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## Law on coast and sea for Bosnia and Herzegovina

in the framework of the GEF MedProgramme Child project 2.1

Split, May 2025

## DRAFT OF THE LAW

Pursuant to Article V 4.a) of the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at the \_\_\_\_\_ meeting of the House of Representatives, held on \_\_\_\_\_ 202\_\_. In 2002, and at the session of the House of Peoples held in \_\_\_\_\_ 202, it was adopted by the

### **LAW ON THE SEA AND COASTAL AREA OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

#### **Part One - GENERAL PROVISIONS**

##### **Article 1**

##### **(Subject of the Act)**

This Law regulates the coastal, marine and underwater space of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and prescribes legal relations relating to the use, protection and management of these areas.

##### **Article 2**

##### **(Marine and Coastal Area in Bosnia and Herzegovina)**

- (1) Bosnia and Herzegovina's sovereignty at sea includes internal sea waters, the territorial sea, the airspace above it, as well as the seabed and seabed of that sea.
- (2) Within its exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, Bosnia and Herzegovina shall exercise sovereign rights and jurisdiction for the purpose of exploring, exploiting, protecting, preserving and enhancing the natural resources of the sea, including those on the seabed and in the seabed, and for the performance of other economic activities.
- (3) The coastal area of Bosnia and Herzegovina includes the territorial sea and the area of the municipality of Neum. Bosnia and Herzegovina protects, preserves and enhances the marine and coastal environment
- (4) The protection of the marine and coastal environment and the quality of water of the inland waters and the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be achieved through the application of appropriate water and marine protection objectives, in accordance with the regulations governing water management, the marine environment, the coastal area and environmental protection.
- (5) Bosnia and Herzegovina cooperates with neighboring countries and actively participates in the work of regional and global international organizations, with the aim of establishing common regional rules, measures, recommended practices and procedures for the prevention and reduction of marine pollution, sustainable coastal development as well as pollution caused by activities on the seabed and in the seabed.
- (6) Bosnia and Herzegovina supports regional cooperation, in particular with neighbouring countries, with a view to developing joint emergency action plans in the event of accidents causing pollution of the marine environment.
- (7) Bosnia and Herzegovina applies special protection measures to preserve fragile ecosystems, habitats, species and other forms of life in the coastal area and the sea that are rare, endangered and threatened with extinction.
- (8) Bosnia and Herzegovina applies an integrated approach to coastal and marine management in accordance with the Protocol on the Integrated Management of the Mediterranean Coastal Zone and Directive 2014/89/EU Maritime Spatial Planning. Competent authorities are required to develop strategies and plans for the management of the sea and coast, including the Maritime Spatial Plan (MSP) in accordance with the Maritime Spatial Planning Directive.

- (9) The Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at the proposal of the Ministry of Communications and Transport of Bosnia and Herzegovina, adopts the Strategy for Maritime Development and Integrated Maritime Policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- (10) The Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at the proposal of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, adopts strategies, laws and decisions aimed at preserving, protecting the sea and improving the marine environment.

### Article 3

#### (Definitions)

(1) Certain terms used in this Act have the following meanings:

- a. **A sea** is a mass of salt water that covers part of the earth's crust and is usually part of an ocean (in this case it is part of the Adriatic Sea in Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- b. **Coastal area** refers to the geomorphological area on both sides of the coastline in which the interaction between marine and terrestrial parts takes place through complex ecological systems made up of biotic and abiotic components, living space for human communities and their socio-economic activities.
- c. **Integrated coastal zone management refers** to a dynamic process of sustainable management and use of coastal areas, taking into account the fragility of coastal ecosystems and landscapes, the diversity of activities and uses, their interactions, the maritime orientation of individual activities and uses, and their impact on maritime and land parts.
- d. **Underwater part** of the sea below the sea surface and bottom
- e. **A bay is** a clearly conspicuous cove recessed into the mainland, the surface of which is equal to or greater than the area of a semicircle, the diameter of which corresponds to the length of a straight line closing the entrance to the bay
- f. **A marine waters** is a marine body of water with a specific purpose or property determined by the administrative border of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- g. **Low water** is the lowest sea level.
- h. **A vessel** is a ship, technical vessel, floating installation, boat or other object that is seaworthy and participating in navigation.
- i. **A ship**, other than a warship, is a vessel intended for navigation at sea, the length of which is more than 12 meters, the gross tonnage of more than 15 tons, or is capable of carrying more than 12 passengers. A ship can be passenger, freight, fishing, public or scientific research.
- j. **A foreign fishing vessel** is a vessel that has a foreign nationality and is intended and equipped for catching fish and other marine organisms.
- k. **A foreign public ship** is a vessel owned and operated by a foreign state that is not a warship, and is used exclusively for non-economic purposes of that state.
- l. **A public ship** is a ship, other than a warship, intended for the performance of activities of general interest of the state, owned by the state or another body authorized by the state (such as a police ship, a port master's ship, a search and rescue ship, etc., except for a training ship and similar ships). Such ships are used exclusively for non-commercial purposes.
- m. **A scientific research vessel** is a ship intended exclusively for scientific or technological research, as well as for the exploitation of the sea, seabed or seabed. It is equipped with specialized equipment and devices for these purposes, as well as to accommodate special personnel. The length of the ship is 12 meters or more, and the gross tonnage is 15 tons or more

- n. **A foreign warship** is a ship that belongs to the armed forces of a state and has external markings that allow the ship to be recognized according to its nationality. This ship is under the command of an officer of that State, whose name and surname are entered in the appropriate list of military personnel or other document of equal importance. The ship's crew was subjected to the discipline of the regular armed forces.
- o. **A foreign yacht** is a vessel that has a foreign nationality, with a length of more than 7 meters, and is used for leisure, sports and recreation, and is suitable for a longer stay at sea.

(2) Expressions that are given in one grammatical gender in the Act without discrimination refer to both male and female gender.

## **Article 4**

### **(Integrated Coastal Zone Management)**

With the aim of sustainable development of the coastal area, sustainable management and use of the coastal area, preservation of the integrity of coastal ecosystems, landscapes and geomorphology, ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources, especially in relation to the use of water and water, BiH:

- a) Implement an integrated approach to coastal zone management in accordance with the Protocol on the Integrated Management of the Mediterranean Coastal Zone.
- b) Ensure the protection of vulnerable coastal ecosystems and their resources.
- c) Define the mechanisms for controlling its exploitation.
- d) Ensure institutional coordination through appropriate bodies and mechanisms, in order to avoid sectoral approaches and allow for comprehensive approaches, between the different authorities responsible for maritime and terrestrial coastal areas, as well as between national authorities and local and regional authorities in the field of coastal strategies, plans and programmes.
- e) It will determine, measured from the highest sea line in winter, the land strip in which construction is not allowed. Taking into account, inter alia, areas exposed to the direct and negative impacts of climate change and natural risks, the width of this zone shall not be less than 100 m.
- f) Develop a national strategy for integrated coastal zone management and coastal plans and programs.

## **Article 5**

### **(Maritime Spatial Plan – MPP)**

- (1) Bosnia and Herzegovina is obliged to develop an Integrated Maritime Spatial Plan (MPP) that will include the rules for the use of marine and coastal space, in accordance with the MPP Directive of the EU.
- (2) The Marine Spatial Plan will include an ecosystem-based approach to marine protection and define permitted activities.
- (3) The plan will be reviewed every five years in cooperation with the competent authorities and neighboring countries

## Article 6

### (Protection of the Marine Environment)

- (1) Bosnia and Herzegovina will apply best practices to prevent marine pollution in accordance with international standards.
- (2) Supervision over the state of the marine environment is carried out by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH.
- (3) Bosnia and Herzegovina shall ratify and implement all relevant international agreements and protocols on the protection of the sea.

## PART TWO - Inland sea waters

### Article 7

#### (Inland Waters)

- (1) The internal waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall include:
  - (a) bays along the coast of the mainland;
  - (b) parts of the sea situated between the low-water line on the coast of the land and the straight baseline marking the boundary of the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in accordance with Article 10 of this Law
- (2) A bay off the coast of the mainland referred to in paragraph 1, item 1 of this Article shall mean a clearly marked bay indented into the mainland, the sea surface of which is equal to or greater than the area
- (3) The sea surface of the bay shall be measured from the baseline and the straight line that closes the entrance to the bay.

### Article 8

#### (Foreign War, Public, Fishing and Scientific Research Vessel)

- (1) Foreign war, public, fishing and scientific research ships may enter the internal waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the purpose of entering the sea waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina or with the approval previously issued by the competent authority, as follows:
  - a) **Foreign warship** approved by the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the consent of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
  - b) **Foreign Public and Scientific Research Ship** approved by the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the consent of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
  - c) **Foreign fishing boat** approved by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the consent of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### Article 9

#### (Foreign yacht and foreign boat)

A foreign yacht and a foreign boat intended for leisure, sport or recreation may sail and stay in the internal waters and territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina, except in the prohibited zone defined in Article 11 of this Law, provided that immediately after entering the internal sea waters, they sail the shortest usual route to the harbour master's office for the purpose of border and other controls.

## **Article 10**

### **(Scientific Research, Archaeological Research, Surveys and Hydrographic Survey)**

(1) Domestic and foreign legal and natural persons may carry out research, recording and hydrographic survey of the seabed and seabed within the internal waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina for scientific purposes, with the prior approval of the Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(2) Domestic and foreign legal and natural persons may carry out archaeological research of cultural property at sea, seabed and underwater of the internal waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the prior approval of the Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(3) Domestic and foreign legal entities may carry out research, recording and hydrographic survey of the seabed and seabed within protected areas of nature within the internal waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina for scientific purposes, with the prior approval of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(4) Domestic and foreign natural and legal persons may conduct research on biological living resources in the sea, seabed and seabed within the internal waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the prior approval of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(5) Approvals referred to in Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article shall be issued with the prior consent of the Ministry of Transport and Communications and the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(6) During research, recording and surveying for scientific research purposes, as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article, at least one expert person who, in accordance with special regulations, has a scientific research status and is employed in a domestic or foreign scientific research institution, must be embarked on board a foreign scientific research vessel.

(7) During the archaeological research referred to in Paragraph (2) of this Article, at least one expert designated by the Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina must be embarked on a foreign scientific research vessel, and the cost for this person shall be borne by the person conducting the research.

(8) During the research in the protected part of nature, as stated in paragraph (3) of this Article, at least one expert designated by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina must be embarked on a foreign scientific research vessel, and the cost for this person shall be borne by the person conducting the research.

(9) During the research referred to in Paragraph (4) of this Article, at least one expert designated by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina must be embarked on a foreign scientific research vessel, and the cost shall be borne by the applicant conducting the research.

(10) During the investigation referred to in paragraphs (6) and (7) of this Article, at least one person designated by the Ministry of Defence of Bosnia and Herzegovina must be embarked on board a ship that is also a warship.

(11) The provisions of this Article shall also apply in the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## **Article 11**

### **(Prohibited Zone in Inland Waters)**

- (1) The Ministry of Communications and Transport, with the consent of the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina, determines the prohibited zone in the internal waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- (2) A craft shall not sail through a restricted zone within internal waters, except in cases of force majeure.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this Article, the Ministry of Defence of Bosnia and Herzegovina may authorise the navigation of a vessel through a restricted zone within internal waters, without discrimination.
- (4) No appeal shall be allowed against the act referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, but an administrative dispute may be initiated.

## **Article 12**

### **Force majeure or trouble at sea**

- (1) A foreign vessel which, due to force majeure or trouble at sea, was forced to take refuge in the internal waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina or in the prohibited zone defined in Article 11 of this Law, shall immediately notify the Ministry or the Harbour Master's Office upon the occurrence of such circumstances.
- (2) The foreign vessel referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall submit to the competent authority information on the position at which it stopped, the reasons for stopping and detention, the time of detention, as well as information on the termination of the reason for detention. Also, it is necessary to provide an assessment of the safety of the continuation of the journey and inform about the time of continuation of the journey, and to provide all other relevant information as requested by the competent authority.

## **THE THIRD PART - THE TERRITORIAL SEA**

## **Article 13**

### **Territorial sea**

- (1) The territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina is a maritime area of special status, marked by straight baselines (low-water lines along the coast of the mainland and islets, and lines enclosing the port and bays of the mainland). On the one hand, the territorial sea extends to the interstate border between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Croatia on the Adriatic Sea, and on the other hand, it includes an access shipping corridor.

- (2) In the territorial sea, with the aim of sustainable development and valorization of the natural resources of the marine and terrestrial part of the coastal area, the mechanisms of integrated management of the coastal area are applied.
- (3) The baseline of the territorial sea consists of:

And. A low-water line along the coast and islets,

b. Straight lines that close the entrance to the bay,

c. Straight lines connecting the points on the coast of the mainland and the coast of the islet, as follows: from the border with the Republic of Croatia in the Channel of Mali Ston in the southeast, and connecting the most protruding points of the Klek peninsula, bypass the islets of Veliki Školj, closing the entrance to the Bay of Neum, by connecting the low waters along the coast of the bay in a semi-circle with the low waters at its natural entry points.

#### **Article 14**

##### **(Right of Innocent Passage)**

All foreign vessels have the right of innocent passage through the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### **Article 15**

##### **(Announcement of the harmless passage of a foreign warship)**

- (1) The harmless passage of a foreign object shall mean navigation in the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina without entering internal sea waters, or navigation for the purpose of entering internal sea waters, provided that it does not endanger the order, peace, environment or security of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- (2) Innocent passage, as defined in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be carried out by the foreign craft by the shortest normal waterway, without interruption or delay.
- (3) The stopping and anchoring of a foreign vessel exercising the right of innocent passage is permitted only if it is caused by events imposed by regular navigation, i.e. force majeure or distress at sea, or in the case of providing assistance to persons, ships or aircraft in danger or distress at sea.

#### **Article 16**

##### **( Announcement of the harmless passage of a foreign warship )**

The State to which the foreign warship belongs shall notify the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina through diplomatic channels of the intention of the ship's harmless passage through the sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina, no later than 24 hours before the ship enters the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This notice is forwarded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Ministry of Communications and Transport of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### **Article 17**

### **(A passage that is not considered harmless)**

The passage of a foreign vessel through the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall not be considered harmless passage if that vessel performs one of the following activities:

- a) Threatens or uses force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and state structure established by the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina, or behaves in a manner that violates the principles of international law;
- b) Practicing or doing training with weapons;
- c) Collects intelligence or other information that may harm the defense or security of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- d) Conducts propaganda activities against Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- e) Accepts any aircraft on board the craft or allows the take-off or landing of aircraft from the craft, unless otherwise regulated by a special law;
- f) Launches, launches, or receives any military device on board;
- g) Embarks or unloads goods, money or people contrary to customs, tax, health or other regulations of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as regulations governing the entry and stay of aliens in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- h) Intentionally or significantly pollutes the marine environment;
- i) Catches fish and other marine organisms;
- j) Conducts research, testing or measurement without the approval of the competent ministries;
- k) Performs activities for the purpose of unauthorized incorporation into any communication system, other system or devices of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- l) Performs any other activity that is not directly related to the passage.

### **Article 18**

#### **(Mandatory waterway and separation zone)**

- (1) The Ministry may designate mandatory waterways, ship reporting systems or separation zones in the internal waters and territorial waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in order to ensure the safety of navigation for all vessels or for vessels carrying certain types of cargo.
- (2) For the purpose of safety of navigation, protection of the sea from pollution, prevention of endangerment of biological species, and reduction of the risk of major maritime accidents, the Ministry may prohibit navigation in certain parts of internal waters or territorial sea for certain types and sizes of ships, i.e. for ships carrying specific types of cargo.
- (3) The waterways and separation zones referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be drawn in the nautical chart issued by the Ministry.

### **Article 19**

#### **(Foreign fishing vessel)**

- (1) A foreign fishing vessel is prohibited from fishing and catching other living beings in the sea and on the seabed when passing through the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- (2) A foreign fishing vessel is obliged to keep fishing tackle and equipment used for catching fish and other marine organisms in the ship's hold or properly fastened during its passage through the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- (3) A foreign fishing vessel shall be obliged to sail in the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the shortest route, at a speed not lower than the economic speed, without stopping or anchoring, except in cases of force majeure or distress at sea, and to have the markings of the fishing vessel visibly displayed.

- (4) The provisions of para. (1), (2) and (3) of this Article shall not apply to a fishing vessel holding a fishing license in the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina located in the area in which it is permitted to fish.

**Article 20**  
**(Transport of Hazardous and Harmful Substances)**

A foreign warship, tanker or other ship carrying dangerous or harmful substances, when sailing in internal waters and innocently passing through the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina, shall be obliged to sail on the prescribed waterways for these types of ships, to respect the zones of separate navigation in the areas where these routes and zones of separate navigation are prescribed, and to meet all other prescribed conditions for the safety and security of navigation as well as the prevention of marine pollution.

**Article 21**  
**(Submarine and other underwater means of transport)**

Foreign submarines and other means of transport when passing through the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina are obliged to sail on the sea surface, displaying the flag of the country of origin, as well as the flag of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**Article 22**  
**(Suspension of the passage of the craft)**

The Ministry, at the request of the Ministry of Defence of Bosnia and Herzegovina, may temporarily suspend the passage of vessels through certain parts of the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the purpose of conducting training in the use of weapons.

**Article 23**  
**(Violation of Innocent Passage Regulations)**

If a foreign warship or a foreign public ship fails to comply with the regulations on safe passage referred to in Articles 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 21 of this Law, or with generally accepted international regulations relating to the prevention of collisions at sea, and if that ship does not respond to the invitation made by the competent authorities, the domestic public or warship, that is, a public or warplane, shall have the power to order that ship to leave the territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina immediately.

**Article 24**  
**(Pursuit of a Foreign Vessel)**

- (1) Prosecution of a foreign vessel shall be undertaken if the competent administrative authority has reasonable grounds to suspect that the foreign vessel or its member has violated the provisions of this Law, other regulations of Bosnia and Herzegovina or generally accepted rules of international law.
- (2) The pursuit of a foreign craft may commence only if the suspected vessel or its member is in the internal waters or territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina and if the craft does not stop after a visible and audible call to stop has been made to it from a distance that allows the call to be clear and audible.
- (3) Persecution may be carried out by a public or warship, public or warplane, or other authorized ship or aircraft.

- (4) If a foreign vessel referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article stops during the pursuit, it shall be handed over to the competent authority for the implementation of the appropriate procedure.
- (5) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to foreign warships and foreign public ships enjoying immunity.

## **PART FOUR - SUPERVISION**

### **Article 25**

#### **(Control)**

Supervision over the implementation of this Law and regulations adopted on the basis thereof shall be exercised, within their competencies determined by this Law, by the following ministries: Ministry of Communications and Transport of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### **Article 26**

#### **(Inspection)**

Inspections within the competence of the Ministry are carried out by navigation safety inspectors in accordance with the law governing inspection supervision

## **PART FIVE – PENAL PROVISIONS**

### **Article 27**

#### **( Fines)**

- (1) A fine in the amount of BAM 500.00 to BAM 50,000.00 shall be imposed on a legal entity for a misdemeanour if:
- a) a foreign fishing vessel or a foreign scientific research vessel enters internal waters without the approval of the competent ministry, in accordance with Article 8 of this Law;
  - b) sails and resides in a foreign yacht or foreign boat intended for leisure, sports or recreation in the territorial sea or internal waters of Bosnia and Herzegovina contrary to the provisions of Article 9 of this Law;
  - (c) carry out surveys, surveys or hydrographic surveys of the seabed and seabed of internal waters and the territorial sea without the approval of the competent authority, in accordance with Article 10 of this Law;
  - (d) the craft enters a restricted zone in inland waters or sails through a restricted zone in inland waters contrary to the prescribed conditions, in accordance with Article 11 of this Law;
  - e) the vessel uses shelter due to force majeure or trouble at sea in internal waters, and fails to immediately notify the nearest harbour master's office, contrary to the provisions of Article 9 of this Law;
  - f) A foreign fishing vessel, while passing through the internal waters or territorial sea of Bosnia and Herzegovina, fishes or fishes other living organisms in the sea and on the seabed, contrary to the provisions of Article 19, paragraph 1 of this Law;
  - g) a foreign fishing vessel does not sail in the territorial sea by the shortest route or does not sail at a speed not lower than economic, or stops and anchors in the territorial sea during its passage, and

such stopping and anchoring is not caused by force majeure or trouble at sea, or does not have the marking of the fishing vessel visibly displayed on the ship, contrary to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph 3 of this Law.

- (2) For the misdemeanor referred to in Paragraph (1) of this Article, the responsible person in the body or legal entity shall be punished with a fine in the amount of BAM 100.00 to BAM 5,000.00.
- (3) For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the entrepreneur shall be punished with a fine in the amount of BAM 200.00 to BAM 10,000.00.
- (4) For the misdemeanor referred to in Paragraph (1) of this Article, a natural person, i.e. the master of the ship or another person who replaces him/her shall be punished with a fine in the amount of BAM 100.00 to BAM 2,000.00.

#### **Article 28 (Safeguards)**

For the misdemeanor referred to in Article 25, paragraph (1) (h) of this Law, a foreign legal entity may, in addition to a fine, be imposed a protective measure of confiscation of the vessel, catch, fishing tackle and equipment used for fishing, i.e. for catching other living beings in the sea and on the seabed.

### **PART SIX – Transitional and Final Provisions**

#### **Article 29 (Transitional Provisions)**

Until the final solution of the demarcation at sea between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Croatia, the provisions of the Agreement on the State Border between the Republic of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be fully applied.

#### **Article 30 (Entry into force)**

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette of BiH.

Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Years.  
Sri Lanka

Speaker  
House of Representatives  
Parliamentary Assembly of BiH

Speaker  
House of Peoples of BiH  
Parliamentary Assemblies BiH