LAW

ON BAN ON SMOKING IN ENCLOSED PREMISES

Article 1

Smoking is banned in enclosed premises in which:

1) Educational activities are performed (including assembly halls) and in lodgings for children, school and university students;
2) Admission, sojourn, treatment and care are provided for health care users and persons in state of social need;
3) Manufacturing, control and trade of medicines are carried out;
4) Manufacturing, stocking and trade of groceries are carried out;
5) Cultural, amusement, sports and other manifestations, performances and competitions are held;
6) Public taping and broadcasting are carried out;
7) Communal feeding is performed, and
8) Meetings and other organized gatherings are held.

Smoking is also banned in:

1) Highway traffic public transportation;
2) Railroad and air public transportation as well as in in-boundary sailing, except in compartments designated for smoking;
3) Enclosed premise in which employed non-smoker is working, in other words there are two or more employees of which at least one is non-smoker, and
4) Elevators.

Article 2

Establishment, that is any other juristic or physical person which performs public railroad and air transportation and in-boundary sailing, is obliged to designate special compartments in which smoking is allowed.

Article 3

Juristic and physical person, state or other authority are obliged to place a smoking ban sign on a visible place in their premises that is transportation means from the Article 1 of this Law.

Minister in charge for health affairs will issue rules on the shape and content of the smoking ban sign.

Article 4
Oversee of the implementation of this Law are performing:

1) Ministry in charge for health affairs in premises of the article 1 paragraph 1 and article 1 paragraph 2 points 1), 2) and 4) of this Law;
2) Ministry in charge for labor affairs in premises of the article 1 paragraph 2 point 3) of this Law.

**Article 5**

For committing a violation by not designating special compartments in which smoking is allowed in the meaning of the Article 2 of this Law, establishment, that is any other juristic person, that is manager will be fined with 50,000 to 500,000 RSD in cash.

Responsible person of the establishment that is other juristic person will be also fined for committing a violation of the paragraph 1 of this article with 10,000 to 50,000 RSD in cash.

**Article 6**

For committing a violation by not placing a smoking ban sign on a visible place in the meaning of the Article 3 of this Law, juristic person that is manger will be fined with 50,000 to 500,000 RSD in cash.

Responsible person of the juristic person, state or other authority will be also fined for committing a violation of the paragraph 1 of this article with 10,000 to 50,000 RSD in cash.

**Article 7**

For committing a violation by smoking in the premise in which smoking is banned in the meaning of Article 1 of this Law, physical person will be fined with 5,000 RSD in cash.

Penalties for committing violation from the paragraph 1 will be charged on the spot by:

1) Sanitary inspector in the premises from the Article 1 paragraph 1 point 1), points 3) to 7) and Article 1 paragraph 2 points 1), 2) and 4) of this Law;
2) Health inspector in the premises from the Article 1 paragraph 1 points 2) and 8) of this Law;
3) Labor inspector in the premises from the Article 1 paragraph 2 point 3) of this Law.

**Article 8**

Until the day of enforcement of the regulation from Article 3 paragraph 2 of this Law existing regulation on the shape and content of the smoking ban sign will be applied.

**Article 9**

From the day of enforcement of this Law the Law on smoking ban in enclosed premises *(Official Gazette SRS, No 20/88 and Official Gazette RS, No 44/91)* will not longer be valid.

**Article 10**

This Law will go into effect on the eight day from the day of publishing in the *Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia.*