

LAW NO. 08/L-074**ON TOURISM****Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo;**

Based on Article 65 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo,

Adopts:

LAW ON TOURISM**CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS****Article 1
Purpose**

1. This Law shall define the principles, standards and basic rules for the development and promotion of sustainable tourism in the Republic of Kosovo.
2. This Law is fully in line with Directive (EU) 2015/2302 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on package travel and linked travel arrangements, amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 90/314/EEC.

**Article 2
Scope**

The Law shall be mandatory for all public institutions and economic operators that exercise tourism activities in accordance with the standards set forth in the legislation in force.

**Article 3
Definitions**

1. The terms used in this Law shall have the meanings as defined below:
 - 1.1. **Ministry** - the ministry responsible for tourism;
 - 1.2. **Minister** - the minister responsible for tourism;
 - 1.3. **Tourist activity** - any activity or service provided by entities in the field of tourism and hospitality;
 - 1.4. **Tourism** - the activities of persons traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment, not longer than one (1) consecutive year, for entertainment, work and other purposes that are not connected to the exercise of any profitable activity with the place being visited;
 - 1.5. **Tourist** - the (internal or external) visitor if his/her travel includes one-night stay;
 - 1.6. **Visitor** - a traveller who travels to a destination outside his/her usual environment for less than a year for any of the main purposes (leisure, business or other personal purposes) but not to be employed in the place visited;

1.7. **Area with priority for tourism development** - an area of state importance in the field of tourism;

1.8. **Excursion** - the previously organized combination of transport services and other services that are sold or offered for sale within the same price, services that are offered for a period shorter than twenty-four (24) hours and that do not include accommodation;

1.9. **Standard** - a set of conditions and standards for establishing and equipping a facility, the quality of service delivery and the conditions related to the maintenance of the facility;

1.10. **Tourist attraction** - a particularly attractive reference point of a tourist destination of natural or social nature within a tourist area;

1.11. **Tourist destination** - a populated area containing natural, cultural, historical or other monuments important for tourism, service infrastructure, transport or tourism, as well as facilities and other accompanying elements for accommodation and stay of tourists;

1.12. **Accommodation structure** - the functionally connected space, specially developed and equipped, that is in accordance with the minimum technical conditions set for the provision of accommodation services or for the performance of accommodation activities;

1.13. **Accommodation unit** - a room, apartment, vacation home, camping tent or any other facility used to provide accommodation for guests and that complies with the minimum technical conditions regulated by law;

1.14. **Hotel** - a business facility that performs hospitality activities in order to provide services of accommodation, preparation and service of food and beverages, with a reception, lobby, restaurant with a kitchen and accommodation units;

1.15. **Motel** - a building that provides accommodation and parking services, usually with the intention of short stay of travellers, located on the outskirts of residential centres, near intersections and highways;

1.16. **Hostel** - the building that provides accommodation and food at affordable prices, usually for travellers, students and workers, where the room is shared between several different clients;

1.17. **Resort** - a complex of buildings for vacation and entertainment, grouped and managed together, such as: hotels, apartments, villas, studios, that provides clients with accommodation, food, drinks, sports and entertainment activities and ancillary services;

1.18. **Tourist village** - a structure organized in the form of a village, with a concentration of tourist resources, classified in accordance with the approved standards for the development of tourism;

1.19. **Guesthouse** - the building a part of which is used as the owner's residence and where accommodation and food is provided for tourists;

1.20. **Camping** - a public or private area equipped with the necessary infrastructure (water, toilets, electricity, etc.), where travellers can be accommodated in camping tents, or set up their own tents or park their motor vehicle accommodation (camper);

1.21. **Curative centre** - the accommodation structure located in areas with natural healing potentials, which are stimulated by soil, water, sand and climate and which serve to perform healing therapies;

1.22. **Bed and breakfast (B&B)** - the accommodation structure that provides bed and

breakfast service within the price of the room. This accommodation structure does not provide restaurant service and common areas;

1.23. **Travel package** - the combination of not less than two types of travel services for the purpose of the same travel or vacation:

1.23.1. if these services are combined by a travel agency with the request or choice of services by the tourist before a contract is concluded for all services;

1.23.2. regardless of whether separate contracts are concluded with individual travel service providers, these services are:

1.23.2.1. purchased from a single point of sale and those services are selected before the traveller agrees to pay;

1.23.2.2. offered or sold at a single price;

1.23.2.3. published or sold under the "package" label or a similar label;

1.23.2.4. combined after the conclusion of the contract, by which the travel agency gives the traveller the right to choose between different options of travel services; or

1.23.2.5. purchased by the providers of these services, through related electronic booking processes, where the name and other data of the traveller, necessary for the closing of the booking, are passed to the other providers of the service in question, no later than the time when the first service is confirmed.

1.24. **Lack of conformity** - the failure to perform or improper performance of travel services included in a package;

1.25. **Tour guide** - a person who guides visitors in the language of their choice and interprets the cultural and natural heritage of an area, a person who possesses an area-specific qualification, usually issued or recognized by the relevant authority.

CHAPTER II STATE POLICIES

Article 4 National strategy on tourism development

1. Tourism development shall be planned through the national strategy on tourism development.
2. The national strategy on tourism development shall be approved by the Government upon the proposal of the Ministry.

Article 5 Brand and state symbol

1. Tourism brand of the Republic of Kosovo aims to best identify Kosovo as a tourist destination.
2. The Ministry shall, after an analysis, determine the tourism brand of the Republic of Kosovo. According to the tourism brand, the Ministry shall also determine the state symbol for tourism.
3. The Government shall, with a sub-legal act, regulate the form and content of the state symbol for tourism upon the proposal of the Ministry.

Article 6

Tourism Council

1. The Government shall, upon the proposal of the Ministry, establish the Tourism Council.
2. The role of the Council is to establish a dialogue between public institutions and economic operators operating in the field of tourism through consulting and exchange of information.
3. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the composition, duties and responsibilities of the Tourism Council.

Article 7

Tourism Register

1. The Tourism Register shall be public and accessible to applicants in the field of tourism.
2. Businesses that exercise the activity of tourism shall make a request for registration in the Register after being registered in the Kosovo Business Registration Agency.
3. The Department of Tourism within the Ministry shall be responsible for reviewing requests and updating the data in the Register.
4. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the content, the way of management and the maintenance of the Tourism Register, including data entry.

CHAPTER III

FUNCTIONING OF TRAVEL AGENCIES

Article 8

Travel agency

1. The travel agency registered as a commercial company shall meet the criteria for the provision of tourist services for the organization of travel or acts as an intermediary for the sale and implementation of services for the travel and stay of tourists.
2. According to the type of services provided, the travel agency can be:
 - 2.1. an organizing agency, which organizes tourist packages and sells them directly, implements or offers them for sale through an intermediary agency, organizes excursions or offers other tourist services. The organizing agency may provide all the services referred to in sub-paragraphs 1.1 to 1.17 of paragraph 1 in Article 9 of this Law;
 - 2.2. the intermediary agency (intermediary) shall sell tourist packages organized by the organizing agency or that provides other services of the agency according to this Law. The intermediary may provide the services defined in sub-paragraphs 1.3 to 1.17 of paragraph 1 of Article 9 of this Law.
3. The travel agency may offer for sale or sell services to travellers online in accordance with the relevant legislation on electronic commerce and electronic operations and if the conditions set out in this Law are met.
4. The travel agency that offers and sells a travel package created by an organizing agency that does not have a registered office in Kosovo shall be considered the organizer and shall meet the conditions set out in this Law.
5. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the conditions, criteria and obligations for the exercise of the activity of travel agencies.

Article 9

Travel agency services

1. The travel agency may offer the following services:
 - 1.1. organizing, selling and implementing travel packages in the country and abroad;
 - 1.2. organizing tourist visits, excursions, entertainment programs, meetings, congresses, fairs, sporting events and other events, as well as organizing the transfer of passengers for organized packages;
 - 1.3. acting as an intermediary in the sale and implementation of excursions;
 - 1.4. acting as an intermediary in the sale and implementation of travel packages;
 - 1.5. providing and operating as an intermediary in the provision of the services of tour guides, tour escorts and event organizers;
 - 1.6. selling and operating as an intermediary in the reception and transfer of travellers in vehicles or through carriers who comply with the conditions set out in the relevant legislation governing transport;
 - 1.7. selling and operating as an intermediary in the sale of tickets or booking of seats for all means of transport and acting as an intermediary in the application for visas;
 - 1.8. booking and selling tourist and accommodation services and other services related to the travel and stay of travellers;
 - 1.9. representing local and foreign travel agencies in travel destinations;
 - 1.10. acting as an intermediary in the rental of accommodation units;
 - 1.11. acting as an intermediary in obtaining the documents required for the organization and provision of services in various forms of tourism;
 - 1.12. providing services of renting cars;
 - 1.13. booking, buying and selling tickets for all kinds of events, sports and entertainment shows, events, as well as for museums, fairs, etc.;
 - 1.14. renting and operating as an intermediary in the rental of means of transport/vehicles;
 - 1.15. providing tourist information and promotional material;
 - 1.16. acting as an intermediary in concluding travel and luggage insurance contracts;
 - 1.17. other services in accordance with this Law.

Article 10

Permission to exercise the activity of the agency organizing travel

1. For the exercise of the activity, the agency organizing travel shall be provided with a permit from the Ministry.
2. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the form, criteria, application procedures, administrative tax, the establishment of a commission for reviewing claims and a commission for complaints.
3. The permit shall be issued for an indefinite period of validity.

4. Permit fees shall be in accordance with the principle of covering administrative costs and which constitute the amount necessary to cover the costs incurred to administer the permit for the period of validity of the permit.

Article 11

Third party insurance

1. The travel agency that organizes travel packages, tours or excursions, shall ensure the fulfilment of its contractual obligations to third parties through a bank guarantee or a valid insurance policy:

1.1. the insurance shall cover compensation for damage caused to the traveller by non-fulfilment, partial fulfilment or improper fulfilment of obligations under the travel agreement, travel itinerary or excursion itinerary as well as compensation for damages caused due to the inability of the agency travel to cover the necessary costs of housing or accommodation, food and return of travellers from a travel to the place of departure within and outside the country;

1.2. the bank guarantee or insurance policy shall also cover the cases of inability mentioned above caused by the bankruptcy of the travel agency.

2. The travel agency shall provide the bank guarantee or insurance policy from paragraph 1 of this Article continuously for the entire duration of its activity.

3. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the insurance coverage, the amount and the procedures of realization and compensation to third parties.

4. The travel agency that organizes tours or provides transportation services for travellers shall use its own means of transport or means of transport of other carriers who have their insurance policy to cover the consequences of an accident.

5. The agency organizing the package shall, through the bank guarantee, cover:

5.1. reimbursement of all payments made by or on behalf of the traveller regarding the travel contract for packages and services not performed or partly performed as a result of bankruptcy;

5.2. compensation of the traveller for the expenses of necessary accommodation, food and return to the place of departure in Kosovo or abroad as well as all other claims in this regard in case of bankruptcy of the organizing agency if the transport was included in the travel package contract.

6. In order to fulfil its obligations set out in paragraph 5 of this Article, the organizing agency shall give the traveller the right to directly resolve his/her claims from the insurance and as evidence of such a right.

7. The organizing agency shall make available to the traveller information regarding the content of these general terms and conditions of the bank guarantee or insurance policy. The organizing agency shall also make available information on voluntary insurance cases where applicable.

CHAPTER IV

TRAVEL PACKAGES

Article 12

Scope of application

1. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to packages offered and sold by travel agencies in connection with travel arrangements for the purpose of facilitating their contractual relationship.

2. Only travel agencies that meet the criteria provided by this Law may carry out the activity of organizing and selling the travel package.

Article 13 **Travel package**

1. Travel package shall be a pre-organized combination of two or more of the following services which are offered for sale and are paid for at a total price if the service lasts continuously for more than twenty-four (24) hours or includes:

1.1. transport;

1.2. accommodation;

1.3. other tourist services that represent an important part of the travel package, such as: food, visits to various events, visits to natural and cultural sights or the like.

2. A travel that lasts less than twenty-four (24) hours and that does not include accommodation shall be considered an excursion.

3. Exceptionally from the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article, excursion shall be considered a package travel if it involves a pre-organized combination of two or more services defined in sub-paragraphs 1.1. and 1.3. of paragraph 1 of this Article, that are offered for sale and are sold for a total price and are subjected to all provisions of this Law regarding package travel.

4. An offer for the sale of other tourist services that are not part of the predetermined travel program may subsequently be included in the travel package program.

5. Separate billing for different services of the same travel package program shall not release the organizing agency or the travel intermediary from the obligations under this Law.

Article 14 **Obligation to provide tour instructions**

1. For each group organized separately, travel agencies shall provide a tour guide who meets the conditions set out in Articles 28 and 29 of this Law for each program of the travel package in Kosovo or abroad.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, the travel agency shall not provide a tour guide during the transport if the transport is organized by public transport. The agency does not need to provide a tour guide during transport to the starting point of the vacation within the travel or during the return from vacation or travel.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article, the travel agency may engage a tour escort during transport to the starting point of the vacation within the travel or during the return from vacation or the travel.

SUB-CHAPTER I **OBLIGATIONS OF THE TRAVEL PACKAGE**

Article 15 **Pre-contractual information on travel packages**

1. The organizers and intermediaries, if the packages are sold through the intermediary, shall be required to provide the passenger with appropriate standard information as well as the information according to paragraph 2 of this Article if relevant to the package before the traveller assumes any obligation under the travel contract, package or any other corresponding offer.

2. The traveller shall be informed about the main characteristics of travel services which include:

2.1. the destination, itinerary and duration of the stay, with the dates and, if the accommodation is included, the number of nights included;

2.2. means, characteristics and category of transport, point of departure and of return, dates and times, respectively locations and duration of intermediate interruptions and transport links. When the exact time has not yet been determined, the business entity shall inform the traveller of the approximate time of departure and return;

2.3. location, key characteristics and, as appropriate, the tourist category of accommodation including the rules of the country of destination;

2.4. meal time planning;

2.5. visits, excursions or other services included in the total price according to the agreement of the parties on the package;

2.6. when it is not clear from the context whether any of the travel services will be offered to the traveller as part of a group and if so, when it is possible, to indicate the approximate group number;

2.7. in case the traveller benefits from other tourist services and the benefit of these services is dependent on effective verbal communication, he shall be informed about the language in which these services are performed;

2.8. if the travel or vacation is generally suitable for persons with reduced mobility and at the request of the traveller, the traveller shall be provided with accurate information on the suitability of the travel or vacations, taking into account the needs of the traveller;

2.9. name of the company and the address of the organizing agency and, where possible, of the subcontractor or vendor of a service within the package, their telephone number and their email address;

2.10. the total price of the package including taxes and, when applicable, all additional fees. In the event that additional costs may arise which could not have been reasonably calculated before the conclusion of the contract, the traveller shall be provided with information of the type of these expenses that the traveller may have;

2.11. payment arrangements, including any amount or percentage of the price to be paid as an advance payment and the time limit for payment of the remainder, or financial guarantees to be paid or provided by the traveller;

2.12. if applicable, the minimum number of persons required for such tourist packages as well as the time limit when the party may withdraw from the contract if the number is not met;

2.13. general information on passport and visa requirements including approximate visa application periods and information on health formalities of the country of destination;

2.14. information that the passenger can terminate the contract at any time before the start of the package implementation, in exchange for payment of an appropriate termination fee;

2.15. information on optional or compulsory insurance to cover the cost of termination of the contract by the traveller or the cost of assistance including repatriation in the event of accident, illness or death.

3. The travel agency that mediates in the conclusion of travel package contracts for packages organized by the organizing agency which does not have its registered office in the Republic of Kosovo must indicate in the promotional materials and in the pre-contractual information to make public the general terms and conditions of the travel organizer as well as the rights and obligations of the travel agency and the service user at least in one of the official languages according to the legislation in force (hereinafter referred to as official language).
4. The information set out in this Article shall be provided in a clear, comprehensible and visible manner and when such information is provided in writing, it shall be legible and written in the official language, or in another language that the consumer knows and understands.
5. All pre-contractual information included in this Article shall be an integral part of the contract on the travel package regulated by this Law.

Article 16 **Contents of the travel package contract**

1. The travel package contract must be in clear, legible and easily understood language. Organizing agency or the seller must provide the passenger with a copy or confirmation of the contract without undue delay. The traveller has the right to request a hard copy of the travel package contract, if concluded in the simultaneous physical presence of the parties. For contracts concluded outside the seller's premises, a copy of the package contract confirmation must be provided in a printed form or in any functional electronic device.
2. The travel package contract or the confirmation of the contract shall determine the complete content of the agreement which includes all the information in paragraph 2 of Article 15 of this Law as well as the following information:
 - 2.1. special passenger requests that the organizing agency has received;
 - 2.2. information that the organizing agency is:
 - 2.2.1. responsible for the proper performance of all travel services included in the contract; and
 - 2.2.2. obliged to provide assistance if the traveller is in difficulty, as defined by the provisions of this chapter;
 - 2.3. name, address, telephone number, and e-mail of the representative of the local organizing agency or of a contact point or other service which enables the traveller to contact the organizing agency quickly and to communicate effectively with it for assistance, when the traveller is in difficulties, or to complain about any shortcomings observed during the implementation of the travel package;
 - 2.4. information that the traveller is required to communicate for any lack of conformity that he/she has noticed during the implementation of the package as defined by this Law;
 - 2.5. when minors unaccompanied by a parent or other authorized person travel under a travel package contract which includes accommodation, it must contain information enabling direct contact with the minor or the person responsible for the minor at the minor's place of stay;
 - 2.6. information on internal procedures on complaint handling and alternative dispute resolution;
 - 2.7. information on the passenger's right to transfer the contract to another passenger in accordance with Article 17 of this Law.

3. Referring to the packages as defined in Article 13 of this Law, the travel agency, to which the data were transferred, shall inform the organizing agency for concluding a contract that enables the creation of a package. Travel agency provides the organizing agency with the information needed to fulfil its obligations as an organizer. As soon as the organizing agency is informed that a package has been created, the organizing agency must provide the traveller with the information referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article in an appropriate form, including electronic communication.

4. The information set forth in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article shall be provided in a clear, comprehensible and visible manner.

5. At the right time before the start of the implementation of package, organizing agencies must provide the traveller with the necessary invoices, vouchers and tickets, information on the scheduled departure time and, where possible, the entry deadline as well as the scheduled deadlines for intermediate stops, transport links and arrival.

SUB-CHAPTER II CHANGES IN THE TRAVEL PACKAGE

Article 17 Transfer of travel package contract

1. Before the start of the implementation of the travel package, the traveller may transfer the package travel contract to a person who meets all the conditions applicable to that contract after notifying the organizer with a reasonable notice. Notice given to the organizing agency no later than seven (7) days before the start of the travel package implementation shall be considered reasonable.

2. The transferor and the transferee of the travel package contract must be jointly responsible for the payment of the price and any fees, charges or other additional costs arising from the transfer of the contract.

3. Organizing agency should inform the transferor about the current transfer costs which should not be unreasonable and should not exceed the current cost of the organizing agency due to the transfer of the travel package contract.

4. Organizing agency must provide the transferor with evidence of fees or other additional costs arising from the transfer of the travel package contract.

Article 18 Modification of the price of the contracted package

1. Upon conclusion of the travel package contract, the organizing agencies may increase the contracted price only if the contract expressly stipulates this possibility and states that the passenger has the right to discount the price according to paragraph 5 of this Article.

2. The contract according to paragraph 1 of this Article shall determine the way of calculating the price review and where the price increase is exclusively a direct consequence of the change of:

2.1. the cost of passenger transport resulting from the cost of fuel or other energy resources;

2.2. the level of taxes or fees for travel services included in the contract and set by third parties which are not directly involved in the implementation of the package, including tourist taxes, reduction taxes or departure or landing fees at ports and airports;

2.3. exchange rates relevant to the package.

3. If the price increase from paragraph 1 of this Article exceeds eight percent (8%) of the total package price, the organizing agencies cannot unilaterally modify the price.

4. Regardless of its scope, price increase is possible only if the organizing agencies notifies the traveller clearly and comprehensibly with a justification for that increase and calculation, through a fixed means, no later than twenty (20) days before the start of the travel package implementation.

5. If the contract of the travel package determines the possibility of price increase, the traveller has the right to price discount that corresponds to any decrease in costs from paragraph 1 of this Article, which occurs after the conclusion of the contract and prepayment, until the start of package implementation.

6. In case of price decrease, the organizing agency has the right to deduct administrative costs from the reimbursement owed to the passenger and to provide evidence of such administrative costs at the request of the passenger.

Article 19

Modification of the terms and conditions of the contract

1. Before starting the travel package implementation, the organizing agencies may not unilaterally change the terms and conditions of the travel package contract, except for the price, in accordance with Article 18 of this Law. Modification shall be allowed if this right is specified in the contract or the change is insignificant and the traveller is clearly and understandably informed of these changes and agrees to them.

2. If before the start of the travel package implementation, the organizing agency is obliged to modify any of the main characteristics of the travel services mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 15 of this Law, or it cannot meet the special conditions mentioned in paragraph 2.1 of Article 15 of this Law, or proposes to increase the price of the package for more than eight percent (8%) as defined in paragraph 2 of Article 18 of this Law, then the traveller, within a reasonable period of time determined by the organizing agencies, can:

2.1. accept the proposed change, or

2.2. terminate the contract without paying a termination fee/charge.

3. In case the passenger has terminated the contract according to sub-paragraph 2.2 of paragraph 2 of this Article, the passenger may accept a replacement package, if offered by the organizing agency. Replacement package, if possible, should be provided with the same or higher quality than the original package.

4. Organizing agency must, without any delay, inform the passenger in a clear, understandable and visible way, through a functional and effective means, of:

4.1. the proposed changes from paragraph 2 of this Article and, as the case may be, in accordance with paragraph 5 of this Article, regarding their impact on the package price;

4.2. a deadline of at most two (2) days within which the traveller must inform the organizing agency of his/her decision, in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article;

4.3. the consequences of the passenger's failure to respond within the period specified in sub-paragraph 4.2 of this paragraph; and

4.4. where applicable, replacement package offered and its price.

5. The offer to increase the price of the package cannot be made later than twenty (20) days before the start of the trip and the offer to modify other contractual terms cannot be made after the start of the trip.

6. If the traveller does not inform the organizing agency for his/her decision within the deadline defined in sub-paragraph 4.2 of this Article, the contract shall be considered terminated after the expiration of this period.

7. If the changes in the package travel contract from paragraph 2 of this Article or in the replacement package defined in paragraph 3 of this Article result in lower quality of the package or increased price, passengers shall be entitled to appropriate price discounts.

8. In the cases referred to in sub-paragraph 2.2 of paragraph 2 of this Article, when the traveller terminates the travel package contract and refuses to accept a replacement package, the organizing agencies must, without any delay, but not later than fourteen (14) days from the termination of the contract, make the reimbursement of all payments made by passengers and compensation of the passenger for damage, with proper implementation of the provisions of this Law and other laws into force.

Article 20

The right of the traveller to terminate the contract

1. The traveller may terminate the travel package contract at any time before the start of the implementation of the travel package.

2. In the case referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the organizing agency loses its right to the contracted price of the package and the traveller may be required to pay a reasonable and justifiable fee to the organizing agency.

3. The travel package contract may set reasonable and standardized fees for its termination.

4. If the standardized contract termination fees are not contracted by the parties, the amount of the termination fee shall correspond to the package price, minus the cost savings of the organizing agency and revenues from the provision of travel services to another user.

5. At the request of the traveller, the organizing agency shall provide a justification for the amount of the termination fee.

6. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1-5 of this Article, the traveller shall have the right to terminate the travel package contract before the start of the implementation of the travel package without paying any termination fee in case of unavoidable and exceptional circumstances that occur at the destination or in its immediate vicinity and affect the implementation of the package or affect the transport of travellers to the destination.

7. In case of termination of the travel package contract according to paragraph 6 of this Article, the traveller shall be entitled to a full reimbursement of any payment made for the package but is not entitled to additional compensation.

8. The organizing agency shall reimburse all payments made by or on behalf of the traveller for the package, minus the relevant termination fee without undue delay but not later than fourteen (14) days after the termination of the travel package contract.

Article 21

The right of organizing agency to terminate the package contract

1. The organizing agency may terminate the travel package contract and provide the traveller with a full reimbursement of any payment made for the package, without having to pay the traveller any additional compensation if the number of persons registered for the package is less than the minimum of the number stated in the contract and organizing agency shall notify the traveller about the termination of the contract within the term specified in the contract, but not later than:

1.1. twenty (20) days before the start of the package in case of travels lasting more than six (6) days;

1.2. seven (7) days before the start of the package in case of travels lasting from two (2) to six (6) days;

1.3. forty-eight (48) hours before the start of the package in case of travels lasting less than two (2) days.

2. The organizing agency may terminate the travel package contract and provide the traveller with a full reimbursement of any payment made for the package without having to pay the traveller any additional compensation if the organizing agency was prevented from performing the contract by exceptional circumstances and notifies the passenger of the termination of the contract without undue delay before the start of the travel package.

3. In case of termination of the contract according to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, organizing agency loses its right to the contracted price of the package and reimburses all payments made on behalf of the traveller without undue delay, but not later than fourteen (14) days after the termination of the travel package contract.

SUB-CHAPTER III PACKAGE PERFORMANCE

Article 22 Responsibility for fulfilling the package

The organizing agency shall be responsible for performing the travel services included in the travel package contract regardless of whether these services are to be performed by organizing agency or from other travel service providers.

Article 23 Avoidance of the lacks of conformity

1. The traveller shall inform the organizing agency without delay, taking into account the circumstances of the case, of any lack of conformity perceived while performing any travel service included in the travel package contract.

2. If any of the travel services is not performed in accordance with the travel package contract, the organizing agency shall correct the non-conformity at the request of the traveller taking into account the degree of the lack of conformity and the value of the travel services affected.

3. If the organizing agency does not correct the lacks of conformity, the traveller shall have the right to price reduction and compensation of damage in accordance with Articles 26 and 27 of this Law.

4. If the organizing agency does not make such corrections within a reasonable time specified by the traveller, the traveller may make the assessment and request a reimbursement of the necessary expenses. The traveller is not required to set a reasonable time limit for the organizing agency to correct the lack of conformity if the organizing agency refuses to correct the lack of conformity or if an immediate solution is required.

Article 24 The rights of the traveller and the obligations of the organizing agency

1. When a significant part of the travel services cannot be provided as agreed in the travel package contract, the organizing agency shall offer, at no additional cost to the traveller, a suitable arrangement alternative, providing equivalent or higher quality than that specified in the contract for the extension of the package, including the return of the traveller to the place of departure.

2. When the alternative arrangements proposed by the organizing agency result in a lower quality package than that specified in the travel package contract, the organizing agency shall provide the right price reduction.

3. The traveller may reject the proposed alternative agreements only if they are not comparable to what was agreed in the travel package contract or if the price reduction is insufficient.

4. When the lack of conformity significantly affects the fulfilment of the package and if the organizing agency has not corrected it within a reasonable time limit set by the traveller, the traveller may terminate the travel package contract without paying a termination fee and, when appropriate, seek price reduction or compensation for the damage in accordance with Articles 26 and 27 of this Law.

5. If it is impossible to make alternative arrangements or the traveller rejects the proposal for alternative arrangements in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article, the traveller shall be entitled to a price reduction or compensation of the damage in accordance with Articles 26 and 27 of this Law, without terminating the travel package contract.

6. If the package includes the traveller transport, the organizers shall, in the cases referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article, also ensure the repatriation of the traveller by equivalent transport without undue delay and at no additional cost to the traveller. Additional costs shall be covered by the organizing agency.

Article 25 **Necessary accommodation expenses**

1. As long as it is impossible to secure the return of the passenger as agreed in the travel package contract due to unavoidable and exceptional circumstances, the organizing agency shall meet the necessary cost of accommodation, if possible, of the equivalent category, for a period not exceeding three (3) nights for the traveller.

2. The limitation of expenses from paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to persons with limited mobility and any person accompanying pregnant women and unaccompanied minors, as well as persons in need of special treatment, provided that the organizing agency has been notified of their special needs at least forty-eight (48) hours before the start of the travel package.

3. The organizing agency may not require unavoidable and extraordinary circumstances to limit liability under paragraph 1 of this Article if the relevant transport provider cannot rely on such circumstances.

SUB-CHAPTER IV **PRICE REDUCTION AND COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGES**

Article 26 **Price reduction**

The traveller shall have the right to an appropriate price reduction for any period during which there is a lack of conformity, unless the organizing agency proves that the lack of conformity is attributed to the traveller.

Article 27 **Compensation of damage**

1. The traveller shall have the right, regardless of the price reduction or the conclusion of the contract, to receive appropriate compensation from the organizing agency for any damage suffered due to the lack of conformity and the compensation shall be paid to the traveller without undue delay.

2. The organizing agency shall not be liable for damage if it proves that:

2.1. the lack of conformity is attributed to the traveller;

- 2.2. the lack of conformity is attributed to a third party not related to provision of travel, services included in the travel package contract and is unpredictable or unavoidable; or
 - 2.3. the lack of conformity is due to unavoidable and extraordinary circumstances.
3. For matters not regulated by this Law, the provisions of the respective law on obligational relationships shall apply accordingly.

CHAPTER V SERVICES OF THE TOUR GUIDE, TOUR ESCORT AND TRAVEL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

Article 28 Tour guide services

1. The tour guide shall guide and provide professional verbal information to visitors about natural beauties and values, cultural and historical monuments, works of art, ethnographic works and other sights, historical events, legends about various events and characters, economic and political events, serving as mountain road guide, hiking guide, diving tourism guide.
2. Tour guide services may be provided by citizens of the Republic of Kosovo and foreign citizens determined according to this Law.
3. The tour guide shall provide tour guide services only in the field for which he/she is registered to exercise the activity in accordance with this Law.
4. Visitors shall have the right to complain about the improper exercise of the profession and the non-implementation of the code of ethics by tour guides in accordance with the legislation in force.
5. The tour guide shall notify the visitor of his/her rights to complain with the department responsible for consumer protection.
6. Persons who carry out professional guide activities in their workplaces, such as: museums, galleries, protected nature area, archaeological sites and the like, and in hunting and fishing guides, as well as teaching staff of educational institutions during extracurricular trips or field activities shall not be considered as tour guides according to this Law.
7. Travel agencies and other users of tour guide services shall use the services of a guide registered for the provision of tour guide services regulated by this Law.

Article 29 Conditions for exercising the activity of a tour guide

1. For the exercise of the activity, the tour guide shall meet the following conditions:
 - 1.1. have a university or professional qualification for a tour guide or in the field of tourism;
 - 1.2. has not been convicted of criminal offenses committed intentionally;
 - 1.3. have knowledge and practice the activity of a tour guide in accordance with the code of ethics;
 - 1.4. have knowledge of one of the official languages and at least one foreign language that will be used in performance of tour guide services.
2. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the other conditions and criteria and the code of ethics for the exercise of the activity of a tour guide.

Article 30

Tour guide registration

1. For the exercise of the activity of a tour guide, the candidate shall become part of the Tourism Register.
2. Following application in the Tourism Register, the applicant is provided with a decision which is signed by the director of the Tourism Department, after the recommendation by the commission.
3. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the application procedure to become part of the Register of Tour Guides, the procedure of obtaining the identification card and revocation, the establishment of the commission for reviewing the requests for registration in the Register of Guides and the establishment of the commission to review complaints.

Article 31

Foreign tour guide

1. A foreign tour guide who is not registered in the Republic of Kosovo for exercising the activity of a tour guide may accompany groups of foreign visitors or tourists for tourist purposes in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo in the capacity of a tour escort. He/she shall have as a companion a registered tour guide, as provided by this Law, based on the service contract, who shall be present during the visit of the foreign group in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo.
2. In the case a foreign citizen exercises the profession of a tour guide in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo, in addition to meeting the conditions and criteria according to Articles 29 and 30 of this Law, he/she shall also have knowledge of one of the official languages, which he/she shall prove when applying for an identification card and by inclusion in the Register of Tour Guides.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article, the Ministry may decide whether or not to allow the exercise of tour guide services for foreign nationals on the basis of agreements and reciprocity with the respective state.

Article 32

Honorary tour guide

1. Experts in the field of tourism and fields related to tourism as well as retired professionals in the field of guides may, at their request, be recognized as an honorary tour guide.
2. The honorary tour guide may exercise the activity of a tour guide only temporarily and for non-profit purposes.
3. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the criteria and the procedure of including the honorary tour guide in the Tourism Register.

Article 33

Tour escort

1. The tour escort shall accompany a tourist group and perform operational and technical tasks from the beginning of the travel to the destination and return.
2. Tour escort can only be the person who holds the identification card of the tour escort, issued by the travel agency.
3. Tour escort can also be a foreign citizen who accompanies a group of a foreign organizer, for travels that start in a foreign country and end in a foreign country.

4. When providing services, a tour escort must carry in a visible place the identification card of the tour escort confirming his/her identity.

5. The Minister shall, with a decision, determine the format of the identification card.

Article 34 **Representatives of travel agencies**

1. The representative of the agency is the person who represents the travel agency that has organized the travel or the travel package before the service providers and clients at the destination.

2. The duties and responsibilities of the representatives of the agencies are as follows:

2.1. protect the interests and rights of travellers and travel organizers before service providers;

2.2. provide information and guidance to travellers regarding the implementation of the itinerary and additional services;

2.3. receive additional services for the users of packages, such as: excursions, cultural and sports events and the like, foreseen in the certain itinerary, in the name and on behalf of the travel organizer according to the competencies given to them.

3. Carry out other activities necessary to protect the interests of travellers and travel organizers.

CHAPTER VI **TOURISM SERVICES IN SPECIAL FORMS**

Article 35 **Tourism services in special forms of tourist offer**

1. Tourism services in special forms of tourist offer within the meaning of this Law are as follows:

1.1. tourist services in health tourism;

1.2. tourist services in congress tourism;

1.3. tourist services of active and adventure tourism;

1.4. tourist services of fishing tourism;

1.5. tourist services on agricultural farms;

1.6. in places of breeding of aquatic organisms;

1.7. in privately owned hunting lands and forests;

1.8. services of renting vehicles; and

1.9. tourist diving services.

Article 36 **Tourist services in health tourism**

1. Tourist services in health tourism are considered as services of organization of transport, tourist transfer and accommodation, as individual services or as organized travel given to users of health services.

2. Tourism services from paragraph 1 of this Article may be provided by medical institutions, health care entities and professionals in accordance with special acts that regulate health care, users of their medical services, without the need to register a travel agency, but under the conditions provided for the provision of travel agency services, defined by this Law.

Article 37 **Active and adventure tourism services**

1. Tourist services in active and adventure tourism are considered activities on land, water and air, outside or in undeveloped natural environment or in specially developed and equipped areas, which, due to their characteristics, include the risk of damage and consequences for their users.

2. Tourist services of active and adventure tourism from paragraph 1 of this Article may be provided by professional active and adventure tourism associations and by business organizations.

3. Active and adventure tourism activities are considered:

- 3.1. climbing;
- 3.2. hiking in mountainous areas;
- 3.3. mountainous cycling;
- 3.4. parachuting;
- 3.5. mountaineering;
- 3.6. cruising in fast waters;
- 3.7. kayaking;
- 3.8. speleological activities;
- 3.9. riding activities;
- 3.10. sliding on the rope;
- 3.11. rock climbing activities;
- 3.12. other similar activities designated by the Ministry.

4. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the conditions for the provision of tourist services of active and adventure tourism.

Article 38 **Provision of other tourism services**

1. Other tourism services for the purpose of vacation and tourist recreation may be provided on agricultural farms, places of breeding of aquatic organisms, waters, privately owned hunting lands and forests registered in accordance with the relevant acts from the area of agriculture, aquaculture, fishing and forestry.

2. Tourism services from paragraph 1 of this Article are agriculture, forestry, fishing, and similar which have the purpose of:

- 2.1. facilitating participants in agricultural activities such as fruit and vegetable harvesting, and the like;

- 2.2. facilitating participation in aquacultural activities such as feeding the aquatic organism, cleaning the breeding facilities, introducing the process of breeding of aquatic organisms and the like;
 - 2.3. hunting, fishing and fishing presentations;
 - 2.4. horse-drawn carriages, bicycles, walks and similar activities;
 - 2.5. active or adventure tourism activities;
 - 2.6. rental of facilities, means, tools and equipment for individual activities;
 - 2.7. renting picnic spots;
 - 2.8. execution of programs of creative and educational seminars related to agriculture, aquaculture, traditional arts and similar trades;
 - 2.9. presentation of agricultural farms, hunting grounds and forests, including cultural sights thereafter;
 - 2.10. visits to ethnographic and similar collections.
3. Tourism services defined in paragraph 2 of this Article may be provided according to the conditions determined by sub-legal act by the Minister.

Article 39
Provision of car rental services

1. Car rental services may be provided by legal and natural persons according to the conditions defined by this law and special laws that regulate road traffic safety.
2. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the conditions and criteria for the service providers from paragraph 1 of this Article.

CHAPTER VII
ACCOMMODATION STRUCTURES

Article 40
Categorization and classification of accommodation structures

1. Each category of accommodation structures is classified by a special system accompanied by the respective distinctive signs according to the following definition:
 - 1.1. "Guesthouse" standard;
 - 1.2. "Hostel" standard, comfort;
 - 1.3. "Camping" standard;
 - 1.4. "Hotel" - two stars, three stars, four stars, five stars;
 - 1.5. "Motel" standard, comfort, superior;
 - 1.6. "Resort" three stars, four stars, five stars;
 - 1.7. "Curative centre" two stars, three stars, four stars, five stars;

- 1.8. "Bed and breakfast" standard, comfort, superior;
- 1.9. In addition to the structures mentioned from 1.1 to 1.8. of this paragraph may be added other accommodation structures which are determined by the sub-legal act which categorizes and classifies the accommodation structures.
2. Through the classification, the evaluation of the infrastructure standards and the service of the accommodation structures shall be done through a star rating for the categories hotel, resort and curative centre. While for other categories, the standard, comfort and superior classifications apply.
3. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the criteria, conditions, deadlines and the administrative fee of classification of accommodation structures.
4. Each category of accommodation structures can be subject to a classification volunteer.
5. The classification is valid for an unlimited period. In case of lowering or raising the evaluation criteria, the entity shall submit a request for reclassification of the accommodation structure in order to increase the level of classification.
6. The classification is placed in the Tourism Register, which is administered by the responsible unit in the Ministry.
7. For any change of the declared data, the tourism business that exercises its activity in the field of accommodation structures shall notify the responsible unit at the Ministry, within thirty (30) days after the change of the data.
8. Accommodation structures that constitute a special structure of cultural heritage, as defined by this law, are not subject to the process of classification of accommodation structures.

Article 41

Naming of accommodation structures

1. The accommodation structure should have the title, signature and type, depending on the type of services that are mainly provided in the structure.
2. Exceptionally from paragraph 1 of this Article, the accommodation structure may have the title of two types of services of accommodation structures if for each type it meets the conditions defined by this law and other legal acts.
3. The naming of the accommodation structure can be changed if the conditions provided for the provision of other types of services in the accommodation structure are met.
4. The accommodation structure has no right to expose stars inside and outside its spaces, if for this classification it has not been subjected to the classification process according to this law and other sub-legal acts deriving from this law. Stars cannot be an integral part of the name - the official firm of its business.

CHAPTER VIII

ACCOMMODATION FEE

Article 42

Accommodation fee

1. Citizens of the Republic of Kosovo and foreigners who stay overnight in an accommodation structure outside their place of residence shall pay the accommodation fee.

2. The accommodation fee shall be paid simultaneously with the payment of accommodation for one night.
3. Accommodation fee shall be treated as own source revenue of municipalities and is intended for the promotion and development of tourism in the respective municipality.
4. The amount of accommodation fee shall be determined by a legal act by the municipality and shall not exceed the amount of two percent (2%) of the total price of accommodation.
5. Entities that exercise accommodation activities shall be obliged to collect and pay the accommodation fee according to the procedures determined by the Municipalities.

Article 43 **Exemption from the accommodation fee**

1. The following categories are excluded from the payment of accommodation fee:
 - 1.1. children under the age of seven (7);
 - 1.2. persons with medical referral staying in nature for the purpose of recovery;
 - 1.3. insured persons for whom, upon submission of a photocopy of a decision of the competent authority, it is clear that they have a disability or physical impairment, or on the basis of a membership card of a disability organization;
 - 1.4. pupils, students, their leaders or mentors, participants in educational programs organized by societies and other educational institutions on a non-profit basis or by religious and other communities as part of their regular activities;
 - 1.5. students in school dormitories and student dormitories;
 - 1.6. persons who work temporarily and live in a food industry facility for more than thirty (30) days;
 - 1.7. foreign nationals who are exempt from accommodation fee in accordance with international regulations and agreements;
 - 1.8. members of associations who engage in sports activities, on the basis of a valid membership card.
2. Municipalities may adopt a sub-legal act specifying persons who are fully or partially exempt from the tourist fee.

CHAPTER IX **PRIORITY RESOURCES AND AREAS FOR TOURISM DEVELOPMENT**

Article 44 **Tourist resources and destinations**

1. Tourist resources in the Republic of Kosovo are natural tourist resources which include natural landscapes, protected areas, geographical and biological features, climatic conditions, hydrographic and other physical, natural or geo-monumental objects that are attractive to tourists and sources of cultural heritage, including tourist material resources, as defined by the law on cultural heritage, historic buildings and other constructions, relics as well as handicrafts and intangible human tourist resources which include various cultural activities.
2. Tourist resources are transformed into tourist products and destinations according to the

study and planning process, according to the priorities set out in the State Tourism Strategy.

3. For the purposes of their promotion as tourist products and destinations, tourist resources are registered in the Tourism Register maintained by the Ministry.

Article 45

Determining priority areas for tourism development

1. A priority area for tourism development is the area of state importance in the field of tourism, which has potential for tourism development and improving the tourist offer.

2. Priority areas for tourism development are determined by the Government, on the proposal of the Minister, through the Plan of priority areas for tourism development.

3. This Law does not affect the protection, preservation, and development of natural resources, history or cultural heritage which are regulated and protected by special laws.

4. According to the circumstances on the ground, the Government can provide facilities and support for the development of priority areas for tourism development.

Article 46

Plan of priority areas for tourism development

1. After a comprehensive study, the Ministry prepares the Plan of priority areas for tourism development, which is approved by the Government. Municipalities, in cooperation with ministries and other institutions responsible for tourism, prepare the plan. The plan can be constantly updated and may include new priority areas for tourism development.

2. The plan contains detailed data on the current situation and proposals for the development of each priority area for tourism development in the Republic of Kosovo.

3. The Minister shall, with a sub-legal act, determine the criteria to determine a priority area for tourism development.

CHAPTER X

OVERSIGHT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW

Article 47

Oversight

Oversight of the implementation of this law as well as other bylaws which are related to tourism and accommodation should be undertaken by the Ministry, in cooperation with the competent local authorities.

Article 48

Market inspectors

Inspection oversight is performed by market inspectors through direct inspection of tourist services and accommodation, except in cases where the law provides that some of the inspection functions are performed by other inspection bodies of state administration in accordance with this law and relevant legislation in force.

Article 49

Punitive provisions

1. For minor offenses, the tour operator and the legal persons providing tourism services shall be fined from three thousand (3.000) to nine thousand (9.000) Euros, if:

- 1.1. it exercises the activity of travel agency without meeting the criteria set out in a sub-legal act issued by the Minister as provided in Article 8 of this law;
 - 1.2. it does not fulfil the obligations of the travel agency as defined by a sub-legal act issued by the Minister as provided in Article 8 of this law;
 - 1.3. it has organized the group of tourists while it has not provided guides according to paragraph 1 of Article 14 of this law;
 - 1.4. it has not provided the passenger with the contract for the travel package according to Articles 15 and 16 of this law;
 - 1.5. it has increased the price of the package later than twenty (20) days before the start of the travel in accordance with Article 15 of this law;
 - 1.6. it has not made a full reimbursement of payments made by the traveller who has terminated the travel package according to paragraphs 7 and 8 of Article 20 of this law;
 - 1.7. the organizing agency has not made a full reimbursement of the traveller in case of termination of the travel package contract before the start of the journey and has terminated the contract in contradiction with Article 21 of this law;
 - 1.8. the organizing agency has not corrected the lacks of conformity for the performance of travel services included in the travel package or has not compensated the damage and has not provided suitable alternatives for the traveller according to Articles 23, 24, 26 and 27 of this law;
 - 1.9. the organizing agency has not met the necessary cost of accommodation according to Article 25 of this law;
 - 1.10. it provides the services of a tour guide in contradiction with paragraph 3 of Article 28 of this Law;
 - 1.11. it provides the services of a tour guide without being registered in the Tourism Register according to paragraph 3 of Article 30 of this Law;
 - 1.12. the foreign tour guide provides the services of the tour guide without the accompaniment of a tour guide registered according to paragraph 1 of Article 31 of this Law;
 - 1.13. it has not informed the user of active tourism or adventure services about the use of equipment as well as the types of possible risks according to paragraph 4 of Article 37 of this Law;
 - 1.14. it offers rental cars in contradiction with paragraph 2 of Article 39 of this Law;
 - 1.15. it does not meet the minimum criteria for the exercise of hotel business activities defined by a sub-legal act.
2. The natural person and the responsible person of the legal entity shall be punished in the amount of five hundred (500) euros up to one thousand and five hundred (1.500) Euro for the violations mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.
 3. A natural person conducting an individual business who provides the services of a tour operator, tourist service provider and accommodation shall be punished in the amount of one thousand (1.000) up to three thousand (3.000) Euro.
 4. For non-fulfilment of the minimum technical and hygienic sanitary conditions determined

by a sub-legal act, in addition to the fine, the protective measure of temporary prohibition of exercising the activity is imposed by the market inspectors.

5. For minor offenses, the legal person providing tourism and accommodation services shall be fined from five thousand (5.000) to fifteen thousand (15.000) Euro, if:

5.1. has not provided a bank guarantee or insurance policy for third parties in accordance with Article 11 of this Law;

5.2. places stars in the accommodation structure, without being subject to the classification of the accommodation structure according to the sub-legal act issued by the Minister, as provided in Article 40 of this Law;

5.3. places stars in the accommodation structure without meeting the criteria set out in the sub-legal act issued by the Minister, as provided in Article 40 of this Law;

5.4. has not provided the traveller with pre-contractual information on the travel package, according to Article 15 of this law.

6. The natural person and the responsible person of the legal entity shall be punished in the amount of five hundred (500) Euros up to one thousand and five hundred (1.500) Euro for the violations mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.

7. For minor offenses, the tour operator and the legal person providing tourism services are fined from three thousand (3.000) to nine thousand (9.000) Euro if they have exercised the activity of tourism without a permit, according to Article 10 of this law.

8. The natural person and the responsible person of the legal entity shall be punished in the amount of five hundred (500) up to one thousand and five hundred (1.500) Euro for the violations mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Article.

9. The travel agency which organizes travel packages, tours or excursions and which does not offer the bank guarantee or the insurance policy according to Article 11 of this Law is punished with a fine in the amount of five thousand (5.000) to fifteen thousand (15.000) Euro.

10. Anyone who repeats the violation of this law or the sub-legal act arising from this law may be punished with a ban on exercising the activity or profession for up to five (5) years.

Article 50 **The right to appeal**

1. The party unsatisfied with the decision of the Ministry may submit an appeal before the commission for review of appeals.

2. The Commission shall develop the appeal procedure according to the respective Law on General Administrative Procedure.

3. Against the decision of the commission there may be filed a lawsuit at the competent Court within thirty (30) days.

CHAPTER XI **TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

Article 51 **Transitional provisions**

1. Provided that they are not in conflict with this law and until the issuance of new sub-legal acts

for the fair and full implementation of this law, the applicable sub-legal acts currently continue to remain in force, as follows:

- 1.1. Administrative Instruction (MTI) - No. 19/2013 for regulation and development of accommodation rating system;
 - 1.2. Administrative Instruction (MTI) - No. 07/2014 for the categorization, voluntary registration and revocation of the registration;
 - 1.3. Administrative Instruction (MTI) - No. 08/2014 on amendment and supplementation of the Administrative Instruction (MTI) - No. 19/2013 for regulation and development of accommodation rating system; and
 - 1.4. Administrative Instruction (MTI) - No. 10/2014 on the content of the accommodation catalogue.
2. Accommodation structures which possess a valid classification certificate, before the entry into force of this law, are not obliged to be subject to the new classification until the end of the validity period of the classification according to their certificate.

Article 52
Issuance of sub-legal acts

With the purpose of implementation of this Law, the Ministry shall issue sub-legal acts within twelve (12) months after the entry into force of this Law.

Article 53
Repealing provisions

With the entry into force of this Law, Law No. 04/L-176 on Tourism and Law No. 03/L-027 on Accommodation Tax in Hotel and Tourist Facilities shall be repealed.

Article 54
Entry into Force

This Law shall enter into force fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette.

Law No. 08/L-074
19 May 2022

Promulgated by Decree No. DL-162/2022 dated 03.06.2022 President of the Republic of Kosovo
Vjosa Osmani-Sadriu

