

REPUBLIC OF MONTENEGRO
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MONTENEGRO
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

LAW ON THE STATE BORDER SURVEILLANCE

Podgorica, July 2005. The

S A R Z A D J

Z O N A K
ON THE STATE BORDER SURVEILLANCE

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subject of the Law

Article 1

This law shall regulate the supervision of the state border crossing control method of performing border of Montenegro (hereinafter: the international border), the control of the interior, the international border police cooperation and cooperation between agencies at the state border.

Border surveillance

Article 2

Supervision of the state border, according to this law, the control of border crossing (hereinafter referred to as border control) and protection of borders, which is carried out in order to:

- 1) ensuring the inviolability of state borders;
- 2) protection of life and health;
- 3) prevent and detect criminal acts and violations and to find and arrest their perpetrators;
- 4) to prevent illegal migration, and
- 5) the prevention and elimination of other activities and actions that jeopardize public safety.

Definitions

Article 3

Certain terms used herein shall have the following meanings:

- 1) the state border is meant the vertical plane that passes the border line and divides the land, air and water (sea, lake and river) and the underground area of Montenegro from neighboring states and national borders in the area of border crossing points at airports and ports through which water is going international;
- 2) The limit line is the line that divides land and water territory of Montenegro from neighboring states;
- 3) border crossing is a place for certain crossing the state border;
- 4) a temporary border crossing is a place set for a temporary crossing the state border;
- 5) a border control measures and actions taken during or immediately after the intended completion of crossing the border;
- 6) international customs are common rules and accepted standards relating to the matters governed by this Law;
- 7) incidents of border activities of foreign authorities in Montenegro, which are not in accordance with international agreements or regulations of Montenegro, as well as any other violation of the inviolability of state borders by employees of state bodies and local authorities of neighboring countries, and
- 8) officials in this law, the officers and employees of the competent authorities of state administration in charge of customs and other public administration bodies to perform at the border.

II AUTHORITIES AND POWERS OF THE STATE BORDER CONTROL

The competent authority

Article 4

Supervision of the state border is government authority in charge of border control (hereinafter referred to as the competent authority), unless this Law provides otherwise.

In performing the duties specified in paragraph 1 of this Article, the competent authority shall cooperate with other government agencies.

Government of the Republic of Montenegro (hereinafter: Government) may, upon the proposal of the competent authority, for reasons of economy, which determines the border crossings, border control authorities may carry out state administration in charge of customs, if they allow security reasons.

If border control is conducted by officers of the state administration in charge of customs, the officials competent authorities give them guidance and provide technical assistance in carrying out these controls.

Authorization of the competent authorities

Article 5

While performing the duties of the state border surveillance officers competent authority shall apply established this and other laws.

While performing the duties of supervision of the state border, the officials competent authority which applied it with the least harmful consequences of achieving the goal.

The competent authority is empowered to appoint, using technical means and service dogs used for conducting surveillance of state borders, and sets the impediments that prevent the illegal

crossing of state borders.

Owners and users of land are obliged to allow free passage and movement for the performance of border control and to set and maintain the prescribed mark the border areas and other signs along the border.

Officers competent authorities are able to move by land, where it is necessary to successfully carry out surveillance of state borders, regardless of the will of the owner or user and for the purpose of using all types of transport equipment.

III STATE BORDER CROSSING AND Border Crossing

Crossing the border

Article 6

Crossing the border is any movement of people across the state border.

State borders can be crossed only at certain border crossings with a valid travel document or documents required for crossing the border at the time and manner in accordance with the purpose of border crossings.

Crossing the border outside the border crossing

Article 7

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6 paragraph 2 of this Law, may cross the border outside the border crossing on the basis of international agreements in the case of force majeure.

The Government may on the basis of the agreement referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, grant to cross the state border at a certain place beyond the border crossing and determine the duration and method of carrying out border control.

In cases of emergency, state borders can be crossed at any time and any place. Persons who have crossed the state border in case of force majeure, are obliged to inform the competent authority immediately, or after the termination of the reasons that caused the preparation.

Border crossing and the type of border crossing

Article 8

The border crossing is a place for certain crossing the state border in road, rail, air, sea, lake and river traffic.

Border crossings in paragraph 1 of this article can be a permanent, seasonal and temporary.

Border crossings may be open to international and border traffic.

The border crossing is open to international traffic is a place for crossing the state border of citizens of Montenegro and Serbia, and foreign nationals.

Border crossing open for border traffic is the place to cross the state border in order to stay in a particular area of a neighboring state, and residence of citizens of neighboring countries in a

particular area of Montenegro, in accordance with international agreements.

Border crossings determined by the Government in accordance with international agreements.

Determination of the temporary border crossing

Article 9

Temporary border crossing can be determined by the competent authority to act under an agreement with the competent authority of the neighboring countries, with prior approval of the Government, in order to:

- 1) Exercise for the prevention of natural disasters;
- 2) maintenance of cultural, religious, scientific, technical, sporting and tourist activities;
- 3) the need for redirecting traffic;
- 4) carrying out activities that derive from international agreements, and
- 5) agricultural and economic activities.

The temporary crossing may be ordered for up to three months in a calendar year, except in the case, when the temporary crossing is determined for the duration of the activities referred to in paragraph 1, item 5 of this Article.

The agreement referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, determine the time, manner and other conditions of crossing the state border.

The costs of opening and operation of a temporary border crossing point shall be determined by the act of determining a temporary border crossings.

Regulation and infrastructure of border crossings

Article 10

Border crossings must be arranged and equipped to allow safe performance of border controls in accordance with international standards and requirements established by the Government.

At airports where international traffic is carried, must be provided with space that allows passengers on international flights away from other passengers, as well as provide space for accommodation of foreigners who do not qualify for entry to Montenegro, in accordance with the law.

The costs of installing and furnishing of buildings and premises referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be borne by the company that manages the airport.

Area Border Crossing

Article 11

The area belongs to the border area that is required for the performance of border control with the facilities necessary for the smooth and safe traffic flow.

The area of the border established by the Government.

Marking the border crossing

Article 12

Border Crossing and its area is appropriate signs indicate the other signs.

Labels and other signals referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the proposal of the competent authorities, sets and maintains an administrative body in charge of public roads.

Approval for the construction and installation of facilities

Article 13

Approval for the construction or installation of facilities, installations and equipment in the area of the border issued by the authority of state administration in charge of Physical Planning, with the consent of the competent organs and bodies of state administration in charge of customs.

The approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be issued if this interferes with the performance of border control.

Movement and retention in the area of border crossing

Article 14

In the area of the border can not move and hold: official persons, persons who have permission to move and hold in the area of border crossings by persons who intend to cross the state border.

Persons permanently or temporarily perform work in the area of border crossings and in other justified cases, the approval in paragraph 1 of this article, issued by the competent authority.

Approval to do business in the area of border crossing

Article 15

Persons under Article 14 of this Law, who constantly do business in the area of border crossing permit is issued with a validity period of five years.

Validity period of approval under paragraph 1 of this Article may be extended.

Persons who temporarily perform work at a border crossing permit will be issued with a validity period to one year, or until the need for progress.

The reasons for withdrawal of approval for the movement and retention in the area of border crossing

Article 16

Approval for movement and retention in the area of border crossing will not be issued or may be void if it requires the reasons for conducting criminal or court proceedings, to prevent the spread of infectious diseases or reasons of security.

The decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the competent authority shall state the reasons which led to his decision.

The appeal does not suspend execution of the decision.

The duty commander of the vessel in international traffic
Article 17

The commander of a ship or a yacht or a boat anchor in international traffic that sail in the territorial sea of Montenegro, is liable to the usual shortest navigable by sail into the harbor where the sea border crossing, to carry out border control.

Commander or manager referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, upon arrival from abroad, or before going abroad, he is obliged to submit to the competent authority a list of crew members and passengers from the vessel and put it on the inspection of their travel documents.

Commander of the passenger ship on a circular journey in international traffic, shall provide the competent authority a list of crew members and passengers, at least 24 hours prior to joining the border control.

The provision of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be applicable to international traffic is carried on the river and lake waters of Montenegro, if you agree with the bank.

Docking of a ship or a yacht or boat in international traffic out of the sea, river or lake border crossings, except in cases of emergency, approved by the competent authority, with the consent of the administrative authority for maritime safety and public administration bodies in charge of customs.

The duties of commander in the docking port
Article 18

The commander of a ship or a yacht or a boat anchor in international traffic shall, after docking at the port of the competent authority the person is on the vessel without the prescribed documents for crossing the state border or without tickets, and a person without the consent of the embarked commander or leader.

The commander of a ship or a yacht or a boat anchor in international traffic shall not permit the person referred to in paragraph 1 of this article or where the person has been denied entry to Montenegro, to disembark from the vessel to the port without the approval of competent authority.

In the event that the person referred to. 1 and 2 of this article, disembark from the vessel to the port without the approval of the competent authority, the commander or head of the vessel is obliged to pay the expenses of his residence and removal from Montenegro.

Prohibition of persons boarding or landing outside the border crossing
Article 19

The commander of a ship or a yacht or a boat anchor in international traffic shall not embark or persons landed outside the border crossing, except in the case of saving face.

The case referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the commander or leader in international traffic shall immediately report to the competent authority.

Approval to move a crew member who does not have a visa
Article 20

Crew member or passenger of a foreign merchant ship, without the necessary visa, the time to keep the ship in the area of border crossings or ports, may be granted permission to move places in the area where the port is located.

The approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, at the request of the commander of a foreign ship, issued by the competent authority, during the detention of the ship, and no longer than 30 days.

The provisions of par. 1 and 2 of this Article shall be applied in air traffic.

Duties of driver in international traffic
Article 21

Train driver in international traffic may not stop a train on the part of the railway between the state border and border crossing, unless it is necessary for the signaling device to regulate rail traffic or in cases of emergency.

If the driver stopped the train, which crossed the state border, in an open area outside the railway border crossing, he shall take the necessary measures to prevent entry or exit of persons from the train stop and inform the competent authority.

Prescribing the form approval
Article 22

The form of approval for the movement and retention in the area of border crossings, provides the competent authority.

IV BORDER CONTROL

The performance of border control
Article 23

Border control is carried out in the field of border crossings.

Border control may be performed outside the area of the border on trains, aircraft and vessels.

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, the border control can be performed on the second, for medical or technical reasons and at the request of the parties.

The costs of control in paragraph 3 of this Article, shall be borne by the party required control, the act establishing the amount of costs that made by the competent authority.

Border control and border control part can be done in the area of another state, if it is in accordance with international agreements.

Duties at border crossing

Article 24

A person who intends to proceed or has already crossed the border line shall:

- 1) allow insight in the documents required for crossing the state border;
- 2) subject to border control;
- 3) does not leave the border area until the complete border control, and
- 4) can not avoid and try to avoid border controls.

The person referred to in paragraph 1 above, shall, at the request of officials of the competent authority carrying out border control, clarify all the circumstances related to the requirements of crossing the state border and act according to his warnings and orders.

A person who manages the traffic means that cross the state border is required to stop traffic means in a specified area where the border control is carried out.

The driver means of transportation shall, after completion of control, the vehicle leaves the area of border crossings.

Crossing the border be certified in the travel document letterpress stamp competent citizens of Montenegro and Serbia on their way out from Montenegro, and foreign nationals when entering Montenegro, if an international agreement stipulates otherwise.

The seal referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article shall contain the name and date of crossing the border crossing the border.

Download citizens of Montenegro and Serbia from the foreign authority

Article 25

The competent authority shall by a foreign government authority to take persons who have been identified as citizens of Montenegro and Serbia, as well as persons extradite on the basis of international agreements.

Border control

Article 26

Construction of border controls include:

- 1) control persons;
- 2) control of things, and
- 3) traffic control tools

Powers of officers in the process of control of persons

Article 27

Officer competent authorities, in carrying out border control of persons, is authorized to:

- 1) asked to show documents required for crossing the state border;
- 2) check whether the conditions for staying in Montenegro, especially if the person has sufficient financial resources;

- 3) Enter the required documents for border crossing information on entry and exit from the country, information on the prohibition of entry into the country and other relevant data;
- 4) when there are grounds for doubts about the authenticity of documents for crossing the state border, take fingerprints and palms, and other biometric data;
- 5) keep the person no longer than the time needed for the effective performance of border control;
- 6) issue a warning and ordered to correct, smooth and rapid conduct of border control;
- 7) conduct a credit check of the records, and
- 8) perform the review or hearing person, if otherwise is not possible to perform control.

Traffic control issues and resources

Article 28

Control of things in terms of this law, including control cases that person has in their possession or transport means.

If grounds for suspicion of possession of prohibited items and items of official competent authority is empowered to require a person to show things and objects that have in their possession.

Traffic control means a control that includes internal and external visual examination of transportation means, transportation means and trial of a credit check records.

Officer competent authority shall conduct a hearing in the case of transportation funding when there are grounds for suspicion that a person of means of transport carrying concealed persons, prohibited items or items that indicate his identity or identity hidden passengers, in order to prevent illegal border crossing and you need a detailed review of all its parts including, if necessary, separating certain parts of the transportation means.

In the process of carrying out control of things, the officer competent authority before any control can enable a person to report issues and subjects authority of customs control.

Control and hearing things and transportation assets

Article 29

The owner of the transportation means, or by the owner of things, that the person who owns them can attend the control and / or trial.

The inspection made, and the search traffic means referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, at the request of the person who manages the traffic agent, officer of the competent body makes the minutes.

Appropriate application of other laws

Article 30

When a competent official body in the review or hearing person, thing or transportation means finding things that need to be taken away or items that can be used as evidence in criminal or misdemeanor proceeding, continue the procedure by regulations or criminal violation proceedings.

When a competent official body in the review or hearing person, thing or transportation means finding things that are not required to implement the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the jurisdiction of the authorities and the Customs Service or other government agencies, further procedure leaves the authorities.

The procedure of officers in the event of delays at the border crossing
Article 31

When for special reasons do not fully control the border, despite the fact that they used all organizational capabilities, and there is unreasonable delay to cross the state border or other delays in traffic flow across the border crossing, the officer competent authority may designate a temporary failure of certain actions in the performance of border control.

Officer competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 of this article defines the priority objectives of border control which should be adapted to specific conditions so that the border control to be successful.

In determining the priorities of border control, entry control, as a rule, has priority over the control of exit from Montenegro.

The process control of passengers in international air transport
Article 32

Border controls will be conducted in international air transport, aircraft after landing at the airport if passengers do not leave the plane or in space for transit passengers at the border crossing area.

When there are grounds for doubt about the abuse of regulations on transit visas to international air traffic on certain flights can take the necessary measures of border control for security reasons.

Captain or leader of aircraft in international traffic, which, due to force majeure, plane or helicopter drop off airport landing is required on the aircraft, and helicopters immediately inform the competent authority.

The provisions of par. 1 and 2 of this Article shall be applied to the port through which the water is going international.

Insertion and removal of weapons and ammunition
Article 33

Persons who cross the state border can enter the type or amount of weapons and ammunition that are in accordance with the Law on Weapons can buy, hold and carry, as long as the weapon and ammunition application officer of the competent authorities when crossing the border.

The procedure to unofficial weapons and ammunition
Article 34

Officer of the competent authority is obliged to take and store unregistered weapons and ammunition at the border crossing, pending a decision, which issues a certificate.

The procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, managed by the competent authority in accordance with the law on weapons.

Method of storage of weapons seized determined by the competent authority.

The procedure for issuing approvals to members of foreign security services
Article 35

Coming to Montenegro can be granted foreign member of the Security Services in the uniform with a short firearm and a vehicle which indicated their labels.

Approval for entry to persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, issued by the competent authority, provided that it is not contrary to the interests of Montenegro.

The approval may prescribe special conditions for entry.

Members of foreign security services referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, who are members of the delegation, official visit, may enter Montenegro without a special permit, wear uniforms and personal weapons if it is an integral part of the uniform, with the prior approval of the competent authority.

Members of foreign security services that provide direct representatives of foreign countries and representatives of international organizations, during the visit to Montenegro, they can carry short firearms and ammunition, with the prior approval of the competent authority.

Exceptionally, approval or consent from par. 2 and 4 of this article may be issued to persons who are in transit through the territory of Montenegro.

V BORDER LINES AND PROTECTION OF STATE BORDER

Delineation and determining the state border

Article 36

The government appointed a commission, together with the competent authorities of neighboring countries, deals with separation and determination of the state border and make preparations for the conclusion of international agreements on the state border.

Government authority responsible for foreign affairs committee provides technical assistance referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Affairs survey, marking, maintenance and renewal of boundary marks the state border and the preparation of documents on state border shall be conducted by the administration in charge of real estate.

Markings and traffic signals

Article 37

With roads to the border line that is not enough visible can be placed special traffic signs and

signals that warn of approaching the border line.

Traffic signs and signals referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, appoint an administrative body in charge of public roads, the proposal of the competent authority.

At the traffic signs and signals, referred to in paragraph 1 of this article is prohibited to ask other marks that reduce visibility and in any other way violates the meaning.

Security on the border line

Article 38

The Government may, for security reasons, prohibit boating, hunting, fishing, overflight of aircraft and helicopters, the movement, retention and settlement of the boundary line.

The prohibition in paragraph 1 of this Article shall last as long as security reasons.

For the maintenance of the border line, which, according to an international agreement should be cleared of trees and other vegetation that reduces visibility limit signs or the border line, is responsible administrative authority in charge of real estate.

Individual or group hunting or fishing in the depths of the territory up to 300 meters from the border line, must give notice in writing to the competent authority at least 24 hours prior to the hunting or fishing.

Because of the visibility of the border line by the competent authority may prohibit the planting or sowing of certain types of agricultural crops, trees and plants along the border line.

Interior space along the state border

Article 39

In the process of making general and detailed urban plans of municipalities, which governs the space that reaches up to 100 meters from the border line, requires the consent of the state administration in charge of spatial having previously obtained the opinion of the competent authority.

Government authority in charge of planning the space will not give consent for the adoption of the plans referred to in paragraph 1 of this article if this would bring into question the security and transparency of state borders.

Protection of state border

Article 40

Protection of state border control includes the movement of persons and transport equipment to the state border for its integrity.

Protection of state border at sea, lakes and rivers is carried out controlled boats and other objects.

Government and by the competent authority, shall issue regulations on the performance of underwater activities in the waters referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Officer competent authorities can stop and search a craft, check documents and the flag under which sails.

In the case of non-compliance with regulations of Montenegro, international agreements, international law and international practice, the competent authority may craft drive, capture and take other measures prescribed by law.

Ship to be the sign of the competent authority officers do not stop after the notice, it can be used with other authorization of the competent authorities to prevent the run.

Violations of the state border

Article 41

Violations of state borders border incidents and other violations of the state border.

Government authority responsible for foreign affairs in cooperation with the competent authority shall determine and resolve border incidents.

The competent authority shall determine and deal with other violations of the state border and informs the government authority responsible for foreign affairs.

YOU WORK IN RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES

The interior TERRITORY

Powers of competent officers in the interior

Article 42

Officers competent authorities are authorized to perform the control of persons, transport means and goods to travel directions and objects of significance for cross-border operations to prevent illegal entry and stay in Montenegro, and to prevent cross-border crime, when there are security reasons.

VII INTERNATIONAL BORDER COOPERATION

Cooperation

Article 43

The international border cooperation involves activities of foreign police services to the public in Montenegro, or the competent authority of a foreign state territory, cooperation with foreign security services and the exchange of liaison officers.

The international border police cooperation is realized on the basis of agreements concluded with the Government of other countries.

The agreement referred to in paragraph 2 of this article, the signatories undertake to police the border services work with each other in accordance with national legislation, in order to prevent, combat and detection of crimes and their perpetrators.

International Border Cooperation Service

Article 44

In the territory of Montenegro may get police officers and customs officials of other states and perform specific actions of the state border surveillance and other matters of international police cooperation in accordance with international agreements.

Officials of the competent authority may, in accordance with international agreement, in other states to perform certain acts and activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Members of the Foreign Service Act of paragraph 1 of this article can be in the territory of Montenegro, under the conditions of reciprocity, without special permission to use technical equipment and vehicles with their signs, wear uniforms, short firearms and other means of coercion, if it is an integral part of their official uniforms .

Liaison officers

Article 45

The Government may, in accordance with international agreement to make officials overseas competent authority for the connection, where they determine the specific duties and powers.

VIII RECORDS

Data collection

Article 46

In the process of supervising the state border and other activities in accordance with this Law, the competent authority is authorized to a person under which conducts border control, either directly or with the application of technical means, to collect personal data that is entered and processed in the records prescribed by this law.

The use of technical equipment

Article 47

In order to detect, determine the identity and finding the perpetrators of criminal acts and violations, the competent authority is empowered to exercise supervision of the state border, is photographing, recording and video surveillance and other technical resources applied.

Persons who are in the area must be clearly distinguished sign warned that the devices referred to in paragraph 1 of this article posted.

If the application equipment and other technical means is the recording referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the recordings will be destroyed within one year, if not necessary for the prosecution of perpetrators of criminal acts or violations.

Keeping records

Article 48

The competent authority is authorized, in accordance with Article 46 of this law to keep records of:

- 1) persons of which was carried out border control;
- 2) persons who performed the procedure of establishing the identity;
- 3) persons who have been granted approval from the art. 15, 16, 20 and 35 of this Law;
- 4) persons who have committed a violation of state borders and
- 5) persons who have announced a hunting or fishing along the border line.

Form of records

Article 49

The competent authority shall prescribe forms and manner of keeping the records referred to in Article 48 of this Law.

IX SUPERVISION

Supervision of the implementation of the Law

Article 50

Supervision over the implementation of laws and regulations enacted under this law is the competent authority.

X PENAL PROVISIONS

Violation of legal, responsible individuals

Article 51

Fine ranging from twenty to hundred minimum wage in Montenegro shall be imposed on a legal person if:

1st not allow the free passage and movement for the performance of border control and to set and maintain the prescribed mark areas of border crossings and other markings on the border (Article 5 par. 4 and 5);

2nd at the airport where international traffic is not going to provide a space that allows passengers on international flights away from other passengers and does not provide space for accommodation of foreigners who do not qualify for entry into Montenegro (Article 10 paragraph 2);

3rd without the approval of the state administration in charge of Physical Planning and the approval of the competent authorities and the Customs Service is building or placed objects, installations and equipment in the area of border crossing (Article 13 paragraph 1);

4th commander of a ship or a yacht or a boat anchor in international traffic that sail in the territorial sea of Montenegro, the shortest way is not normal vessels sail into the harbor where the sea border crossing, to carry out border controls (Article 17 par. 1 and 4);

5th commander or leader on arrival from abroad or going abroad before he hands over to the competent authority a list of crew members and passengers from the vessel and does not allow access to their travel documents (Article 17, paragraph 2);

6th commander of the passenger ship on a circular journey in international traffic is not the competent authority a list of crew members and passengers, not later than 24 hours prior to

joining the border control (Article 17, paragraph 3);

7th commander of a ship or a yacht or a boat anchor in international maritime traffic outside the pier, river or lake crossing the border without the approval of the competent authorities, with the consent of the administrative authority for maritime security and customs authorities, except in cases of emergency (Article 17, paragraph 5);

8th commander of a ship or a yacht or a boat anchor in international traffic to act contrary to Article 18;

9th commander of a ship or a yacht or a boat anchor in international traffic embarked or landed outside the border crossing of persons except in the case of rescue of persons (Article 19 paragraph 1);

10th commander or head of the International board or disembark persons outside the border crossing, and to immediately report to the competent authority (Article 19 paragraph 2);

11th a crew member or passenger of a foreign merchant ship, without the necessary visa to time to keep the ship in the area of border crossing or port ranges without the approval of the motion in the area of the place where the port is situated (Article 20 par. 1 and 3);

12th Train driver in international traffic stop a train on the part of the railway between the state border and border crossing, unless it is necessary for signaling device to regulate rail traffic or in cases of emergency (article 21 paragraph 1);

13th driver stopped the train, which crossed the state border, in an open area outside the railway border crossing and take the necessary measures to prevent entry or exit of persons from the train stop and failing to inform the competent authority (Article 21 paragraph 2);

14th commander of the ship, yacht and anchor the boat, airplane and helicopter pilot performs navigation, overflight or the border line when it is prohibited (Article 38, paragraph 1).

A fine of five to ten times the minimum wage in Montenegro shall be the responsible person of the legal person for a violation of paragraph 1 of this Article.

A fine of up to five single minimum wage in Montenegro shall be imposed on an individual for violation of paragraph 1, items. 1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13 and 14 of this Article.

Violation for individuals

Article 52

Imprisonment not exceeding 20 days or a fine of double to twenty times the minimum wage in Montenegro shall be imposed on an individual if:

1st cross the state border outside the designated border crossing or cross or try to cross the border checkpoint without valid travel documents or off-hour border crossing or contrary to the purpose of border crossing (Article 6, paragraph 2);

2nd does not allow access to documents required for crossing the state border or is not subject to border control or leave the border area until the complete border control or avoid, and try to avoid border controls (Article 24 paragraph 1).

Article 53

A fine of up to five single minimum wage in Montenegro shall be imposed on an individual if:

1st in cases of emergency cross the state border and immediately, or after the termination of reasons not to inform the competent authority (Article 7, paragraph 3);

2nd at the request of the competent authority staff carrying out border control does not explain all the circumstances related to the requirements of crossing the state border and does not act

according to his warnings and orders (Article 24 paragraph 2);
3rd means of transportation crossing state borders do not stop at the border crossing a certain area where control is performed (Article 24 paragraph 3);
4th the vehicle does not leave the border area after the completion of the control (Article 24 paragraph 4);
5th the traffic signs and signals on the border line, which warns of approaching the border line, set the other labels that reduce visibility and in any other way violate the meaning of (Article 37, paragraph 3);
6th Mobile, reserves and settled along the border line and performs hunting or fishing, where for reasons of security are prohibited (Article 38, paragraph 1);
7th participate in individual or group hunting or fishing in the depths of the territory up to 300 m from the border line, without written notice to the competent authority at least 24 hours prior to the hunting or fishing (Article 38, paragraph 4);
8th planted or sown some type of agricultural crops, trees or vegetation, the boundary line when it is prohibited because the visibility of the border line (Article 38, paragraph 5).

XI TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Adoption laws

Article 54

Regulations for implementation of this law shall be passed within one year from the date of entry into force of this Law.

By the enactment of regulations under paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply to regulations that were in force until the entry into force of this Law.

Termination of the Law

Article 55

On the day of entry into force of this Law, the Law on the crossing and movement in the border zone ("Official Gazette of the SFRY", no. 34/79, 56/80 and 53/85).

Entry into force of the law

Article 56

This Law shall enter into force eight days after publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro".

* * *