

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

**LAW
ON PREVENTION OF
DISCRIMINATION AGAINST
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

Belgrade, 2016

LAW ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Note: This is a true translation of the original Law,
but it is not legally binding.

Original title:

ZAKON O SPREČAVANJU DISKRIMINACIJE OSOBA SA INVALIDITETOM

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LAW ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES *

Part One BASIC PROVISIONS

Scope of the Law

Article 1

This Law shall regulate the general regime of prohibition of discrimination on the grounds of disability, special cases of discrimination against persons with disabilities, procedure of protection of persons exposed to discrimination and measures taken with a view to promoting equality and social inclusion of the persons with disabilities.

Principles of the Law

Article 2

This Law shall be based on the principles of:

1. prohibition of discrimination against persons with disabilities;
2. respect for human rights and dignity of the persons with disabilities;
3. inclusion of persons with disabilities in all spheres of social life on an equal basis;
4. inclusion of persons with disabilities in all processes in which decisions are made on their rights and obligations;
5. equal rights and obligations.

Definitions of Terms

Article 3

In this Law:

1. the expression “persons with disabilities” shall designate persons with a congenital or acquired physical, sensory, intellectual or emotional disabilities who are, due to social or other impediments, unable or have restricted opportunities to engage in social activities at an equal

* Published in the *Službeni glasnik RS*, Nos. 88/11 of 24 November 2011 and 15/16 of 25 February 2016.

level with others, irrespective of whether they are capable of realising the abovementioned activities with the use of some technical aids or support services;

2. the expressions “discrimination” and “discriminatory treatment” shall designate each differentiating or unequal treatment, i.e. omission (exclusion, restricting or giving priority) relating to persons or groups, as well as to their family members, or persons close to them, in an open or covert manner, on the grounds of disability or reasons related with it;

3. the expression “public authority” shall designate a public authority, an authority of the territorial autonomy, authority of the local self-government, organisation entrusted with conducting public powers, as well as a legal entity that is founded or financed in its entirety, i.e. in a predominant part, by the Republic, territorial autonomy or a local self-government.

Obligations of the Public Authorities

Article 4

The public authorities shall be obliged to provide for the realisation of rights and freedoms without discrimination to the persons with disabilities.

General Prohibition of the Abuse of Rights

Article 5

It shall be prohibited to exercise the rights laid down by this Law contrary to the objective of recognition thereof or with an intention of violating or restricting the rights of other persons, or causing severe consequences for the national security, public order and morality.

Part Two

GENERAL PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION

Forms of Discrimination

Article 6

(1) The forms of discrimination shall include direct and indirect discrimination, as well as the violation of the principle of equal rights and obligations.

(2) Direct discrimination shall exist where a person or a group of persons (hereinafter: the discriminated person) is placed or has been placed in a less favourable position, or could be placed in a less favourable position in the same or a in a similar situation, due to his/her, i.e. their disability, through any act or action.

(3) Indirect discrimination shall exist where the discriminated person, on the grounds of his/her disability, is placed in a less favourable position through the adoption of an act or through taking an action that is ostensibly based on the principle of equality and non-discrimination, except where such an act or action is justified by a lawful objective and the means of achieving such an objective are appropriate and necessary.

(4) Discrimination shall also exist in the case:

1. where the discriminated person is treated worse than another person is treated or would be treated, exclusively or predominantly because the discriminated person has requested,

i.e. intends to request legal protection against discrimination or due to his/her offer or intention to offer proof of discriminatory treatment;

2. where the discriminated person is obviously treated in a degrading manner, exclusively or predominantly on account of his/her disability.

(5) Discrimination shall also be considered to include inviting and inducing to discrimination and assisting in discriminatory treatment.

Violation of the Principle of Equal Rights and Obligations

Article 7

A violation of the principle of equal rights and obligations shall exist:

1. where the discriminated person is unjustifiably denied his/her rights and freedoms, i.e. imposed obligations exclusively or predominantly on the grounds of his/her disability, which are in the same or a similar situation not denied or imposed to another person or group;

2. where the objective or the consequence of the measures taken is unjustified;

3. where the measures taken are disproportionate to the objective that is intended to be achieved by these measures.

Article 8

The following shall not be considered to comprise violation of the principle of equal rights and obligations or discrimination:

1. provisions of the law, regulations, or decisions or special measures adopted with the aim of improving the position of persons with disabilities, members of their families and associations of persons with disabilities, whereby special support, necessary for enjoying and exercising of their rights under the same conditions as those under which other persons enjoy and exercise them, is provided;

2. adoption, i.e. keeping of the existing acts and measures, the aim of which is to remove or redress the unfavourable position of persons with disabilities, whereby special support is provided.

Severe Forms of Discrimination

Article 9

The following shall be particularly prohibited and punishable:

1. causing and inciting inequality or intolerance against persons with disabilities;

2. advocacy or intentional discrimination by a public authority in the proceedings conducted before such an authority, through the media, in the political life, on the occasion of providing public services, in the field of labour relations, education, culture, sports, etc.

Prohibition of Writing and Displaying Discriminatory Messages and Symbols

Article 10

It shall be prohibited to write and display in public places and to disseminate, in any other manner, the messages and symbols inviting to discriminatory treatment of persons with disabilities.

Part Three

SPECIAL CASES OF DISCRIMINATION

Discrimination in Proceedings before a Public Authority

Article 11

(1) A public authority must not discriminate against persons with disabilities through its action or omission.

(2) Discrimination against persons with disabilities by the public authorities shall include:

1. denying of rights to a person with disability, where such right is recognised to persons without disabilities under the same circumstances;

2. imposing of special conditions for the realisation of rights to a person with disability, except where such conditions are justified by the reasons of general safety, personal safety and safety of property, which must be specifically designated by the public authority;

3. denial of a right within a discretionary power, where such denial occurs on account of disability of the person submitting the request;

4. conducting of a procedure for the realisation of rights of persons with disabilities in a manner that in fact prevents or significantly hinders the realisation of such rights.

(3) A particularly severe form of discrimination on the grounds of disability shall comprise harassment, insulting and disparaging of persons with disabilities by the holders of public functions and persons employed with the public authorities in the course of a procedure for the realisation of rights of persons with disabilities, on account of their disabilities.

Discrimination with Respect to Associations

Article 12

(1) Discrimination on the grounds of disability shall be prohibited in associations.

(2) Discrimination on the grounds of disability in associations shall include:

1. any refusal of an application for membership in an association to a person with disability on account of his/her disability;

2. imposition of special conditions for membership of persons with disabilities in an association;

3. denial of the right to a person with disability to elect and to be elected in the administration bodies of an association;

4. imposition of special conditions for the election of persons with disabilities to the administration bodies of an association.

(3) Establishing or operations of an association of the persons with disabilities or other forms of their self-organisation shall not be considered discrimination on the grounds of disability.

Discrimination with Respect to Provision of Services and Use of Facilities and Surfaces

Article 13

(1) Discrimination on the grounds of disability shall be prohibited in respect of the accessibility of services and access to the facilities in public use and to public surfaces.

(2) A service, within the meaning of this Law, shall be considered to include any service that is provided by a legal entity or a natural person for or without a fee, within their business activity, i.e. permanent occupation.

(3) Facilities in public use, within the meaning of this Law, shall be considered to include: the facilities in the field of education, health care, social protection, culture, sports, tourism or the facilities used for environmental protection, protection from natural disasters and the similar.

(4) Public surfaces, within the meaning of this Law, shall be considered to include: parks, green surfaces, squares, streets, pedestrian crossings and other public roads and the similar.

(5) Discrimination on the grounds of disability in respect of the accessibility of services shall in particular include:

1. any refusal to provide services to a person with disability, except where the provision of service would jeopardise the life or health of the person with disability or another person;

2. provision of service to a person with disability under different and less favourable conditions than those under which the service is provided to other users, except where the provision of service under regular conditions would jeopardise the life or health of the person with disability or another person;

3. refusal to perform a technical adaptation of a facility necessary to provide a service to a user with disability.

Article 14

Discrimination, within the meaning of Article 13 of this Law, shall not be considered to include:

1. increasing of the price of a service proportionately to the increased costs that are directly resulting from the provision of the service to a user with disability;

2. provision of services related to the specific needs of some users with disabilities, or to a specific manner of fulfilling their general needs;

3. an activity related to the removal of existing and preventing of new aspects of discrimination on the grounds of disability.

Article 15

A particularly severe form of discrimination on the grounds of disability shall include harassment, insulting and disparaging of persons with disabilities – service users on account of their disabilities, where such activities are committed by a person directly providing the service or by his/her superior.

Article 16

(1) An owner of a facility in public use, as well as a public enterprise in charge of maintenance of public surfaces, shall be obliged to provide for the access to the facility in public use, i.e. public surface to all persons with disabilities, irrespective of the type or degree of their disabilities.

(2) The obligation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall also be imposed to another person to whom the right to use has been transferred, except where they have agreed otherwise with the owner, i.e. with the competent authority.

(3) The owner of the facility in public use shall be obliged to perform adaptation of the facility with the aim of complying with the conditions for fulfilling the obligation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) The authority in charge of issuing the permit for use for facilities in public use shall issue such a permit provided that the condition referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article has been complied with.

Discrimination with Respect to Health Care Services

Article 17

(1) A particularly severe case of discrimination on the grounds of disability shall include any form of discrimination against persons with disabilities on the occasion of provision of health care services.

(2) Discrimination against persons with disabilities on the occasion of provision of health care services shall be considered to include:

1. refusal to provide a health care service to a person with disability on the grounds of his/her disability;

2. imposition of special conditions for the provision of health care services to persons with disabilities where such conditions are not justified by any medical reasons;

3. refusal to make a diagnosis and withholding of relevant information on the current health condition, taken or intended measures of treatment and rehabilitation to a person with disability on the grounds of his/her disability;

4. any harassment, insulting or disparaging of a person with disability during the course of his/her stay in the health care institution on the grounds of his/her disability.

Discrimination with Respect to Upbringing and Education

Article 18

(1) Discrimination on the grounds of disability shall be prohibited at all the levels of upbringing and education.

(2) Discrimination referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall include:

1. denial of admission of a child of preschool age, a pupil, i.e. a student with disability to an upbringing, i.e. educational institution that is adequate for his/her previously acquired knowledge, i.e. educational capacities;

2. exclusion from an upbringing, i.e. educational institution that the child of the preschool age, the pupil, i.e. student with disability is already attending, due to the reasons related to his/her disability;

3. imposing non-disability as a special condition for admission to an upbringing, i.e. educational institution, including submission of a certificate of health condition and a prior check of psychological and physical abilities, except where such a condition is laid down in compliance with the regulations governing the field of education.

Article 19

Discrimination in education on the grounds of disability shall not be considered to include:

1. a test of special aptitudes of children of preschool age, pupils and students, i.e. candidates for enrolment into an upbringing, i.e. educational institution for a certain teaching subject or a group of subjects, their artistic aptitudes or forms of special talents;

2. organisation of special forms of teaching, i.e. upbringing for pupils, i.e. children of preschool age, who, due to insufficient intellectual capabilities, cannot follow the regular instruction contents, as well as referring of the pupils, i.e. children of preschool age to such forms of instruction, i.e. upbringing, where the enrolment is conducted on the basis of an act of the competent authority whereby the need for such a form of education of the pupil, i.e. child of the preschool age is laid down.

Article 20

A particularly severe form of discrimination on the grounds of disability shall include harassment, insulting and disparaging of a child with disability of the preschool age, a pupil, i.e. student on the grounds of his/her disability, where such activities are committed by a preschool teacher, a teacher or another person employed with the upbringing, i.e. educational institution.

Discrimination with Respect to Employment and Labour Relation

Article 21

(1) It shall be prohibited to discriminate on the grounds of disability in employment and exercising of rights arising from labour relation against:

1. a person with disability seeking employment;
2. an attendant to a person with disability, who is seeking employment;
3. an employed person with disability;
4. an employed attendant to the person with disability.

(2) A person seeking employment, within the meaning of this Law, shall be considered a person duly registered with the service in charge of employment in compliance with the law regulating employment.

(3) An attendant to the person with disability, within the meaning of this Law, shall be considered any person, irrespective of the consanguinity, living in a shared household with a person with disability and assisting him/her permanently in fulfilling his/her daily necessities of life without financial or other material compensation.

Article 22

Discrimination on the grounds of disability in employment shall be considered to include:

1. non-admission to employment of a person with disability or an attendant to a person with disability on the grounds of disability, i.e. on the grounds of the capacity of the attendant to a person with disability;

2. imposition of special health conditions for admission to employment of a person with disability, except where special health conditions required for the performance of certain jobs are laid down in compliance with the law;

3. prior check of psychological and physical abilities that are not directly related to the jobs for which the labour relation is established;

4. refusal to perform a technical adaptation of the workplace that shall enable efficient work of a person with disability, where the costs of such adaptation are not at the expense of the employer or are not disproportionate to the benefit from the employment of the person with disability for the employer.

Article 23

Discrimination on the grounds of disability in employment shall not be considered to include:

1. selection of a candidate without disability who has demonstrated the best result in the prior test of psychological and physical abilities that are directly related to the requirements of the post;

2. taking incentive measures to speed up employment of persons with disabilities in compliance with the law regulating employment of persons with disabilities.

Article 24

Discrimination on the grounds of disability in exercising of the rights arising from labour relation shall be considered to include:

1. determining of a lower salary on the grounds of disability of the employee, irrespective of the performance at work;

2. imposition of special working conditions for the employee with disability, where such conditions do not directly arise from the requirements of the post;

3. imposition of special working conditions for the employee with disability for the use of other rights, arising from labour relation, that belong to each employee.

Article 25

Discrimination on the grounds of disability in exercising of the rights arising from the labour relation shall not be considered to include awarding of an employee according to the performance at work.

Article 26

A particularly severe form of discrimination on the grounds of disability shall include harassment, insulting and disparaging of an employee with disability by the employer, i.e. by the immediate superior in the work process, on the grounds of his/her disability.

Discrimination with Respect to Transportation

Article 27

(1) It shall be prohibited to discriminate on the grounds of disability in transportation in all branches of traffic.

(2) The discrimination referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be considered to include:

1. a refusal to transport a passenger with disability;

2. a refusal of a crew of a means of transport to provide physical assistance to a passenger with disability where without such assistance the passenger with disability may not use the transportation service and where the provision of assistance does not jeopardise the safety of traffic;

3. laying down of less favourable conditions for transportation of passengers with disabilities, in particular of payment conditions, except insofar as such conditions are justified by the technical requirements or the necessary increased costs of transportation of passengers with disabilities.

Article 28

Discrimination on the grounds of disability in transportation shall not be considered to include:

1. organisation of transportation of passengers with disabilities in the means of transport adjusted to the needs of such passengers;

2. organisation of transportation of passengers with disabilities with privileges for transportation of such passengers.

Article 29

A particularly severe form of discrimination on the grounds of disability shall include harassment, insulting and disparaging of a passenger with disability in the course of the journey by the crew of the means of transport, on the grounds of his/her disability.

Discrimination with Respect to Marital and Family Relations

Article 30

(1) Any form of discrimination in exercising of the rights arising from marital and family relations on the grounds of disability shall be prohibited.

(2) Discrimination referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be considered to include:

1. a denial of the right to marriage to persons with disabilities;

2. imposition of special conditions for marriage to persons with disabilities;

3. imposition of special conditions to persons with disabilities for exercising of parental right.

(3) Discrimination with respect to marital and family relations on the grounds of disability shall not be considered to include a denial or restriction of rights that is in compliance with the law regulating marital and family relations.

Discrimination of Associations of Persons with Disabilities

Article 31

Any form of discrimination against associations of persons with disabilities shall be prohibited.

Part Four
MEASURES FOR THE PROMOTION OF EQUALITY OF PERSONS
WITH DISABILITIES

**Measures for the Promotion of Establishing Support Services
for Persons with Disabilities**

Article 32

The local self-government units shall be obliged to promote establishing of the support services for the persons with disabilities, with a view to increasing the level of independence of the persons with disabilities in everyday life and with a view to exercising of their rights.

Measures for Creating an Accessible Environment

Article 33

The local self-government units shall be obliged to take measures with a view to making the physical environment, buildings, public surfaces and transport accessible to the persons with disabilities.

**Measures for Ensuring Equality before the Public
Authorities**

Article 34

The public authorities shall be obliged to take measures with a view to ensuring equality of the persons with disabilities in the proceedings before such authorities.

*In the proceedings before the public authorities, such authorities shall be obliged to enable a person with disability suffering from permanent consequences of a bodily or sensory impairment or disease to sign the documents with the aid of a seal that includes information on personal identity or with the aid of a seal with engraved signature in addition to signing of the documents in the manner regulated by a separate regulation.**

*Documents representing a form of an agreement or some other legal transaction may not be signed in compliance with paragraph 2 of this Article, but instead in compliance with the regulations governing certification of signatures and authentication of documents.**

*Article 34a**

*The legal entities and natural persons referred to in Article 13 of this Law shall be obliged to enable a person with disability suffering from permanent consequences of a bodily or sensory impairment or disease to use the services by signing, where necessary, with the aid of a seal comprising the information on personal identity or with the aid of a seal with engraved signature.**

* Published in the *Službeni glasnik RS*, No. 13/16 of 19 February 2016.

Measures for Ensuring Access to Information

Article 35

The public administration authorities, authorities of territorial autonomy and of the local self-governments in charge of culture and media shall be obliged to take measures, with the aim of making information and communications accessible to persons with disabilities, through the use of adequate technologies.

The measure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall in particular be considered to include daily communication of the information also intended for the persons with disabilities by means of an adequate technology of simultaneous written text.

Measures for Ensuring Equality in the Field of Upbringing and Education

Article 36

The public administration authorities, authorities of territorial autonomy and of the local self-governments in charge of upbringing and education shall be obliged to take measures with a view to making the upbringing and education of persons with disabilities an integral part of the general system of upbringing and education.

Measures for Ensuring Participation in Cultural, Sports and Religious Life of a Community

Article 37

The local self-government units shall be obliged to take measures with a view to ensuring equal participation of persons with disabilities in cultural, sports and religious life of the community.

Activities Directed at Creating Equal Opportunities

Article 38

All the authorities of public administration, territorial autonomy and local self-governments shall be obliged to carry out activities with a view to creating equal opportunities for persons with disabilities and to ensure participation of persons with disabilities and their associations in such activities.

Part Five

PROCEEDINGS IN A DISPUTE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON THE GROUNDS OF DISABILITY

Contents of this Part of the Law

Article 39

The provisions of this part of the Law shall regulate special civil proceedings for the protection against discrimination on the grounds of disability.

Application of the Law Regulating Civil Proceedings

Article 40

Provisions of the law regulating civil proceedings shall apply to the court proceedings in relation to the protection against discrimination on the grounds of disability, unless laid down otherwise by this Law.

Territorial Jurisdiction

Article 41

In the proceedings for the protection against discrimination on the grounds of disability, in addition to the court of general territorial jurisdiction, the court in the territory of which the person with disability discriminated against has his/her residence, i.e. domicile shall be the court of territorial jurisdiction as well.

Instituting of Proceedings

Article 42

(1) The proceedings in a dispute for the protection against discrimination on the grounds of disability shall be instituted by filing an action.

(2) An action for the protection against discrimination on the grounds of disability may be filed by a person with disability discriminated against and by his/her legal representative.

(3) An action for the protection against discrimination may also be filed by an attendant to the person with disability in case where he/she has suffered discrimination within the meaning of Articles 21 and 22 of this Law.

Actions

Article 43

The following may be required by means of an action referred to in Article 42 of this Law:

1. prohibition of conducting the action threatening discrimination, prohibition of any further conducting of the action of discrimination, i.e. prohibition of repeated action of discrimination;
2. enforcement of an action with a view to removing the consequences of discriminatory treatment;
3. determining that the defendant has treated the plaintiff in a discriminatory manner;
4. compensation of material and non-material damage.

Revision

Article 44

Revision shall always be permitted in a dispute for the protection against discrimination on the grounds of disability.

Interim Measure

Article 45

(1) The person referred to in Article 42, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Law may, in addition to the action for the protection against discrimination on the grounds of disability, in the course of the court proceedings, as well as upon completion of the court proceedings and until the completion of enforcement, request that the court prohibit discriminatory treatment by means of an interim measure in order to remove the danger from violence or a substantial irreparable damage.

(2) In the motion for imposing of the interim measure, the person submitting the motion must make it probable that the measure is necessary in order to remove the danger from violence on account of discriminatory treatment, to prevent the use of force or incurring of irreparable damage.

(3) The court must decide on the motion for imposing of an interim measure within 48 hours from the date when the motion is received in the court.

Part Six

PENAL PROVISIONS

Article 46

A fine of RSD 10,000 to RSD 100,000 shall be imposed for an offence to an association for:

1. a refusal of an application for membership in the association to a person with disability on the grounds of his/her disability (Article 12, paragraph 2, item 1);

2. the imposition of special conditions for membership in the association to a person with disability (Article 12, paragraph 2, item 2);

3. a denial of rights to a person with disability with membership to elect and to be elected to the administration bodies of the association, i.e. imposition of special conditions for the election of a person with disability to the administration bodies of the association (Article 12, paragraph 2, items 3 and 4).

A fine of RSD 5,000 to RSD 50,000 shall be imposed for an offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the responsible person with the association as well.

Article 47

A fine of RSD 10,000 to RSD 100,000 shall be imposed for an offence to a legal entity for:

1. a refusal to provide service to a person with disability, except where the provision of service would jeopardise the life or health of the person with disability or another person (Article 13, paragraph 5, item 1);

2. the provision of a service to a person with disability under less favourable conditions than those under which the service is provided to other users, except where the provision of service under regular conditions would jeopardise the life or health of the person with disability or another person (Article 13, paragraph 5, item 2).

A fine of RSD 5,000 to RSD 50,000 shall be imposed for the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the responsible person with the legal entity as well.

A fine of RSD 5,000 to RSD 50,000 shall be imposed for the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to a natural person.

Article 48

A fine of RSD 10,000 to RSD 100,000 shall be imposed for an offence to a legal entity for imposing special conditions for the provision of health care services to persons with disabilities in cases where such conditions are not justified by medical reasons (Article 17, paragraph 2, item 2).

A fine of RSD 5,000 to RSD 50,000 shall also be imposed for the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the responsible person with the legal entity.

Article 49

A fine of RSD 10,000 to RSD 100,000 shall be imposed for an offence to a legal entity for:

1. a denial of admission to a child of the preschool age, to a pupil, i.e. a student with disability to an upbringing, i.e. educational institution that corresponds to his/her previously acquired knowledge, i.e. educational capacities (Article 18, paragraph 2, item 1);

2. the exclusion from the upbringing, i.e. educational institution attending by the child of the preschool age, pupil, i.e. student with disability due to the reasons relating to his/her disability (Article 18, paragraph 2, item 2).

A fine of RSD 5,000 to RSD 50,000 shall also be imposed for the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the responsible person with the legal entity.

Article 50

A fine of RSD 10,000 to RSD 50,000 shall be imposed for an offence to a teacher, a preschool teacher or another person employed with an educational, i.e. upbringing institution who is constantly or frequently harassing, insulting and disparaging a pupil, a student, i.e. a child of the preschool age on the grounds of his/her disability (Article 20).

Article 51

A fine of RSD 25,000 to RSD 500,000 shall be imposed for an offence to the legal entity – transport operator for a refusal to transport a person with disability (Article 27, paragraph 2, item 1).

A fine of RSD 5,000 to RSD 50,000 shall also be imposed for the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the responsible person with the legal entity.

A fine of RSD 10,000 to RSD 250,000 shall be imposed for the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to an entrepreneur.

A fine of RSD 5,000 to RSD 50,000 shall be imposed for the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the staff on board.

Article 52

A fine of RSD 5,000 to RSD 50,000 shall be imposed for the offence to the staff on board that is regularly or frequently harassing, insulting and disparaging a passenger with disability in the course of the journey on the grounds of his/her disability (Article 29).

*Article 52a**

*A fine of RSD 10,000 to RSD 100,000 shall be imposed for an offence to the legal entity for a refusal to enable the use of services by signing with the aid of a seal that includes information on the personal identity or with the aid of a seal with engraved signature to a person with disability with permanent consequences of a bodily or sensory impairment or disease (Article 34a).**

*A fine of RSD 5,000 to RSD 50,000 shall also be imposed for the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the responsible person with the legal entity.**

*A fine of RSD 5,000 to RSD 50,000 shall be imposed for the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to a natural person.**

Part Seven

FINAL PROVISION

Entry into Force of the Law

Article 53

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day from the date of its publication in the Službeni glasnik Republike Srbije, and the provisions of Articles 32 and 33 shall apply as of 1 January 2007.

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ARTICLES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINAL TEXT

LAW ON ADDITIONS TO THE LAW ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

(Službeni glasnik RS, No. 13/16)

Article 4

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day from the date of its publication in the Službeni glasnik Republike Srbije.

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