

The consolidated version of the Law on Cinematography shall include the following regulations:

1. The Law on Cinematography (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 042/15 of 29.07.2015),
 2. The Law on Amendments to the Law on Cinematography (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 084/18 of 26 December 2018),
 3. The Law on Amendments to the Law on Cinematography (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 098/26 of 9 July 2026), setting forth the dates of their entry into force.
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LAW ON CINEMATOGRAPHY

(“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 042/15 of 29 July 2015, No. 084/18 of 26 December 2018, No. 098/26 of 9 July 2026)

I. BASIC PROVISIONS

Subject Matter

Article 1

Cinematographic activity shall be pursued under the requirements and in the manner prescribed by this Law.

Cinematographic Activity

Article 2

Cinematographic activity (hereinafter referred to as: “the Cinematography”) shall include the activities of production, trade, distribution, public exhibition, collection, protection, and preservation of cinematographic works, development of complementary activities, and other activities in accordance with this Law.

A cinematographic work shall mean a feature, documentary, experimental, animated, or other film, of any length, in any format and on any medium, intended for public exhibition or other forms of commercial exploitation.

Use of Gender-Sensitive Language

Article 3

The terms used in this Law in the masculine gender shall apply to the same terms in the feminine gender.

Public Interest

Article 4

Cinematography shall be an activity of public interest.

Public interest in cinematography shall include:

- 1) Encouragement of the production of national cinematographic works of importance for the development of culture and improvement of requirements for co-production cooperation;;
- 2) International promotion of Montenegrin cinematographic creativity and participation in major international events;
- 3) Protection, preservation, restoration, study, presentation, and affirmation of the value of national and foreign cinematographic heritage and its digitization;
- 4) Development of young audiences and implementation of measures for the protection of children and youth in accordance with this Law;
- 5) Affirmation of values protected by international standards in the areas of human rights and freedoms and combating discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity;
- 6) Increasing the accessibility of cinematographic works to persons with disabilities;
- 7) Combating all forms of unauthorized use of cinematographic works;
- 8) Creating requirements to support young and talented creators, as well as for scarce professionals in cinematography;
- 9) Introduction of incentive measures for the improvement of donations and sponsorships, as well as public-private partnerships;
- 10) Introduction of digital technologies and the renewal, maintenance, and standardization of the cinema network, as well as encouraging the development of the technical base of cinematography;
- 11) Support for the development of complementary activities; and
- 12) Other activities of public interest, in accordance with the law.

The attainment of public interest in cinematography shall be ensured by the State and local self-government units.

Article 5

Deleted. (Law on Amendments to the Law on Cinematography, "Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 098/26).

Article 6

Deleted. (Law on Amendments to the Law on Cinematography, "Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 098/26).

Development Principles

Article 7

The development of cinematography shall be pursued on the following principles:

- 1) the right of authors to freedom of expression;
- 2) protection of authors' rights;
- 3) commitment of the State and local self-government units to encourage and support the development of cinematography;
- 4) respect for the right to cultural diversity;
- 5) protection of children and youth, gender equality, minority nations, and other minority national communities;
- 6) building and enhancing the cinematographic sector in accordance with international standards, particularly European Union standards.

National Cinematographic Work

Article 8

A national cinematographic work shall mean a work produced by a national producer, having a legal entity status, and fulfilling at minimum three of the following requirements:

- 1) is filmed in the Montenegrin language or one of the languages in official use in Montenegro;
- 2) the producer, director, screenwriter, or the majority of the creative team are from Montenegro;
- 3) is filmed entirely or predominantly in the territory of Montenegro;
- 4) is thematically related to the cultural domain of Montenegro;
- 5) the majority of the film crew are from Montenegro;
- 6) is produced in co-production with foreign producers in accordance with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on Cinematographic Co-Production (revised).

Co-production Cinematographic Work

Article 9

A co-production cinematographic work shall be a work in which, in addition to a producer from Montenegro, one or more partners from other countries participate in the co-financing.

A co-production cinematographic work may be a majority (bilateral or multilateral) or minority (bilateral or multilateral) co-production.

A majority co-production cinematographic work, in addition to the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall also fulfill the following requirements:

- 1) in the case of a bilateral co-production, the contribution of the majority partner shall not exceed 90% of the total production costs of the cinematographic work;
- 2) in the case of a multilateral co-production, the contribution of the majority partner shall not exceed 80% of the total production costs of the cinematographic work.

A minority co-production cinematographic work, in addition to the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall also fulfill the following requirements:

- 1) in the case of a bilateral co-production, the contribution of the minority partner shall not be less than 10% of the total production costs of the cinematographic work;
- 2) in the case of a multilateral co-production, the contribution of the minority partner shall not be less than 5% of the total production costs of the cinematographic work.

Foreign Cinematographic Work

Article 10

A foreign cinematographic work shall mean a cinematographic work that does not meet the requirements for national cinematographic work status referred to in Article 8 of this Law, or the requirements for co-production cinematographic work status referred to in Article 9 of this Law, and which is partly or entirely produced in Montenegro for the account of foreign legal or natural persons (foreign producer or national co-producer), using the funds of foreign legal or natural persons.

Restrictions

Article 11

The provisions of this Law shall not apply to cinematographic works produced, rented, or exhibited by legal entities, entrepreneurs, and natural persons for their own needs or non-commercial use.

Definitions

Article 12

For the purposes of this Law, individual terms shall have the following meanings:

- 1) production of a cinematographic work shall comprise the gathering of script material, script writing, preparation for shooting, shooting, editing, laboratory processing, and post-production of a cinematographic work;

- 2) producer (national or foreign) shall mean a natural or legal person registered for pursuing the activity of cinematographic work production, who initiates the production process of a cinematographic work by organizing and financing its production independently or for the main part, and is responsible for its creative, organizational, and financial realization;
- 3) co-producer shall mean a natural or legal person registered for cinematographic work production, who, together with the producer, participates in the organization and financing of the cinematographic work production;
- 4) distribution shall mean the authorized placing on the market, commercial reproduction, and renting of a cinematographic work for the purpose of exhibition, sale, or rental of broadcasting rights, video cassettes, CDs, and DVDs, as well as import and export of a cinematographic work, including distribution using telecommunication networks and systems;
- 5) distributor shall mean a natural or legal person registered for pursuing the activity of distribution of cinematographic works and entered into the Cinematographic Register;
- 6) rental of a cinematographic work shall mean the authorized granting of copies of a cinematographic work for use for a specified period and against remuneration, through all existing and future commercial channels, on all media, in all formats and languages, including, without limitation, all forms of TV, video, non-theatrical, and online exploitation;
- 7) commercial reproduction of a cinematographic work shall mean the authorized recording of a cinematographic work from an existing carrier to any other carrier for the purpose of placing it on the market;
- 8) trade in cinematographic works shall comprise the purchase, sale, or rental of a cinematographic work for commercial purposes;
- 9) exhibition activity shall mean the authorized exhibition of a cinematographic work from any existing or future sound and image carrier;
- 10) public exhibition shall mean the authorized exhibition of a cinematographic work in a cinema;
- 11) exhibitor shall mean a natural or legal person that publicly exhibits a cinematographic work;
- 12) author or co-author of a cinematographic work shall mean a person or persons having such status in accordance with the law governing copyright and related rights;
- 13) cinematographic material shall comprise cinematographic works, as well as all screenplay, musical, visual, financial, and promotional materials related to a cinematographic work;
- 14) complementary activities shall mean activities that directly or indirectly contribute to the realization and development of cinematographic activities (film

- and television festivals and manifestations, activities developing cinematographic culture, promotion and sales programs for Montenegrin cinematographic works, international cooperation, study and critical evaluation of cinematography, publishing in the areas of cinematography, professional training programs, activities of associations in this area, etc.);
- 15) videogram shall mean a recording of a cinematographic work or a sequence of moving images, with or without sound;
- 16) license shall mean an authorization for placing on the market, sale, commercial reproduction, and public exhibition of a cinematographic work.

II. ATTAINMENT OF PUBLIC INTEREST

Manner of Attaining Public Interest

Article 13

The attainment of public interest in cinematography shall be ensured in accordance with strategic documents in the area of culture and the Cinematography Development Plan (hereinafter referred to as: “the Plan”), in accordance with this Law and the law governing the area of culture.

Film Centre of Montenegro

Article 14

The State shall promote and develop cinematography through the Film Centre of Montenegro (hereinafter referred to as: “the Centre”), by:

- 1) adopting the Plan;
- 1a) providing requirements for film production and co-production cooperation;
- 2) creating requirements for the promotion, presentation, and integration of contemporary film art into regional and international flows;
- 3) creating favorable requirements to increase the number and scope of foreign shootings in Montenegro;
- 4) initiating regulations and creating requirements for a stimulating business environment and cinematography development;
- 5) participating in programs of the European Union and the Council of Europe in the cinematography area, as well as implementing activities arising from membership in European and global associations;
- 6) creating requirements for collecting targeted funds for financing cinematography through the film fund;
- 7) suppressing illegal trade and use of cinematographic works;
- 8) enhancing measures and activities for the protection of children and youth, gender equality, and respect for the diversity of minority nations and other minority national communities;
- 9) implementing activities for the development of complementary activities;

- 10) establishing and managing a statistical database for the cinematography area; and
- 11) carrying out other tasks arising from the established public interest in cinematography, in accordance with this Law and the act of establishment of the Centre.

The Centre shall be a public institution established by the Government of Montenegro (hereinafter referred to as: “the Government”) in accordance with the law.

Adoption of the Plan

Article 14a

The Centre shall adopt the Plan as a medium-term operational program document establishing priorities, measures, and instruments for the enhancement and development of cinematography, in accordance with strategic documents in the area of culture.

During the development of the Plan, the Centre shall be obliged to include representatives of local self-government units, non-governmental organizations, professional associations, and other organizations registered for cinematographic activities, as well as distinguished creators in this area.

The Plan shall be adopted for a period of four years, following prior approval from the state administration body responsible for cultural affairs (hereinafter referred to as: “the Ministry”).

The Centre shall submit a report on the implementation of the Plan to the Ministry at least once a year.

Acquiring Qualifications in Cinematography

Article 14b

Educational programs for acquiring other qualifications in the field of audiovisual arts and activities may be implemented in the cinematograph area, in accordance with this Law and the law governing adult education.

The educational programs referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be adopted by the competent council in accordance with the law governing adult education.

Collection of Cinematographic Works and Material

Article 15

The collection and permanent preservation of national cinematographic works and materials relating thereto, as well as co-production cinematographic works, regardless of the type and quality of the carrier on which they are recorded, shall be carried out by the Montenegrin Cinematheque (hereinafter referred to as: “the Cinematheque”).

The collection of works referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be carried out by obtaining a mandatory copy of cinematographic works, purchase, exchange, donation, and in other manners in accordance with the law.

Regulations on the protection of cultural property shall apply to the works and materials referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Preservation and Protection of Cinematographic Works and Material

Article 16

The Cinematheque shall be obliged to carry out conservation, preservation, and restoration of cinematographic works and materials relating thereto and maintain their catalog records, in accordance with the law and international and national standards.

The Ministry shall prescribe the requirements and method of carrying out the conservation, preservation, and restoration of cinematographic works and materials referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Use of Cinematographic Works and Material

Article 17

The Cinematheque shall be obliged to ensure the promotion and use of cinematographic works and materials relating thereto for cultural, scientific-research, educational, and other non-commercial purposes, in a manner that cannot cause damage to or diminish their value.

The requirements and method of using the works and materials referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be determined by a contract between the Cinematheque and the holder of copyright or related rights.

Mandatory Delivery of Copy

Article 18

A national producer shall be obliged to submit to the Cinematheque one copy of the cinematographic work and materials relating thereto within six months after the completion of post-production of that work.

A foreign producer shall be obliged to submit to the Cinematheque one copy of the cinematographic work filmed in the territory of Montenegro within 12 months following the completion of filming, or six months following the completion of post-production.

The copy of the cinematographic work referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be submitted on a high-quality picture and sound carrier, in accordance with standards and characteristics determined by the Cinematheque.

The mandatory submission of a copy of a cinematographic work that has been co-financed from the Budget of Montenegro shall be regulated by the co-financing agreement.

Privatization of Cinematographic Works

Article 19

Cinematographic works and materials relating thereto, held by national producers and exhibitors in state ownership, may not be subjected to privatization.

Persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be obliged to hand over cinematographic works and materials to the Cinematheque prior to the completion of privatization.

III. CINEMATOGRAPHIC ACTIVITIES

Production of Cinematographic Works

Article 20

The producer shall carry out the production of cinematographic works.

The producer shall be registered in the Cinematographic Register.

A national producer may produce a cinematographic work independently or in cooperation with one or more national or foreign co-producers, on the basis of a cooperation or co-production contract.

A national producer may, in cooperation with the author or co-authors, engage part of foreign artistic or technical staff for the production of a cinematographic work.

Filming in the Territory of Montenegro

Article 21

A foreign producer may film a cinematographic work in the territory of Montenegro independently or in cooperation with a national or foreign co-producer, upon obtaining prior approval issued by the Centre.

The foreign producer shall submit an application for the approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the Centre, at latest within 15 days before the first filming day.

The Centre shall decide on the application for approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article within 15 days from the date of submission.

The assessment of the application for approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and accompanying documentation, as well as the development of a proposal for the issuance of the approval, shall be carried out by a commission of the Centre established for determining the proposal funds reimbursement, in accordance with this Law.

The Centre shall deliver a copy of the approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the Cinematheque.

The Centre shall keep records of issued approvals referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, in written and electronic form.

The Centre shall suspend the filming of a cinematographic work if the foreign producer fails to comply with the requirements specified in the approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

The Ministry shall prescribe the contents and method of keeping the records referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article.

Application for Foreign Filming

Article 22

The application for issuing approval referred to in Article 21 paragraph 1 of this Law shall contain:

- 1) subject matter;

- 2) name of the foreign producer;
- 3) title of the cinematographic work and data on the creative team;
- 4) locations and filming schedule;
- 5) data on the engagement of national artistic or technical staff and equipment.

In addition to the application referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the foreign producer shall submit:

- 1) the complete screenplay of the cinematographic work, or the designated parts of the screenplay to be filmed in Montenegro;
- 2) the cooperation agreement with the national co-producer, in the case referred to in paragraph 1 item 5 of this Article;
- 3) a statement by the foreign producer or national co-producer undertaking to deliver a mandatory copy of the film to the Cinematheque in accordance with Article 18 paragraph 2 of this Law.

Special Approval

Article 23

Where a special approval is required for filming cinematographic works at a specific location, the foreign producer, or national producer on their behalf, shall be required to obtain this approval prior to the commencement of filming from the authority or organization designated by special regulations.

Single Point of Contact

Article 23a

Each local self-government unit shall be required to designate a single point of contact to provide national and foreign producers with information on the required documentation and the procedure for obtaining filming approvals.

Local self-government units shall be required to notify the Centre of the designation of the single point of contact referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article without delay.

Temporary Import of Filming Equipment

Article 24

A foreign producer may, for the purpose of filming a cinematographic work in the territory of Montenegro, upon obtaining approval from the Ministry, temporarily import the equipment required for filming, without the obligation to pay customs duties and taxes.

Trade in Cinematographic Works

Article 25

The distributor may carry out the trade in cinematographic works.

The distributor shall be required to register in the Cinematographic Register.

The distributor referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be required to hold a license for any traded cinematographic work.

Commercial Reproduction of Cinematographic Works

Article 26

Commercial reproduction of cinematographic works may be pursued by a natural or legal person holding an operating approval issued in accordance with the law and a license for each cinematographic work it reproduces.

The person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be required to register in the Cinematographic Register.

The person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall keep records and retain samples of each reproduced cinematographic work, as well as the carrier from which the reproduction was made, for a period of five years.

Public Exhibition of Cinematographic Works

Article 27

Public exhibition of cinematographic works in cinemas may be pursued by an exhibitor meeting the relevant requirements regarding premises, equipment, and professional staff prescribed by the Ministry.

The exhibitor referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be required to register in the Cinematographic Register.

The exhibitor shall also hold a license issued by the holder of copyright or related rights for each public exhibition of cinematographic works.

Compliance with the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be established by the Ministry by means of a decision.

Advertising of products and services for which advertising is prohibited by special regulations shall not be permitted before, during, and after the public exhibition of a cinematographic work.

Categorization of Cinematographic Works

Article 28

Where the content of a cinematographic work may harm the physical or mental development of minors, the distributor and exhibitor shall be required to categorize the cinematographic work and, during its circulation or public exhibition, prominently display a notice that the work is not recommended for persons under the age of 7, 12, 14, 16, or 18, depending on the category of the work as determined in accordance with this Law.

The Ministry shall prescribe the criteria and method of determining the category, the appearance and content of the notice, and the obligations of distributors and exhibitors regarding the application of the category and their notices.

The distributor and exhibitor shall be required to deliver a notification to the Centre about the categorization of a given cinematographic work no later than seven days before its first public exhibition or circulation.

The Centre shall have the right to require a change of the assigned category if it is not determined in accordance with the act referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Protection of Minors

Article 29

The distribution, sale, and rental to minors of videograms which are not categorized as appropriate for their age shall be prohibited.

The prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall also apply to sales by any forms of order or in another similar manner.

Public advertising of a cinematographic work referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prohibited outside the time period determined by special regulations governing media services.

Cinema Network

Article 30

Cinemas in the territory of Montenegro that meet the prescribed operating requirements may be organized into a cinema network, for the purpose of coordinating activities and applying a unified professional approach in pursuing activities.

Cinema Ticket

Article 31

Cinema tickets shall be standardized.

Ticket sales may also be carried out electronically.

Exhibitors shall submit data on tickets sold to the Centre.

The Ministry shall prescribe the content of a cinema ticket within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as the data and method of submitting data on tickets sold.

License

Article 32

A license to authorize another person to trade, reproduce, or publicly exhibit a cinematographic work shall be granted by a person who holds such authorization under the law governing copyright and related rights.

A license for trade in a cinematographic work shall contain the number of copies being circulated and the type of carrier on which the cinematographic work is stored.

A license for reproduction of a cinematographic work shall include the number of copies to which the work may be reproduced and the identification marks of the carrier from which the reproduction is made.

A license for public exhibition of a cinematographic work shall contain the method of public exhibition of the cinematographic work.

The original or a copy of the source document on the scope and content of rights of the person issuing the license for the cinematographic work shall be attached to the license.

Complementary Activities

Article 33

Complementary activities shall be carried out in accordance with regulations governing the sector to which these activities pertain to.

Cinematographic Register

Article 34

Producers, distributors, exhibitors, and persons pursuing commercial reproduction of cinematographic works shall be required to file an application with the Centre for registration in the Cinematographic Register.

The Center shall maintain the Cinematographic Register.

The Ministry shall prescribe the content and method of maintaining the Cinematographic Register, as well as the application form for registration.

IV. FINANCING OF CINEMATOGRAPHY

Financing Sources

Article 35

Cinematography shall be financed from the following sources:

- 1) the Budget of Montenegro;
- 2) Budgets of local self-governments;
- 3) the film fund;
- 4) Producers;
- 5) Donations, participations, and similar sources;
- 6) International funds; and
- 7) Other sources, in accordance with the law.

Film Fund

Article 36

Entities obliged to allocate funds to the film fund shall be legal entities and natural persons engaged in activities of trade, distribution, exhibition, rental, cable,

satellite, and internet transmission and distribution of cinematographic works, as well as other forms of exploitation of cinematographic works.

Entities obliged to allocate funds to the film fund, within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be:

- 1) the public broadcaster – 5% of total annual income generated from marketing;
- 2) commercial broadcasters with national coverage – 0.8% of total annual income generated;
- 3) operators providing cable, satellite, and internet distribution services for radio and television programs (CATV/MMDS/IPTV/DTH platforms), as their core activity – 2% of total annual income generated;
- 4) cinema exhibitors – 3% of each sold cinema ticket, of which 1.5% shall be borne by the exhibitor and 1.5% by the distributor of the cinematographic work;
- 5) operators of public electronic communications networks, including internet access providers – 0.9% of annual income generated from internet services, TV program distribution, and rental of cinematographic works;
- 6) video-on-demand service providers, as their primary activity – 3% of total annual income generated.
- 7)

Funds collected on the basis of the fee referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be used for the implementation of the Plan, in accordance with state aid regulations.

Collection and Use of Funds

Article 37

Entities required to pay the fee referred to in Article 36 of this Law shall be required to submit to the Centre, at latest within the end of April each year, data on the annual income generated, which shall serve as the basis for the calculation of the contribution to the film fund for the previous calendar year.

Pursuant to the submitted data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Centre shall adopt a decision on the payment of funds by applying the prescribed rate referred to in Article 36 paragraph 2 of this Law.

The Centre shall have the right to verify the submitted data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article through competent state administration authorities and publicly available financial reports.

V. INCENTIVE MEASURES FOR PRODUCERS

Encouraging Investment in Cinematographic Work Production

Article 38

The producer shall have the right to reimbursement of a portion of funds spent (cash rebate) in Montenegro for the production of a cinematographic work, as an incentive measure.

The right to reimbursement of funds (cash rebate) referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be acquired by a producer with a legal entity status, for a cinematographic work it produces as a producer, co-producer, or for which it provides production services, provided that:

- 1) the funds spent for the realization of the cinematographic work in Montenegro have not been provided from the budget of Montenegro or the Centre, in an amount which is not below EUR 100,000;
- 2) it has previously settled all taxes, contributions, and other fiscal obligations prescribed by law in Montenegro;
- 3) bankruptcy or liquidation proceedings have been initiated against the producer;
- 4) as a producer or co-producer, it has at least one feature film that has been publicly exhibited.

Funds for the purpose referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be provided in the Budget of Montenegro, shall not constitute a tax refund within the meaning of tax regulations, and shall be allocated in accordance with state aid regulations.

Right to Reimbursement of Funds/Cash Rebate

Article 39

The right to a reimbursement of a portion of funds spent may be acquired by a producer for the production of feature, animated, and documentary films, television films, and television series, which are produced wholly or partially in Montenegro and are intended for public exhibition.

The right to reimbursement of a portion of funds shall be exercised after completion of the production stage of the cinematographic work in Montenegro.

The Government shall prescribe a more detailed criteria, method, and procedure for exercising the right to reimbursement.

Calculation of Reimbursement of Funds/Cash Rebate

Article 40

A producer may acquire the right to reimbursement of funds in the amount of 30% of total production costs of the cinematographic work in Montenegro, excluding

value added tax, with an additional 5% if the production is carried out in less developed local self-government units within the meaning of the law governing regional development.

VI SUPERVISION

Administrative and Inspection Supervision

Article 41

The Ministry shall carry out the supervision over the implementation of this Law.

Inspection supervision over the application of this Law shall be carried out by the administrative authority in charge of inspection affairs.

VII PENALTY PROVISIONS

Misdemeanors

Article 42

A monetary fine ranging from EUR 1,000 to EUR 5,000 shall be imposed for a misdemeanor on a legal person if:

- 1) fails to deliver to the Cinematheque a copy of the cinematographic work and materials relating thereto no later than six months after the completion of post-production (Article 18, paragraph 1);
- 2) fails to hand over cinematographic works in its possession to the Cinematheque prior to the completion of privatization (Article 19, paragraph 2);
- 3) as a foreign producer, films a cinematographic work in the territory of Montenegro without prior approval of the Centre (Article 21, paragraph 1);
- 4) films a cinematographic work at a specific location without obtaining a special approval prior to filming (Article 23);
- 5) fails to hold a license for every cinematographic work it trades in (Article 25, paragraph 3);
- 6) fails to hold an operating approval issued in accordance with the law and fails to have a license for each cinematographic work it reproduces for commercial purposes (Article 26, paragraph 1);
- 7) fails to keep records or retain samples of each reproduced cinematographic work and carrier for five years (Article 26, paragraph 3);
- 8) fails to hold a license for public exhibition issued by the holder of copyright or related rights (Article 27, paragraph 3);

- 9) fails to categorize a cinematographic work harmful to minors or fails to display age categorization notification upon distribution or public exhibition (Article 28, paragraph 1);
- 10) fails to submit notification on categorization to the Centre at least seven days prior to exhibition or distribution (Article 28, paragraph 3);
- 11) distributes, sells, or rents videograms unsuitable for minors to minor persons (Article 29, paragraph 1);
- 12) fails to submit an application to the Centre for entry into the Cinematographic Register (Article 34, paragraph 1);
- 13) fails to submit annual income data to the Centre by the end of April for fee calculation (Article 37, paragraph 1).
- 14)

A fine ranging from EUR 30 to EUR 2,000 shall be imposed shall be imposed for misdemeanor on natural person and a responsible person in a local self-government unit if it:

- 1) fails to designate a single point of contact for providing information to producers (Article 23a, paragraph 1).

A monetary fine ranging from EUR 500,00 to EUR 1,500 shall be imposed for misdemeanor on a responsible person in a legal person and a natural person.

VIII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Subordinate Legislation

Article 43

Subordinate legislation for the implementation of this Law shall be adopted within six months from the date this Law enters into force.

Pending the adoption of the legislation referred to in Article 34 paragraph 3 of this Law, the Rulebook on the Content and Method of Maintaining the Cinematographic Register (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 64/12) shall apply.

Subordinate Legislation

Article 43a

Subordinate legislation referred to in Article 16 paragraph 2, and Article 21 paragraph 8 of this Law shall be adopted within six months from the date this Law enters into force.

Establishment Deadline

Article 44

The act on the establishment of the Centre shall be adopted within six months from the date of entry into force of this Law.

Deferred Application

Article 45

Provisions of Articles 36 to 40 and Article 42 paragraph 1 item 13 of this Law shall apply as of 1 January 2016.

Superseding

Article 46

The entry into force of this Law shall supersede the Law on Cinematography (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 14/08) and Article 35 of the Law the amendments to the laws prescribing monetary fines for misdemeanors (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 40/11).

Entry into Force

Article 47

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