This document has been provided by the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL).

ICNL is the leading source for information on the legal environment for civil society and public participation. Since 1992, ICNL has served as a resource to civil society leaders, government officials, and the donor community in over 90 countries.

Visit ICNL’s Online Library at http://www.icnl.org/knowledge/library/index.php for further resources and research from countries all over the world.

Disclaimers

**Content.** The information provided herein is for general informational and educational purposes only. It is not intended and should not be construed to constitute legal advice. The information contained herein may not be applicable in all situations and may not, after the date of its presentation, even reflect the most current authority. Nothing contained herein should be relied or acted upon without the benefit of legal advice based upon the particular facts and circumstances presented, and nothing herein should be construed otherwise.

**Translations.** Translations by ICNL of any materials into other languages are intended solely as a convenience. Translation accuracy is not guaranteed nor implied. If any questions arise related to the accuracy of a translation, please refer to the original language official version of the document. Any discrepancies or differences created in the translation are not binding and have no legal effect for compliance or enforcement purposes.

**Warranty and Limitation of Liability.** Although ICNL uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information herein, ICNL makes no warranties or representations of any kind as to its accuracy, currency or completeness. You agree that access to and use of this document and the content thereof is at your own risk. ICNL disclaims all warranties of any kind, express or implied. Neither ICNL nor any party involved in creating, producing or delivering this document shall be liable for any damages whatsoever arising out of access to, use of or inability to use this document, or any errors or omissions in the content thereof.
FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

LAW

ON ASSOCIATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS

(September 20, 2002)

I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

This Law shall regulate conditions and procedures for the founding, internal governance, registration and dissolution of associations and foundations, as well as other issues concerning free and voluntary association of citizens and legal entities in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter referred to as: Federation).

Article 2

An association, as defined by this Law, is any form of voluntary association of more physical and/or legal persons established in order to improve and accomplish common or public interests or goals, in accordance with the Constitution and the law, whose basic statutory purpose is not to generate profit.

A foundation is a legal person, without its own membership, intended to manage certain property for the accomplishment of public or common interests.

Article 3

Associations and foundations shall independently determine their goals and activities, in compliance with the Constitution and the law.

The goals and activities of an association or foundation may not be contrary to the constitutional order of Bosnia and Herzegovina or the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter referred to as Federation), or directed at its violent destruction, nor may they be aimed at disseminating ethnic, racial, religious or any other hatred or discrimination prohibited by the Constitution and the law.

The goals and activities of an association or foundation shall not include engagement in pre-election campaigns of political parties and candidates, fundraising for political parties and their candidates and financing of candidates and political parties.

Article 4

In order to accomplish its statutory goals and activities an association or foundation may establish entities for economic and other activities under conditions determined by the law and the statute of the association or foundation.

An association or foundation may engage in non-related economic activities (economic activities that are not directly connected to the accomplishment of the main statutory goals of the association or foundation) only though specially established legal person.

A surplus generated from the association or foundation’s non-related economic activities may only be used for the accomplishment of the goals determined by the statute.
It is not permitted to obtain, directly or indirectly, profit or any other material gain generated through the activities of the association or foundation to: founders, members of the association, members of the managing bodies, responsible persons, employees or donors.

The limitation set out in the paragraph 4 of this article does not refer to the payment of reimbursement for the work or for the coverage of expenses incurred in connection with the realization of the organization’s statutory goals and activities.

The limitations set out in this article shall have no effect on the property of the association or foundation set out in article 38 of this law.

Article 5

If the goals of an association or foundation are not contrary to the Constitution, this law and the legal system, the association or foundation with the seat on the territory of the Republic of Srpska shall be free to carry out its activities in the territory of the Federation without any additional administrative conditions. In such a case the registration is carried out by transferring the information from the decision on registration of the association registered in the Republic of Srpska, into the registry of associations, in accordance with the article 26 of this law.

The obtained decision and the statute shall be entered into the registry book, while the association or foundation shall be issued a decision on registration into the registry book of associations and foundations in the Federal Ministry of Justice (hereinafter referred to as: Federal Ministry), or in the cantonal administrative authority (hereinafter referred to as: cantonal body).

Article 6

An association or foundation may, within the scope of its statutory activities, be entrusted by law to perform public competencies.

Article 7

An association or foundation shall have its own name and seat.

The name of the association or foundation must be in one of the official languages of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The name of the association or foundation, if so envisaged by its statute, may be entered into the registry book translated in one or more foreign languages, provided that the name in the official language is entered first.

Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the name of the association or foundation may contain certain words in foreign language if those words represent a name of the international organization of which the association or foundation is a member of, if those words are commonly used in one of the official languages of Bosnia and Herzegovina, if there are no equivalent words for it in one of the official languages of Bosnia and Herzegovina or if they are part of the language which is no longer in use.

Along with its full name, an association or foundation may also use an abbreviated name that must contain denotations that distinguishes it from other associations or foundations.

Article 8

An association or foundation may have its own logo.

The name and the logo of an association or foundation must be clearly distinguishable from name and the logo of other associations and foundations.
Article 9

The bodies competent for managing the registry book of associations and a registry book of foundations may not enter under the same name two or more associations or two or more foundations.

If two or more associations or foundations submit applications for entry into the registry under the same name, the application that was submitted first shall be approved.

When such entry into the registry has already been conducted, the body competent for registration shall issue a decision ordering subsequently registered association or foundation to change its name within 30 days.

If an association or foundation fails to act according to the decision referred to in the paragraph 3 of this article, the procedure for deletion from the registry will be initiated against such an association or foundation, in accordance with this Law.

Article 10

It shall be forbidden to use the following terms as a part of the name of an association or foundation:

1. Bosnia and Herzegovina - unless approved by the competent authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
2. Federation - unless approved by the federal administrative authority which supervises the legality of the association or foundation’s activities;
3. The name of a canton - unless approved by the cantonal administrative authority whose competence encompasses the area of activities of the association or foundation;
4. The name of a city and municipality - unless approved by the mayor or municipality’s competent official.

II – ASSOCIATIONS

1. The Establishment of an Association

Article 11

An association may be established by at least three physical or legal persons who are either citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina, or foreigners, who are permanently or at least one year residing in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, alone or together with the citizens of the Federation.

An association shall be established by a memorandum of incorporation.

An association shall have the status of a legal person from the date it is entered into the registry. Legal acts committed in the period before the registration of an association impose liability only upon those persons actually performing such acts.

Article 12

The founding assembly of an association shall adopt the memorandum of incorporation and the statute, and shall appoint the managing bodies.
Article 13

The memorandum of incorporation of an association shall include:
1. The names, surnames and the addresses of the founders or their name and the seat;
2. The name, seat and the address of the association;
3. The main goals for which an association is established;
4. The name and surname of a person who is authorized to apply for registration of the association;
5. The signatures and citizens identification numbers of the founders if they are citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Article 14

The statute of an association shall include:
1. The name and seat of the association;
2. The goals and activities of the association;
3. The representation of the association;
4. The bodies of the association, their competencies, manner of their appointment and dismissal, duration of terms, quorum and voting rules, including the issues to be decided by a qualified majority, the function of the person authorized to convene the assembly;
5. Form and content of the seal of the association;
6. Form and content of the logo, if the association decides to have a logo;
7. Acquisition and disposal of property;
8. The manner in which financial and activity reports are passed;
9. The procedure for enacting and amending the statute and other general acts;
10. The conditions for membership, including cessation of membership as well as the rights, duties and responsibilities of the members;
11. The conditions and procedures for merger, separation, transformation or dissolution of the association;
12. The procedure for distribution of the remaining property in case of dissolution of the association.
The statute may also determine other issues pertinent to the goals and activities of the association.

Article 15

An association may enter into unions, or merge, separate or transform only into another association or foundation. The union shall be entered into the registry and acquire legal personality from the date of such entry.

An association may have its organizational forms (offices, branches, clubs and other), in compliance with its statute.

2. Membership
Article 16

A member of an association may be a citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina, a foreign citizen permanently or temporarily resident in Bosnia and Herzegovina, or a legal person who voluntarily joins an association in compliance with the conditions set out in the statute.

Minors may participate as members in foundation’s activities in a manner prescribed by the statute.

The statute of an association may envisage a honorary membership.

3. The Bodies of an Association

Article 17

The assembly is the managing body of an association.

Unless otherwise regulated by the statute, all members of the association are the members of the assembly and have equal voting rights.

If the statute does not envisage the existence of a management board or other managerial body, the assembly shall appoint one or more persons to represent the association.

The statute may envisage other bodies of the association.

Article 18.

The assembly shall:

1. Enact the statute and its amendments, and other acts determined in the statute;
2. Approve legal acts committed during the process of establishment of the association;
3. Appoint and dismiss the members of the management board, or, if such a body is not envisaged in the statute, appoint and dismiss the person authorized to represent the association;
4. Approve the reports prepared by the management board or by the person who has the power to represent the association;
5. Decide on the entry into unions, and merging, separating, transforming and dissolving of the association, as well as on other changes in the status of the association;
6. Decide on all other issues that are not within the competence of other bodies of the association.

Article 19

The management board, or a person who has the power to represent the association if the management board is not envisaged in the statute, shall:

1. Prepare meetings of the assembly;
2. Prepare and propose the amendments in the statute and other acts enacted by the assembly;
3. Implement the policies, conclusions and other decisions rendered by the assembly;
4. Manage the property of the association;
5. Submit annual or periodical reports of its activities for the approval of the assembly;
6. Perform other duties set out in the statute.

**III – FOUNDATIONS**

1. **The Establishment of Foundations**

**Article 20**

A foundation may be established by one or more domestic or foreign physical or legal persons. A foundation may be established by unilateral declaration, decision, contract or other legally valid act. Unless otherwise provided by the statute, it shall be deemed that the foundation is established for an unlimited period of time. A founder shall enact the memorandum of incorporation and the statute of a foundation. A foundation may only merge, separate or transform into another foundation. Foundation may have its organizational forms (offices, branches, and other), in compliance with its statute.

**Article 21**

The memorandum of incorporation of a foundation shall include:
1. The names, surnames and the addresses of the founders, or their name and seat;
2. The name, seat and the address of the foundation;
3. The main goals for which foundation is established;
4. Monetary or other forms of assets deposited by the founder that may not be below 2.000,00 KM;
5. The name of a person who is authorized to apply for registration of the foundation;
6. Signature of the founders; and
7. Citizen’s identification number of the founders if they are citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**Article 22**

A foundation shall have a statute. The statute of a foundation shall include:
1. The name and seat of the foundation;
2. The goals and activities of the foundation;
3. The bodies of the foundation, their competencies, manner of their appointment and dismissal of the members of those bodies, duration of terms, quorum and voting rights, including specific issues for which a qualified majority is prescribed.
4. The representation of the foundation;
5. The form and content of the foundation’s seal;
6. The form and content of the logo if the foundation, if it decides to have a logo;
7. The rules of utilizing the assets of the foundation;
8. Possible beneficiaries of the foundation’s assets;
9. The procedure for enacting and amending the statute and other general acts of the foundation;
10. The manner in which financial and activity reports are approved and submitted;
11. The conditions and procedures for merger, separation, transformation or dissolution of the foundation;
12. The procedure for distribution of the remaining property in case of dissolution of the foundation.

The statute may determine other issues pertinent to the goals and activities of the foundation.

2. The Bodies of Foundation

Article 23

The managing organ of a foundation is the management board.
A founder or other person authorized by the founder shall appoint the members of the management board.
The statute may envisage other bodies of the foundation.

Article 24

The management board shall:
1. Implement the foundation’s goals as set out in the statute;
2. Approve legal acts committed in the name of the foundation before it was entered into registry;
3. Manage the property of the foundation;
4. Amend the statute and other acts, unless provided otherwise by the statute;
5. Appoint a person with the power to represent foundation;
6. Decide on merger, separation, transformation or dissolution of the foundation;
7. Prepare financial and other reports;
8. Perform all other duties in compliance with law and the statute.

Article 25

The management board shall consist of at least three members.
A member of the management board may be a physical or legal person through its representative.
The following may not be the members of the management board:
1. Minors;
2. Employees of the foundation;
3. Members of other bodies of the foundation;
4. Persons supervising foundation’s activities.

IV - REGISTRATION OF ASSOCIATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS

Article 26

An association shall be entered into the registry book of associations and a foundation shall be entered into the registry book of foundations.

The registry book of association shall be kept by the Federal Ministry if the statute of the association envisages that the association will operate on the territory of two or more cantons. If the statute envisages that the association will operate on the territory of one canton, the registry book of the associations will be kept by the cantonal body.

The registry book of all foundations and all foreign non-governmental organizations shall be kept by the Federal Ministry.

An association or foundation shall acquire legal personality from the date it is entered into the registry.

Article 27

Registry of associations or foundations shall be open to the public.

Every individual may request access to the data from the registry referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, and shall have the right to request a copy of any entry from the registry or any document from the application file of a registered association or foundation. The copy shall be provided no later than 15 days after the request was made.

Notwithstanding the rules set out in the paragraph 2 of this Article, representative of an association or a foundation may make a request to the registering body to prohibit disclosure of certain data entered into the registry, if the disclosure of such data may endanger personal integrity of the founders or the members of the association or foundation (protection of persons infected by contagious diseases, persons treated for addiction, victims of abuse, etc.).

The Federal Ministry or a cantonal body shall decide on the request from paragraph 3 within 8 days after the submission of such request.

The Federal Minister of Justice shall issue a regulation on the registration forms and manner of keeping the registries of associations and foundations.

Article 28

The following documents shall be submitted with the application for entry into the register of an association or foundation:

1. The memorandum of incorporation and the statute of an association or foundation;
2. A list of the members of managing bodies;
3. A decision of the competent body on appointment of a person authorized to represent the association or foundation.

Article 29

The Federal Ministry or a cantonal body shall issue a decision regarding the application for registration.
The decision on entry into the registry of an association or foundation shall include:

1. Date of the entry;
2. Registry number of the entry;
3. Name and seat of an association or foundation;
4. Goals and activities for which an association or foundation has been established;
5. Names of authorized representatives.

A copy of the decision on the entry into the registry of associations or foundations shall be delivered for supervision to the competent administrative body whose field of activities include the activity of the association or foundation, and to the Federal Ministry for purposes of keeping the central registry of associations and foundations.

Article 30

Upon receiving the application for registration, the Federal Ministry the cantonal body shall issue an affidavit of receipt of the request for entry.

The Federal Ministry or the cantonal body shall issue a decision on entry into the registry within 30 days after a date the complete application for registration has been received.

Article 31

If the Federal Ministry or a cantonal body concludes that the statute of the association or foundation does not meet the requirements set forth in Articles 14 and 22 of this Law, or that the application for registration does not contain all documents set forth in Article 28 of this Law, it shall notify in written the applicant to correct those deficiencies within 15 days from the date of the receipt of the notification.

If the applicant fails to remedy the deficiencies within this period, the Federal Ministry or the cantonal body shall issue a decision rejecting the application for registration.

If the Federal Ministry or the cantonal body establishes that the goals or activities of the association or foundation are contrary to the provisions of Article 3, paragraph 2 and 3 of this Law, it shall issue a decision denying the application for registration.

Article 32

Decisions provided for in the Article 29, paragraph 1, Article 31, paragraph 2 and 3, Article 33, paragraph 2 and Article 42 of this Law are final and not subject to an appeal, but it is possible to initiate administrative court procedure before the Supreme Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina or the cantonal courts against the decisions of cantonal bodies.

Article 33

Association and foundations shall notify the Federal Ministry or the cantonal body on any changes that occurred in the statute, or any changes with respect to the name, seat, activities, person authorized to represent the organization, members of managing bodies, merger, separation, transformation or dissolution of the association or foundation. The notification shall be made within 30 days after the changes have occurred.

A decision on the entry of changes referred to in the paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be issued.
A cantonal body shall deliver a copy of the decision provided for in the paragraph 2 of this Article to the Federal Ministry.

Article 34

A decision on registration and dissolution of an association or foundation delivered by the Federal Ministry shall be published in the “Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina”, while the decision delivered by the cantonal body shall be published in the official gazette of the canton.

The costs of publicizing the entry into the registry shall be borne by the association or foundation.

V - REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Article 35

The rules on entry and deletion from the registry set forth in this Law shall also apply to branches, offices and any other forms of organization of a foreign or international non-governmental organization (hereinafter referred to as: the foreign non-governmental organization), unless otherwise prescribed by this Law.

Article 36

Foreign and international non-governmental organization shall be entered into the registry of the Federal Ministry.

The bodies of foreign and international organizations may have the seat and perform activities on the territory of the Federation after the entry into the registry if they obtain the approval of the federal Government and if their activities are not contrary to the Constitution, law and international contracts.

Article 37

Along with the application for entry into the registry, the following documents shall be submitted to the Federal Ministry: a decision on registration in the country of domicile; a decision of a competent body of foreign non-governmental organization on the establishment of a branch or office or any other form of organization in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina; the seat and address of the office in the Federation; and a copy of the document of identification of a person authorized to represent the organization.

If the law of the country of domicile of foreign non-governmental organization does not provide for mandatory registration, the organization shall submit any other written document attested by the public notary, the court or any other competent body as a proof that it has acquired a status of legal person in the country of domicile.

If a decision on registration, or a written document referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, does not indicate goals and activities of such organization as specified in its statute, the foreign non-governmental organization shall submit the translated statute or any other general act indicating the goals of the organization.
VI - THE PROPERTY OF ASSOCIATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS

Article 38

The property of an association or foundation includes:
1. Associations’ membership fees in case of associations;
2. Voluntary contributions and gifts donated by physical and legal persons;
3. Resources from the budget;
4. Revenue from interests, dividends, and profits on capital, rents, fees and similar sources of passive revenue;
5. Revenue generated from economic activities;
6. Other revenues acquired in accordance with law and the statute.

Article 39

The use and disposal of the property of an association or foundation shall be supervised by the body of the association or foundation designated in the statute.

Article 40

An association or foundation shall keep proper business records and shall prepare financial reports in compliance with the laws and other regulations.

Article 41

The bodies of an association or foundation shall manage the property of the association or foundation with a diligence of a prudent common person.

If an association or foundation engages in economic activities in accordance with the provisions of this law, the members of the management board shall manage the property used for such activity with a diligence of a prudent businessperson.

A member of the body of an association or foundation may not vote on financial issues in which he/she or his/her spouse or relative either by blood or by marriage up to the third degree appears as an interested party.

Members of a body of an association or foundation shall ensure that legal transactions of the association or foundation are concluded at market-price, or under more favorable conditions for the association or foundation.

VII. DELETION FROM THE REGISTRY

Article 42
An association or foundation shall be deleted from the registry once the Federal Ministry’s, or cantonal body’s decision on the dissolution of an association or foundation becomes final, or if the Supreme Court of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina or the cantonal court issues a final judgement with the effect of prohibiting the work of the association or foundation.

**Article 43**

An association or foundation shall dissolve:

1. following a decision of the competent body of the association or foundation to dissolve, merge, separate or transform the association or foundation;
2. If the conditions set forth in Article 9, paragraph 4 of this Law are met, or if it is established that an association or foundation has ceased to operate.

It shall be considered that an association or foundation has ceased to operate:

1. If the assembly of the association of the foundation has not convened regular meetings for a period twice as long as the period provided for in the statute for holding such meetings;
2. If the number of the association’s members falls beyond the threshold prescribed by this Law for establishing an association, and the assembly has not decided on admitting new members within three months of the occurrence of this circumstance.

Notwithstanding the second subparagraph of the previous paragraph, the association shall not be dissolved if the admission of the new members is not possible because of objective circumstances caused by the nature of the statutory goals of the association.

Upon determining the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Federal Ministry or the cantonal body shall issue the decision on dissolution of the association or foundation.

**Article 44**

Association or foundation shall be prohibited to operate if:

1. it operates in contravention to the provisions of the Article 3, paragraph 2 of this Law;
2. it continues to perform activity for which it has been fined pursuant to Article 50 and that are contrary to the statutory goals of the association or foundation (Article 14 and 22);
3. it continues to operate after it has been fined pursuant to Article 50.

Federal or cantonal prosecutor shall initiate the proceedings to prohibit the work of an association or foundation.

**Article 45**

The Supreme Court of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall issue a judgement on prohibition of the activities of an association or foundation.

A judgment on prohibition of activities of an association or foundation shall determine measures regarding the property and as well as other important measures.

Proceedings to prohibit the work of an association or foundation, initiated pursuant to the Article 3 paragraph 2 on this Law, shall be governed by the corresponding provisions of the Criminal Procedural Code.
Article 46

The remaining property of an association or foundation deleted from the registry shall be distributed in accordance with the decision of the competent body of the association or foundation, in compliance with the statute.

Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, if an association or foundation has received tax deductible contributions, customs exemption and other benefits, or has received support from the state-budget, citizens or legal persons in the overall amount exceeding 10,000 KM in the previous or current calendar years, the remaining property of such an association or foundation shall be distributed to another association or foundation registered in the Federation whose statutory goals and activities are the same or similar to those of the dissolving association.

If the competent body of the association or foundation does not render a decision on distribution of the remaining property before the day of the deletion from the registry, the Federal Ministry or the cantonal body shall decide on the distribution of the remaining property to another association or foundation registered in the Federation whose statutory activities are identical or similar to those of the dissolving association.

VIII - SUPERVISING LEGALITY OF THE WORK OF AN ASSOCIATION OR FOUNDATION

Article 47

A federal or cantonal administrative body whose competence encompasses the area of the organization’s statutory activities shall supervise the legality of the work of an association or foundation.

Article 48

As part of their administrative supervision over the exercise of entrusted public competencies, the competent federal supervisory bodies referred to in Article 46 of this Law shall, in particular, have the right and duty to:

1. decide on appeals lodged against the administrative acts rendered in the course of performing entrusted public competencies;
2. exercise other rights that the law confers on appellate bodies in administrative proceedings;
3. provide expert guidelines and clarifications on applying laws and other regulations as well as other general legal acts pertinent to the exercise of entrusted public competencies.

Article 49

An association or a foundation entrusted with performing public competencies shall, at least once a year, submit a report on performance of entrusted public competencies to the administrative body supervising the activities of the association or foundation.

Article 50
If an association or foundation which performs public competencies does not exercise entrusted activities in accordance with its duties, the competent supervisory administrative body shall notify in writing the management board of the association or foundation to that effect, propose measures to remedy perceived deficiencies and other measures falling within the scope of its competencies and duties.

The activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions on public competencies of the Law on Administration of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette, B&H Federation, number 28/97).

IX – PUNITIVE PROVISIONS

Article 51

A fine for a misdemeanor ranging from 300,00 to 3000,00 KM shall be imposed on an association or foundation found to have committed any of the following acts:

1. Exercising activities which do not comply with the statutory goals and activities of the association or foundation (Article 3, paragraph 2 and 3, Article 4, paragraph 1 and 2, Article 14 and 22);
2. Failing to use its registered name in legal transactions (Article 7, paragraph 5);
3. Failure to notify the Federal Ministry or the cantonal body about the change of data to be entered into the registry, in the course of 30 days after the change of data has occurred (Article 33);
4. Failure to use surplus generated from economic activities in a way prescribed by the laws and the statute.

A fine for a misdemeanor from the first paragraph of this Article ranging from 100 to 1000 KM shall also be imposed against the responsible person in the association or foundation.

The responsible person referred to in paragraph 2 is considered to be the person authorized for representation, or any other person that is directly responsible for the execution of a particular activity.

X – TRANSITORY AND CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 52

An association and a foundation entered into the registry of citizens’ associations, the registry of foundations or the registry of humanitarian organizations shall, until the date of entry into force of this Law, adjust their internal general documents to the provisions of this Law, and in case those are contrary to the provisions of this Law, within 6 months from the date of entry into force of this Law.

Article 53

Registration proceedings not completed until the date of entry into force of this Law shall be completed in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 54
Within 60 days from the date on which this Law comes into force, the Federal Minister of Justice shall prescribe a regulation referred to in Article 27, paragraph 5 of this Law regulating the keeping of the registry books of associations and foundations, and determine the amount of the compensation for the entry into the registry of the Federal Ministry.

The amount of the compensation for the entry of the association in the registry of the cantonal body shall be prescribed by the executive of that body.

**Article 55**

The provisions of this law will respectively be applicable to the unions and other forms of cooperation between associations or foundations.

**Article 56**

As of the day on which this law comes into force, the Law on Citizens’ Associations (Official Gazette of B&H Federation, No. 6/95), the Law on Associations and Foundations (Official Gazette of B&H Federation, No. 16/98) and the Law on Humanitarian Organizations (Official Gazette of B&H Federation, No. 35/98), shall be repealed, except the Articles 2, 5, 11, 12, 22 (2), 26, 27, 29 (2), 30 (1), 34 and 35.

**Article 57**

This law shall come into force on the eighth day following its publication in the “Official Gazette of B&H Federation”.

© 2003 by the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law
All rights reserved.