

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subject of arrangement

Article 1

This law regulates public order and peace in a public place, determines illegal acts against public order and peace, as well as the manner of collecting voluntary contributions.

Competent organ

Article 2

The competent bodies for the maintenance of public order and peace are the Ministry of the Interior, the communal police, inspection bodies and other competent bodies in accordance with the scope determined by law.

Officials of the bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be protected in performing the tasks determined by law in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

The meaning of the expression

Article 3

In terms of this law, the terms used have the following meaning:

- 1) public order and peace - is a harmonized state of mutual relations of citizens created by their behavior in a public place and actions of bodies and organizations in public life in order to ensure equal conditions for exercising human and minority rights and freedoms of citizens guaranteed by the Constitution;
- 2) public place - is a space accessible to an indefinite number of persons whose identity is not predetermined, under the same conditions or without special conditions;

- 3) offenses against public order and peace - are illegal acts that endanger or disturb public order and peace in a public place, create disturbance or endanger the safety of citizens, obstruct the movement of citizens in public places or exercise their rights and freedoms, insult morals, endanger general security of property, insulting or disturbing officials or otherwise disturbing public order and peace;
- 4) quarrel - is a verbal conflict between two or more persons;
- 5) shout - is a verbal expression of strong intensity;
- 6) noise - is an unwanted or harmful sound of strong intensity;
- 7) permissible noise level - is the maximum noise level whose intensity is determined by regulations on environmental protection from noise;
- 8) insult - is the performance of actions that belittle the person of another person;
- 9) committing violence - is the application of physical or other force on the body of another person, suitable to cause suffering or pain;
- 10) threat - is endangering the safety of another person, by pretending that some evil will be done, or attacking the life or body of that or a person close to him;
- 11) fight - is the mutual perpetration of violence between two or more persons, which consists of inflicting blows with the hand, other parts of the body or objects;
- 12) indecent, insolent, ruthless behavior - is the behavior of a person or taking action in a public place, which endangers the safety of citizens or disturbs public order and peace, insults the morals of citizens, destroys or damages property;
- 13) unauthorized collection of voluntary contributions - is any collection of voluntary contributions contrary to the provisions of this Law;
- 14) gambling - is gambling in money or some other value, the result of which depends on the case;
- 15) prostitution - is the provision of sexual services for a fee in money or other value;
- 16) shooting from firearms and other weapons - is any shooting from firearms and other weapons in a public place, which creates noise, using ammunition without projectiles.

It shall be considered that a misdemeanor or criminal offense under this Law was committed in a public place and when the act of execution is in a place that is not considered a public place in terms of paragraph 1, item 2) of this Article, if that place is accessible to view or audibility from a public place or the consequence occurred in a public place.

Article 4

In this law, certain nouns are listed in the masculine gender, and are used as neutral for the masculine and feminine genders.

II COLLECTION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

Article 5

Voluntary contributions of citizens are collected through humanitarian and other associations, with the notification of the competent organizational unit of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, at the place of collection of voluntary contributions.

The deadline for submitting the notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is no later than eight days before the beginning of the collection of voluntary contributions.

Voluntary contributions cannot be collected if the competent authority has not been notified.

Collection of voluntary contributions can take a maximum of 60 days.

After the expiration of the deadline referred to in paragraph 4, the entities referred to in paragraph 1 may re-organize the collection of contributions for the same purpose if they re-submit the notification.

Article 6

The notification referred to in Article 5, paragraph 1 of this Law shall contain: the name of the submitter of the notification; place and time of the beginning of the collection of voluntary contributions, purpose and manner of collection; name, surname and ID number of the person who will collect donations.

If the notification does not contain the prescribed data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the competent authority shall request the applicant to supplement the notification within three days from the day of its receipt.

If the submitter of the notification does not complete the requested data within the deadline referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, it shall be considered that the competent authority has not been notified of the collection of voluntary contributions.

III OFFENSES

Quarrel, shouting and noise in a public place

Article 7

Whoever disturbs public order and peace by quarreling or shouting or creates harassment of citizens - will be fined from 5,000 to 20,000 dinars.

Whoever disturbs public order and creates disturbance of citizens by performing musical and other contents, using musical instruments, radio and television receivers and other sound devices, as well as mechanical sources of noise and sound signals (motors, sirens, etc.) - shall be fined a fine of 5,000 to 30,000 dinars.

Whoever commits the offense referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article in a group of three or more persons - shall be fined from 20,000 to 50,000 dinars.

Indecent, impudent and reckless behavior

Article 8

Whoever, by indecent, insolent or ruthless behavior, disturbs public order and peace or endangers property or insults the morals of citizens - will be fined from 10,000 to 150,000 dinars or work in the public interest from 80 to 360 hours.

Whoever commits the offense referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in a group of three or more persons - shall be punished by work in the public interest from 240 to 360 hours or by imprisonment from 30 to 60 days.

Insult, violence, threats or fights

Article 9

Whoever, by insulting another or committing violence against another or threatening, violates public order and peace, will be fined from 20,000 to 100,000 dinars or imprisoned for 10 to 30 days.

Whoever disturbs public order and peace by provoking a fight or participating in it - will be fined from 50,000 to 150,000 dinars or imprisoned from 30 to 60 days.

Whoever commits the offense referred to in paragraphs 1 to 2 of this Article in a group of three or more persons - shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between 30 and 60 days.

For the attempted act referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, he shall be punished.

Leaving dangerous objects

Article 10

Whoever places or holds in front of a building or fence, or on a building or fence an object or device that may endanger the safety of citizens or cause damage to him or who throws such objects out on the street - shall be fined from 5,000 to 20,000 dinars or work in the public interest of 40 up to 120 hours.

For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article - a legal entity shall be fined from 50,000 to 100,000 dinars, an entrepreneur shall be fined from 20,000 to 50,000 dinars, and a responsible person in a legal entity shall be fined from 5,000 to 20,000 dinars.

Endangering the safety of remote devices

Article 11

Whoever, by using remotely controlled devices, endangers the safety of citizens or disturbs public order and peace - will be fined from 50,000 to 150,000 dinars or imprisoned from 30 to 60 days.

Begging

Article 12

Whoever, by begging, endangers the peace of citizens or disturbs public order and peace - will be fined from 5,000 to 10,000 dinars or imprisoned for up to 30 days.

Whoever commits the offense referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in a group of three or more persons - shall be punished by a fine of 10,000 to 30,000 dinars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 days.

Gambling

Article 13

Whoever invites another to gamble or gambles, gives up premises for the purpose of gambling or organizes gambling - will be fined from 50,000 to 150,000 dinars or work in the public interest from 120 to 360 hours.

Whoever gambles with a minor or otherwise enables gambling to a minor - shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between 30 and 60 days.

For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a legal entity shall be fined from 500,000 to 2,000,000 dinars, an entrepreneur shall be fined from 150,000 to 500,000 dinars, and a responsible person in a legal entity shall be fined from 50,000 to 150,000 dinars.

Unauthorized ticket resale

Article 14

Whoever unauthorisedly offers, sells or resells tickets for cultural, sports or other events and manifestations - will be fined from 10,000 to 50,000 dinars or work in the public interest from 40 to 120 hours.

Whoever unauthorisedly organizes or enables the resale of tickets for cultural, sports or other events and manifestations - will be fined from 50,000 to 150,000 dinars or work in the public interest from 120 to 360 hours.

For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, a legal entity shall be fined from 500,000 to 2,000,000 dinars, an entrepreneur a fine from 150,000 to 500,000 dinars, and a responsible person in a legal entity a fine from 50,000 to 150,000 dinars.

Harassment of citizens by divination or similar deception

Article 15

Whoever deals with divination, fortune-telling, dream interpretation or similar deception in a way that disturbs citizens or disturbs public order and peace - will be fined from 10,000 to 50,000 dinars or work in the public interest from 40 to 120 hours.

Prostitution

Article 16

Whoever indulges in prostitution, uses the services of prostitution or rents a room for the purpose of prostitution - will be fined from 50,000 to 150,000 dinars or imprisoned for 30 to 60 days.

Whoever gives premises to a minor for the purpose of prostitution - will be punished by imprisonment for 30 out of 60 days.

Ignition of pyrotechnic articles or shooting

Article 17

Whoever, by lighting pyrotechnic products, violates public order and peace or endangers the safety of citizens - will be fined from 50,000 to 100,000 dinars or work in the public interest from 40 to 120 hours.

Whoever, by firing from a firearm or other weapon or imitation of a weapon, violates public order and peace or endangers the safety of citizens - shall be punished by a fine of 100,000 to 150,000 dinars or by imprisonment for a term between 30 and 60 days.

Whoever commits the offense referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article in a group of three or more persons - shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between 30 and 60 days.

Collection of voluntary donations without notification

Article 18

Whoever collects voluntary contributions without informing the competent authority or during the collection of voluntary contributions endangers the peace of citizens or disturbs public order and peace - will be fined from 10,000 to 50,000 dinars or work in the public interest from 40 to 120 hours.

Whoever, without notifying the competent authority, organizes the collection of voluntary contributions or commits an offense referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in a group of three or more persons or uses children or minors to collect voluntary contributions - shall be punished by a fine of 50,000 to 150,000 dinars or imprisonment of 30 up to 60 days.

For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, a legal entity shall be fined from 250,000 to 1,000,000 dinars, an entrepreneur shall be fined from 50,000 to 250,000 dinars and a responsible person in a legal entity shall be fined from 10,000 to 50,000 dinars.

Failure to notify of disturbances of public order and peace

Article 19

Whoever, in the performance of catering or other service activities, fails to inform the police without delay about the violation of public order and peace in the catering facility - will be fined from 5,000 to 50,000 dinars.

For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a legal entity shall be fined from 200,000 to 500,000 dinars, an entrepreneur shall be fined from 50,000 to 200,000 dinars, and a responsible person in a legal entity shall be fined from 5,000 to 50,000 dinars.

Noise in catering and other facilities

Article 20

Who in the performance of artistic, catering or other activities violates public order and peace, by performing musical and other contents, using musical instruments, radio and television receivers and other sound devices, as well as mechanical sources of noise and sound signals, beyond the permitted volume regulated by regulations on protection of the environment from noise - will be fined from 20,000 to 100,000 dinars.

For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a legal entity shall be fined from 200,000 to 500,000 dinars, an entrepreneur shall be fined from 50,000 to 200,000 dinars, and a responsible person in a legal entity shall be fined from 20,000 to 100,000 dinars.

Sales of alcoholic beverages to persons under obvious influence and minors

Article 21

Whoever sells alcoholic beverages to a person who, under the obvious influence of alcohol, disturbs public order and peace, or to a minor who has not reached the age of 16 - will be fined from 20,000 to 100,000 dinars.

For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a legal entity shall be fined from 200,000 to 500,000 dinars, an entrepreneur shall be fined from 50,000 to 200,000 dinars, and a responsible person in a legal entity shall be fined from 20,000 to 100,000 dinars.

Insulting an official in the performance of official duties

Article 22

Whoever insults an official of the competent bodies referred to in Article 2 of this Law in the performance of official duties - shall be punished by a fine of 50,000 to 150,000 dinars or by imprisonment for a term between 30 and 60 days.

IV CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Obstruction of an official in the performance of official duties

Article 23

Whoever threatens to attack, attempts to attack or assault or otherwise obstructs an official of the competent authorities referred to in Article 2 of this Law in the performance of official duties - shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between six months and two years.

If during the commission of the act referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the perpetrator threatens the official with the use of a weapon, or waves his weapon, or inflicts light bodily injury on him - he shall be punished by imprisonment for one to five years.

If during the commission of the act referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the perpetrator pulls a weapon on an official or uses it or inflicts severe bodily injury on him - he shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between three and ten years.

V SUSPENSION OF THE OBJECT

Article 24

Officials of the police, communal police and competent inspection bodies shall temporarily, in accordance with the law, seize items that were used to commit a misdemeanor or were obtained by a misdemeanor or that were created by the commission of a misdemeanor.

VI PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Article 25

Protective measures of confiscation of items, mandatory treatment of alcohol and other psychoactive substance addicts, mandatory psychiatric treatment, ban on access to the injured party, facilities or place of misdemeanor for misdemeanors under this law, in addition to punishment, may be imposed under the conditions established by the law governing misdemeanors.

For violations of Art. 10, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of this Law, in addition to the penalty, a protective measure prohibiting the performance of certain activities may be imposed.

For violations of Art. 10, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of this Law, in addition to penalties, a protective measure may be imposed prohibiting a legal entity from performing certain activities.

For violations of Art. 10, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of this Law, in addition to penalties, a protective measure may be imposed prohibiting the responsible person from performing certain tasks.

VII SEIZURE OF PROPERTY BENEFITS OBTAINED BY A MISDEMEANOR

Article 26

The property gain obtained by committing the offense is confiscated.

VIII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 27

On the day this law enters into force, the Law on Public Order and Peace ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 51/92, 53/93, 67/93, 48/94, 101/05 - other law and 85 / 05 - other law).

Article 28

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day from the day of its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia".