

Pursuant to Article 82, paragraph 1, item 2 and Article 91, paragraph 1 of the Constitution of Montenegro, the 24th Convocation of the Assembly of Montenegro at its 10th session of its first regular session in 2010 on July 27, 2010 passed the following

LIBRARY SERVICE ACT

I. BASIC PROVISIONS

Scope of Act

Article 1

This Act regulates the goals and contents of library service, types of libraries, conditions for performing the library service, the method of performing library affairs, coordination of the work of libraries, library staff and other issues important for performing the library service.

Library service

Article 2

(1) Library service includes:

- 1) obtaining, processing, keeping, protecting and using, presenting and popularizing of library materials;
- 2) developing catalogues, bibliographies, bulletins, a database and other sources of information;
- 3) enabling access to library materials, sources of information, services and utilities;
- 4) providing use and circulation of bibliographic and other sources of information and services;
- 5) educating users;
- 6) keeping files on materials and users;
- 7) other affairs in accordance with law.

(2) Library service is performed by libraries under conditions and in a way prescribed by this Act.

Public interest

Article 3

(1) Library service is of public interest.

(2) Public interest in the library service is realized especially by:

- 1) Developing a knowledge society;
- 2) Filling the library fonds with adequate library materials, in accordance with the needs of the users;
- 3) Developing a library information system;
- 4) Protecting library materials on all informational media;
- 5) Free access to library information, materials, services and utilities as well as other resources in accordance with the right of a user to the free choice of information and flow of ideas.

Special protection

Article 4

- (1) Library materials shall have protection as prescribed by this Act.
- (2) Library materials, which have the cultural property status, shall have the protection as prescribed by the Act regulating cultural property.

Definitions

Article 5

The terms used in this Act shall have the following meaning:

- (1) “**Library materials**” means any textual, sound, graphic, picture, electronic or a document in any other manner produced or item collected, processed and placed at the library users’ disposal;
- (2) “**Library fond**” means the totality of collected and processed library materials in a library;
- (3) “**Library collection**” means a collection of documents systematized based on common characteristics, regardless of their origin;
- (4) “**Document**” means recorded information in the form of a text, sound or picture, intended for transfer in space and time, for keeping and using;
- (5) “**Parent library**” means a library which is authorized to perform the affairs of the parent library service;
- (6) “**Obligatory copy**” means a determined number of copies of a publication that the publisher delivers to a competent deposit library, free of charge and at its own expense;
- (7) “**Revision**” means a procedure determining the true number and physical condition of library materials the inventory of which was taken;
- (8) “**Write-off**” means a write-off and removal of damaged and destroyed documents;

- (9) **“Body”** means a state body, state administrative body, local self-government body and local administrative body.

II. LIBRARIES

Definition and types of libraries

Article 6

- (1) A library is cultural, informational, educational and non-profit institution, making the arranged library fond, as well as other sources of information, services and utilities, available for its users.
- (2) Depending on purpose and contents of library materials and the prevailing circle of users, a library can be national, public, school, college, University and special, and by its founder, it can be public, private and of a religious community.

National library

Article 7

- (1) A national library shall be established by the state for the purpose of developing of culture, science and education in Montenegro, as well as for the purpose of meeting the informational needs of a society.
- (2) The national library shall perform the function of a library – information centre referred to in Article 42 of this Act.
- (3) The national library shall, in addition to the tasks referred to in Article 2 of this Act, perform the following:
 - 1) It shall collect, process, keep and make available for use: the national collection of library materials about Montenegro, Montenegrins, other nations and ethnic minorities living in Montenegro, library materials of Montenegrin authors and materials made by Montenegrin printing and publishing organizations, old and rare books, the most important publications from all fields of science and culture, as well as official publications;
 - 2) It shall keep and distribute the obligatory copy of Montenegrin publishing and printing production;
 - 3) It shall develop a current and retrospective national bibliography and allocate the international bibliographic control codes ISBN, ISSN, ISMN and others;
 - 4) It shall develop a basic catalogue description – CIP (Cataloguing in Publication) for publishers on the territory of Montenegro;
 - 5) It shall describe the South Slavic Cyrillic manuscripts;

- 6) It shall propose measures for keeping and protecting library materials;
- 7) It shall propose and implement measures for keeping and protecting library materials which have the characteristics of a cultural property;
- 8) It shall provide instruction for professional library – information work and the application of international standards;
- 9) It shall perform professional and scientific – research work, especially in the field of Montenegrin national collection, archaeography, paleontology and the cultural history of Montenegro as well as publish publications from the field of library service, information and related sciences;
- 10) It shall represent Montenegro in the international library associations of national libraries and establish cooperation with them;
- 11) It shall organize scientific – research, developmental and advisory work in the field of library – information service and propose measures for its advancement;
- 12) It shall connect libraries into a library – information system of Montenegro and include them in international information systems;
- 13) It shall develop professional bases for a shared catalogue;
- 14) It shall organize professional advancement of persons for work on shared cataloguing;
- 15) It shall test the level of competence of librarians to work in shared cataloguing and issue work licenses;
- 16) It shall perform the quality control and editing of bibliographic records in a shared bibliographic base;
- 17) It shall promote and present the Montenegrin cultural heritage by participation in the international digitalization projects;
- 18) It shall perform other tasks determined by this Act, the act on establishment and the library Statute.

Public library

Article 8

- (1) A public library shall perform the service for the needs of citizens, on the territory for which it was established, providing them with equal conditions for general cultural advancement, education and information.
- (2) A municipality is obligated to establish a public library as an independent library.
- (3) Two or more municipalities may jointly establish a public library.
- (4) A public library shall, in addition to the tasks referred to in Article 2 of this Act, also perform other tasks:
 - 1) It shall participate in general and informational education of citizens;

- 2) It shall collect, process and keep the regional materials in the region in which the library is located;
 - 3) It shall organize special kinds of work for children, youth and adults for the purpose of developing and encouraging reading culture;
 - 4) It shall organize special kinds of work for persons with special needs and provide them with the possibility to use the library materials in accordance with their needs and abilities;
 - 5) It shall organize cultural activities in accordance with its service;
 - 6) It shall perform the publishing service;
 - 7) It shall organize research work within the scope of its activities.
- (5) The obtaining of library materials, maintaining fonds, promoting cultural activities and providing information shall be performed by a public library independently, respecting the quality criteria, topicality of sources of information, expertise and competence of the library staff and a democratic principle of a lack of any kind of censorship and discrimination, with respect for interests and needs of users.
 - (6) A public library on whose territory the languages of minority nations and other ethnic minorities are in use, beside the official language, shall be obligated to obtain the library materials in these languages also.
 - (7) A public library shall perform its tasks through departments and mobile libraries.
 - (8) A public library is obligated to establish a children's library, as part of itself, with a special and separated multimedia fond, a reading room and equipment, including information technology and other media adapted to the needs of children.

School library

Article 9

- (1) A school library is a multimedia and interdisciplinary center of a school providing support to the educational process in primary and secondary schools.
- (2) A school library shall, in addition to the tasks referred to in Article 2 of this Act, also perform the following:
 - 1) It shall encourage students to develop their reading habits and learn to use libraries throughout their lives;
 - 2) It shall provide conditions for getting experience in creating and using information for knowledge, understanding, imagination and entertainment;
 - 3) It shall encourage students to use and assess information, understand communication processes and develop a communication culture;
 - 4) It shall provide access to local and global databases, that is, to various ideas, opinions and knowledge;

- 5) It shall participate in cultural and public activities of a school and organize socialization programs and creative association;
- 6) It shall provide for the creation of its own sources of information;
- 7) It shall enable students to advance individually in accordance with their inclinations and abilities;
- 8) It shall advocate and promote the concept that the intellectual freedom and access to information are prerequisites for the participation in the democratic process;
- 9) It shall promote the role of libraries.

College library

Article 10

- (1) A college library shall provide support to the implementation and advancement of teaching, scientific – research and artistic work in the field of collegiate education and it is intended for students, teachers, associates and researchers.
- (2) A college library shall be organized within a college, institute, vocational degree schools and study programs.
- (3) Several colleges, institutes, vocational degree schools or study programs may have a joint library.
- (4) A college library shall, in addition to tasks referred to in Article 2 of this Act, also provide:
 - 1) The obtaining of library materials in accordance with curricula and scientific – research projects;
 - 2) The keeping and processing of library materials created in a teaching process and scientific – research projects of the institution of which it is a part;
 - 3) The developing of a bibliography of works by teachers, researchers and associates of an institution of which it is a part;
 - 4) The creation of a special library collection and database.

University library

Article 11

- (1) A University is obligated to organize a university library.
- (2) A University library shall, in addition to the tasks referred to in Article 2 of this Act, also perform the following:
 - 1) It shall coordinate library service at the University and include college libraries in a library – information system;
 - 2) It shall coordinate the obtaining of library materials at the University;
 - 3) It shall organize and harmonize inter-library loans within the University;

- 4) It shall organize the exchange of publications with libraries in the country and abroad;
- 5) It shall list, write off and deposit library materials at the university;
- 6) It shall coordinate the creation of a bibliography of teachers, researchers and associates of the University;
- 7) It shall create current, retrospective and special bibliographies and various referral publications for the needs of the University;
- 8) It shall keep and process the obligatory copy of library materials which are emerging and are published at the University including masters' and doctoral theses defended at the University;
- 9) It shall keep and process the works by teachers and researchers at the University;
- 10) It shall coordinate and advance the work of library services, joint use of library materials and sources of information at the University;
- 11) It shall harmonize preparation and execution of the education programs for users at the University;
- 12) And perform other tasks in accordance with law, the act on establishment and the library Statute.

Special library

Article 12

- (1) A special library shall perform the library service on individual or on all scientific or professional fields.
- (2) A special library shall provide support to scientific – research and professional work in institutions, bodies, non-governmental organizations, religious communities and other legal and natural persons.
- (3) A special library shall, in addition to the tasks referred to in Article 2 of this Act, also perform the following:
 - 1) It shall keep and process the library materials and internal documents of an entity of which it is a part;
 - 2) It shall create special library collections and databases;
 - 3) It shall exchange the documents of an entity of which it is a part with the corresponding institutions in the country and abroad;
- (4) A special library is a library performing library service by means of specially adapted techniques and special materials for persons with impaired vision.

Establishing a library

Article 13

A library shall be established as a cultural institution (independent library) or organized as a part of an institution, body or other legal person (library as subsidiary), in accordance with law.

Application of other regulations

Article 14

Provisions of the Act regulating cultural institutions apply to the establishment, status, administering, managing, financing, status changes, termination of work and other issues of significance for the work of an independent library, unless otherwise regulated by this Act.

Conditions for performing the service

Article 15

(1) A Library may perform service if it has:

- 1) adequate space provided for housing, keeping and using of library materials;
- 2) adequate library fond;
- 3) professional staff;
- 4) necessary means and equipment provided;
- 5) sources of financing provided for continued performing of service.

(2) Detailed conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prescribed by:

- 1) the state administrative body competent for cultural affairs (hereinafter "Ministry"), for national, public and special libraries;
- 2) the body competent for educational and scientific affairs for school, college and University libraries.

(3) The competent body of the state administration, referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall establish the fulfillment of conditions by a library to commence performing the library service and issue a work permit.

(4) The permit referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be submitted to the national library and other competent parent library.

Verification of fulfillment of conditions

Article 16

The state administrative bodies referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2 of this Act are obligated to verify regularly the fulfillment of conditions for the work of a library and at least once in a period of three years.

Register of libraries

Article 17

- (1) Parent libraries are obligated to keep a Register of independent libraries and libraries as subsidiaries in the area of their service and to deliver data to the national library for the purpose of keeping of a Central Register.
- (2) The national library is obligated to keep a Central Register of all independent libraries and libraries as subsidiaries.
- (3) Contents and the method of keeping a Register referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Ministry.

Cessation of the work of a library

Article 18

- (1) In case of cessation of the work of a library, the founder of a library is obligated to provide for housing and protection of available library materials and library documentation.
- (2) A decision on the housing of the library materials referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be made following a previously obtained opinion of the competent parent library.

Professional council

Article 19

- (1) An independent library shall have a professional council consisting of professional library staff and the library director.
- (2) A professional council shall consider and give opinion on professional and other matters related to the work and development of a library, in accordance with the Statute and other general acts, propose the method of organization and conducting of professional work, plan and program of work of a library and perform other tasks determined by the act on establishment and the library Statute.

Professional - advisory body

Article 20

- (1) A library may have a professional – advisory body for library service, consisting of professional library staff, representatives of an entity of which the library is a part and representatives of the library's users.
- (2) The activities of a professional – advisory body shall be determined by a general act of the entity of which the library is a part.

III. PERFORMING LIBRARY SERVICE

Obtaining library materials

Article 21

- (1) Library materials shall be obtained by the taking possession of the obligatory copy, purchase, exchange, gifting, devising or in some other way, in accordance with law.
- (2) A Library is obligated to determine the program of obtaining of library materials in accordance with the needs of users and the development concept.

Keeping a file and library documentation

Article 22

- (1) Libraries are obligated to keep a file on the library fond and library documentation.
- (2) A file on a library fond shall comprise the entry file, inventory book, main catalogue of library fond, other catalogues and other files.
- (3) Libraries on whose territory the language of minority nations and other ethnic minorities is in use, beside the official language, shall be obligated to keep the files referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article also in that language.
- (4) Library documentation shall contain the data on library materials, which are needed for its professional processing, identification, determining origin, following changes and other.
- (5) Types, contents and the method of keeping the file on library materials and library documentation shall be prescribed by the Ministry.
- (6) A special file shall be kept on library materials with the characteristics of a cultural property.

Processing of library materials

Article 23

- (1) Libraries are obligated to perform the processing of the library materials in accordance with adopted international and national standards and professional instructions.
- (2) National standards and professional instructions for processing the library materials shall be prescribed by the Ministry, at the proposal of the national library.

Keeping and protection of library materials

Article 24

- (1) Libraries are obligated to keep the library materials with the application of contemporary technical means and at conditions providing for its full and efficient protection.

- (2) Measures for keeping and protecting library materials, in accordance with international standards, shall be prescribed by the Ministry.
- (3) Libraries may:
 - 1) Collect digital library materials from the Internet;
 - 2) Copy digital library materials in more copies and transfer them to other media, in accordance with relevant international regulations.
- (4) In the usage of library materials and electronic sources of information, libraries are obligated to abide by international and national regulations on copyright and related rights protection.

Revision of library fond

Article 25

- (1) Libraries are obligated to perform periodically regular revisions of their fonds, depending on the scope of library materials.
- (2) Revision of library fonds shall be performed at least once in five years, and in a national library, at least once in ten years.
- (3) In the revision procedure, the extraction and write-off of outdated, worn out, damaged and destroyed library materials shall be performed, except for the library material which is cultural property.
- (4) The procedure, time limits and method of carrying out revision of library fonds and the library material write-off criteria shall be prescribed by the Ministry, at the proposal of the national library.

Availability and usage of library materials

Article 26

- (1) Libraries are obligated to, in accordance with professional standards, arrange the library materials and sources of information, for the purpose of providing accessibility and use:
 - 1) of their own materials and information about it;
 - 2) of materials from inter-library loan;
 - 3) of other available sources of information.
- (2) In using library materials and electronic sources of information, libraries are obligated to comply with international and national regulations on copyright and related rights protection.
- (3) Conditions and methods of usage of library materials and library resources, sources and information shall be regulated by the act of a library.

Presentation of library materials

Article 27

- (1) Libraries are obligated to make presentations of the library materials by posting signs, symbols and guides, and by organizing permanent and temporary exhibitions, literature programs or similar, in a public and transparent manner.
- (2) Presentation of library materials shall be done based on professional and scientific principles, in a way that will make it possible to become acquainted with cultural and scientific values of the library fond and under conditions providing safety and protection of exhibited materials.

Digitalization of library materials

Article 28

- (1) Libraries may, for the purpose of protection and general online availability, carry out digitalization of analogous library materials and their distribution through Internet, respecting copyright and related rights.
- (2) Digitalization of library materials shall be done by applying international and national digitalization standards for cultural property that will provide for interoperability of digital material and an easier search in different languages.
- (3) National digitalization standards for library materials shall be prescribed by the Ministry, at the proposal of the national library.

Taking library materials out of country and its return

Article 29

Provisions of the Act regulating cultural property apply to the taking of library materials out of the country and the return of library materials, which were illegally taken out and taken in.

Library opening hours

Article 30

- (1) A Library is obligated to determine opening hours in such a way that will enable all target groups of users to use the library materials.
- (2) A Library is obligated to announce its opening hours in an appropriate manner.

IV. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF USERS

The right to use library materials and library services

Article 31

- (1) Every citizen, regardless of his or her sex, age, nationality, education, social standing, political affiliation, relationship towards religion or any other personal issue has the right to use library materials and library services.
- (2) Using library materials and its services is free of charge for its members and it includes:
 - 1) access to the library materials, their use on the library premises and borrowing within a specified time period;
 - 2) inter-library loan;
 - 3) assisting in the use of public catalogues and providing all types of basic information about its materials;
 - 4) booking of library materials,
 - 5) access and usage of generally accessible electronic resources;
 - 6) access and usage of databases and other sources of information;
 - 7) educating users;
 - 8) informational literacy, or similar.
- (3) In the case that the user's request causes additional costs and burdens operations, a library has the right to charge for such services the full amount of incurred costs.
- (4) A library may establish a library membership fee and compensation of joining-related costs.

Right of special categories of users

Article 32

- (1) Persons with impaired vision have the right to use library materials from special informational media.
- (2) Users who are unable to come to the library premises due to their physical disability, age, illness, as well as persons stripped of freedom have the right to use the library materials of public libraries through specially organized library services.

The right to privacy

Article 33

A Library is obligated to provide for safety and privacy of personal data on users and to use them exclusively for the purpose for which they were collected.

Obligations of users

Article 34

Users are obligated to abide by prescribed rules for the use of library materials and services, in accordance with this Act, other Acts and the general act of a library.

Obligation to compensate for damage

Article 35

A user is obligated to compensate the library for the damaged, destroyed or missing library materials, in accordance with the regulations of the library.

V. COORDINATION OF THE WORK OF LIBRARIES

Coordination of the work of libraries

Article 36

The work of libraries shall be coordinated through performing the tasks of the parent library service and library – information system.

Parent library service

Article 37

- (1) For the purpose of providing of permanent, systematically organized, and continued work on the development and advancement of library service in a particular field, that is the field of activity, some libraries shall perform parent service which includes:
 - 1) unification of affairs, services and utilities, for the purpose of providing uniform operation, based on uniform standards and rules;
 - 2) permanent advancement of library staff and becoming acquainted with innovations and achievements in this field;
 - 3) professional – advisory assistance to libraries;
 - 4) coordination of work of libraries;
 - 5) follow-up and studying the situation, needs and conditions for work of libraries and initiating measures for the service advancement;
 - 6) collection and processing of statistical and other data about the work of libraries;
 - 7) keeping the Register of libraries.
- (2) Libraries are obligated to provide the parent library with information and data needed to perform the tasks referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

- (3) Parent library service over school and special libraries on the territory of a municipality shall be performed by the public library.
- (4) Parent library service over college libraries within a University shall be performed by the University library.
- (5) Parent library service over other parent libraries shall be performed by the national library.
- (6) Detailed conditions and the method of performing the tasks of the parent library service shall be prescribed by the Ministry.

Library – information system

Article 38

- (1) For the purpose of providing for more rational and efficient usage of library materials, services and utilities, libraries shall be connected to a library – information center on a shared cataloguing basis.
- (2) National library, public, University and college libraries shall be obligatorily included into a library – information system.

Conditions for the functioning of a library – information system

Article 39

To establish a library – information system, the following is needed:

- 1) standardized processing of the library materials and balanced catalogue keeping;
- 2) adequate training of the staff for cataloguing;
- 3) computer and communication equipment necessary for connecting libraries;

Library – information center

Article 40

- (1) A library – information center shall provide the conditions for shared cataloguing, database management and other conditions for members of the library – information center.
- (2) The tasks of a library – information center shall include:
 - 1) coordination of work on the establishment and development of the library – information system and its services;
 - 2) the planning, installing and maintaining of computer, communication and programming equipment for the needs of the library – information system and its services;
 - 3) managing the database of the library – information system and its services;
 - 4) organizing access to an electronic database;

- 5) professional assistance to libraries during conversion and transfer of data from other systems;
- 6) research, developmental and advisory work in library service.

Shared cataloguing license

Article 41

- (1) Library staff may participate in the process of shared cataloguing and creating of bibliographic records upon acquiring a shared cataloguing license, which is issued by the national library.
- (2) The license referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued to a person who has adequate qualifications, passed a licensing exam for performing the library service and who is trained to work in the process of shared cataloguing.
- (3) Detailed conditions and a method for issuing a license shall be prescribed by the Ministry, at the proposal of a national library.

Obligations of members

Article 42

- (1) To be included into the library – information system, a library is obligated to:
 - 1) respect a common professional basis for the work of libraries;
 - 2) conclude a contract with the library – information center;
- (2) A library shall be considered as included into a library – information system if its catalogue is available through this system.

VI. LIBRARY STAFF

Library staff

Article 43

- (1) The tasks from the library service may be performed by persons who have the appropriate type and level of qualifications and passed a licensing exam to perform library service.
- (2) Persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall perform the tasks from library service according to their specific professional title.
- (3) Type and level of qualifications to perform the library service and conditions, program and method of taking the licensing exam shall be prescribed by the Ministry.

- (4) Certain professional tasks of the library service may be performed by persons having professional or scientific titles in the field of conservation, archival and museum service, in accordance with the general act of a library.

Professional titles

Article 44

- (1) Professional titles in library service are:
- 1) Assistant Librarian, with a secondary education;
 - 2) Senior Assistant Librarian, with a two-year degree;
 - 3) Librarian, with University education;
 - 4) Senior Librarian and Librarian Advisor, with University education and special professional references to perform the library service.
- (2) Professional titles referred to in paragraph 1, items 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall be acquired by passing the licensing exam to perform the library service.
- (3) Professional titles referred to in paragraph 1, item 4 of this Article shall be given by the Ministry, at the proposal of an expert commission, based on professional references and results with regard to the library service.
- (4) Detailed conditions, the method of acquiring of professional titles referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the tasks, which are performed according to specific professional titles and the form of certificate on professional titles shall be prescribed by the Ministry.

VII. SUPERVISION

Inspection supervision

Article 45

Inspection supervision over application of this Act and regulations passed on the basis of this Act shall be performed by the Ministry through inspectors for cultural property, in accordance with the Act regulating inspection supervision.

VIII. PENALTY PROVISIONS

Offenses

Article 46

- (1) A monetary fine from twenty-fold to one hundred-fold of the amount of the minimum earnings in Montenegro shall be imposed for an offense of a legal person if:

- 1) it commences performing library service prior to obtaining a permit to work from the Ministry (Article 15, paragraph 3);
 - 2) in the case of the cessation of the work of a library, it fails to provide conditions for housing and preserving of library materials and library documentation (Article 18, paragraph 1);
 - 3) it fails to develop a library material obtaining program in accordance with the needs of users and development concept (Article 21, paragraph 2);
 - 4) it fails to keep a file on the library fond or library documentation (Article 22, paragraph 1);
 - 5) it fails to preserve library materials by applying contemporary technical means and under conditions which provide for its full and efficient protection (Article 24, paragraph 1);
 - 6) it fails to carry out a revision of the library fond within a five-year period, or the national library fond within a ten-year period (Article 25, paragraphs 1 and 2);
 - 7) it fails to arrange opening hours in such a way that it enables the usage of library materials or fails to announce its opening hours in an appropriate manner (Article 30).
- (2) A monetary fine from double to twenty-fold of the amount of the minimum earnings in Montenegro shall be imposed for an offense by a natural person and the responsible person in a legal person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

IX. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Sub-Acts

Article 47

- (1) Sub-Acts in accordance with this Act shall be passed within six months after the day of entry into force of this Act.
- (2) Until the Sub-Acts referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are passed, acts in force, until the entry into force of this Act apply, unless they contravene this Act.

Establishing a Register of libraries

Article 48

A Register of libraries shall be established within 90 days after the entry into force of the act referred to in Article 17, paragraph 3 of this Act.

Harmonization of organization

Article 49

The existing libraries are obligated to harmonize their organization with this Act within six months after the day of entry into force of this Act.

Acquired rights

Article 50

- (1) Adequate professional titles prescribed by this Act shall be acknowledged for persons who, by previous regulations, acquired professional titles to perform library service.
- (2) Persons who on the day of entry into force of this Act have more than 15 years of work experience in performing library service with a particular level of qualifications or who have a Master's degree or Ph.D. in library service are not obligated to pass a licensing exam for performing library service.

Termination of validity of previous regulations

Article 51

On the date of the entry into force of this Act, the Act on Library Service ("Official Gazette of Socialist Republic of Montenegro" 16/77 and 2/89) shall cease to have effect.

Entry into force

Article 52

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

SU-SK File No. 01-358/7

Podgorica, July 27, 2010

24th CONVOCATION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF MONTENEGRO

PRESIDENT

Ranko Krivokapić

- THE END OF TRANSLATION -

I hereby confirm that this translation complies with its original text.

Book No. 1 for 2010, Item No. 67.

Place and date: Mostar, November 7, 2010

Signature:

Sanja Ćemalović, Translator and Certified Court Interpreter