

**Law on  
Personal Identification Number**

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Pursuant to Article IV.4.a of the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at the session of the House of Representatives held on 25 October 2001 and at the session of the House of Peoples held on 25 October 2001 has adopted the

## LAW ON

### PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

#### Chapter I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### Article 1

This Law shall regulate the designation, allocation, registration, storage and use of personal identification number (hereinafter: JMB) of citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina and aliens in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The processing of data pursuant to this Law shall be carried out in accordance with the Law on Protection of Personal Data and the Law on Central Registers and Data Exchange.

##### Article 2

In accordance with this Law, a JMB shall be allocated to any BiH citizen and any BiH alien.

In terms of this Law:

- a) *Citizens* means persons whose citizens status has been recognized in accordance with relevant legislation;
- b) *Aliens* means persons who do not hold citizenship of BiH, but meet the requirements referred to in Article 30 of this Law;
- c) BiH *refugee* means persons whose refugee status has been recognized in accordance with relevant legislation.
- d) A *displaced person* in BiH means a person who has been granted a status of a displaced person in accordance with relevant legislation, or who has applied to obtain such status;
- e) *Evidence of BiH citizenship* shall be provided by a document or other means recognized as evidence of BiH citizenship in accordance with relevant legislation;

- f) **Returnees** means BiH citizens from abroad, or displaced persons, who have returned, or are in procedure of returning their pre-conflict permanent residence. These persons shall be considered as returnees, until they obtain an identity card from the authorized body in the place of their pre-conflict permanent residence. A person need not return to his/her pre-conflict home address in order to be considered a returnee.

### **Article 3**

The issuance, annulment and replacement of a JMB shall be carried out within their respective jurisdictions in Federation BiH by the Police Administrations within Cantonal Ministry of Interior, by Public Security Stations within the RS Ministry of Interior in the Republic of Srpska, and by the competent authority, functionally acting as a state institution in the Brcko District.

A personal identification number shall be issued by the competent authority according to permanent residence of a citizen, apart from personal identification numbers issued to displaced persons in the temporary place of residence of a displaced person.

The competent authorities of the Entities shall act as second-instance authorities in the appellate procedure regarding decisions of the competent authorities regarding issuance, annulment and replacement of identity cards.

## **Chapter II – Structure of JMB**

### **Article 4**

JMB shall be an individual and unique code of identification data of a person consisting of 13 figures, classified into six groups, as follows:

I group      day of birth (two figures)

II group     month of birth (two figures)

III group    year of birth (three figures)

IV group    number of JMB register – registration areas (two figures)

V group     combination of sex and ordinal number for persons born on the same day (three figures)

- Men 000-499
- Women 500-999;

VI group    control number (one figure)

## **Article 5**

The ten registration areas (IV Group) for which the register is kept are as follows:

- (1) Register number 10 for the registration areas: Banja Luka, Bosanska Gradiska/Gradiska, Celinac, Jajce/Jezero, Jajce, Kljuc/Ribnik, Kljuc, Kotor Varos, Laktasi, Mrkonjic Grad, Prnjavor, Dobretici, Skender Vakuf/ Knezevo, Srbac, Sipovo.
- (2) Register number 11 for the registration areas: Bihac, Bosanska Krupa, Bosanska Krupa/Krupa na Uni, Bosanski Petrovac, Bosanski Petrovac/Petrovac, Bosansko Grahovo/Grahovo, Cazin, Drvar/Srpski Drvar, Drvar, Velika Kladusa, Buzim.
- (3) Register number 12 for the registration areas: Doboj-South, Doboj-East, Doboj, Bosanski Brod/Srpski Brod, Bosanski Samac/Samac, Domaljevac/Samac, Derвента, Gracanica, Gracanica/Petrovo, Maglaj, Modrica, Odzak/Vukosavlje, Odzak, Teslic, Tesanj, Usora.
- (4) Register number 13 for the registration areas: Gorazde, Gorazde/Srpsko Gorazde, Cajnice, Foca, Foca/Srbinje, Rudo, Visegrad.
- (5) Register number 14 for the registration areas: Livno, Tomislavgrad, Glamoc.
- (6) Register number 15 for the registration areas: Mostar Central District, Mostar Old Town, Mostar North, Mostar Southeast, Mostar Southwest, Mostar West, Mostar South, Mostar/Srpski Mostar, Bileca, Capljina, Citluk, Gacko, Grude, Jablanica, Konjic, Siroki Brijeg, Ljubinje, Ljubuski, Neum, Nevesinje, Posusje, Prozor/Prozor-Rama, Stolac/Berkovici, Stolac, Ravno, Trebinje.
- (7) Register number 16 for the registration areas: Prijedor, Bosanska Dubica/Kozarska Dubica, Bosanski Novi/Novi Grad, Sanski Most/Srpski Sanski Most, Sanski Most, Kostajnica.
- (8) Register number 17 for the registration areas: Sarajevo-Center, Breza, Fojnica, Hadzici, Han Pijesak, Ilidza (FBiH), Ilidza/Srpska Ilidza, Ilijas, Kalinovik, Kiseljak, Kresevo, Sarajevo-Novu Grad, Novo Sarajevo, Novo Sarajevo/Srpsko Novo Sarajevo, Olovo, Pale-RS, Pale-FBiH, Rogatica, Sokolac, Sarajevo-Stari Grad/Srpsko Sarajevo, Trnovo-RS, Trnovo-FBiH, Vares, Visoko, Vogosca.
- (9) Register number 18 for the registration areas: Tuzla, Banovici, Bijeljina, Bratunac, Brcko District, Gradacac, Gradacac/Pelagicevo, Kalesija, Kalesija/Osmaci, Kladanj, Lopare/Celic, Lopare, Lukavac, Orasje, Orasje/Srpsko Orasje, Srebrenica, Srebrenik, Sekovici, Teocak, Ugljevik, Vlasenica, Sapna, Zvornik, Zivinice, Milici.
- (10) Register number 19 for the registration areas: Zenica, Bugojno, Busovaca, Donji Vakuf, Gornji Vakuf, Kakanj, Kupres, Kupres/Srpski Kupres, Novi Travnik, Travnik, Vitez, Zavidovici, Zepce.

## **Article 6**

The MCAC shall identify the range of numbers for group V, as referred to in Article 4 of this Law.

### **Article 7**

The Control Number (group VI) shall be specified by computer module 11 according to the instruction of the MCAC.

## **Chapter III – ALLOCATION OF THE JMB**

### **Article 8**

A JMB for citizens born in Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be allocated by the competent authority according to place of birth where the citizen is registered in the BiH birth register.

### **Article 9**

The competent authority shall, ex officio, allocate a JMB to the citizens born in Bosnia and Herzegovina on the occasion of registration into BiH birth register.

The competent authority shall be obliged to allocate a JMB to a child within 15 days as of the date of registration in the Birth register.

### **Article 10**

A JMB for a citizen born abroad shall be allocated by the competent authority in the last place of permanent residence in BiH of the citizen's parents. If only one of the citizen's parents maintained permanent residence in BiH, the citizen shall be allocated a JMB by the competent authority in that place. If the citizen's parents maintained permanent residence in different areas of BiH, the citizen may be allocated a JMB in either place of permanent residence. If neither parent has ever maintained a permanent residence in BiH, the citizen shall be registered by the competent authority in an area of BiH with which one parent or both parent can establish an effective link.

Within 30 days as of the date of registration of a citizen in the birth registers, child's parents, guardian or legal representative of a child shall apply for the allocation of a JMB to a child.

A person who applies for the allocation of a JMB on behalf of a child pursuant to the preceding paragraph shall inform the nearest diplomatic-consular office (hereinafter: DCO) of BiH of the child's birth certificate and evidence of BiH citizenship of the child. The DCO shall forward this information to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall forward this information to the MCAC.

MCAC shall forward the information concerning the child's birth, along with relevant documentation, to the competent authority in BiH identified by the person referred to in the previous paragraph.

The competent authority shall be obliged to allocate the JMB within 15 days as of the date of receipt of the application for allocation of a JMB referred to in the previous paragraph of this Article. The competent authority shall immediately notify a person who filed an application through channels specified in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Article, as well as the responsible birth register office.

#### **Article 11**

A person who obtains BiH citizenship by naturalization or adoption or by an international agreement in accordance with the BiH Law on Citizenship (“Official Gazette of BiH” No. 13/99), and who was born outside the territory of BiH and who does not have a JMB, shall have his/her JMB allocated by the competent authority in an area of BiH with which she/he can establish an effective link. All such persons shall register for the allocation of a JMB within 30 days as of the date of acquisition of BiH citizenship.

#### **Article 12**

A person who obtains BiH citizenship pursuant to Article 11 of this Law and who has been allocated a JMB in one of the former republics of the SFRY shall keep that JMB.

#### **Article 13**

The part of a person’s JMB referring to day of birth (I group), month of birth (II group), year of birth (III group) and sex (V group) shall be designated by the competent authority according to data from the person’s birth certificate.

#### **Article 14**

The Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications shall pass a regulation concerning the manner of designation in case that data concerning day, month and year of birth of a person are unknown.

#### **Article 15**

The following data shall be obtained by a person who applies for allocation of a JMB:

1. Name;
2. Surname;
3. Maiden name;
4. Name of one parent;
5. Surname of the named parent;
6. Sex;
7. Date of birth;
8. Place of birth;

9. Municipality of birth;
10. Country of birth;
11. Post code;
12. Address;
13. Entity;
14. Canton (if applicable);
15. Citizenship;
16. Change of name;
17. All previous JMBs;
18. Change of Sex;
19. Status of JMB (i.e. citizen or alien).

#### **Article 16**

An individual shall be allocated only one JMB. A JMB may not be allocated to more than one person.

An individual shall keep his/her JMB in case of a change of his/her permanent or temporary residence.

#### **Chapter IV - USE OF THE JMB**

#### **Article 17**

If provided for by the law, the authorities and other legal persons who, pursuant to law, keep citizens registers and issue public documents based on those official registers shall be obliged to use JMBs.

#### **Article 18**

A JMB shall be entered into an individual's ID Card, birth certificate, marriage and death certificates, employment record book, health card, travel document, driving license, firearms license, citizenship registers and any other registers and public documents of a citizen, only if explicitly provided for by the law.

Regulations for entering JMBs into the registers and public documents referred to in the previous paragraph shall be issued by the authority stipulated by the law to issue regulations on keeping those registers.

#### **Article 19**

In case of a change of place of permanent residence, the JMB shall be entered into the certificate of registration i.e. deregistration of the place of permanent residence.

#### **Article 20**

The JMB entered in the ID Card shall serve as a basis for the entry of JMB in all other public documents and registers.

## **Chapter V- JMB REGISTER**

### **Article 21**

In accordance with the Law on Central Register and Data Exchange, the MCAC shall keep and maintain a central register containing JMBs (hereinafter: central register) through electronic data processing.

The entity ministries of interior may keep and maintain electronic records on JMBs on the territory of the entities.

The competent authority shall, within its jurisdiction, keep and maintain a local register of JMBs (hereinafter: local registers) through electronic data processing.

### **Article 22**

The central, entity and local registers shall contain the personal data referred to in Article 15 of this Law, along with the allocated JMBs.

### **Article 23**

The competent authorities shall have to deliver the contents of the local registers to the MCAC on a regular basis.

The MCAC shall provide the competent authorities with data comprised in the central register to facilitate these authorities to carry out the duties stipulated under the law.

### **Article 24**

The personal data of an individual who, for any reason, has lost BiH citizenship, or an alien who has lost his/her status under Article 30 of this Law shall be deleted from the JMB register, provided that the JMB shall remain in the central and local registers as annulled.

In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the authority that decides on the loss of the BiH citizenship or loss of alien status under Article 30 of this Law shall inform accordingly the competent authority that issued the JMB within 30 days as of the effective date of the decision. The competent authority shall delete the JMB within 15 days as of the date of receipt of the decision and, immediately thereafter, inform the authority that issued the decision and the individual whose JMB is to be deleted.

### **Article 25**

The authorities authorized to keep and maintain registers under Article 21 may only collect, process, store and use personal data contained in the register for the purpose of implementation of this Law, unless otherwise provided for by the law.



Any use of personal data related to aliens shall follow the principles referred to in the Law on Immigration and Asylum of Bosnia and Herzegovina (“Official Gazette of BiH”, No. 23/99).

#### **Article 26**

A citizen or an alien who has been allocated a JMB shall have the right to be informed as to whether personal data relating to him/her is stored in the register and shall have the right to have such data communicated to him/her in an intelligible form.

In case such data is found to have been processed illegally or incorrectly, the individual referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall have the right to have such data corrected i.e. annulled.

#### **Article 27**

The MCAC and the competent authorities shall have to undertake appropriate security measures for the purpose of protecting all data contained in the central, entity and local registers and all data transmitted to other authorized bodies, in accordance with the Law on Central Register and Data Exchange.

### **Chapter VI - ANNULMENT AND REPLACEMENT OF THE JMB**

#### **Article 28**

Where a competent authority has incorrectly allocated a JMB to an individual that JMB shall be annulled and the authority shall allocate a new JMB to the individual.

Where a competent authority has mistakenly allocated two or more JMBs to an individual, the first allocated JMB shall be valid and the remaining JMBs shall be annulled.

If two or more persons have been allocated the same JMB, the competent authority or authorities shall annul all but the first allocated JMB.

In the event that two or more identical JMBs have been allocated on the same day, the competent authority shall decide which JMB(s) shall be annulled. The competent authority i.e. authorities shall subsequently allocate new JMB(s) to replace the annulled ones.

If, for reasons outlined in the preceding paragraphs of this Article, an individual has been allocated a new JMB, she/he shall not bear the costs of the application forms and fees charged for issuing the public documents in which the JMB is to be entered.

The annulment i.e. replacement of a JMB pursuant to this Article shall be carried out within 15 days as of the date on which the competent authority receives notice that a JMB has been incorrectly or mistakenly allocated.

Upon making a decision to annul a JMB under the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, the competent authority shall inform the individual referred to in the preceding paragraphs, the birth register office where the individual is registered in the birth register and the body that keeps the register on permanent residence of that

individual (or, for a displaced person, temporary residence), as well as the body that requested annulment of the JMB and other bodies as appropriate.  
An annulled JMB may not be allocated to another individual.

### **Article 29**

The body responsible for issuing decisions on the change of an individual's name or the correction of an individual's registered day, place and year of birth, as well as the body responsible for issuing decisions on entry of an individual's change of sex, shall be obliged to submit one copy of the issued decision to the relevant competent authority, within 30 days as of the effective date of the decision.

Within 15 days as of the date of receiving of a decision referred to in the preceding paragraph, the competent authority shall annul the JMB and issue a new JMB. The competent authority shall contact the individual concerned and the body responsible for issuing the decision, in order to inform them of the new JMB.

In the case of change of an individual's name due to marriage or adoption, the obligations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply accordingly both to the registrar and the guardianship body. The aforementioned changes will be entered into the JMB register by the competent authority, but will not require annulment or replacement of a JMB due to marriage or adoption.

## **Chapter VII - SPECIAL RULES FOR ALLOCATION OF JMBs to ALIENS**

### **Article 30**

A JMB shall be allocated to an alien who, pursuant to a decision of the body responsible for determining alien status, has:

1. an approved permanent residence status in BiH;
2. a recognized refugee status in BiH in accordance with the Law on Immigration and Asylum;
3. a recognized status of a stateless person in BiH.

A JMB shall also be allocated to those children whose both parents are aliens and who belong to one of the categories referred to in items 1 and 2 of the preceding paragraph, if the children were born in BiH. A child born in BiH and falling within item 3 of the preceding paragraph shall receive a JMB by virtue of his/her citizenship of BiH.

### **Article 31**

JMBs for aliens shall be designated and allocated by the MCAC.

### **Article 32**

JMBs for aliens shall be allocated upon request of the authority that has established the status of an alien pursuant to Article 30 of this Law.

The authority referred to in the previous paragraph shall have to submit to the MCAC a request for the allocation of a JMB to an alien.

The request for the allocation of a JMB to an alien shall be submitted within 30 days as of the date of the resolution of the status of that alien and shall contain the following data: the name and family name of the alien (and maiden name, if applicable), the name of one of his/her parents, sex, day, month and year of birth, place and state of birth, and citizenship.

The request for the allocation of a JMB to a child of aliens who fall within the category referred to in Article 30, paragraph 1, items 1 or 2 of this Law, and who was born in BiH, shall also contain the names and family names of both parents and their JMBs, if allocated.

The MCAC shall be obliged to issue the JMB to the alien within 15 days after a request referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this Article is submitted. The competent authority shall immediately inform the individual to whom the JMB is being allocated and the authority that applied for the JMB in terms of paragraph 1 of this Article.

### **Article 33**

The structure of the JMB for aliens shall be identical to the structure of the JMB for BiH citizens, with the exception being that the register number (IV group) shall contain the number 01.

### **Article 34**

A JMB shall be allocated to an alien on the basis of the data provided by the authority competent to grant alien status under Article 30 of this law.

The JMB of a child, whose both parents are aliens, shall be allocated on the basis of data contained in the child's birth certificate.

### **Article 35**

An alien who acquires BiH citizenship shall, within 30 days as of the date of such acquisition, apply for the allocation of a JMB pursuant to Chapter III of this Law.

Within 15 days after the request is submitted and before issuance of a new JMB, the competent authority shall notify the MCAC to request annulment of the former JMB.

### **Article 36**

In absence of specific provisions for aliens in this Chapter, the procedure for allocation, use, annulment and replacement of the JMB for aliens shall be identical to the procedure for BiH citizens.

## **Chapter VIII - TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS**

### **Article 37**

The authorities in the entities and the Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina who performed JMB related activities pursuant to regulations applicable prior to the entry into force of this law, shall be obliged to submit to the MCAC, on magnetic media, all JMB records that they possess containing data on JMBs allocated under such regulations no later than 60 days as of the date of entry into force of this Law.

### **Article 38**

An individual who was allocated a JMB in BiH prior to entry into force of this Law shall keep the allocated JMB.

### **Article 39**

An individual who was allocated a JMB in one of the other republics of the former SFRY prior to the entry into force of this Law shall keep the JMB unless she/he was also allocated a JMB in BiH, in which case she/he shall retain the JMB allocated in BiH.

### **Article 40**

Unless otherwise provided for by this Law, a BiH citizen or alien who retains a JMB allocated pursuant to Article 38 and 39 shall report his/her JMB to the competent authority in his/her place of permanent residence within 6 months as of the date of entry into force of this Law.

An individual referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must provide the competent authority with a document containing the JMB (e.g., birth certificate, ID Card).

If the individual referred to in previous paragraphs is unable to provide the competent authority with any document containing his/her JMB and the competent authority does not have any record of the JMB, she/he shall be allocated a JMB in BiH by a competent authority pursuant to the procedure outlined in Article 46 of this Law.

### **Article 41**

A BiH citizen who is residing abroad, and who has retained a JMB allocated by BiH or one of the other republics of the former SFRY, shall report his/her JMB, and provide a copy of a document containing the JMB, to the MCAC within 6 months as of the date of entry into force of this Law through the nearest DCO and the BiH Foreign Ministry. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall, in turn, forward this information to the MCAC. The MCAC shall then forward the documentation to the competent authority in the citizen's last place of permanent residence or, if not applicable, to the competent authority in an area of BiH with which the citizen can establish an effective link.

If the individual referred to in the previous paragraphs is unable to provide the competent authority with a copy of a document containing his/her JMB and the competent authority does not have any record of the JMB, she/he shall be allocated a JMB in BiH by a competent authority pursuant to the procedure outlined in Article 47 of this Law.

#### **Article 42**

A BiH refugee, who has retained a JMB allocated in BiH or one of the other republics of the former SFRY shall report his/her JMB, and provide a copy of a document containing the JMB, to the MCAC within 6 months after the entry into force of this Law, through the nearest DCO and the BiH Foreign Ministry.

If the refugee referred to in the previous paragraph is unable to provide the MCAC with a copy of a document containing his/her JMB and the MCAC does not have any record of the JMB, she/he shall be allocated a JMB in BiH by the MCAC pursuant to the procedure outlined in Article 48 of this Law.

#### **Article 43**

A displaced person who has retained a JMB allocated in BiH or one of the other republics of the former SFRY shall report his/her JMB, and provide a copy of a document containing his/her JMB, to the competent authority in his/her place of temporary residence within 6 months as of the date of entry into force of this Law, or within 60 days from establishing temporary residence in BiH.

If the displaced person referred to in the previous paragraph is unable to provide a copy of a document containing his/her JMB and the competent authority does not have any record of the JMB, she/he shall be allocated a JMB in BiH by the competent authority pursuant to the procedure outlined in Article 49 of this Law.

#### **Article 44**

A returnee who has retained a JMB allocated in one of the republics of the former SFRY shall report his/her JMB and provide a copy of a document containing his/her JMB, to the competent authority in his/her pre-conflict place of permanent residence within 6 months as of the date of entry into force of this Law, or within 60 days as of the date of return to his/her pre-conflict place of permanent residence.

In case that the returnee referred to in the previous paragraph is unable to provide a copy of a document containing his/her JMB and the competent authority does not have any record of the JMB, she/he shall be allocated a JMB in BiH by the competent authority in his/her pre-conflict place of permanent residence pursuant to the procedure outlined in Article 50 of this Law.

#### **Article 45**

An individual, including an alien, refugee, displaced person or returnee, who has been allocated a JMB under previously applicable regulations and who does not possess any documents containing the JMB, may request that the MCAC inform him/her of the JMB. If the MCAC possesses such information, it shall inform the requesting individual within

15 days as of the date it receives the request or within 15 days as of the date of receipt of that information.

#### **Article 46**

A BiH citizen or alien who, prior to entry into force of this Law, has not been allocated a JMB under previously applicable regulations, shall have his/her JMB allocated by the competent authority in his/her place of permanent residence.

Unless otherwise provided for by this Law, an individual referred to in the preceding paragraph of this Article shall contact the relevant competent authority within 6 months as of the date of entry into force of this Law, for the purpose of obtaining a JMB, and shall provide the competent authority with a copy of his/her birth certificate and evidence of citizenship.

The competent authority shall be obliged to issue the JMB within 3 months after an application is made under the preceding paragraphs of this Article. The authority shall immediately inform the individual who submitted the application and the responsible birth register office.

#### **Article 47**

Within 6 months as of the date of entry into force of this Law, a BiH citizen residing abroad who has not been allocated a JMB under previously applicable regulations shall submit a request for the allocation of a JMB to the nearest DCO, along with a copy of his/her birth certificate and evidence of BiH citizenship. The DCO shall forward this information to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH, which shall, in turn, forward this information to the MCAC. The MCAC shall then forward the documentation to the competent authority in the citizen's last place of permanent residence or, if not applicable, to the competent authority in area of BiH with which she/he can establish an effective link.

The competent authority shall have to allocate the JMB within 3 months after it receives a request referred to in the preceding paragraph. The competent authority shall immediately inform the individual who submitted the application through the channels outlined in the preceding paragraph, as well as the responsible birth register office.

#### **Article 48**

A BiH refugee, who, prior to the entry into force of this Law, has not been allocated a JMB under previously applicable regulations, shall have his/her JMB allocated by the MCAC.

Within 6 months as of the date of entry into force of this Law, a BiH Refugee who has not been allocated a JMB under previously applicable regulations shall submit a request to the MCAC for the allocation of a JMB. She/he shall submit such request through the nearest DCO and the Foreign Ministry, along with a copy of his/her birth certificate and evidence of citizenship.

The MCAC shall have to issue the JMB within 3 months after it receives a request made under the preceding paragraphs of this Article. The MCAC shall immediately inform the

responsible birth register office and, through the channels outlined in the preceding paragraph, the refugee.

In the event that a refugee is unable to provide his/her birth certificate or evidence of citizenship, she/he shall have the right to prove the existence of such documents by other means (e.g., by making a statement or by providing a statement in his/her support).

#### **Article 49**

A displaced person who, prior to entry into force of this Law, has not been allocated a JMB under previously applicable regulations, shall have his/her JMB allocated by the competent authority in his/her place of temporary residence.

Within 6 months as of the date of entry into force of this Law or within 60 days after establishing temporary residence in BiH, a displaced person referred to in the previous paragraph shall submit a request to the competent authority for allocation of a JMB, along with his/her birth certificate and evidence of citizenship.

The competent authority shall be obliged to allocate the JMB within 3 months after a request is made under the preceding paragraphs of this Article. The competent authority shall immediately inform the individual concerned and the responsible birth register office.

The competent authority shall have to allocate a JMB within 3 months as of the date of the submission of the request pursuant to previous paragraphs of this article. The competent authority shall immediately inform the person who submitted the request and the competent birth register office thereof.

In the event that a displaced person is unable to provide his/her birth certificate or evidence of citizenship, she/he shall have the right to prove the existence of such documents by other means (e.g., by making a statement or by providing a statement in his/her support).

#### **Article 50**

A returnee who, prior to the entry into force of this Law, has not been allocated a JMB under previously applicable regulations, shall have his/her JMB allocated by the competent authority in his/her pre-conflict place of residence.

Within 6 months as of the date of entry into force of this Law or 60 days after reestablishing permanent residence in BiH, the person referred to in the previous paragraph shall submit a request to the competent authority for allocation of a JMB, along with his/her birth certificate and evidence of citizenship.

The competent authority shall be obliged to allocate the JMB within 3 months as of the date of the submission of the request pursuant to the previous paragraphs of this Article. The competent authority shall immediately inform the individual who submitted the request and the responsible birth register office.

In the event that a returnee is unable to provide his/her birth certificate or evidence of citizenship, she/he shall have the right to prove the existence of such documents by other means (e.g., by making a statement or by providing a statement in his/her support).

## **Article 51**

Unless otherwise provided for by this Law, a parent, guardian or legal representative, shall be obliged to report the previously issued JMBs of their minor children in accordance with applicable procedure in Articles 40 through 45 or register their minor children who have not been allocated a JMB, in accordance with applicable procedure in Articles 46 through 50.

## **Chapter IX - PENALTY PROVISIONS**

### **Article 52**

If a responsible official in the competent authority fails to carry out his/her duties under this Law, he/she shall be fined BAM 200 - 1,000 for a minor offence.

### **Article 53**

A fine in the amount of BAM 10-100 for a minor offence shall be imposed upon:

- (a) an individual who fails to submit a request for allocation of a JMB within the stipulated deadline;
- (b) a parent, guardian or legal representative who fails to register his/her minor child for the purpose of the allocation of a JMB within the stipulated deadline.

### **Article 54**

Minor offence proceedings for minor offences stipulated by this law shall be conducted in accordance with relevant minor offence legislation of the entities and Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## **Chapter X - FINAL PROVISIONS**

### **Article 55**

The MCAC shall exercise supervision over the implementation of this Law by:

- a) supervising the legality of administrative decisions and activities of competent authorities;
- b) proposing and instituting the evaluation of the legality of administrative decisions issued by the competent authorities;
- c) ordering the competent authorities to enforce the obligations stipulated by this law;
- d) passing guidelines and instructions for actions of the competent authorities.



Within 30 days as of the date of the publication of this law in the “Official Gazette of BiH”, the MCAC shall issue by-laws regulating the following:

- a) design of the form and manner of allocation, annulment and replacement of JMBs;
- b) distribution and the manner of defining the range of numbers of group V of the JMB;
- c) the supervision of the enforcement of this Law;
- d) the specification of the JMB control number, as referred to in Article 7 of this Law;
- e) all other matters necessary to implement this Law.

#### **Article 56**

As of the day of entry into force of this law, all legislation and regulations, which were applicable in Bosnia and Herzegovina and which regulated JMB-related issues hitherto, shall be rendered ineffective.

#### **Article 57**

This Law shall enter into force 90 days as of the date of its publication in the “Official Gazette of BiH”, and shall be published in the official gazettes of the entities and Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

PS BiH No. 68/01  
October 25, 2001  
Sarajevo

Chairman  
of the House of Peoples  
of the BiH Parliamentary Assembly  
Sejfudin Tokic, signed

Chairman  
of the House of Representatives  
of the BiH Parliamentary Assembly  
Zeljko Mirjanic, Ph.D. signed

