

Public Translation	Original Law in Albanian	Google Translate 10 July 2011
<p>REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA L A W No. 8503, date 30.6.1999</p> <p>On the right to information over the official documents</p> <p>In virtue of articles 23 and 17 of the Constitution, on the proposal of the Council of Ministers, the Assembly of the Republic of Albania,</p> <p>REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA ASSEMBLY DECIDED:</p> <p>CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS</p> <p>Article 1 <i>Scope of the law</i> The present law guarantees the enjoyment of the right to information on official documents.</p> <p>Article 2 <i>Definitions</i> For the purposes of this law:</p>	<p>REPUBLIKA E SHQIPERISE L I G J Nr.8503, date 30.6.1999 PER TË DREJTEN E INFORMIMIT PER DOKUMENTET ZYRTARE</p> <p>Ne mbeshtetje të neneve 23, 17, 78 dhe 83 pika 1 të Kushtetutes, me propozimin e Keshillit të Ministrave</p> <p>K U V E N D I I REPUBLIKES SE SHQIPERISE V E N D O S I:</p> <p>KREU I DISPOZITA TË PERGJITHSHME</p> <p>Neni 1 Objekti Ky ligj rregullon të drejten e informimit per dokumentet zyrtare.</p> <p>Neni 2 Perkufizimet Per qellimet e ketij ligji termat e meposhtem kane kuptimet si vijon:</p>	<p>REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA Law 8503, dated 30.6.1999</p> <p>Law on the RIGHT TO INFORMATION in OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS</p> <p>Pursuant to Articles 23, 17, 78 and 83 1 of the Constitution, the proposal of the Council of Ministers</p> <p>ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA DECIDED:</p> <p>CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS</p> <p>Article 1 Purpose This law regulates the right of information on official documents.</p> <p>Article 2 Definitions For purposes of this law the following terms have the meanings as follows:</p>

<p>a. "Public authority" - shall mean any organ of the public administration, public institution, organizational unit, person as well as any other subject which based on the law exercises public functions and/or services within the territory of the Republic of Albania;</p> <p>b. "Official document" shall mean any document, in any form and format, kept by the public authority according to the existing rules and is related to the exercise of a public function;</p> <p>c. "Person" shall mean any individual, natural or legal person, Albanian or foreigner;</p> <p>d. "Public" shall mean any person.</p>	<p>a) me "autoritet publik" kuptohet çdo organ i administrates shteterore dhe i enteve publike;</p> <p>b) me "dokument zyrtar" kuptohet dokumenti i çdo lloji, i mbajtur nga autoriteti publik, ne perputhje me rregullat ne fuqi dhe qe ka lidhje me ushtrimin e nje funksioni publik;</p> <p>c) me "person" kuptohet çdo person, fizik ose juridik, vendas ose i huaj;</p> <p>ç) me "publik" kuptohet të pakten edhe nje person.</p>	<p>a) "public authority" means any organ of state administration and public entities;</p> <p>b) "official document" means any document, of any kind, held by public authority, in accordance with regulations in force and that relates to exercising a public function;</p> <p>c) "Person" means any person, natural or juridical, domestic or foreign;</p> <p>d) "public" means at least one person.</p>
<p>CHAPTER II RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND DUTIES OF PUBLIC AUTHORITY</p> <p>Article 3 <i>Right to information</i></p> <p>Everyone is entitled, upon his request, to get information on an official document without being obliged to explain the motives of such request.</p>	<p>KREU II E DREJTA E INFORMIMIT DHE DETYRIMET E AUTORITETIT PUBLIK</p> <p>Neni 3 E drejta e informimit</p> <p>Çdo person ka të drejte të kerkoje informacion per dokumentet zyrtare, qe kane të bejne me veprimtarine e organeve shteterore dhe të personave</p>	<p>CHAPTER II RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND OBLIGATIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITY</p> <p>Article 3 Right to Information</p> <p>Every person has the right to request information on official documents, related to the activity of state bodies and persons who exercise state functions, without</p>

<p>Public authorities shall grant any information in relation to an official document, save when the law provides differently.</p> <p>Information on an official document, granted to a person, shall not be refused to any other person, excluding the case when this information consists personal data about the person himself, to whom the information was granted before.</p> <p>Article 4 <i>Limitations</i></p> <p>If the requested information on a official document is restricted by another law, the public authority shall provide the requested with a written declaration expressing the reasons of such refusal and/or basic rules on which the requested can get such information.</p> <p>If the limitation of the information is related to only one part of the official document, the remaining part shall not be refused to the requester.</p>	<p>qe ushtrojne funksione shteterore, pa gene i detyruar të shpjegoje motivet.</p> <p>Autoriteti publik eshte i detyruar të jape çdo informacion ne lidhje me nje dokument zyrtar, perveç rasteve kur me ligj parashikohet ndryshe.</p> <p>Çdo informacion per nje dokument zyrtar, qe i eshte dhene nje personi, nuk mund t'i refuzohet asnje personi tjetër qe e kerkon atë, me perjashtim të rastit kur ky informacion perben të dhena vetjake të vete personit, të cilit i eshte dhene informacioni.</p> <p>Neni 4 Kufizimi</p> <p>Nese informacioni i kerkuar per nje dokument zyrtar kufizohet me ligj, autoriteti publik i leshon kerkuesit nje deklarate me shkrim, ne të cilen tregohen arsyet e mosdhenies se informacionit dhe rregullat ne baze të të cilave ai mund ta kerkoje atë.</p> <p>Nese kufizimi eshte vetem per nje pjese të të dhenave të dokumentit zyrtar, pjesa tjetër nuk i refuzohet kerkuesit.</p>	<p>being obliged to explain the motives.</p> <p>Public authority is obliged to give any information about an official document, unless otherwise provided by law.</p> <p>Any information on an official document, which is given to a person, cannot be denied to any other person who requests it, except the case when this information constitutes personal data of the person to whom the information was given.</p> <p>Article 4 Restriction</p> <p>If the information required for an official document is restricted by law, the public authority will issue the applicant a written statement, indicating the reasons for the withholding of information and rules according to which he may require it.</p> <p>If the restriction is only part of the official data, the rest is not rejected applicant.</p>
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<p>Article 5 <i>Right to information on subject exercising state functions</i></p> <p>Each person enjoy the right to information on the personal data of persons exercising state functions or public services, preserved in a official document, as far these data are related with the qualities requested by law or associated legal acts for the performing of their duties.</p>	<p>Neni 5 E drejta e informimit per subjektin me funksione shteterore</p> <p>Çdo person ka të drejte të informohet per të dhenat vetjake të personave qe kryejne funksione shteterore ose sherbime publike, të mbajtura ne nje dokument zyrtar, per aqsa keto të dhena lidhen me cilesi të kerkuara nga ligji ose nga nje akt nenligjor per personat qe i ushtrojne keto detyra.</p>	<p>Article 5 The right to information on subjects in state</p> <p>Every person has the right to be informed about the personal data of persons who perform state functions or public services, held in an official document, as far these data relate to the quality required by law or by a bylaw for people who exercise these tasks.</p>
<p>Article 6 <i>Quality of information</i></p> <p>Public authority shall issue rules and set up structural and practical facilities in order to provide the public with exact, full, speedy and adequate information on official documents.</p>	<p>Neni 6 Detyrimi per cilesine e sherbimit të informimit</p> <p>Autoriteti publik nxjerr rregullore dhe krijon lehtësi strukturore e praktike per marrjen nga ana e publikut, ne menyre të sakte, të plote, të pershtatshme e të shpejte të informacionit per dokumentet zyrtare.</p>	<p>Article 6 Duty of quality of service information</p> <p>Public authority shall issue regulations and establish structural and practical facility for making the public, so accurate, complete, adequate and prompt information on official documents.</p>
<p>Article 7 <i>Forms of information granting</i></p> <p>The requester shall have in his/her disposal a complete copy of the official document.</p>	<p>Neni 7 Format e dhenies se informacionit</p> <p>Kerkuesit i vihet ne dispozicion nje kopje e plote e dokumentit zyrtar, per të cilin kerkon të informohet.</p>	<p>Article 7 Forms of disclosure</p> <p>The researchers made available a full copy of the official document, which seeks to be informed.</p>

<p>Public authority, upon request of the interested party or with his/her initiative, offers the requester other forms of submittal including the oral form. The requester shall express his/her consent in a written form.</p> <p>Article 8 <i>Official documents available without a public request</i></p> <p>Public authorities shall make available to the public in sufficient quantity and appropriate formats, official documents which facilitate the information of public on their activity, such as:</p> <p>information as where its central and local organs are situated, the employees from whom, and the methods whereby, the public may obtain information, make submittals or requests, or obtain decisions;</p> <p>rules and methods on how different forms can be obtained, and instructions as to the scope and contents of all papers and documents as well as instructions how this forms are filled;</p> <p>general legal rules based on which</p>	<p>Autoriteti publik, me kerkese të personit të interesuar ose duke sugjeruar vete, mund t'i ofroje kerkuesit forma të tjera të dhenies se informacionit, perfshi formen verbale. Ne çdo rast të tille, kerkuesi jep me shkrim pelqimin per formen e ofruar.</p> <p>Neni 8 Dokumentet zyrtare qe vihen ne dispozicion të publikut pa kerkese</p> <p>Autoriteti publik eshte i detyruar të beje publike dhe të shumefishoje vete, ne sasi të mjaftueshme dhe me formate të pershtatshme, dokumente qe lehtesojne informimin e publikut per:</p> <p>a) vendndodhjen e organeve qendrore dhe vendore, vendet, si dhe emrat e punonjesve nga të cilet publiku mund të marre informacion, të paraqese kerkesa apo të marre pergjigje;</p> <p>b) rregullat, procedurat dhe menytrat se si mund të merren formularet e ndryshem, shpjegime per qellimin dhe permbajtjen e tyre apo të dokumenteve dhe të vertetimeve të nevojshme per plotesimin e formulareve;</p>	<p>Public authority, upon request of the person concerned or with themselves, researchers can provide other forms of information disclosure, including verbal form. In any case, the applicant gives written consent to the form provided.</p> <p>Article 8 Official documents made available to the public without request</p> <p>Public authority is obliged to make public and to multiply itself, in sufficient quantities and appropriate formats, documents that facilitate the public information on:</p> <p>a) location of the central and local bodies, places, and names of employees from whom the public can obtain information, submit requests or replies received;</p> <p>b) rules, procedures and ways how to handle different forms, explanations for their purpose and content or documents and certificates necessary to complete the forms;</p>
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<p>the subject operates as well as the adopted policies and the changes thereon;</p> <p><b>statements</b> on methods and procedures by which its functions are channeled and determined.</p>	<p>c) rregullat e pergjithshme ligjore, sipas të cilave vepron autoriteti publik, politikat e pergjithshme, qe zbaton autoriteti publik, si dhe ndryshimet e bera ne to;</p> <p>ç) shpjegimet e detajuara per metodat dhe procedurat e punes se autoritetit publik.</p>	<p>c) the general legal rules under which public authority operates, the general policy that applies the public authority, and changes made in them;</p> <p>d) <b>detailed explanations</b> of the methods and procedures of the public authority.</p>
<p>Article 9 <i>Documents prepared in advance</i> In compliance with the existing legislation, regulations and other publicly known rules, public authority shall make available for review and duplication, in anticipation of any request from the public, the following official documents:</p> <p>final decisions on a given case, including concurring and dissenting opinions as well as orders implementing them;</p> <p>administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public;</p> <p>copies of data that have been given priority to at least one member of the public, regardless of their format and which the public authority estimates that it will be important for other persons;</p>	<p>Neni 9 Dokumente qe pergatiten paraprakisht Ne perputhje me ligjet, aktet nenligjore dhe rregullat e publikuara prej tij, autoriteti publik parapergatit per shqyrtim apo kopjim, ne pritje të kerkeses nga publiku, dokumente të tilla si:</p> <p>a) vendimet perfundimtare per nje çeshtje të caktuar, perfshi qendrimet e pakices, si dhe urdhrat ose udhezimet ne zbatim të tyre;</p> <p>b) urdhrat dhe udhezimet e brendshme qe ndikojne ne marredheniet e autoritetit publik me publikun;</p> <p>c) kopje të çdo dokumenti zyrtar, i cili i eshte dhene me pare të pakten nje personi, pavaresisht nga formati i tyre dhe qe autoriteti publik beson se do të jete me interes per persona të tjere;</p>	<p>Article 9 Documents prepared in advance In accordance with laws, regulations and rules issued by his public authority prepares for examination or copying, in anticipation of demand from the public documents, such as:</p> <p>a) final decisions on a particular issue, including minority positions, and orders or instructions for their implementation;</p> <p>b) domestic orders and instructions affecting the public relations of public authority;</p> <p>c) copies of any official document, which was given previously to at least one person, regardless of their format and that the public authority believes will be of interest to other people;</p>

<p>indexes or registers of official documents.</p>	<p>ç) indeksin apo skedaret e dokumenteve zyrtare.</p>	<p>d) index of official documents or files.</p>
<p>Article 10 <i>Time limits for the acceptance of the request</i></p> <p>The public authority decides whether to accept the request within 15 days from its submission. The decision thereon shall be given in written form. In case of full or partial rejection of the request, the public authority shall provide the reasons for such rejection.</p> <p>Article 11 <i>Time limits for satisfying the request</i></p> <p>The public authority shall satisfy the request within 30 (40) days from its acceptance, save when law provides otherwise.</p> <p>Article 12 <i>Reinstatements of time limits</i></p> <p>When the satisfaction of the request by the public authority, for reasons of: the particularity of the request;</p>	<p>Neni 10 Afati per mospranimin e kerkeses</p> <p>Autoriteti publik vendos per mospranimin e plote ose të pjesshem të kerkeses brenda 15 diteve nga depozitimi i saj. Ne rastin e mospranimit të kerkeses, pergjigjja negative, e plote ose e pjesshme, jepet e arsyetuar, me shkrim nga autoriteti publik.</p> <p>Neni 11 Afati per pergjigje</p> <p>Autoriteti publik ploteson kerkesen brenda 40 diteve nga depozitimi i saj, me perjashtim të rasteve kur ne kete ligj parashikohet ndryshe.</p> <p>Neni 12 Shtyrja e afatit</p> <p>Ne rast se autoriteti publik e ka të pamundur plotesimin e kerkeses brenda afatit të parashikuar ne nenin 11, per</p>	<p>Article 10 The deadline for accepting the request</p> <p>Public authority decides to accept full or partial application within 15 days of its submission. In case of rejection of application, negative response, the full or partial, given the reasoning, written by the public authority.</p> <p>Article 11 Deadline for the replies</p> <p>Public Authority the request within 40 days of its submission, except when otherwise provided in this law.</p> <p>Article 12 Moratorium</p> <p>If the public authority is unable fulfill the request within the period provided in Article 11, because of the uniqueness of</p>

<p>the need to consult with a third party;</p> <p>needs more time than the time limit envisaged in article 11, the public authority within <b>one week</b> of before the termination of the prior time limit, notifies in written the interested party explaining the reasons for such delay and offers him:</p> <p>the reinstatement of a new time limit which starts at the end of the prior time limit and is no longer than 10 days with no right for another reinstatement;</p> <p>the modification of the person's request in a way that this makes possible the respect for the time limit.</p> <p>In both cases the interested party shall express in written his/her consent on the reinstatement of the time limit. If the person, before the first time limit is completed do not confirm his consent, the public authority decide to postpone the time limit.</p>	<p>shkak të veçantise se kërkeses ose të nevojës për t'u keshilluar me një palë të tretë, atëherë ai njofton me shkrim palën e interesuar, jo më vonë se 7 ditë nga mbarimi i afatit të mëparshëm, për pamundësinë e realizimit të pjeshëm ose të plotë të kërkesës për informim, si dhe arsytet apo shkaqet që e kanë sjellë atë.</p> <p>Ne këtu rast autoriteti publik i propozon palës së interesuar njërin nga zgjidhjet e mëposhtme:</p> <p>a) Caktimin e një afati të ri, i cili fillon në mbarim të afatit të mëparshëm dhe që nuk mund të jetë më shumë se 10 ditë, pa të drejtë perseritjeje;</p> <p>b) pershtatjen e kërkesës nga ana e personit, në mënyrë të tillë, që të mund të respektohet nga ana e autoritetit publik afati i parashikuar në këtë ligj.</p> <p>Personi i interesuar zgjedh njërin nga propozimet e mësipërme. Në rast se personi në fjalë nuk shpreh pelqimin e vet para perfundimit të afatit të parë, autoriteti publik vendos shtyrjen e afatit.</p>	<p>the request or need to consult with a third party, then he shall notify the interested, not later <b>than 7 days</b> from the end of the previous period, the impossibility of achieving some or all of the request for information, and the reasons or causes that have brought it.</p> <p>In this case the public authority proposes to the interested party on one of the following solutions:</p> <p>a) Appointment of a new term, which begins at the end of the previous period and that cannot exceed 10 days, without the right to repeat;</p> <p>b) adaptation of the application by the person, in a manner that can be respected by the public authority deadline specified in this law.</p> <p>Interested person chooses one of the above proposals. If the person in question does not express its consent before the expiration of the first public authority decides to extend the deadline.</p>
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<p>Article 13 <i>Fees for the supply of information</i></p> <p>The supply for information on official documents may be subjected to fees, if such supply causes expenses, public authority may set tariffs which shall be settled before hand.</p> <p>Fees for ordinary and standardized services are made available to the public. Fees for other services are decided on a case by case basis and are communicated to the interested parties at the moment of acceptance of the request.</p> <p>The fees shall not exceed the direct costs incurred for the supply of the data. The direct cost shall consist of o the direct material cost incurred for the <b>processing</b> of the requested data.</p> <p>The data envisaged in article 8, paragraph 1 shall be forwarded free of charge.</p> <p>Procedures and decisions for the levying of the fees are themselves considered official documents on the meaning of this law.</p>	<p>Neni 13 Pagesat per sherbimin e informimit</p> <p>Per kryerjen e sherbimit të informimit per dokumentet zyrtare, nese kjo kerkon shpenzime, autoriteti publik mund të vendose tarifa, të cilat i percakton paraprakisht.</p> <p>Tarifat per sherbimet standarde ose per ato per të cilat eshte krijuar nje pervoje behen publike. Tarifat per sherbimet e tjera percaktohen rast pas rasti dhe i behen të njohura pales se interesuar ne gastin e pranimit të kerkeses.</p> <p>Tarifat nuk mund të jene me të larta se kostoja per realizimin e sherbimit. Kjo kosto perfshin vetem shpenzimet materiale per realizimin e sherbimit.</p> <p>Të dhenat e percaktuara ne nenin 8 jepen pa pagese.</p> <p>Procedurat dhe vendimet per vendosjen e tarifave per sherbimin e informimit jane ne vetvete dokument zyrtar, ne kuptimin e ketij ligji.</p>	<p>Article 13 Charges for information services</p> <p>For performance information service for official documents, if it requires spending, public authority may impose fees, which determines in advance.</p> <p>Fees for standard services or for them to create an experience that is made public. Fees for other services are determined on a case by case basis and are known interested party in the time of receipt.</p> <p>Fees can not be higher than the cost for service delivery. This cost includes only the material costs for <b>service delivery</b>.</p> <p>The data specified in Article 8 are free.</p> <p>Procedures and decisions for setting the tariffs for the service information are the official document itself, in terms of this law.</p>
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<p>CHAPTER III APPEAL</p> <p>Article 14 <i>General Rule</i></p> <p>The violation of the provisions of this law, insofar as it does not qualify as a criminal offence, shall constitute administrative offence and shall be regulated by the provisions of the law "On Administrative Offences". [REFERENCE NUMBERS NOT GIVEN]</p> <p>Article 15 <i>Administrative Appeal</i></p> <p>Everybody who believes that his/her rights, as recognized by this law, are infringed, is entitled to lodge an administrative appeal.</p> <p>The procedure for the administrative appeal is provided for by law. [REFERENCE NUMBERS NOT GIVEN]</p>	<p>KREU III ANKIMI</p> <p>Neni 14 Rregulli i pergjithshem</p> <p>Shkelja e dispozitave të ketij ligji, kur nuk perben veper penale, eshte kundervajtje administrative dhe rregullohet ne baze të ligjit nr.7697, date 7.4.1993 "Per kundervajtjet administrative" me plotesimet e mevonshme.</p> <p>Neni 15 Ankimi administrative</p> <p>Çdo person ka të drejte të ankohet, ne rruge administrative, kur çmon se i jane shkelur të drejtat e parashikuara nga ky ligj.</p> <p>Procedurat e ankimit administrativ rregullohen me ligjin nr.8475, date 12.5.1999 "Kodi i Procedurave</p>	<p>CHAPTER III APPEAL</p> <p>Article 14 General Rule</p> <p>Violation of the provisions of this law, when not a criminal offense, is an administrative offense and shall be regulated according to law 7697, dated 7.4.1993 "On administrative contravention" of the later additions.</p> <p>Article 15 Administrative Appeal</p> <p>Every person has the right to appeal, through administrative, if it determines that rights have been violated under this law.</p> <p>Administrative appeal procedures regulated by law nr.8475, dated 12.5.1999 "Code of Administrative Procedure of the Republic of Albania".</p>
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<p>Article 16 <i>Judicial Appeal</i></p> <p>Everybody who believes that his/her rights, as recognized by this law, are infringed, is entitled to lodge a judicial appeal.</p> <p>The procedure for the judicial appeal is provided for by the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure on judicial review of administrative action.</p>	<p>Administrative i Republikes se Shqiperise".</p> <p>Neni 16 Ankimi ne gjykate</p> <p>Çdo person ka të drejte të ankohet ne gjykate kur çmon se i jane shkelur të drejtat e parashikuara nga ky ligj.</p> <p>Per procedurat e ankimit ndiqen dispozitat e Kodit të Procedures Civile, qe rregullojne gjykimin e mosmarreshjeve administrative.</p>	<p>Article 16 Appeal to court</p> <p>Every person has the right to appeal in court if it determines that rights have been violated under this law.</p> <p>For appeal procedures followed the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, governing the adjudication of administrative disputes.</p>
<p>Article 17 <i>Reparation (indemnification)</i></p> <p>Everybody is entitled to seek reparation for the infringement of his/her rights , as recognized by this law, if such infringement causes damage. The procedure on the appeal for reparation is provided for by law.</p>	<p>Neni 17 Shperblimi i demit</p> <p>Çdo person, qe ka pesuar nje dem per shkak të shkeljes se dispozitave të ketij ligji, ka të drejte të kerkoje shperblimin e demit nga subjekti qe shkel të drejten. Procedurat per ankim dhe per shperblimin e demit rregullohen me ligj.</p>	<p>Article 17 Compensation of the Damage</p> <p>Any person who has suffered a damage due to violation of the provisions of this Act, is entitled to request compensation from the entity that violates the right. Procedures for appeal and for compensation for damage shall be regulated by law.</p>
<p>CHAPTER IV FINAL PROVISIONS</p>	<p>KREU IV DISPOZITA TË FUNDIT</p> <p>Neni 18</p>	<p>CHAPTER IV FINAL PROVISIONS</p> <p>Article 18</p>

<p>Article 18 <i>The competencies of the People's Advocate</i></p> <p>The People's Advocate is charged on the implementation of this law.</p> <p>The competencies of the People's Advocate, regarding to the right of information over official documents, are provided by the law No.8454, dated February 4, 1999 "On the People's Advocate"</p> <p>Article 19 <i>Enterance into force</i></p> <p>The present law shall come into effect 6 months its publication in the official gazette.</p> <p>Promulgated by decree No.2409, date 14.7.1999 of the President of the Republic of Albania Rexhep Meidani</p>	<p>Kompetencat e Avokatit të Popullit</p> <p>Avokati i Popullit kujdeset per zbatimin e ketij ligji.</p> <p>Kompetencat e Avokatit të Popullit, ne lidhje me të drejten e informimit per dokumentet zyrtare, rregullohen me ligjin nr.8454, date 4.2.1999 "Per Avokatin e Popullit".</p> <p><b>Neni 19</b> Hyrja ne fuqi</p> <p>Ky ligj hyn ne fuqi 6 muaj pas botimit ne Fletoren Zyrtare.</p> <p>Shpallur me dekretin nr.2409, date 14.7.1999 të Presidentit të Republikes se Shqiperise, Rexhep Meidani</p>	<p>Powers of the Ombudsman</p> <p>Ombudsman cares for implementation of this law.</p> <p>Powers of the Ombudsman in relation to the right of information on official documents, by the Law No.8454, dated 4.2.1999 "On Ombudsman".</p> <p>Article 19 Entry into force</p> <p>This law comes into force 6 months after publication in the Official Journal.</p> <p>Promulgated by Decree No.2409, dated 14.7.1999 of the President of the Republic of Albania, Rexhep Meidani</p>
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