

18 Annex - Statistics

**150. LAW ON STATISTICS AND STATISTICAL SYSTEM OF
MONTENEGRO**

Pursuant to Article 88 item 2 of the Constitution of the Republic of Montenegro, I hereby issue the

Decree Promulgating the Law on Statistics and Statistical System of Montenegro

(Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 69/05 of 18 November 2005)

I hereby promulgate the Law on Statistics and Statistical System of Montenegro passed by the Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro at the second sitting of the second ordinary session in 2005 on 10 November 2005.

No 01-1139/2

Podgorica, 15 November 2005

President of the Republic of Montenegro

Filip Vujanovic

**LAW ON STATISTICS AND STATISTICAL SYSTEM
OF MONTENEGRO**

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

The purpose of this Law is to regulate the fundamental principles of official statistics in the Republic of Montenegro (hereinafter referred to as "Montenegro"); organisation of statistical system and the principles it is based on; programme of statistical surveys; collection, processing and storage of the statistical data; statistical registers; dissemination of statistical data; manner of ensuring data confidentiality; international statistical cooperation; and other issues of importance for functioning of the statistical system.

Article 2

The statistical system shall provide quantitative and representative information on the economic, demographic, social and environmental situation in Montenegro to all users, in accordance with the highest professional standards.

Article 3

Statistical activities shall be performed by the bodies and institutions authorised under this Law and the Programme of Statistical Surveys (hereinafter referred to as the "Programme").

This Law shall not be applied to preparation, collection, processing, production, use and storage of data for administrative purposes, neither to collection of data through observation and monitoring method for non-statistical purposes, or any purposes other than statistical.

The provisions of this Law shall be applicable to data mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article from the moment these data are submitted to statistical producers defined under this Law.

Article 4

Certain expressions used in this Law shall have the following meanings:

- Statistical activity is any activity defined under this Law, a special law and the Programme, applying scientific and professional methods and standards for the purpose of production, processing and dissemination of statistical results;
- Programme is an act defining statistical activities for the five-year period in accordance with this Law;
- Annual Plan of Statistical Surveys (hereinafter referred to as the "Annual Plan") is an act defined for each year covered by the Programme, for the purpose of implementing the Programme;
- Statistical survey is a method of systematic collection of data directly from reporting units and exclusively for statistical purposes;

- Statistical form is any document used in statistical surveys while collecting data from reporting units;
- Data collection is any activity related to the conduct of statistical surveys, use of administrative data sources, as well as observation and monitoring methods;
- Reporting units are legal persons and their units, entrepreneurs, natural persons, households, state government bodies, local self-government bodies and all other units that provide data exclusively for statistical purposes, with the contents and within the deadlines defined under the Annual Plan;
- Statistical unit is a methodologically and unambiguously defined level for each type of data collection, determined in a manner that allows the reporting unit to present data as they are collected and the producers of official statistics to aggregate when processing;
- Identifier is any unique variable that allows direct or indirect recognition of an individual statistical unit;
- Statistical result is any statistical data produced, processed and disseminated in accordance with the provisions of this Law;
- Producers of statistics are authorities and organisations defined under this Law and the Programme;
- Production of statistical results is the process encompassing all the activities of collection, storage, processing, compilation, analysis and dissemination of the statistical data;
- Dissemination is any activity of statistical producers related to presentation of statistical data, ensuring access to the results and methodologies, and providing of additional results to certain users according to their special requests;
- Statistical registers are nominal lists on reporting and statistical units, which are regularly updated and used exclusively for statistical purposes;
- Administrative data sources are collections of data regulated by special laws and used for determination of rights and obligations of legal and natural persons.

II FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF STATISTICS

Article 5

The statistics is based on the following principles: relevance, impartiality, reliability, transparency, timeliness, professional independence, cost-effectiveness, consistency, publicity, statistical confidentiality and use of individual data exclusively for statistical purposes.

Article 6

The principles referred to in Article 5 of this Law shall have the following meanings:

- 1) *Relevance* means that statistical data shall meet the clearly defined informing requirements related to the purpose of the statistics. Statistical data are to be periodically checked and relevant need for data should be timely identified;
- 2) *Impartiality* means the objective manner of setting up the definitions and methods of collection, processing and dissemination of statistical data, preserved from any kind of influence;
- 3) *Reliability* means that methods and actions related to collection, processing and dissemination of statistical data shall be determined on the basis of the highest professional standards, scientific methods and principles of professional ethics, so that the statistical results completely reflect the observed phenomena, with an appropriate level of accuracy;
- 4) *Transparency* means that reporting units must be informed about legal obligation of submitting data, purpose for which data are requested and measures for data protection. Statistical data, unless individual, shall be available to users;
- 5) *Timeliness* means that activities regulated under this Law and regulations passed on the basis of this Law shall be carried out and accomplished within the fixed deadlines;
- 6) *Professional independence* means that producers of statistics shall perform statistical activities applying scientific and professional methods, preserved from any kind of influence;

- 7) *Cost-effectiveness* means the optimum use of all available resources and the minimisation of the burden for reporting units. The workload and the costs caused by the production of statistics should be proportional to the importance of the results;
- 8) *Consistency* means that statistical data shall be consistent in terms of their content, terminology and period of time. Internationally recognised concepts, nomenclatures, classifications, definitions and methods shall be applied in order to achieve maximum international comparability of statistical data;
- 9) *Publicity* means that the statistical results shall be available to all users at the same time;
- 10) *Statistical confidentiality* represents the protection of data, related to individual statistical unit and collected exclusively for statistical purposes or obtained indirectly from administrative or other sources, from any kind of misuse. It implies the prevention of utilisation of data for other purposes than statistical use and unlawful publication. The principle of statistical confidentiality does not refer to the data of the bodies of the Government of the Republic of Montenegro (hereinafter referred to as the "Government");
- 11) *Use of individual data exclusively for statistical purposes* means that data collected through the statistical activities, where the principles of statistical confidentiality are applied, shall be used exclusively in compliance with the provisions of this Law and shall not represent the basis for determination of any rights or obligations of reporting units.

III ORGANISATION OF STATISTICAL SYSTEM

Article 7

The statistical system is based on three key principles:

- 1) *Methodological consistency* implies full prevention of including into statistical system any data resulted from application of certain internal methodologies and not harmonised with international standards and classifications.
- 2) *Legal consistency* implies that this Law and regulations passed under this Law define the organization of all statistical activities.
- 3) *Information consistency* implies creation of an information system that follows the concept of statistical system. Producer of statistics shall be responsible for creation of databases that are under his competence and shall be obliged to make all data available to other stakeholders, in compliance with this Law and in the most efficient manner. All other producers shall have the right and obligation to integrate the source database into their own databases, in line with defined criteria, but they shall have no right to create a new database out of the data produced by other producers in the system.

Article 8

Producers of statistics are the following:

- 1) Administration body competent for statistics affairs (hereinafter referred to as the "competent body");
- 2) Central Bank of Montenegro;
- 3) Securities Commission of Montenegro;
- 4) Administration body competent for customs affairs;
- 5) Administration body competent for tax system;
- 6) State administration body competent for finances;
- 7) Central Register of the Commercial Court;
- 8) Administration body competent for development affairs;
- 9) Other bodies determined by the Programme.

The producers of statistics referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall conduct statistical activities defined by this Law, in accordance with the methodology governing communication among the members of statistical system.

The methodology referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be defined by the Government.

The producers of statistics referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be responsible for collection, production, processing and dissemination of statistical data, processing of administrative data and data collected through the observation method, in compliance with provisions of this Law.

Article 9

Statistical activities of the competent body shall comprise the following:

- 10) development of the statistical system;
- 11) coordination, development and implementation of the Programme as well as of the report on implementation of the Programme;
- 12) monitoring the implementation of principles referred to in Article 6 of this Law;
- 13) definition, updating and maintenance of the methodological basis, their harmonisation in cooperation with other producers of statistics, monitoring of their implementation and providing instructions to other producers of statistics on implementation of methodology;
- 14) preparing and performing statistical activities, and meeting the international obligations from the scope of the work established by the Programme;
- 15) production of the basic indicators and aggregates of statistics from the scope of the work established by the Programme, using all available data sources, using administrative data sources and data obtained through the observation and monitoring method that are collected by all the producers of statistics;
- 16) monitoring and exercising quality control of statistical results;
- 17) analysing and interpreting statistical results;
- 18) introduction and keeping statistical registers and statistical databases;
- 19) organisation of an exchange of results and methodological bases of statistics with other countries and international organisations, unless, in certain cases, other producer of statistics is authorised to do so, or unless otherwise stipulated by a special law;
- 20) performing of any other task in compliance with this Law.

Article 10

Statistical activities of other producers of statistics shall comprise the following:

- Central Bank of Montenegro shall be responsible for monetary statistics, financial statistics, statistics of insurance, statistics of balance of payments and foreign payment transactions;
- Securities Commission of Montenegro shall be responsible for statistics on the capital market;
- Administration body responsible for customs affairs shall collect and control the data on foreign trade (customs and customs charges; excise on import, except for excise goods subject to delayed payment of excise; VAT on import; charges for road transit of goods over the territory of Montenegro; and administrative fees applicable to goods in customs procedures);
- Administration body competent for tax system shall be responsible for fiscal revenues statistics;
- State administration body competent for finances shall be responsible for the statistics on fiscal expenditures and non-fiscal revenues;
- Central Register of the Commercial Court shall be responsible for the statistics on economic entities (companies and entrepreneurs);
- Administration body competent for development affairs shall be responsible for the statistics on development and investments as well as for publishing the list of macroeconomic indicators.

IV COUNCIL OF STATISTICAL SYSTEM

Article 11

With a view to improving statistical culture and knowledge as well as meeting users' needs, the Government shall establish the Council of Statistical System (hereinafter referred to as the "Council").

The Council shall be an advisory and professional body responsible for strategic issues of the statistics and statistical system.

Article 12

The Council shall:

- 1) provide expert opinions and proposals on:
 - draft Programme, draft Annual Plan and draft report on the implementation of the Annual Plan,
 - regulations establishing new or modifying the existing administrative data sources,
 - draft laws and other legal acts related to producers of statistics or to statistical activities,
 - development and promotion of the statistical system and international cooperation,
 - raising the level of knowledge of both statistical producers and users,
 - other issues of relevance for the functioning of the statistical system;
- 2) consider:
 - functioning of the statistical system,
 - cases when the bodies keeping the administrative data sources fail to provide data required for statistical purposes,
 - cases when the producers of statistics do not act in accordance with the provisions of this Law,
 - other issues of relevance for the functioning of the statistical system;
- 3) define:
 - the list of macroeconomic indicators and publishing periodicity, in cooperation with the administration body competent for development,
 - the need for conducting the census, introducing, revising or suspending large statistical surveys, infrastructure projects and financial sources for their implementation, and
 - standards and instructions for implementation of the basic statistical principles.

Article 13

The Council shall have 17 members:

- representatives of the producers of statistics referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, items 1 to 8, of this Law;
- representative of the state administration body competent for finances – 1 member;
- head of the competent body;
- representative of the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund of Montenegro – 1 member;
- representative of the Health Insurance Fund of Montenegro – 1 member;
- representative of scientific institutions – 1 member;
- representative of research institutions – 1 member;
- representative of business associations – 1 member;
- representative of NGO sector – 1 member, and
- representative of other producers of statistics – 1 member.

The competent body shall provide all conditions necessary for the functioning of the Council.

Article 14

The Government shall appoint the Council members upon the proposal of the head of the competent body.

The Council shall have the president and vice president elected from among the members.

The organisation and manner of work of the Council shall be closely defined by its rules of procedure.

Article 15

The members of the Council shall be appointed for a five-year period, with a possibility of being re-appointed.

Article 16

Expert opinions and proposals passed by the Council, in compliance with the provisions of this Law, shall be public and published on the Council's web site.

Article 17

Expert and administrative tasks for the Council shall be performed by the competent body.

The Council shall have a secretary appointed from among the employees of the competent body.

The Council may establish commissions, expert groups and other working bodies.

The Act on establishing working bodies referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall define their activities and tasks, composition and methods of work.

The Council shall have the right to engage domestic or international legal or natural persons on a consultancy basis.

V PROGRAMME OF STATISTICAL SURVEYS

Article 18

Statistical activities shall be based on the Programme.

The Programme shall be passed by the Government, upon the proposal of the state administration body competent for labour affairs (hereinafter referred to as the "competent ministry"), and upon obtaining the Council's opinion.

The Programme referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro".

Producers of statistics referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1 of this Law shall provide the competent body with the proposals related to elaboration of the Programme, within their competences, not later than 10 May of the year preceding the period to be covered by the Programme.

Article 19

The Programme shall be consisted of:

1. an overview of the development goals;
2. an overview of the main statistical results to be disseminated in each field, dissemination periodicity, and the main reviews harmonised with international standards;
3. an overview of the most important infrastructural and developmental activities that can not be categorised by the fields;
4. names of the responsible producer of statistics; and
5. level of data dissemination.

Article 20

An Annual Plan shall be passed for the purpose of implementing the Programme.

The Annual Plan shall be passed by the Government, upon the proposal of the competent ministry, and upon obtaining the Council's opinion.

The Annual Plan referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro".

Producers of statistics referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1 of this Law shall provide the competent body with the proposals related to elaboration of the Annual Plan, within their competences, not later than 10 May of the year preceding the period to be covered by the Annual Plan.

Article 21

The Annual Plan shall be consisted of:

- 1) the list of statistical surveys to be carried out, i.e.:
 - a) name of the responsible producer of statistics;
 - b) title of the statistical survey;
 - c) reporting units;
 - d) obligation of data submission;
 - e) methods of data collection;
 - f) deadlines for data collection;
 - g) main contents;
 - h) deadlines for and levels of results dissemination;
 - i) deadline(s) for submission of responses, if questionnaires are completed by the reporting units themselves;
 - j) reference to the Programme;
- 2) for collection of data from administrative sources or data obtained through the observation method:
 - a) type and name of the source (administrative; observation);
 - b) holder of the data source;
 - c) producer of statistics (if different from the data source holder);
 - d) periodicity and deadlines for submission to the producer;
 - e) format of the data transfer;
 - f) contents of the variables;
 - g) classifications and definitions to be applied prior to data submission;
 - h) deadlines for and levels of data dissemination;
 - i) reference to the Programme;
- 3) for development and infrastructural activities, censuses and other large statistical surveys referred to in the Programme:
 - a) name of the responsible producer of statistics;
 - b) title of the activity;
 - c) goals to be achieved.

VI DATA COLLECTION

Article 22

Not later than the beginning of data collection, the reporting units shall be informed on:

- 1) legal basis for conducting the survey;
- 2) the purpose of survey;
- 3) obligation of providing data;
- 4) use of data exclusively for statistical purposes;
- 5) protection of data.

Article 23

The reporting units shall be obliged to provide accurate, complete and updated data free of charge, with the contents and in a form determined by the producer of statistics and within the deadlines defined in the Annual Plan.

Article 24

If the data provided by the reporting units are inaccurate, incomplete or obsolete, the units shall be obliged to correct or modify the data, in line with the instructions and within the deadlines established by the producer of statistics.

Article 25

The producers of statistics may conclude a contract with a natural or legal person, thus entrusting that person to perform certain tasks related to the statistical system.

When performing these tasks, the persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall act in compliance with provisions of this Law.

Producers of statistics shall exercise controls and be responsible for the quality of the obtained results referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 26

Producers of statistics shall issue a written authorisation, containing the necessary identification data, to all interviewers, estimators, enumerators, controllers, instructors, as well as to other persons responsible for direct collection and quality control of statistical data.

When performing these activities, the persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall act in accordance with the provisions of this Law related to data confidentiality.

Article 27

In cases when it is necessary to evaluate the methodology or the quality of sources of data to be obtained through statistical surveys or census, the producers of statistics, upon prior approval of the Council, can conduct pilot surveys, even if such surveys are not foreseen by the Programme.

Data collected through the statistical surveys referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be considered as official statistical data.

Article 28

The competent body shall have the right, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, to access individual data collected through statistical surveys conducted by other producers of statistics, if those data are necessary for performing statistical activities or evaluating the quality of the results.

Article 29

With a view to performing statistical activities, producers of statistics shall have the right, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, to access all administrative data sources and data collected through the observation method, unless use of those data for statistical purposes is prohibited by a special Law.

Article 30

Holders of administrative data sources and holders of data collected through observation method shall make the data available for use, free of charge, in accordance with the requirement of the producers of statistics and under conditions defined in the Programme.

Article 31

The competent body shall have the right to request additional data from the reporting units, in case these are necessary for the data quality control or fulfilment of the assigned tasks.

VII DATA PROCESSING AND STORAGE

Article 32

Producers of statistics shall be obliged to remove identifiers of reporting units, after having processed the collected data or data obtained from the administrative sources and after having used these data for updating the registers, except in cases referred to in Article 39 of this Law.

Producers of statistics shall be obliged to destroy statistical questionnaires containing data obtained through statistical surveys, immediately after the entry, codifying and processing of data are completed.

Article 33

With a view to fulfilling its tasks, the competent body shall have the right to modify data obtained from the administrative data sources, in order to make them harmonised with definitions and classifications used in statistical registers organised and kept by this body.

Article 34

Producers of statistics shall be obliged to document and store data organised and codified at the statistical unit level, with no identifiers, for a period of at least 10 years.

After the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the data shall be documented in accordance with the provisions of a special Law.

Article 35

Data referred to in Article 34 of this Law shall be stored in a manner to prevent their destruction, misuse, misappropriation or unauthorised use.

Article 36

The storing method, duration, technical conditions and organisation of data storage, referred to in Article 34 of this Law, shall be regulated by an act adopted by the competent ministry.

VIII STATISTICAL REGISTERS

Article 37

Upon the proposal of the competent body, the Council shall pass an act on classifications and standards to be used by all producers of statistics.

Article 38

Statistical registers organised and kept by the competent body shall be the following:

- 1) business register;
- 2) register of agricultural holdings; and
- 3) register of spatial units.

Administration body competent for real estate affairs shall keep the register of dwellings.

Organisation and manner of keeping the registers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, as well as use of the data contained in these registers shall be regulated by an act of the competent ministry, upon the proposal of the Council.

Article 39

The competent body shall use data from administrative sources, censuses, statistical surveys or data obtained through the observation method for purposes of organising and keeping the statistical registers.

Article 40

The data contained in the statistical registers must not be transferred to the users in a form and in a manner enabling the identification of the unit that the data refer to.

The competent body may create samples for statistical surveys upon the request submitted by and an adequate charge paid by the user.

The sample referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may contain the names and addresses of the selected reporting units.

The user referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall sign a contract obliging them to use such information exclusively for the specific survey as well as to destroy the identifiers upon the data collection is completed.

The competent body shall keep records on users referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.

The method of keeping records referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article shall be determined by an act of the competent ministry.

IX DISSEMINATION

Article 41

Producers of statistics shall disseminate compiled (aggregated) statistical data in accordance with the conditions and within the deadlines determined by the Programme.

The data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must be made available to all users at the same time and in an equal manner.

Article 42

Head of the competent body shall be obliged to publicly announce the correction of any wrong interpretation or misuse of statistical data.

Article 43

All data obtained through the surveys financed from the Budget of Montenegro shall be free of charge.

Article 44

Producers of statistics shall be obliged to prepare and update the Calendar of Publication of Statistical Data, specifying the dates of publication of statistical data, not later than 20 December of the current year for the next year.

The Calendar referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be available at the web sites of the producers of statistics and of the Council.

Any derogation from the schedule specified in the Calendar shall be announced and justified.

Article 45

Statistical data must be explained in a manner making them understandable to the user.

When using the statistical data, the users must note the source of those data.

Article 46

Producers of statistics may, upon the user's request, provide the data obtained through special processing.

The costs of the special processing referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be borne by the users that requested such processing.

The data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be considered as statistical results.

Article 47

All kinds of data dissemination must be in accordance with the provisions of this Law related to data confidentiality.

X CONFIDENTIALITY

Article 48

Individual data on natural or legal persons shall be treated as confidential and shall represent an official secret.

Article 49

The data collected, processed and stored for the statistical purposes shall be considered as confidential when they may provide direct or indirect identification of a legal or natural person.

Any natural or legal person can be directly identified by its name or address as well as by officially assigned and known identification number.

Any possibility of revealing statistical unit's identity shall be considered as indirect identification, except in cases referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 50

The confidential data shall be used exclusively for production of statistics for scientific purposes, in accordance with the Law.

Data whose usage has been explicitly approved by the reporting units shall not be considered as confidential.

Article 51

Upon written request and upon prior approval by the head of the competent body, producers of statistics may provide individual statistical data, with no identifiers, to the scientific and research institutions, for the purposes of performing scientific and research activities.

The request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must contain clearly indicated purpose of use of those statistical data.

The use of statistical data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the contract according to which the user shall be held materially and criminally liable to use statistical data exclusively for the purpose indicated in the request, and shall not allow inspection or use of these data by unauthorised persons, as well as shall destroy them after processing.

Article 52

Producers of statistics shall keep records on users referred to in Article 51 of this Law, as well as on the purpose for which the statistical data shall have been provided.

The method of keeping records shall be determined by the competent ministry.

Article 53

Only the persons involved in the production of statistics shall have access to confidential data to the extent necessary for their production.

The persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must act in accordance with provisions of this Law governing confidentiality and protection of statistical data, even after they cease to participate in statistical production.

Article 54

The statistical results must not be disseminated to the users if they contain or reveal confidential data.

Aggregates of economic units shall be considered confidential if consisted of at least three units while the share of one unit in the aggregate exceeds 85% of the total amount.

By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the competent body may, upon obtaining the Council's opinion, decide to disseminate data with a view to protecting the public interest.

The reporting units subject to derogation referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article must be timely informed thereof.

Article 55

Producers of statistics shall be obliged, *ex officio*, to take all administrative, technical or organisational measures required for protection of confidential data from illegal access, dissemination or use.

XI INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL COOPERATION

Article 56

In fulfilling the international obligations, the producers of statistics shall be obliged to establish cooperation with producers of statistics from other countries and international organisations, by means of concluding contracts on international cooperation and exchange of statistical data, with the obligation to respect and introduce international standards.

All signed contracts shall be submitted for the Council's records.

The method of keeping records shall be determined by the competent ministry.

Article 57

The competent body shall organise the exchange of results and methodological basis with other countries and international organisations, unless the Council authorises another producer of statistics to do, or unless otherwise stipulated by a special law.

The competent body and other producers of statistics may, under conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, transfer individual data with no identifiers to the entities referred to in Article 56 of this Law, provided that those users can ensure the statistical confidentiality and protection of data in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Any transfer of data referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article must be duly recorded, by stating the name of the country or international organisation to which the data are transferred.

Producers of statistics shall keep separate records on requested and approved transfers of data.

Entities referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article must provide a written statement confirming that the provisions of statistical confidentiality shall be applied to these data as well as that they shall be used exclusively for statistical purposes.

XII MONITORING

Article 58

Monitoring of the implementation of this Law and bylaws adopted on the basis of this Law shall be under the responsibility of the competent ministry, through the Labour Inspection, in accordance with the Law.

XIII PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 59

A legal person, entrepreneur, state administration body or local self-government body shall be liable to a fine ranging from 10 to 300 minimum wages in Montenegro if it does not submit accurate, complete and updated data with the contents, within the deadlines and in the manner determined by the Annual Plan, and if it does not correct or modify the data in line with the instructions and within the deadlines established by the producer of statistics (Articles 23 and 24).

For the violation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a responsible person in the legal person, state administration body or local self-government body shall be liable to a fine ranging from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 minimum wages in Montenegro.

For the violation referred to in paragraph 1, item 1 of this Article, a natural person shall be liable to a fine ranging from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 minimum wages in Montenegro.

Article 60

A legal person, state administration body and local self-government body shall be liable to a fine ranging from 10 to 300 minimum wages in Montenegro, if it refuses to provide, free of charge, the data as requested by the producer of statistics (Article 30).

For the violation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a responsible person in the legal person, state administration body or local self-government body shall be liable to a fine ranging from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 minimum wages in Montenegro.

Article 61

A legal person or a state administration body shall be liable to a fine ranging from 10 to 300 minimum wages in Montenegro if:

- 1) it does not remove identifiers of the reporting units after having processed the collected data or data obtained from the administrative sources and after having used these data for updating the registers (Article 32, paragraph 1);
- 2) it does not destroy statistical questionnaires containing data obtained through statistical surveys, immediately after the entry, codifying and processing of data are completed (Article 32, paragraph 2);
- 3) it does not document and store data organised and codified at the statistical unit level, with no identifiers, for a period of at least 10 years (Article 34, paragraph 1); and
- 4) it transfer to user the data in a form and in a manner enabling the identification of the unit that the data refer to (Article 40, paragraph 1).

For the violation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a responsible person in the legal person or state administration body shall be liable to a fine ranging from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 minimum wages in Montenegro.

XIV TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 62

The members of the Council shall be appointed within 30 days following the entry into force of this Law.

Article 63

Bylaws necessary for implementation of this Law shall be passed within 1 year from the day of entry into force of this Law.

Until the bylaws referred to in paragraph 1 are passed, the existing regulations shall be applied, unless it is contrary to the provisions of this Law.

Article 64

Until the Programme referred to in Article 18 is passed, the existing Programme of surveys shall be applied.

Producers of statistics shall modify the existing methodological basis, upon obtaining the Council's opinion, until they are fully harmonised with the internationally recognised principles and standards.

Article 65

The Law on Statistics (Official Gazette of the Social Republic of Montenegro 06/67) and the Law on the System of Statistical Surveys (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 80/94) shall be repealed on the day of entry into force of this Law.

Article 66

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