 11.'

In paragraph 2, the words: 'paras. 1, 2, 4, 8, and 9' are replaced with the words: 'paras. 1, 2, 4, 10, and 11.'

The text of the law has NOT been consolidated following these amendments as the referred text does not exist in Article 11 of the Law.

Cancellation of Permanent Residence

Article 12

A Montenegrin citizen who is relocating abroad to reside in another country with the intention of living there permanently may cancel their permanent residence.

The cancellation of permanent residence shall be submitted by the Montenegrin citizen to the Ministry in the municipality of permanent residence.

The cancellation of permanent residence for a minor or an individual deprived of legal capacity may be submitted by the parent or guardian.

The cancellation of permanent residence shall be submitted prior to the departure.

The Ministry shall verify the identity of the individual submitting the cancellation.

The Montenegrin citizen shall provide true information in the cancellation of permanent residence.

A certificate of entry of cancellation of permanent residence in the record of cancellations of registration of Montenegrin citizens shall be issued on the cancellation of residence.

Should Montenegrin citizen fail to act in compliance with paragraphs 2 and 4 of this Article, he may submit the cancellation to the diplomatic and consular mission of Montenegro within 15 days of their residence in another country.

Registration and Cancellation of Registration Forms

Article 13

The registration of permanent residence, the registration of a change of residence or address, the registration of departure to another country, the registration of return from another country, and the cancellation of permanent residence shall be submitted through the prescribed form, and shall contain the data for entry into the records referred to in Article 9 of this Law.

The registrations and cancellations of registration referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be submitted in person or electronically, signed with an advanced electronic signature, in compliance with the law governing electronic administration.

The Ministry prescribes the form and the manner of submission for the registration of permanent residence, change of permanent residence or address, the registration of departure to another country, the registration of return from another country, the statement confirming the settlement at the specified address, and the cancellation of permanent residence.

Acting upon the Application

Article 14

The Ministry shall verify the identity of the person submitting the registration of permanent residence, the registration of a change of permanent residence or address, the registration of departure to another country, and the registration of return from another country, and issue a confirmation of the submitted registration.

The Ministry shall prescribe the form of the confirmation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Verification of Data

Article 15

Should there be any doubt regarding the truthfulness of the statement made about the residence referred to in Article 10, paragraph 5 of this Law, the Ministry will request from the police, within eight days, a field verification of the address:

- from the registration for a change of residence from one municipality to another submitted in line with Article 10, paragraph 1 of this Law;
- from the registration for permanent residence submitted with reference to Article 10, paragraph 4 of this Law;

The police shall submit the report on the verification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the Ministry within 15 days from the receipt of the request for verification of data.

Should the field verification determine that the person who submitted the registration referred to in paragraph 1, items 1 and 2 of this Article does not reside at the registered address, the Ministry will issue a decision rejecting the registration for a change of permanent residence, the change of address, or the registration for permanent residence.

An appeal against the decision referred to paragraph 3 of this Article may be lodged with the Ministry within eight days from the delivery of the decision.

An administrative dispute may be initiated against the decision made upon appeal.

Article 15a

If there is doubt in the truthfulness of a registration on the basis of which a change of residence from one municipality to another was made, the Ministry may request from the police to conduct a field verification of address in the registration for the change of permanent residence from one

municipality to another. The police shall submit a special report to the Ministry within 15 days from the receipt of the request for verification.

If through the field verification it is established that the person who submitted the registration referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article does not live at the registered address of residence, the Ministry will issue a decision on cancelling the permanent residence *ex officio*.

If through the field verification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article it is established that a Montenegrin citizen resides in Montenegro at a different address, the Ministry shall issue a decision referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, warning the Montenegrin citizen of the obligation to report the true address of permanent residence and the legal consequences of failure to comply with the obligation thereof.

The Ministry shall issue the decision referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article within 15 days from the receipt of the report from paragraph 1 of this Article.

An appeal against the decision referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may be lodged with the Ministry within 15 days from the delivery of the decision.

An administrative dispute may be initiated against the decision made upon the appeal.

Entry and Change of Data in the Register

Article 16

The Ministry shall issue a confirmation to the applicant regarding the entry of the register for permanent residence, or the address, entry of registration on departure to another country, and the registration of return from another country.

The form of the confirmation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Ministry.

Establishing Residence Ex Officio

Article 17

If a Montenegrin citizen resides in Montenegro but has not submitted a registration for permanent residence, the Ministry shall initiate the procedure to establish the permanent residence *ex officio*.

Criteria for Establishing Permanent Residence

Article 18

In the case referred to in Article 17 of this Law, the Ministry shall issue a decision establishing the permanent residence in the municipality and at the address where the Montenegrin citizen resides.

If the permanent residence cannot be established in the manner described in paragraph 1 of this Article, the permanent residence will be established based on the:

- 1) the place of temporary residence;
- 2) the permanent residence of the spouse, if it cannot be established based on the temporary residence;
- 3) the entry in the birth register or the register of Montenegrin citizens, if the permanent residence cannot be established based on the temporary residence or the permanent residence of the spouse;
- 4) the seat of the relevant authority or other entity within the jurisdiction of which the Montenegrin citizen exercises rights from social and child welfare, pension and disability insurance, and unemployment insurance, if the permanent residence cannot be established in line with items 1 to 3 of this paragraph.

For a person under 18 years of age who has not registered his permanent residence, permanent residence will be established based on the permanent residence of his parents.

If parents do not share the same permanent residence or are not married, permanent residence will be established based on the permanent residence of the parent to whom the child is entrusted for care and upbringing.

For a person under 18 years of age whose parents do not exercise parental rights, or for another person who is deprived of legal capacity, permanent residence will be established based on the permanent residence of the guardian.

Establishing Permanent Residence for Homeless Persons

Article 19

The Ministry will issue a decision establishing the permanent residence of a homeless person based on the seat of the institution responsible for social and child protection or another service provider with whom the homeless person exercises rights from social and child welfare or whose services he uses.

An appeal may be lodged to the Ministry against the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article within eight days from the delivery of the decision.

A homeless person who does not exercise rights or use services as described in paragraph 1 of this Article shall report a contact address to the Ministry, which may be the address of a natural person or legal entity, with their consent.

Verification of Data Accuracy

Article 20

Should a Montenegrin citizen consider that the data in the permanent residence register is incorrect, he may submit a request to the Ministry to verify the accuracy of the data in the register.

Along with the request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the applicant shall submit appropriate proofs to verify the accuracy of the data.

The Ministry shall decide on the request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article by issuing a decision.

An appeal may be lodged against the decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article within eight days of the delivery of the decision.

An administrative dispute may be initiated against the decision issued following the appeal.

Changes in the Records

Article 21

Based on the final decision referred to in Articles 18, 19, and 20 of this Law, the Ministry shall enter data into the permanent residence register.

Data Storage in the Permanent Residence Register

Article 22

Data in the residence register for persons who have passed away or whose data has been deleted shall be kept for the period of 20 years, after which it shall be forwarded for storage to the authority responsible for matters of archiving.

III. REGISTER FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENCE

Temporary Residence Record

Article 23

The register for temporary residence shall contain the data about:

- the temporary residence of Montenegrin citizens, namely: surname, first name, gender, personal identification number, place, country and date of birth, place and address of permanent residence, place and address of temporary residence, date of registration and

- duration of stay, date of cancelling the registration, the number and validity period of the identity card or other document that can verify identity, the country and title of the issuing authority, date and place of arrival at the temporary residence or entry into Montenegro, and the name, surname, and personal identification number of the owner of property where the Montenegrin citizen is residing.
- The provider of accommodation: title and seat, or the surname, first name, address, and personal identification number of the provider of accommodation.

Submission of Registration and Cancelling the Registration for Temporary Residence

Article 24

A Montenegrin citizen is required to submit a temporary residence registration within 24 hours of arriving at the temporary residence and cancellation of registration before the departure, to the police, in the following cases:

- 1) A Montenegrin citizen without a registered permanent residence in Montenegro, should he intend to stay in the location thereof for more than eight days in a property owned by himself.
- 2) A Montenegrin citizen without a registered permanent residence in Montenegro, should he intend to stay in the location thereof for more than three days in a property owned by another person.

Should the Montenegrin citizen fail to comply with paragraph 1, item 2 of this Article, the owner of the property shall submit the registration and cancellation of registration within 24 hours after the expiry of a three-day period.

Cancellation of registration for temporary residence shall not be submitted if the person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article departs the place of temporary residence after the duration of stay specified in the registration has passed.

The registration and cancellation of registration for temporary residence shall include the data referred to in Article 23, paragraph 1, item 1 of this Law.

Registration and cancellation of registration shall be submitted based on the place of accommodation.

For minors, the registration and cancellation of registration shall be submitted by the parent, adoptive parent, guardian, foster parent, or the person responsible for the minor's care, nurture, education, and upbringing.

The Ministry shall prescribe the form for the registration and cancellation of registration in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Registration and Cancellation of Registration for Temporary Residence submitted by Providers of Accommodation

Article 25

The provider of accommodation shall submit the registration and cancellation of registration for temporary residence for any Montenegrin citizen provided with the accommodation services, irrespective of the duration of the stay.

The registration and cancellation of registration referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be submitted to the police in the place of registration of residence, within 12 hours of arrival.

The registration and cancellation of registration referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall include the data referred to in Article 23 of this Law.

A Montenegrin citizen using accommodation services shall provide the provider of accommodation with the information referred to in Article 23, paragraph 1, item 1 of this Law and show a valid identity card or another document verifying his identity.

The parent, adoptive parent, guardian, foster parent, or the person responsible for the care, nurture, education, and upbringing of a minor shall provide the provider of accommodation with the information referred to in Article 23, paragraph 1, item 1 of this Law, for a person deprived of legal capacity who is residing with them.

Notwithstanding paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article, in cases of registration and cancellation of registration of organised groups with ten people at the minimum whose stay does not exceed eight days, the group leader shall submit a list of the group members, containing the data referred to in Article 23, paragraph 1, item 1 of this Law for each member.

The provider of accommodation shall verify the accuracy of the data referred to in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this Article by checking the identity card or another document that can verify the identity and that only accurate information is included in the registration and cancellation of registration.

The Ministry shall prescribe the form for the registration and cancellation of registration in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Accommodation Provider's Recordkeeping

Article 26

The provider of accommodation shall maintain a record of Montenegrin citizens to whom they provide accommodation services.

The provider of accommodation shall enter the data referred to in Article 23, paragraph 1, item 1 of this Law into the record, ensuring that the data is accurate.

The data in the record referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be kept for two years from the date of entry, after which it shall be deleted by the provider of accommodation.

The provider of accommodation shall enable the police to access the record referred to in paragraph 1 for inspection.

Manner of Submitting Registration and Cancellation of Registration for Temporary Residence Submitted by Provider of Accommodation

Article 27

The provider of accommodation shall submit the registration and cancellation of registration for residence of Montenegrin citizens electronically; if there are no technical means to submit the data electronically, it may be submitted through the local tourist organisation in the place of temporary residence or in written form using the prescribed form.

The police shall establish if the provider of accommodation lacks the ability to submit the registration and cancellation of registration electronically, and shall issue a confirmation thereof to the provider of accommodation.

The Ministry prescribes the method of submitting the registration and deregistration of residence for Montenegrin citizens.

Validity Term of Registration for Temporary Residence

Article 28

The registration for temporary residence is valid until the specified duration of stay referred to in the registration passes.

Cancellation of registration for temporary residence is not submitted if the Montenegrin citizen leaves the temporary residence after the specified duration of stay passes.

If the duration of stay is not stated in the registration for temporary residence, and the cancellation of registration has not been submitted, the registration shall be valid for six months.

After the expiration of the specified duration of stay stated in the registration for temporary residence, or after six months, the registration for temporary residence shall be automatically canceled.

Situations Where Registration for Temporary Residence Is Not Required

Article 29

Registration for Temporary Residence shall not be submitted for a Montenegrin citizen who:

- 1) Resides in a state authority facility;
- 2) Stays in a hospital or other health institution for treatment;
- 3) Is detained in an administrative authority responsible for the execution of criminal sanctions or another health facility where institutional measures are implemented;
- 4) Stays in a shelter for victims of violence;
- 5) Is a member of a rescue and protection unit, if participating in natural disaster relief efforts at the request of state authorities.

The administrative body referred to in paragraph 1, item 3 of this Article shall notify the Ministry of the Montenegrin citizen's place of permanent residence when he begins to serve or is released from serving a prison sentence.

A health or other specialised institution where a Montenegrin citizen is placed to serve a security measure shall also notify the Ministry thereof in the manner referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Storage of Data in the Register for Temporary Residence

Article 30

Data in the register for temporary residence shall be kept for five years after the cancellation of registration for temporary residence, after which it is deleted.

IV USE AND PROTECTION OF DATA

Article 31

Data from the registers may be used by the Ministry for performing duties within their jurisdiction and by the police in performing tasks prescribed by law.

State authorities, state administrative bodies, local self-government authorities or local government authorities and other entities may use data from the registers to perform duties within their jurisdiction, if they are authorised by law to do so.

The authorities and entities referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall ensure the protection of data they use against accidental or unauthorized access, use, processing, and forwarding, in compliance with the law governing personal data protection.

Data from the registers may be used for statistical, scientific, and research purposes without identifying the Montenegrin citizen whom the data refers, in compliance with the law.

Notwithstanding paragraph 4 of this Article, the administrative authority responsible for statistics may use data from the registers with the identity of the Montenegrin citizen, in compliance with the law governing official statistics and the official statistics system, for conducting the population, household, and housing censuses, and for the development, production, and dissemination of official statistics.

Data from the registers may be used also by the person whom the data refers or by another person who demonstrates a legal interest in compliance with the law.

Data Protection

Article 32

Personal data is collected, processed, stored, and used for the purposes established by this Law, and for other purposes, data can be used with the written consent of the person whose data is being processed, in compliance with the law governing personal data protection.

Right to Correct and Cancel Data

Article 33

An individual is entitled to request the correction of inaccurate data related to him or to an individual legally represented by him, and to request the cancellation of data kept in violation of the law.

No administrative fee shall be charged for cases referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

V SUPERVISION

Article 34

The Ministry is responsible for performing the supervision of the implementation of this Law. Within the scope of the responsibilities defined by this Law related to temporary residence, inspection supervision shall be performed by authorised police officers.

VI PENAL PROVISIONS

Article 35

A legal entity will be fined between 500 and 3,000 euros for a misdemeanor if it fails to:

- 1) submit the registration or cancellation of registration for temporary residence for a Montenegrin citizen whom it provides the accommodation service to the police within 12 hours from arrival (Article 25, paragraphs 1 and 2);
- 2) verify the accuracy of data referred to in Article 25, paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this Law and submits incorrect data in the registration and cancellation of registration (Article 25, paragraph 7);
- 3) keep a record of Montenegrin citizens to whom it provides accommodation services (Article 26, paragraph 1);
- 4) store the data in the record referred to in Article 26, paragraph 3, for two years from the date of entry into the record (Article 26, paragraph 3);
- 5) provide the police access to the record referred to in Article 26, paragraph 4 (Article 26, paragraph 4).

The responsible person within the legal entity will be fined between 50 and 200 euros for a misdemeanor referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

A natural person providing accommodation services will be fined between 150 and 500 euros for a misdemeanor referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

A sole proprietor will be fined between 150 and 1,500 euros for a misdemeanor referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 36

A natural person will be fined between 200 and 1,000 euros for a misdemeanor if he fails to:

- 1) submit the registration for permanent residence, registration for the change of residence, or address, registration for the departure to another country, registration for the return from another country within eight days (Article 10, paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 10, and 11);
- 2) submit the registration referred to in Article 10, paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 10, and 11 of this Law for a minor or a legally incapacitated individual (Article 11, paragraph 1);

- 3) submit the registration for temporary residence within 24 hours from the arrival at the temporary residence or fail to cancel the registration for temporary residence before departure (Article 24).

VII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 37

Procedures for registering permanent residence and establishing permanent residence initiated before the entry into force of this Law will be completed according to the regulations in effect prior to the enactment of this Law.

Article 38

Secondary legislation for the implementation of this Law will be passed within six months of its entry into force.

The secondary legislation adopted on the basis of the Law on Registers for Permanent and Temporary Residence ('Official Gazette of Montenegro,' 13/08 and 41/10) shall apply until the adoption of acts referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, if they are not in opposition to this Law.

Article 39

The Law on Registers for Permanent and Temporary Residence ('Official Gazette of Montenegro,' 13/08 and 41/10) and Article 5 of the Law on Amendments to the Law prescribing monetary fines for misdemeanors ('Official Gazette of Montenegro,' 40/11) shall cease to be valid on the date this Law enters into force.

Article 40

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

PROVISIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED TEXT

LAW ON AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW ON REGISTERS FOR PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY RESIDENCE

('Official Gazette of Montenegro', 003/23 of 10 January 2023)

Article 7

Regulations adopted before the entry into force of this Law shall be harmonised with this Law within 30 days from the date of its entry into force.