

**LAW No. 04/L-012
ON FIRE PROTECTION**

Assembly of Republic of Kosovo;

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

Approves

LAW ON FIRE PROTECTION

**CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1
Purpose**

The purpose of this law is to define the protective mechanisms to prevent the causes and spread of fire, including the explosions in order to protect people, property and environment.

**Article 2
Scope**

The scope of this law is to take measures for fire protection, which are implemented by relevant state institutions as well as natural and legal entities.

**Article 3
Definitions**

1. Terms used in this Law shall have the following meanings:

1.1. **Ministry** - Ministry of Interior Affairs (MIA)

1.2. **Agency** - Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is an executive Agency within the MIA.

1.3. **Fire Protection** - general measures and actions which are taken to prevent the causing of fire or to reduce the effects of fire;

1.4. **Inspector** - Fire Protection inspector at the EMA who is authorized to supervise the implementation of safeguards against fire;

1.5. **Properties** - property and mobile property which is owned by a natural or legal entity as defined in Article 10 of Law no. 03/L-154 for Property and Other Real Rights;

1.6. **Owner** - natural or legal entity, who has owned property;

1.7. **Customers** - a natural or legal entity who has the use of property lawfully;

1.8. **Commission** - the body established by a specific act which decides on certain issues under applicable law;

1.9. **Sorting** - sorting objects and parts of objects based on the degree of danger of fire;

1.10. **State Plan for fire protection**-definition of tasks, areas of operation and areas of responsibility and fire protection activities at the country level;

1.11. **Municipal Plan for fire protection**-definition of tasks, action zones and areas of responsibility and fire protection activities at the municipal level;

1.12. **Risk assessment** - determination of the degree of fire risk in a particular place or location, as well as appropriate protective measures;

1.13. **Premises** - buildings and parts of buildings as real property;

1.14. **Environment** - natural surroundings, air, soil, water, flora and fauna, the whole interaction and cultural heritage as part of the environment that man has created.

1.15. **State Institutions** - relevant competent institutions, of central and municipal level, to implement measures for fire protection.

CHAPTER II FIRE PROTECTION ORGANIZATION

Article 4 Responsibilities of the Ministry

1. The Ministry is responsible for:

1.1. analysis of state fire protection and takes measures for its improvement;

1.2. drafting the annual program for fire protection which shall be approved by the Government of the Republic of Kosovo;

1.3. drafting the state fire protection plan;

1.4. oversight of executive functions of the agency and municipalities in the field of fire protection;

1.5. the design of training programs and professional development of personnel for fire protection.

Article 5 Responsibilities of Municipalities

1. The municipality is responsible for:

1.1. issuing the plan for fire protection at the municipal level based on assessment of fire risk in accordance with the State Plan for fire protection;

1.2. implementation and improvement of fire protection measures and their advancement;

1.3. reviewing the contents of a fire protection plan at least once a year and conformity assessment of this plan with the Municipal Development Plan, the Municipal Urban Development Plan, and the Urban Regulatory Plans, with construction changes that may have occurred.

Article 6

Emergency Management Agency

1. Emergency Management Agency operates as Executive Agency under the Ministry of Internal Affairs and shall respond to the Minister.
2. The Agency is led by the Executive Chief who is elected in accordance with applicable rules for the appointment of senior civil servants of civil service.
3. Emergency Management Agency is responsible for overseeing all activities conducted under the provisions of this law and has powers to issue guidance on all fire protection activities
4. Government with sub-legal acts proposed by the Ministry defines the organizational structure of the Agency.

CHAPTER III

CATEGORIZATION OF OBJECTS

Article 7

Categorization of objects

1. Objects and parts of buildings, are ranked into four categories according to fire risk:
 - 1.1. Category I (First) entered the premises depending on the technical process that takes place in them;
 - 1.2. Category II (Second) entered the premises by type of material that is produced, processed or stored;
 - 1.3. Category III (Third) entered premises according to the composition of materials in construction and
 - 1.4. Category IV (Fourth) entered the objects according to their importance.
2. Ministry, by sub-legal act establishes the criteria for categorizing and classifying objects in the respective categories of fire risk.

Article 8

Fire protection measures by categories of objects

1. Owners or users of buildings, building parts and the environment are obliged to take measures for fire protection, defined by this law and sub-legal acts issued under this law and in accordance with fire protection plan.
2. Owners or users of buildings, building parts and the environment are required to undertake the following measures:
 - 2.1. for category I (first) of the risk, are obliged to develop fire protection plans based on risk assessments, and to form fire protection units with the necessary staff and tools necessary to work for implementing measures for fire protection;

- 2.2. for category II (second) of fire risk, are obliged to develop fire protection plan based on fire risk assessments, have a sufficient number of workers who are trained in this field and can perform permanent custody of firefighting and implementing fire protection measures;
- 2.3. for category III (third) of fire risk, are obliged to have at least one worker who is trained and directly organizes and takes care of the implementation of measures for protection from fire;
- 2.4. for category IV (fourth) of the fire risk, are obliged to have a worker trained and charged with fire protection issues.
3. Fire protection plan, are obliged to issue the owners, respectively users of buildings, building parts and the environment, placed in the first and second volatility and this plan should be harmonized with the municipal plan for fire protection.
4. Legal entities responsible for fire protection issues need to employ persons who have completed vocational training for firefighters or technical guidance, and who have passed the professional exam for the performance of fire protection.
5. The Ministry with sub-legal act determines program content and manner of passing the professional exam from paragraph 4. of this Article, which deals with fire protection.

Article 9

Internal acts for fire protection

Natural or legal entities who are owners or users of buildings, building parts and the environment, depending on their needs and conditions shall be obliged, in accordance with fire protection plan and with this law, by an internal regulation to determine the measures and actions regarding the implementation and advancement of fire protection.

CHAPTER IV

FIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

Article 10

Ministry participates in the formulation of spatial planning of the scope of fire protection.

Article 11

Special construction conditions for the purpose of fire protection

1. Special construction conditions, in terms of determining the conditions of spatial regulation, the purpose of fire protection, designated by the Ministry-Agency.
2. Government upon the proposal of the Ministry determines by sub-legal act for which kinds of objects shall apply special conditions of construction for the purpose of fire protection and the manner of coordination and cooperation of the Ministry with Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning in the field of construction and for giving consent, by the Agency, of fire protection measures.

Article 12

The measures provided for fire protection

1. Legal entities registered for projections, are obliged that for the premises in which is required special construction conditions, fire protection measures provided in the main project, to be indicated in graphical manner calculated and explained in written, in order to assess the measures for fire protection.
2. Integral part of the main project from paragraph 1. of this Article, for providing construction permit, represents an evidence of the provided protection measures by fire.
3. Legal entities registered for projections, who have drafted the main project, will conduct the verification of the same in the determined manner by their internal regulation, and after the verification conducted they will attach the statement by which confirms that the protection measures by fire applied in the main projects are in harmony with this law and spatial regulation criteria, regulation and technical criteria.
4. In the case of designing and building the premises for collective housing, public premises, shopping centers, hotels, cinemas, theatres, libraries, post offices, hospitals, sport halls, concert buildings and other public premises must be ensured the conditions for the unimpeded evacuation of people in case of outbreak of fire by building evacuation stairs as well with related equipments for alarm and fire fighting.
5. Legal entities registered for projections according to paragraph 1. of this Article, shall have employed persons with relevant professional trainings and with conducted professional exam over the area of fire protection.

Article 13

Conditions for granting construction permit

The competent body for issuing the permit for construction, reconstruction, can grant the permit for construction only when it ensures that the main construction project, based on which the construction issue is granted, provides the fulfillment of special conditions of constructing, with the purpose of fire protection, as defined in the Article 11 of this law.

Article 14

Usage permission

1. The permission to use the premise or the premises constructed and reconstructed, is issued when it is proved that the measures of fire protection provided for in the main construction project are applied.
2. Agency representative participates in the commission's work for technical acceptance of premises regarding the area of fire protection.
3. If during the technical control, is verified that during the construction or reconstruction of the premises, are not applied the fire protection measures specified in the main construction project, will not be given the permission of usage until there are implemented the measures for fire protection.

Article 15

Fire resistant material

1. Final work of vertical and horizontal surfaces of exit ways and exit roads should be made of material with fire resistant features.
2. For materials used for construction in the work from the paragraph 1. of this Article, the performer of the work is obliged to provide the evidence for the features of the fire resistant

material, used by the manufacturer during the construction and to offer the same for commission's verification, by Article 14 of this law.

Article 16

Maintenance of equipments and tools

1. Owners of the premises, premises parts and the environment, are obliged to maintain in good conditions the equipments, installations, gas ventilations, chimneys and other devices, which represent a risk for fire spreading in accordance with technical regulations and manufacturer's guidelines for which documentation is required.
2. For installing stable equipments intended for alerting and fighting the fire, detection of flammable gases and vapors, and other protective equipment and installations which serve to avoid the cause and the expansion of fire and the explosion, the performer of the works is obliged to provide evidence from the manufacturer for their regular operation and the record on the verifications conducted by the authorized legal entities, and should be given to the commission in view of paragraph 2. of the Article 14 of this Law.
3. Owners and users of the premises, premises and environmental parts, obligations as specified in paragraph 1. and 2. of this Article shall govern with agreement through the contract, in accordance with the applicable laws.
4. If the owner can not be verified in the paragraph 1. of this Article, obligations set out become the burden of the user.

Article 17

Proof for regular condition of the equipments

1. Maintenance of equipment under paragraph 2. of Article 16 should be checked at least once a year by persons authorized under the paragraph 6. of this Article, depending on the technical regulations and instructions of manufacturers. In case of control a record is held in which will be noted when the control is made, who has performed and what is verified by the control.
2. Carrying and mobile equipments for extinguishing the fire must be checked every six (6) months.
3. Workers of the organization authorized by the paragraph 2. of the Article 16 and paragraph 1. of this Article, who perform the inspection, should have passed the professional exam for exercising control.
4. Ministry sets special technical conditions and other conditions, which must be met by a person authorized from paragraph 2. of Article 16 and paragraph 1. of this Article.
5. The Ministry determines the program and the passing manner of the exam, from paragraph 3. of this Article.
6. Ministry gives authorization for performing works from paragraph 2. of Article 16 and paragraph 1. of this Article.

Article 18

Certificate by the equipment manufacturer

1. Production and circulation of equipments, appliances and equipment intended for fire fighting, information and expansion of fire and other protective equipment installations, is defined by sub-legal act.
2. For production, operations and services by which are used the premises, tools, equipments and installations referred by the paragraph 1. of this Article, for which no Kosovan regulations are intended, can be applied the EU standards.
3. Equipments, tools and appliances from paragraph 1. of this Article, which are imported from abroad, may be circulated only if the importer has obtained the certificate of legal entity authorized on the regularity of the equipments, tools and appliances, and their adjusting for intended purposes.
4. For any imported equipment and for any import amount of pieces of equipments or fire extinguishers, alarm and obstruction of fire spreading, the importer is obliged to provide the certificate required by the paragraph 3. of this Article, only if this is otherwise regulated by interstate agreements.
5. When with special provisions is specified that the circulation of equipments and appliances by paragraphs 1 to 4 of this Article, is needed the permission then such permit is issued by the Ministry - Agency.
6. The provisions of paragraph 2., 3., 4. and 5. of this Article apply to personal and protective equipments of firefighters, which are used in firefighting and other interventions.
7. Ministry sets special technical conditions and other conditions which should be met by the legal entity referred to in paragraph 3. and 4. of this Article.
8. Ministry gives authorizations to perform the work under paragraph 3. and 4. of this Article.

Article 19

Equipments, tools and appliances for fire fighting

1. Owners or users of premises, facilities and the environment parts are obliged to possess equipments, tools and appliances for firefighting.
2. Type of equipments, appliances and equipments from paragraph 1. of this Article, and the places in which they are set, are defined by sub-legal act.
3. Ministry approves sub-legal act regarding the selection and assignment of the quantity of fire extinguisher, conditions which should be fulfilled by the authorized persons, who perform control operations, servicing and maintenance of appliances, and timing of the implementation of the control of adjustment and servicing.
4. Equipments and fire extinguishers should be used only under the dedication, and be in good condition, specially marked and available for usage.
5. Control of regularity and servicing of apparatus under paragraph 3. of this Article, may practice authorized persons who are technically and professionally trained, according to the authorization of the Ministry-Agency.
6. Persons who shall monitor the regularity and servicing of the apparatus of paragraph 3. of this Article, should have passed the professional exam for conducting these works.
7. The program and the pass of exam by paragraph 6. of this Article shall be determined by the Ministry.

8. Register of authorized persons who perform work under paragraph 2. of Article 16, paragraph 1. of Article 17 and paragraph 3. Article 18 of this Law shall be public.

9. In certain jobs related to the advancement of fire protection can be natural and legal entities who meet the criteria in terms of technical preparation and to possess professional staff to qualitatively perform the work, related to the advancement of fire protection and the rescue.

Article 20

Firefighting Custody

1. In order to prevent and eliminate fire risk, is obliged to be ensured the firefighting custody, i.e. alarm monitoring service and equipments and adequate fire extinguishers for the following cases:

1.1. in the premises during the performances of public gatherings or other activities;

1.2. in open environments when it is the estimated or assumed the risk for fire presence in such environments, the performance of harvesting or threshing of large sizes, large sites, national parks, forests and similar.

2. Firefighting custody, respectively-the alarm monitoring service in cases of paragraph 1. subparagraph 1.1 of this Article is obliged to provide the organizer, and in the cases of paragraph 1. sub-paragraph 1.2 of this Article, the owner or the user if it can not be proved the owner of the mentioned objects.

Article 21

Firefighting custody in municipalities

In municipalities where the firefighting custody is not organized, respectively- the alarm monitoring service under Article 19 of this Law, if there is a possibility of occurrence of large scale fire, municipal authorities, based on fire risk assessment, are required to organize such custody.

Article 22

Technological processes in special premises

1. Technological processes in which are used or produced fluids, flammable gases or explosive materials may be performed only in the premises or their parts, which are separated from other production and storage parts, premises equipped with fire resistant barrier that prevent the spread of fire.

2. Technological process from paragraph 1. of this Article, and the works with open fire near the flammable fluids and gases, other explosive materials, which can cause fire, should be organized so that the fire risk is avoided respectively falls into lesser extent, depending on the nature and conditions of work.

3. Premises under paragraph 1. of this Article can be constructed only in areas where their construction does not violate the fire safety of existing premises and the surrounding environment.

CHAPTER V

SUPERVISION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

Article 23

Competent bodies

1. Supervision and inspection for the implementation of fire protection in premises, parts of premises, equipments, appliances in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo, are performed by the Agency inspectors for fire protection.

2. Inspection supervision for the implementation of fire protection measures is performed by competent inspectors of the agency in cooperation with other agency inspectors of relevant institutions and with legal entities.

3. With the decision of the competent municipal body and with the prior approval obtained from the Ministry, for certain jobs of control measures provided for fire protection, may be authorized firefighters and rescue units and volunteer organizations for fire fighting, as defined by this law and sub-legal act issued based on this law.

4. With the decision from paragraph 3 of this Article are defined:

4.1. type of facilities, premises parts and the environment which will be included in control;

4.2. ways and procedures of conducting controlling work;

4.3. ways of informing the competent authority of emergencies on the shortcomings identified during the control;

4.4. conditions that must be fulfilled by persons who exercise the control in terms of professional preparation.

5. Ministry, by sub-legal act, determines the form of identity cards by which the identity of persons authorized to perform the inspection is proved.

Article 24

Qualifications for inspectors of the Agency

1. Duties of agency inspector are carried out by persons who possess superior or high school preparations of the technical profile and passed the professional exam.

2. For their duties, inspectors respond to appropriate structure of the agency.

3. Ministry, by sub-legal act determines the program and the passing manner of the professional exam in accordance with paragraphs 1. and 2. of this Article.

Article 25

Rights and duties of inspector

1. During the inspection surveillance, inspectors control all facilities, appliances, plants and take other necessary measures for proving and implementing the measures designed for fire protection.

2. During the inspection surveillance, inspectors have the right to enter in the housing premises according to the request of residents in order to avoid the risk to human life and property.

3. Owners, respectively users of premises, are obliged to allow the inspectors to supervise the inspection surveillance, to provide documentation and data required.

Article 26

Taking records by inspectors

1. For the performed control the inspector for fire protection is required to compile the record.
2. A copy of the record is delivered to the owner, respectively to the users of the premises, part of the premises where the inspection is conducted.
3. During the control, the inspector is obliged to maintain confidentiality of the data in accordance with the Law on Protection of Personal Data and the Law on Information Classification and Verification of Security.

Article 27 Notification

If during the inspection surveillance, inspectors from the fire protection agency, state that during the building of the premises are not applied fire protection measures provided by the main project, inform the competent body for urban planning who has given the permission for construction to take legal measures.

Article 28

1. If during the inspection surveillance, fire protection inspector of the agency states that the conditions of Article 17 of this law are not met, their usage shall be prohibited with a decision.
2. An appeal against the decision under paragraph 1. of this Article shall not prevent the execution of the decision.

Article 29 Owner's and user's obligations

1. In order to avoid the occurrence of fire, rescue of people, property endangered by the fire, the ministry by a decision obliges the owners or users of premises or parts of the premises, to take certain measures of fire protection provided by this law technical regulations, fire protection plans to:

- 1.1. keep in regular condition, the appliances, installations or equipments;
- 1.2. rebuild the premises or certain parts of the premises;
- 1.3. remove debris from the premises, which have remained in the work process or are located in places prohibited by relevant laws;
- 1.4. remove objects from the premises or the environment, which pose a threat to cause and spread of fire;
- 1.5. maintain all forests roads to enable the approach of firefighting vehicles at any time;
- 1.6. set a stable installations, semi-stable, mobile, other relevant equipments and installations for alarm and fire extinguishing, as well as equipments and other protective installations;
- 1.7. have necessary exit from the premises or parts of premises to enable the rapid exit of persons in case of fire;
- 1.8. to make impossible the approach of vehicles, which during the work can throw sparks in the sites that pose fire risks;
- 1.9. to maintain in regular condition the firefighting equipment and other tools for fire fighting, or those equipments and tools to put in specific and visible place;

- 1.10. remove those elements from the appliances, installations and equipments, which during the work may cause fire;
 - 1.11. remove flammable materials, which were added to the constructive elements of premises or which have been processed the horizontal and vertical exit spaces, if those elements present a risk of causing and rapid spreading of fire;
 - 1.12. to make impossible the throw of items from outside, which could cause fire in premises in which the approach is limited;
 - 1.13. to supply a certain amount and type of technical equipment and alarm equipments and fire extinguishers;
 - 1.14. provide firefighting custody in premises and parts of premises.
2. Because of the direct risk from fire, the Agency by a decision bans:
 - 2.1. storage of secondary materials, reproduction material, final products and other substances;
 - 2.2. use of open fire on the closed and open premises;
 - 2.3. use of premises or parts of premises, appliances, installations and other equipments if by their adoption can not be removed the deficiencies that can cause fire;
 - 2.4. usage of equipments, installations and means unless the measures are taken to avoid the risk;
 - 2.5. performance of certain duties in premises and parts of premises, painting, pumping of flammable liquids and gases, flashing colors.
 3. An appeal against the decision under paragraph 2. of this Article does not stop its execution.

Article 30

Keeping evidence

1. The Agency maintains records in the field of fire protection for the entire territory of Kosovo.
2. Ministry with sub-legal act determines the composition of evidence from paragraph 1. of this Article, and the manner of their keeping by the agency and municipalities.

Article 31

Cooperation with relevant scientific institutions

Ministry-Agency aiming to implement and to advance the fire protection measures stipulated by this law and sub-legal acts, cooperates with relevant scientific and research institutions and makes the examination and other laboratory analyses.

CHAPTER VI

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND QUALIFICATION

Article 32

1. Professional training and qualification of firefighters will be done by the relevant unit of MIA for trainings and by other educational institutions which are licensed and accredited by the relevant ministry for education, science and technology.

2. Ministry sets technical requirements that must be fulfilled by the institution which makes the training and professional development of firefighters and rescue.

Article 33 Funding

1. Funds to finance the activities and the implementation of special measures of protection from fire, according to this law are provided by the Republic of Kosovo.

2. Tools for implementation of fire protection measures set in the plan for fire protection by municipalities are provided by municipal budgets.

CHAPTER VII PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 34 Fines

1. With fine of five hundred (500) to € three thousand (3,000) for offences will be penalized the legal entities if:

1.1. does not have the permission for the main project and who is not in compliance with the terms of spatial regulation under the provisions of Article 14 of this Law;

1.2. performs duties inconsistent with the provisions of Articles 16, 17 dhe 18 of this law;

1.3. has no evidence regarding the regulation of equipments, installations that are used for fire extinguishing and fire warning and equipments and other installations, which conflict with the provisions of the Article 16 paragraph 2. and Article 17 paragraph 1., as well as the certificate under the provisions of Article 18 paragraph 3. of this Law;

1.4. performs duties in controlling and servicing of fire protection apparatus contrary to the provisions of the Article 19 paragraph 5. of this Law;

1.5. if professional training and qualification of firefighters is performed contrary to Article 32 paragraph 1. of this law.

2. For contravention of paragraph 1. of this Article, the responsible person of legal entity will be punished by a fine in cash, amounting from three hundred (300) to five hundred (500) euros.

Article 35

1. A fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand (1,000) € will be punished for violation if the legal entity:

1.1. does not provide the regulation by which the measures and activities related to the regulation and advancement of fire protection are determined, or do not implement the measures in the progress of fire protection provided by the regulation for fire protection, under Article 9 of this Law;

- 1.2. the performer of the work for processing the surface of horizontal and vertical exits and exit ways into objects, use construction material which does not justify the fire resistant characteristics under the provisions of Article 15 paragraph 1. of this Law;
 - 1.3. does not maintain in regular conditions the appliances, electrical equipments, gas equipments, ventilation and other installations, chimneys and other equipments and if for the maintenance does not possess the documentation under the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 1. of this Law;
 - 1.4. installations are not inspected at least once a year by the authorized legal entity or for the inspections made no record is kept, under the provisions of Article 17 paragraph 1. of this Law;
 - 1.5. distributes equipments, appliances that are used for firefighting, information and obstructing the spread of fire, for which has not been obtained the certificate of the authorized legal entity to their regular condition under the provisions of Article 18, paragraph 3. of this Law;
 - 1.6. without permission are put into circulation appliances, equipments and tools, that are needed for firefighting and notice for which is required the permission under Article 18 paragraph 5. of this Law;
 - 1.7. does not possess appliances, equipments and fire extinguishers under the provisions of Article 19 of this Law;
 - 1.8. are not provided firefighting custody in the form of service for announcement by the survey with the tools and equipments responsible for firefighting under the provisions of Article 20 of this Law;
 - 1.9. fails to facilitate the fire protection inspector, the performance of his work or if refuses to give in sight the documentation in writing or to assist in other necessary informing data under the provisions of Article 25 paragraph 3. of this Law;
 - 1.10. does not implement the measures provided by fire protection inspectors, Article 27 of this Law;
 - 1.11. is not applied the decision issued by the ministry, Article 28 of this Law;
2. For contravention of paragraph 1. of this Article shall be punished by a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) € the responsible persons of legal entities.

Article 36

1. With a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) € will be punished for offenses the persons if:
 - 1.1. as owner or user of the premises, parts of premises or the environment, does not maintain in regular condition the equipments, electrical appliances, gas, ventilations and other installations, chimneys and other equipments, which can cause fire and if for the maintenance does not possess documentation under Article 16 paragraph 1. of this Law;
 - 1.2. does not allow the fire protection inspectors to conduct their duties and to provide necessary data under Article 25 paragraph 3.;
 - 1.3. does not apply the decisions of the inspector of the agency under the provisions of Article 28 of this Law;

1.4. does not apply the decision of the ministry under the provisions of Article 29 paragraph 1. of this law.

Article 37

1. For violations of Article 35 of this Law, the inspection conducted for the second time, besides the monetary fine also the prohibition of performing the activity within six (6) months.
2. For violations of Article 35 of this Law, the inspection conducted for the third time, besides the monetary fine shall be stated the sentence for suspension of activity.

CHAPTER VIII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 38

1. After the entry into force of this law, the ministry within one (1) year issues sub-legal acts for implementation of this law.
2. Ministry in cooperation with other responsible ministries under the powers defined by law, issues sub-legal acts regarding the safety conditions and fire protection.

Article 39

1. Municipalities are obliged to harmonize their fire protection plan, as defined in Article 5 of this law within six (6) months from the date of entry into force of this law.
2. Legal entities and professional services, are obliged to harmonize regulations for fire protection determined in the Article 9 of this law in the period of six (6) months from the date of entry into force.
3. Persons authorized by paragraph 2. of Article 16, paragraph 1. and 2. Article 17 and paragraph 5. of Article 19 of this Law, are obliged within six (6) months, from the day of issuing the sub-legal acts that regulate the conditions for conducting inspection duties, to harmonize their activities with the provisions of these acts.
4. The provisions of this law are applied to premises, parts of premises and environment with particular interest in case they are not regulated by relevant law in the field of fire protection.

Article 40 Repeal

With the entry into force of this Law, the Law on Fire Protection Nr.02/L-41 shall be repealed.

Article 41 Entry into force

This law shall enter into force fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

Law No. 04/L-012
21 July 2011

Promulgated by Decree No.DL-009-2011, dated 03.08.2011, President of the Republic of Kosovo Atifete Jahjaga.