

LAW
No. 155/2015

ON GAMBLING IN THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

(Amended by Law no. 140/2016, dated 22.12.2016; no. 75/2018, dated 25.10.2018; no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

(updated)

Pursuant to Articles 78 and 83, point 1, of the Constitution, upon the proposal of the Council of Ministers,

THE PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA
DECIDED:

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

State Responsibility

(Added by Law no. 75/2018, dated 25.10.2018)

The organization, development, and mediation of gambling, *online* sports betting, and lotteries are under the responsibility of the state.

Article 1/1

Object

(Added by Law no. 75/2018, dated 25.10.2018)

This law defines the categories of permitted gambling, the conditions, criteria, and procedures that regulate these activities in the Republic of Albania, as well as the duties, responsibilities, and cooperation of the responsible structures for monitoring and supervising activities in the field of gambling.

Article 2

Purpose

The purpose of this law is to define:

1. The necessary legal framework for the manner of organization, conditions, and operation of gambling, as well as the authorization of companies to carry out these activities.
2. The manner of organization and functioning of the Supervisory Authority for Gambling.
3. The supervision and control of the activities of gambling organizers.
4. The general rules for licensing gambling, suspension, and revocation of licenses, as well as the authorization of other activities related to the gambling industry.
5. The rights and obligations of gambling operators.

6. The distribution of income from gambling.

Article 2/1

Objectives of the Law

(Added by Law no. 75/2018, dated 25.10.2018)

This law also has the following objectives:

1. Preventing addiction to gambling, betting, and creating suitable conditions for an effective fight against this addiction.
2. Controlling this addiction through restricted channels, protected and supervised gambling, in order to prevent the development and spread of illegal gambling in the black market.
3. Counteracting to ensure the protection of minors from gambling.
4. Ensuring that gambling is carried out in accordance with the provisions of this law, that players are protected from fraudulent practices associated with crime.
5. Preventing threats to the integrity of sports competition through the verification of manipulative activities and results in sports.

To achieve these goals, various restrictive measures are provided for the activity of gambling, addiction, fraud, manipulation, and criminality.

Article 3

Scope of Application

The scope of this law includes:

1. Companies that carry out gambling activities, according to the categories provided in Article 5 of this law.
2. Companies that are required to obtain authorization for conducting promotional gambling games.
3. Companies that import and trade gambling equipment and their spare parts.
4. Companies that develop software programs for gambling, through which gambling activities are carried out in the Republic of Albania.
5. Any company or person who rents or leases premises where gambling activities will be carried out, which must obtain prior approval from the Gambling Supervision Authority.

Article 4

Definitions

(Reformulated point 13 by Law no. 75/2018, dated 25.10.2018; amended and added by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.2.2024)

In this law, the following terms have the following meanings:

1. "Application" is the request addressed to the authority provided by law to obtain a license for the organization of gambling, according to the provisions of this law.
2. "Gambling Supervision Authority" (referred to as "AMLF") is the public legal entity, under the Ministry of Finance, which is the authority responsible for supervising, monitoring, and ensuring legality during the exercise of activities in the field of gambling.
3. "Bank licensed by the Bank of Albania" has the same meaning as defined in Law No. 9662, dated 18.12.2006, "On banks in the Republic of Albania", as amended.
4. "Betting" is the placement of one or more bets with a sum of money by players on the result of an event that will occur in the future.
5. "Race betting" is the placement of bets on the results of horse or dog races, administered at the racetrack.
6. "Online sports betting" are bets placed on websites, applications, or dedicated electronic platforms, authorized and monitorable by licensed entities, in accordance with the provisions of this law, for sporting events and/or sports games that will take place in the future and do not include race betting.
7. "Televised bingo" is the game conducted through television media where numbers are drawn, and the numbers needed to have a winning ticket are announced. In this game, participants with tickets purchased and issued to the market by the organizers contain one group of numbers, while other groups of numbers drawn are announced.
8. "Right to organize gambling" is the right granted to a company under the license issued in accordance with this law to organize gambling within the purpose, manner, and conditions provided by this law.
9. "Guarantee fund" is the amount deposited in a bank licensed by the Bank of Albania by gambling organizers in favor of the AMLF, as a guarantee for fulfilling the periodic obligations to the AMLF or to be used for other cases as provided by this law.
10. "Incentive fund" is the amount incentivized by the gambling organizer in a bank licensed by the Bank of Albania, in favor of the Ministry of Finance, as a guarantee for the prize winners of gambling.
11. "Random Number Generator (RNG)" is a certified device that, based on random models, generates alternative numbers or random symbols, completely independent and unpredictable, placed evenly within a certain balance.
12. "Hippodrome" is a place or a stadium for organizing horse races.

13. “5-star hotels” are hotels that have obtained certification and classification from internationally accredited institutions that certify them as registered trade brands, certified or internationally recognized as “brand name.

14. “Importer/trader” of gambling machines or their components is a legal Albanian entity equipped with authorization under this law to import and/or trade in the Republic of Albania, gambling machines or their spare parts.

15. “Casino” is an area or venue dedicated to the development of gambling games, where players have the opportunity to play using gambling equipment, such as table games, video lottery, or electronic gaming machines, with multiple games, in the area called the “gaming floor.”

16. “License” is an administrative act granting the right to exercise gambling activities, in one or more categories, to the company that organizes gambling activities according to the relevant category.

17. “Player” is the person who takes part in playing in gambling categories, as defined by the law and game regulations.

18. “Online sports betting” are games in which participants (players) predict the results of different events proposed by the operator under circumstances where losses must not be pre-known by anyone. They must be of such a nature that the player or operator cannot know in advance the outcome; where the player places a sum of money to bet on the combination of events at certain odds for each specific event (online sports bets, horse racing bets, event bets proposed by the operator, etc.).

19. “Gambling games” are games defined by this law, where participants exchange a certain sum of money for the opportunity to win money, goods, or other rights, where the determining factor of the outcome is based on chance and directly influences the determination of the participant’s loss or gain in each game.

Gambling games do not include:

a) competitions conducted based on the participants' knowledge, where the winner receives a predetermined prize set for this purpose;

b) payments made by life insurance or other types of insurance, through draws with tickets issued for this purpose.

20. “Promotional gambling game” is a game organized by entities that do not engage in gambling activities, which promotes products or services, in which participants may win prizes or bonuses.

20/1. “Promotional gambling game – jackpot” is a game organized by entities that engage in gambling activities in the field of gambling, casinos, resort casinos, casinos located in five-star hotels, which promote customer loyalty only within the authorized premises where they conduct

their activity, according to the terms of their license, with the specific authorization granted by the Licensing Commission.

21. “Casino games” are games played by players on casino machines or one player against another at tables with balls, cards, or dice in tournaments or other formats, according to the list authorized by the Licensing Commission, and in accordance with casino game rules. In addition to table games, other gambling may also be played in casino premises using VLT-type slot machines.

22. “Remote electronic games” are online gambling games where players participate through the use of remote communication, the internet, telephone, or other restricted means. Games must be played on the official websites (web) of licensed entities under the category “Remote Electronic Games.”

23. “National Lottery” is the company licensed to organize all lottery games, which can only be offered through the use of the license issued to the National Lottery.

24. “Electronic machine” is an electromechanical or electronic device that allows one or more players to play by inserting money, payment, or a predetermined amount, where players have the right to generate winnings.

25. “Slot machine” is any machine/electromechanical or electronic device where only one player is allowed to play at a time, which has a random number generator mechanism installed in the machine, that determines the outcome of the game without the player’s intervention and gives players the chance to win depending on luck.

26. “Gambling equipment” are electric, electronic, or mechanical equipment used for the purpose of playing gambling games, the operation of which is not influenced by the player during the game.

27. “is the Albanian legal entity licensed to exercise gambling activities in the field of gambling, in compliance with the provisions of this law.

28. “Betting equipment” are computer or electronic devices, electronic registers that contain the details of the game performed by the client or another party, used for the development of betting games.

29. “Lottery equipment” are computer devices, including terminals and VLTs, tickets, or anything else used for the development of lottery games.

30. “Related person” is a person who has close personal, work, or business relationships with the applicant, including spouses, cohabitants, parents, children, family members as listed in the family certificate issued by the civil status office, or any natural or legal person who has close partnership or business relationships or is a co-owner of the beneficiary company, as well as any other cases provided by the applicable legislation for the prevention of conflicts of interest.

31. “Electronic programs for betting games” are software programs designed and built to offer the online sports betting game.

32. “Licensed gambling software developer” is an Albanian legal entity authorized to provide computer programs for carrying out gambling activities, for online sports betting.
33. “Beneficial owner” has the same meaning as in the applicable legislation for the Register of Beneficial Owners.
34. “Advertising” is any form of notification for promoting gambling, the clear and visible purpose of which is to provide public information in all possible forms accessible to the public.
35. “Gambling registry” is the registry of players' identification data and the storage of information by the organizer, for a period of 3 (three) years.
36. “Resort casino” is a casino complex consisting of two or more casinos, with at least five integrated five-star hotels, which have received certification for this classification from internationally accredited institutions and various supporting infrastructures (but not limited to): conference centers, restaurants, entertainment areas, sports facilities, or services for business, leisure infrastructure, as well as other accommodation infrastructure, projected for tourism development.
37. “Gambling game regulations” are the set of rules proposed by the licensed organizer of the game and approved by the authority provided by law, which define the rights and obligations of the organizers and participants in the game, as well as the conditions under which the game is conducted and regulated.
38. “Central Online Monitoring System” is the remote monitoring system that provides real-time supervision of organizers carrying out gambling activities by AMLF, through the establishment of the necessary technical infrastructure enabling online control of gambling activity performance.
39. “License application fee” is the initial payment made by the applying company to obtain a license, which is paid at the moment the license is approved to carry out gambling activities, according to the applicable category.
40. “Gross gaming revenue” is the amount remaining with the organizer from the difference between the total amount collected from players in gambling and the amount paid out as winnings.
41. “Suspicious transactions” are transactions that the organizer assesses as having reasonable suspicion of money laundering or terrorist financing and/or transactions that include funds generated from illegal activities.
42. “Gaming table” is a gaming device where one or more players can play at the same time, along with the distribution of cards and/or dice, called a “croupier.”
43. “Video lottery” (referred to as “VLT”) is a lottery played through video terminals connected to an electronic network system, where the game result is based on chance and generated by the server, based on the generation of random numbers.

44. “National interest areas” are tourist areas, which according to the applicable tourism law and development projects, are given priority for development or investment in the tourism sector.

45. “Electronic media” is the provider of media services, which includes, but is not limited to, programs/publications, the content of which is transmitted/published on the internet daily or periodically, for the purpose of informing, entertaining or educating the public.

46. “Financial agents” are payment service providers with headquarters in the territory of the Republic of Albania, as specified in letters “a”, “b”, and “c” of point 2 of Article 3 of Law No. 55/2020, “On Payment Services.”

Article 5 Categories of Gambling

The categories of gambling permitted to be conducted in the Republic of Albania, for which interested companies may be licensed based on this law, are:

- a) *online* sports betting;
- b) track race betting;
- c) casino/casinos located in 5-star hotels;
- ç) remote electronic games;
- d) resort casino;
- dh) National Lottery;
- e) televised bingo.

Article 6 Protection from Gambling

(amended points 6 and 7 by Law no. 75/2018, dated 25.10.2018; added and amended by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The gambling organizer is prohibited from employing and allowing persons under the age of 21 to enter or play in gambling premises. Exceptionally, for the categories of gambling of the National Lottery and Television Bingo, the employment age and permission to play in the premises where these games are organized may be no less than 18 years.
2. The organizer is obliged to request identification documents from any player who plays in gambling premises, so as not to accept players under the age of 21, and is required to record the player’s identification data.
3. The organizer for the category “Casino” is obliged to maintain a register of players and store the recorded data for a period of not less than 3 years.
4. The organizer takes measures to prevent any person, for whom a written request has been made by the player or at least one of his/her family members, from entering gambling premises or

online gambling sites, applications, or platforms for a period of 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, or permanently.

4/1. The organizer of online sports betting is obliged to activate the self-exclusion service for players for a period lasting no more than 24 hours on the official websites or applications where online sports betting takes place.

5. The request must be submitted to AMLF. The request can be withdrawn by the persons who submitted it, but not earlier than 3 months from the date of submission to AMLF. AMLF must maintain an electronic register of persons who have been banned from entering gambling premises. This electronic register is created by decision of the Council of Ministers, in accordance with this law and the legal basis of other state registers. The register must be accessible to all gambling organizers of the relevant category.

Detailed rules for submission, review, approval, rejection, or refusal of the request for prohibition of the person from entering gambling premises, as well as the rules for maintaining and operating the register of persons who have been banned from entering gambling premises, are approved by decision of the Council of Ministers.

6. Audio-visual advertisements of online sports betting during the transmission of national and international sports activities are prohibited.

7. The advertising of written media is prohibited, in sports newspapers or other media, bulletins informative of the organizers for publicity purposes.

8. The rules for maintaining and operating the player identification register provided in point 2 and point 3 of this article are approved by AMLF.

Article 7

Protection of the Player

(amended point 4 by Law no. 140/2016, dated 22.12.2016; amended point 1, added point 5 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. Gambling organizers are obliged to prominently place in the premises where gambling games are played, as well as on their official websites, in the format approved by the Licensing Commission, information regarding player protection measures, messages about responsible gambling for players, the potential risks of gambling, the real chances of winning, as well as information on the availability of structures that provide assistance regarding treatment or counseling for players or their families in relation to problems caused by gambling.

2. The construction/purchase, leasing/renting of premises where gambling activities are carried out is prohibited if they are exposed near preschool educational institutions or higher education institutions.

3. The distance between gambling entities and the institutions referred to in point 2 of this article must be no less than 100 meters in a straight line in all directions. Distances are calculated from the most extreme points of both objects. The method of calculating these distances is determined by instructions from the Minister of Finance.

4. By December 31, 2018, organizers operating near these institutions must take measures to change their location. If, within this period, companies have not changed their location, AMLF shall take administrative measures up to the revocation of the license.

5. The Licensing Commission drafts and proposes programs dedicated to the protection of players, which are approved by joint instructions of the minister responsible for finance and the minister responsible for social issues.

Article 8

Prohibition of Encouragement to Participate in Gambling

1. The offering, assistance, or encouragement of any game or gambling activity in the Republic of Albania is prohibited, in violation of the provisions of this law.
2. Electronic remote games, as provided in Article 5 of this law, are allowed to be organized online only after their licensing.
3. In cases where domestic or foreign companies or individuals offer the development of online gambling without a license or in violation of this law, the AMLF, through the competent supervisory authorities, has the right to request the immediate blocking of such websites.

Article 9

Advertising of Gambling

(amended points 5 and 6 by Law no. 140/2016, dated 22.12.2016; amended point 2, added points 2/1, 2/2, 2/3, 2/4, 2/5, 2/6, 2/7 and 2/8, repealed point 6 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. Advertising of gambling in a manner that specifically targets minors or presents gambling as a solution to financial problems is prohibited.
2. Advertising of gambling in print media or audio-visual media is prohibited, except under the conditions and manner provided in this article for permitted advertising.

2/1. Advertising is allowed to be carried out by licensed gambling organizers in accordance with the rules set forth in this law, as well as in the regulations approved by the Licensing Commission:

- a) in electronic media;
- b) on the authorized online sites of these entities;
- c) through the placement of visual materials in public places expressly designated by this law, and only under the conditions provided in this law.

2/2. Advertising is also allowed in audiovisual media by gambling organizers of “online sports betting,” “television bingo,” and the “national lottery” under the following conditions:

a) by organizers of “online sports betting” during the broadcast of sports events, as well as during the broadcast of sports programs related to these sports events, which are transmitted in the time interval from 22:00–08:00, and only under the conditions provided in this law and in the regulations approved by the Licensing Commission;

b) by organizers of “National Lottery” and “Television Bingo” for broadcasts in the daily time interval from 18:00–08:00.

2/3. Advertising is allowed by organizers of gambling in the categories of “casino,” “casinos located in five-star hotels,” and “resort casino,” as well as in airport and port premises, under the conditions provided in the respective regulations approved by the Licensing Commission.

2/4. In cases where advertising of gambling activity is permitted, the organizers of gambling have the right to carry it out themselves or through contractors, while respecting the following conditions:

a) advertising must not violate human dignity;

b) advertising must not be abusive or hidden;

c) advertising must not encourage consumers to invest winnings in gambling;

ç) advertising must not contain misleading or false content, especially regarding the possibility or odds of winning and the conditions for participation in the game;

d) advertising must not give the impression that participation in gambling solves financial problems or that participation in gambling brings social or financial success or contributes to the improvement of an individual's reputation;

dh) the advertisement must not be directed at minors;

e) advertising must clearly contain the phrase “Gambling creates addiction. Be careful with its continuous exercise.”;

ë) advertising in audiovisual media is limited to written words under the conditions provided in the respective regulation approved by the Licensing Commission, and in every case must be accompanied by the logo and website for assistance, as well as the counseling helpline number;

f) gambling activity advertising is prohibited during the edition of news programs or informative programs related to politics.

2/5. The restrictions provided in point 2/4 also apply in the case of advertising within authorized premises of organizers of “casino” games, “casinos located in five-star hotels,” and “resort casino,” as well as advertising allowed to be carried out in airport and port premises.

2/6. Licensed gambling entities are allowed to sponsor sports teams, as well as to advertise their activities in places where sports activities are held, with the exception of sports events in all

disciplines for categories under 21 years of age. Exceptionally, organizers licensed in the category “Online Sports Betting” are not allowed to sponsor sports teams.

2/7. The placement of visual materials, signs, or directional boards by the organizers of gambling in the category of “casino,” “casinos located in five-star hotels,” and “resort casino” is allowed only at the main entrance to the casino. In any case, the boards may only contain the name or brand-in of the casino and directional arrows oriented toward the entrance of the casino.

2/8. The Licensing Commission approves the format and rules for the transmission of permitted gambling advertisements, after obtaining the opinion of AMA.

3. In any case, the General Director of the AMLF orders the organizer to remove from publication any promotional material that is not in compliance with this law or the relevant implementing acts. Promotional materials related to gambling must not be broadcast on radio programs, television, or printed materials intended for children or individuals under the age of 21.

4. The rule defined in point 3 of this article also applies to gambling organizers and gambling service providers and publishers. A copy of the order of the General Director is also sent for information to the relevant authorities that supervise and monitor audiovisual media.

5. Advertising of gambling activities is prohibited in the external parts of gambling points/halls of any category, according to this law, except for the placement of identifying signs. The format and dimensions of the identifying signs are determined by instruction of the Minister of Finance. Within a one-month period from the entry into force of the instruction, gambling organizers must take measures to implement this obligation. If, within this one-month period, the organizers have not taken measures to change the format and dimensions of the identifying signs according to the instruction, the administrative measures provided in Article 53 of this law shall apply.

6. Repealed.

7. Advertising in print media is allowed only in sports newspapers or sports pages of other media. Informative bulletins of the organizers shall not contain advertising.

CHAPTER II ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE GAMBLING SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

Article 10

Establishment and status of the AMLF

1. The Gambling Supervisory Authority is the institution responsible for licensing, supervising, and controlling the enforcement of legality in the conduct of activities by organizers in the field of gambling.

2. The AMLF is a public legal entity, headquartered in Tirana, under the authority of the Minister of Finance.

Article 11

Structure and organization of the AMLF

1. The structure and organization of the AMLF are approved by the Prime Minister, upon the proposal of the Minister of Finance, in accordance with the applicable legislation.
2. The AMLF is managed by the General Director. The employment relations of the General Director are regulated according to the legislation on civil servants.
3. The employment relations for the employees of the AMLF are regulated by Law no. 152/2013 “On the civil servant” and by the bylaws issued for its implementation, except for inspectors who, according to this law, carry firearms. Their employment relationship is regulated in accordance with Law no. 7961, dated 12.07.1995, “Labor Code of the Republic of Albania,” as amended.

Article 12

Financing and budget of the Gambling Supervisory Authority

1. The AMLF is financed from its own revenues, which are secured from the payments made by gambling organizers, according to point 1, Article 14, of this law, as well as from revenues collected from fines and late payment interests imposed under Article 53 of this law.
2. The AMLF, no later than three months before the beginning of each financial year, submits to the Minister of Finance the revenue and expenditure plan for the following year, accompanied by the expected realization of these indicators for the coming year. The Minister of Finance approves the revenue and expenditure plan for the upcoming year.
3. The AMLF keeps full and accurate records of actual expenditures, in accordance with Albanian accounting legislation.
4. Revenues collected from the collection of fines and late payment interests are deposited 90 percent into the State Budget, and 10 percent remain in the account of the AMLF. These revenues from fines and interest are used by the AMLF for investments, such as: mechanization, digitization, and improvement of working conditions for employees.
5. Unused revenues are not carried over to the next year but are deposited into the budget as typical revenues.

Article 13

Functions of the AMLF

(Text added in letter “a” of point 1 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The Gambling Supervisory Authority exercises the following functions:

- a) licenses, through the Licensing Commission, the entities that apply to carry out activities in the field of gambling, according to the criteria of this law;
 - b) verifies the documentation of physical and legal persons applying to be licensed or already licensed, and who are requested to submit documents or additional evidence in justified cases;
 - c) supervises and monitors the activities of entities organizing or conducting gambling activities throughout the territory of the Republic of Albania, in accordance with the legislation in force and applicable bylaws;
 - ç) monitors in real-time the activity of licensed gambling entities through the Central *Online* Monitoring System;
 - d) imposes sanctions in the form of administrative measures when violations of the provisions of this law are observed;
 - dh) in accordance with the rules established by this law, inspects and verifies whether gambling devices are certified by accredited entities in accordance with applicable legislation;
 - e) approves gambling devices, according to the technical specifications defined in an instruction by the Minister of Finance, which must be certified by accredited entities;
 - ë) supervises and controls entities authorized for the conduct of promotional gambling;
 - f) maintains a registry of entities that carry out such activities in halls opened by them across the country's territory, including the number of machines/devices for each type of game, their specific characteristics, the number of employees and their qualifications, the number of lottery tickets issued or sold by the National Lottery, the number of draws, and the number of draws conducted by the organizer or the National Lottery for televised bingo;
 - g) in coordination with the General Directorate of Taxation and regional tax directorates, verifies the payment of tax obligations and the monthly declarations of the organizers, as provided in point 2, of Article 57 of this law.
 - gj) verifies and checks the declarations made by the organizers to the AMLF, in accordance with the declaration obligations provided by this law;
 - h) monitors and verifies the revenues of the organizers from the games;
2. The printing and production of gambling tickets, the format and method of issuing *online* tickets, or other forms of acceptance for participation in online gaming, shall be done in accordance with the procedures, deadlines, and formats approved by instruction of the Minister of Finance, depending on the type of game for which they are to be used.
 3. The AMLF notifies the General Directorate of Taxes of all data related to taxes.

Article 14

Obligations of Licensed Companies toward the AMLF

1. Companies licensed in the field of gambling shall deposit into the account of the Gambling Supervisory Authority 3 percent of the gross income from games, but not less than 1.5 million ALL per year for each entity.
2. The method and deadlines for payment execution are determined by the instruction of the Minister of Finance.

Article 15

Reporting by the AMLF

1. The General Director of the AMLF reports on the activities of the institution he/she leads to the Minister of Finance.
2. The General Director of the AMLF, within the first quarter of each year, submits to the Minister of Finance the annual activity report for the previous year and, upon request of the Minister of Finance, reports on issues related to the regularity of the activities of licensed entities in the field of gambling, including conducted inspections, their results, and any sanctions imposed.
3. Throughout the year, the AMLF provides the Minister of Finance with any information deemed necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the development policy of the gambling market, its monitoring, and for the fulfillment of the competencies defined in this law.

Article 16

Inspection

1. The inspection of the activities of any organizer, legal or natural person operating in the field of gambling is carried out by the inspectors of the AMLF.
2. AMLF inspectors are provided with a special identification document. They carry out inspections at the premises where the physical or legal person conducts its activity, even without prior notice to the operator of the activity, to verify compliance with the provisions of this law or the bylaws issued for its implementation.
3. Every legal entity and/or individual operating in the field of gambling is obliged to allow inspectors to conduct inspections wherever gambling devices are located and to provide inspectors with all the data and documentation requested by them.
4. Inspectors have the right, in any location where gambling activity is conducted or suspected to be conducted, to inspect any equipment, document, or other item related to gambling activity.

Article 16/1

Prohibition for AMLF Employees and Members of the Licensing Commission

(Added by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

Employees of the AMLF and members of the Licensing Commission are prohibited from participating in gambling activities in any of the game categories defined in this law.

CHAPTER III

LICENSING OF ACTIVITY IN THE FIELD OF GAMBLING

Article 17

General Rules

1. The conditions for organizing gambling are regulated by this law, the applicable legal and sublegal acts, as well as the rules proposed by the organizer for each game, which become applicable after the organizer has obtained the relevant license.
2. No activity in the field of gambling may be carried out by entities not licensed by the AMLF, in accordance with the provisions of this law. Online sports betting, race betting, casinos, electronic remote games, and televised bingo may be organized only by entities that meet the criteria set out in this law and its implementing acts, and only after obtaining a license from the AMLF.
3. The right to be issued a new license or to obtain the right to organize gambling is denied to:
 - a) an entity applying for a license to conduct gambling activities that has outstanding debts to state institutions and has not fulfilled its obligations in accordance with applicable Albanian legislation;
 - b) an entity whose shareholders/owners, legal representatives, or members of governing bodies, or persons who have been shareholders/owners, legal representatives, or members of governing bodies of gambling entities, are found to be debtors to state institutions;
 - c) an entity whose shareholders/owners, legal representatives, or members of governing bodies, or persons who have been shareholders/owners, legal representatives, or members of governing bodies of gambling entities, have been convicted by a final court decision for criminal offenses as defined in this law.
4. The authority authorized by the Council of Ministers for organizing the competition for the selection and licensing of the entity that will be granted the right to organize the National Lottery shall carry out the competition procedures and sign the contract with the winning entity.
5. The General Director of AMLF issues the authorization to organize promotional gambling games. A promotional game is organized through the sale or promotion of goods/services or in any other way during the exercise of such commercial activity for the purpose of promoting or advertising the products or services, by entities that do not engage in gambling activities. The

manner, format, criteria, and rules for organizing promotional gambling games shall be determined by decision of the Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Minister of Finance.

6. In the public interest and for reasons of public interest, the Council of Ministers has the right to suspend, for a determined period, the issuance of new licenses to entities engaged in gambling activities.

Article 17/1

The Licensing Commission

(Added by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. A Licensing Commission is established within the AMLF for the review and evaluation of applications submitted in relation to gambling activity, composed of:

- a) one representative from the ministry responsible for finance;
- b) one representative from the ministry responsible for the economy;
- c) one representative from the ministry responsible for social affairs;
- ç) one representative from the ministry responsible for justice;
- d) one representative from the ministry responsible for public order and safety.
- dh) one representative from the Financial Intelligence Agency;
- e) one representative from the National Agency for Information Society.

2. The Chairman of the Commission is elected at the first meeting of the Commission by secret ballot with the majority of votes from all members. The nominal names of the members of the Licensing Commission are appointed by order of the relevant authority.

3. The ministers, pursuant to paragraph 1, may also appoint as members individuals who do not hold public functions and who have at least 5 years of work experience. Members of the Commission are appointed for a four-year term.

4. Members of the Commission are required to sign a confidentiality statement and a declaration of absence of conflict of interest, case by case, in accordance with the applicable legislation on conflict of interest.

5. The Licensing Commission has the following duties:

- a) defines the procedures, conditions, and necessary documentation for carrying out the call for licensing of entities organizing gambling games;
- b) evaluates the applicant entities prior to announcing the winner or the organizers if they change the compliance system to be used for conducting online sports betting activities, as defined in this law;
- c) manages the lists and documentation provided to the AMLF by entities that have applied to be licensed to carry out gambling activities;

- ç) evaluates the fulfillment of the conditions for licensing and the equipment for organizing gambling;
 - d) reviews and assesses applications for licensing;
 - dh) drafts player protection programs, which are approved by joint instruction of the responsible minister for health and the responsible minister for social affairs;
 - e) supervises the implementation of player protection programs;
 - ë) performs the secretariat functions of the Council for Project Support;
 - f) approves the rules of the gambling game proposed by the organizer;
 - g) approves technical standards and specifications for gambling equipment, in accordance with the provisions of this law;
 - gj) approves the regulations regarding the standards, form, and manner of publishing/transmitting permitted gambling advertising by gambling organizers in online or audiovisual media.
 - h) authorizes entities to organize promotional gambling games – *jackpot*;
 - i) approves the list of casino game tournaments;
 - j) approves periodic recommendations issued from the AMLF inspection activity plan;
 - k) approves the conduct of audits of the systems and/or performance of the gambling activities of the organizers or entities authorized by AMLF, according to the objectives of the audit as defined by the Commission, by independent legal and/or technical auditors, local or foreign, appointed in the act of audit;
 - l) drafts its annual activity report, which also includes the monitoring report on the use of the special fund, in accordance with the purpose and terms of the project;
 - ll) performs other functions provided by this law or other laws.
6. The functions and logistical support of the Licensing Commission are carried out by the AMLF through designated staff serving as technical secretariat for the meetings and work of the Commission.
7. The organization of the work and activities of the Commission is done by order of the minister responsible for finance.
8. The remuneration of the Chair and members of the Licensing Commission is determined by decision of the Council of Ministers and cannot be less than 25,000 ALL per meeting. The expenses for the remuneration of the Chair and members of the Licensing Commission, as well as any other expenses related to fulfilling the duties of the Licensing Commission, are covered by the budget of the AMLF.

Article 18
Specific Rules

*(Letter “b” of point 5 repealed, terminology in points 6 and 10 amended, point 8 amended by
Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)*

1. Companies organizing gambling games must register with the National Business Center in accordance with Law no. 9723, dated 03.05.2007, “On the National Business Center,” as amended, and with the tax authorities, in accordance with the legislation on the registration of entities and tax procedures in the Republic of Albania.
2. After registering the company with the QKR¹, 30 days before beginning the gambling activity, the company shall submit a license application to the AMLF, accompanied by all required documentation, according to the provisions of this law on licensing.
3. Companies organizing gambling games, by category, may operate throughout the territory of the Republic of Albania, while respecting the restriction zones and secondary address limitations as approved according to point 5 of this article.
4. After obtaining the license for opening venues, the entity shall submit a request to the AMLF for opening a hall. Upon approval by the AMLF, the entity must register with the NBC within 7 days from the date of AMLF’s approval.
5. Gambling organizers, from the moment of licensing and throughout its duration, are subject to the following limitations:
 - a) Casinos are allowed to open only one hall for conducting their activity;
 - b) Repealed;
 - c) Any entity licensed for track betting is entitled to one racetrack.
6. Casino organizers must notify the AMLF, 5 days in advance, for each additional machine they install per location/hall. In any case, a casino organizer may not install fewer than 20 machines in each hall. The hall must have a surface area such that each machine corresponds to at least 2.5 m².
7. The organizer is required to be monitored online and to allow AMLF access to its server.
8. The organizer must notify the AMLF 7 days in advance of any personnel changes and 5 days in advance of the closure of any hall, relocation, or change in the number of gambling machines per hall, in accordance with the license it holds.
9. In a gambling hall, activity may be carried out only by a single licensed organizer and only for one of the permitted gambling categories.
10. Gambling organizers must return to the players, in the form of winnings:

¹ *National Business Center*

- a) for televised bingo, not less than 50% of the amount put into play;
- b) for casinos, not less than 80% of the amount put into play, except for live games, which are played at tables;
- c) for each lottery game organized by the National Lottery, not less than 50% of the amount put into play. In cases where the amount made available to players is not distributed to winners, it shall carry over to the following lottery and be made available to players.

11. The sale, pledge, donation, or any other form of disposal of shares, assets, property, or machines by the organizer authorized to conduct gambling activities must be approved by the AMLF.

This procedure, along with the required documentation, shall be determined by instruction of the Minister of Finance.

Article 19

Terms and License Fees

(Letters “a”, “dh” of point 3 amended by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.2.2024)

1. The license term for all categories of gambling is 10 years.
2. The license term begins on the date of its issuance.
3. License fees by category:
 - a) “Online sports betting or race betting” for the entire licensing period is the amount for which the winners are announced in the competition, but not less than 400,000,000 (four hundred million) ALL;
 - b) “Televised bingo” for the entire licensing period is 40,000,000 (forty million) ALL;
 - c) “Casino” for the entire licensing period, starting from 1,000,000,000 (one billion) ALL. This fee includes the right to open only one hall in total;
 - ç) “Casino located in five-star hotels” for the entire licensing period is 70,000,000 (seventy million) ALL;
 - d) “Resort casino” for the entire licensing period is 50,000,000 (fifty million) ALL;
 - dh) “National Lottery” for the entire licensing period is the amount for which winners are announced in the competition, but not less than 500,000,000 (five hundred million) ALL;
 - e) “Remote electronic games” for the entire licensing period is 200,000,000 (two hundred million) ALL.
4. The license fee is paid in equal annual installments over the full term of the license.
5. The manner and deadlines for payment of the fees set out in point 3 of this article are defined by instruction of the Minister of Finance.

CHAPTER IV
ORGANIZATION OF BETTING

Article 20

Requirements for Authorizing Betting Activity

(Points 3 and 5 amended, point 4 repealed by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.2.2024)

1. No person/company may organize and/or conduct betting unless they are licensed and fulfill the obligations set forth in this law and its implementing acts.
2. All bets that are not placed in real-time on the organizer's central server for one-time sports events or for events where the outcome is almost determined and predefined, and which do not appear as bets placed on the central online monitoring server, are prohibited.
3. Online sports betting is conducted through electronic devices such as computers, smartphones, tablets, iPads, laptops, but not limited to these, via websites, internet pages, and applications of licensed entities for "online sports betting" activity, only through programs or platforms authorized by the Licensing Commission, in accordance with this law and its implementing acts.
4. Repealed.
5. The programs/systems/websites/applications through which online sports betting is conducted must meet the conditions and minimum standards set out by this law and the implementing acts for its enforcement.

Article 21

Payment for Conducting Betting Activity

A legal entity may engage in gambling activities for betting only if it has fulfilled the criteria set out in Articles 22 and 24 of this law, and has made the payments in accordance with Articles 14 and 19 of this law.

Article 22

Criteria for Licensing Online Sports Betting

(Amended by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. Every legal entity or consortium of legal entities, domestic or foreign, applying for a license in the category "Online Sports Betting," must meet the following minimum criteria:
 - a) be a shareholder company, with headquarters in the Republic of Albania, registered with the National Business Center, with an activity object that includes gambling activity in the category "Online Sports Betting";
 - b) have a capital amounting to not less than 40,000,000 (forty million) ALL, a value that cannot be changed during the entire license validity period;

c) declare the source of the capital to be invested in conducting activity in the “Online Sports Betting” category;

ç) the applying entity or at least one of its shareholders must have experience in the gambling field in not less than 3 EU/OECD countries for a period of no less than 3 years. If the shareholder has experience in the gambling field, they must own no less than 30% of the applicant company’s shares;

d) the applying entity or at least one of its shareholders must have generated, in the last financial year, no less than 2,000,000,000 (two billion) ALL in turnover from gambling activity, and must have the necessary financial capacities, structures, and organizational reliability to ensure successful commitment to the activity;

dh) submit restrictions on shareholder ownership changes for the licensed entity in accordance with the provisions of this law.

e) must possess an agreement with the entity that owns the programs/systems/websites/applications necessary for conducting the online sports betting activity. If the entity uses a proprietary system/application, it must also be licensed for that function;

ë) must submit a financial offer indicating the amount to be paid for the licensing fee.

2. To verify fulfillment of the criteria set forth in point 1 of this article, the applicant must submit the following documentation:

a) a copy of the registration certificate and similar documents, including the unique identification number of the applicant entity;

b) a historical extract of the entity’s data, issued by the National Business Center, proving that the company has an active status;

c) the applicant or at least one of its shareholders who has experience in the gambling field must submit a list of gambling activities in the category “Online Sports Betting,” accompanied by authorizations, approvals, licenses, or permits based on which these activities were conducted;

ç) the applicant and/or shareholders must submit documentation verifying the origin of their capital, which will be invested in carrying out the activity.

d) a confirmation from a bank licensed by the Bank of Albania guaranteeing that the entity has the necessary financial capacity to fulfill its obligations regarding asset guarantees, in favor of the ministry responsible for finance and the AMLF, in accordance with Articles 19, point 3, letter “a,” and Article 47, points 1 and 2, of this law;

dh) the company’s shareholders, if they are legal entities, must submit the founding acts and statutes, along with the certificate issued by the authority maintaining the commercial register in

the country, showing the names of their shareholders, beneficial owners, the percentage they own in the company, names of shareholders holding special rights, names of members of governing bodies, and other data for their governing bodies, in case required by the Authority.

e) a business plan that presents the method by which the activity requiring a license for a minimum period of 3 years will be conducted. The business plan should include, among other things, the nature of the relationship between the online sports betting organizer and its clients.

3. If the shareholders of the applicant entity are individuals, they must submit the following documentation:

a) confirmation that the individual has not been convicted by a final court decision and is not under criminal investigation or judicial proceedings for criminal offenses in the field of economic crime, tax evasion and/or smuggling, abuse of duty, bribery or corruption, theft, trafficking of narcotics or weapons, money laundering, terrorism financing, explosives, failure to pay fines, or other criminal offenses that compromise the individual's honor and personal integrity;

b) confirmation from the Bailiff's Office that the individual is not under enforcement proceedings for unpaid financial obligations;

c) the applicant must submit financial data on the shareholder's business activity for the last three years;

ç) the applicant must also submit, as appropriate and under the territorial jurisdiction applicable to the entity, documentation proving:

i. the individual is not under investigation;

ii. the individual has no criminal conviction;

iii. the individual is not under enforcement proceedings for unpaid financial obligations from the Bailiff's Office;

iv. the entity is not undergoing bankruptcy proceedings.

4. In addition to the above, the following documentation must also be submitted:

a) attestation of judicial status, submitted by the applicant/administrators, shareholders of the company, and beneficial owners at the time of application; confirmation that they are not under judicial proceedings or have not been convicted by a final decision for criminal offenses in the field of economic crime, tax evasion and/or smuggling, abuse of office, bribery or corruption, theft, trafficking of narcotics or weapons, money laundering, terrorism financing, use of explosives, failure to pay fines, or other criminal offenses that compromise the personal honor and integrity of the individuals. In cases where the applicant, administrator, or shareholder are natural/legal foreign persons and such documents/certifications are not issued by the respective institutions of origin, a written declaration is sufficient;

- b) a preliminary agreement, with at least one financial agent, for the collection, deposit, or transfer of payments from clients, in accordance with the financial activities for which they are licensed, and as defined in the submitted business plan;
- c) any other information that the authorized authority deems necessary to request from the applicant regarding the activity in the category “Online Sports Betting”;
- ç) in addition to the above documentation, the applicant must submit a self-declaration that they are not under investigation, and documentation proving that the applicant has paid its obligations.
 - tax obligations, issued by the tax administration;
 - all social security obligations, issued by the tax administration.
- d) a declaration by the applicant entity, through which it assumes responsibility and guarantees the accuracy of the data and documents submitted in the file;
- dh) a declaration that the applicant entity is not a debtor to state institutions and has fulfilled its obligations in accordance with the applicable legislation;
- e) a declaration that the applicant entity does not include among its shareholders, legal representatives, or members of its governing bodies, individuals or persons who have been shareholders, legal representatives, or members of the governing bodies of gambling entities who are debtors to state institutions;
- ë) a declaration that the applicant entity does not include among its shareholders, legal representatives, or members of its governing bodies, individuals or persons who have been shareholders, legal representatives, or members of the governing bodies of gambling entities who have been convicted by a final court decision for the criminal offenses provided in the law.
- f) the draft game regulation, prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 23 of this law.

In addition to the registration certificate, which verifies the registration of the entity, documents verifying compliance with the licensing criteria under gambling legislation must be issued/approved by the relevant authorities within 3 months prior to the application date.

5. The applicant entity must submit documentation regarding its organizational and administrative capacities, as follows:

- a) a declaration on average workforce size and the number of executive staff;
- b) information about the technical equipment and devices at its disposal or that may be made available to the applicant to fulfill obligations arising from the license, including agreements with third parties for providing necessary programs/systems/websites/applications for conducting online sports betting activity;

c) technical information and data on the electronic devices used or to be used by the applicant, which must comply with international standards, with the aim of providing the AMLF with real-time access to the back-office system for every transaction made between the entity and the players, including winnings, payments, and any other data requested by the authority.

6. The applicant or at least one of its shareholders must prove experience in the field of gambling by submitting detailed information on such experience, accompanied by a list of licenses, each accompanied by documentation verifying the qualifications of its key and support staff, and any other documents deemed relevant.

7. The applicant must submit a list and declarations regarding:

- the *software* in use or proposed for use;
- the licensed SSL certificates used or proposed for use;
- the standards or certifications recognized under international norms such as ISO 9001, 27001, etc.

8. The applicant must submit detailed information about the system where "online sports betting" games will be operated, including:

a) schematic communication platforms between client-server, server-AMLF;

b) the security to be installed for this system;

c) complete data and technical specifications of servers, client platform equipment, and all other devices used for *routing*, information (*backup*), DRC (*Disaster Recovery*), BCC (*Business Continuity Center*), and the security measures installed on this platform.

The system must operate on a server that is monitored online by the AMLF.

9. The Authority has the right to verify any information and documents submitted by the applicant. For this purpose, the applicant shall include in its application an authorization granting the authority unrestricted permission to verify the documentation and/or information provided in the application. Failure to provide this authorization will result in rejection of the application.

10. The applicant shall pay an application fee for the license in the amount of 500,000 (five hundred thousand) ALL, which is transferred to the AMLF and is non-refundable, regardless of whether the application is successful or not.

Article 23

Standard Regulation of Online Sports Betting Games

(Title added, first paragraph amended, letters "a" to "e" amended by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

The regulation of the game "Online Sports Betting" is proposed by the organizer and approved by the Licensing Commission.

The regulation must mandatorily include:

- a) the name and headquarters of the organizer;
- b) the name, description, and duration of the gambling game;
- c) conditions for participation in the gambling game;
- ç) combinations;
- d) the final deadline for participation in the game;
- dh) the winning fund and how winners are determined;
- e) description of the online ticket;
- ë) the manner and procedure for supervising the withdrawal, specifically the verification method of the winnings;
- f) the method of publishing the winning amounts and the game results;
- g) the method and deadline for the payment of monetary winnings;
- gj) the method of recognizing the rules for participating in the game;
- h) any documentation required by the AMLF.

Article 24

Physical and Technical Conditions for the Acceptance of Bets

(Reworded points 1 and 2 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The organizer accepts payments or authorizes withdrawals for online sports betting only through financial agents. The procedures and standards regarding the execution of payments and the method of acceptance or withdrawal are carried out in accordance with the specific agreement between the gambling organizer and the respective financial agent, in compliance with financial activities for which the financial agent is licensed by the Bank of Albania, as provided by the instruction of the minister responsible for finance.
2. By decision of the Council of Ministers and upon the opinion of the National Agency for the Information Society and the National Authority for Electronic Certification and Cybersecurity, standards are set that relate to the technical requirements of the online sports betting system. These include, but are not limited to, the identification and registration of players, software and hardware requirements, system certification, procedures for billing transactions, security requirements, and supervision or monitoring conditions.

Article 25

Prohibitions on the Development of Betting

The organization of betting is prohibited when:

- a) it is in conflict with legal provisions and general ethical principles;

b) the organizer is a shareholder, member of governing bodies, legal representative, or is directly associated with a sports club that participates in sporting events and within the field for which online sports bets are placed.

Article 26

Organization of Betting on Certified Servers, Approved and Monitored by the AMLF
(Replaced wording in point 1, amended letters “a”, “dh”, and added letter “f” to point 3 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

Betting organizers, to conduct their activity, must meet the following criteria:

1. Online sports betting organizers for online communication must install high-security systems, which must all be certified by accredited entities, approved by the AMLF, and monitored online by the AMLF. These systems must meet at a minimum the following requirements:

a) A central zone where servers are kept and information coefficients are processed must be equipped with a control system that records each person who enters this area, the date, time of entry, and identification, with the data retained for at least one year;

b) The area must have CCTV cameras, and all connected equipment must be clearly visible;

c) The area must be monitored at all times;

ç) The area must have monitoring devices that can be checked by the AMLF or its inspectors.

d) For bets conducted *online*, the entire system must operate on a dedicated server authorized for the administration of betting, certified, approved, and capable of being monitored *online* by the AMLF through the appropriate AMLF-issued credentials. This server must meet all high-level security standards, including protection systems against hazardous interference and elements that may damage or disrupt the operation and prevent data leakage from these servers.

2. The organizer must submit to the AMLF for approval the minimum required detailed information related to the system for conducting *online* betting, including:

a) the schematic server-client communication platform;

b) the security installed in this system;

c) full technical data on the servers, devices on the client platform, and all other devices used for routing, information backup (back-up), and the security systems installed in this platform.

3. The administrator of online sports betting:

a) is obligated to provide access rights to AMLF representatives/inspectors in the area where betting devices are located and access to servers to enable monitoring of betting activity in accordance with the law;

b) must obtain prior approval from the AMLF for any substantial system changes before such changes are implemented by the organizer;

- c) must ensure that only persons authorized by the organizer will have access rights to the area where the betting devices are installed;
- ç) must guarantee that there will be no interference with the system or data, nor with the part of the equipment dedicated to online monitoring.
- d) is obligated to pre-register each player who will participate in online sports betting and must collect and retain their identity data for a minimum of 3 years. The retention of this data must be carried out in accordance with the legislation in force on personal data protection;
- dh) the organizer of online sports betting must not accept cash payments directly from players, but only through financial agents authorized in accordance with this law;
- e) must pay winning players immediately, only from the account where the payments were deposited and only into the account in the name of the winner;
- ë) must not allow any player to hold more than one account with the organizer;
- f) must hold in a bank account the funds of the players, separate from other funds owned by the organizer, in a bank licensed by the Bank of Albania or financial institutions in the Republic of Albania;
- g) must provide players with access to their information, at least via telephone or email;
- gj) must submit to AMLF a monthly report on the amounts played by players, as well as the winnings paid to winning players;
- h) must comply with any additional request that may be required by AMLF.

Article 27

Control of Betting by the Central Online Monitoring System

1. The organizer licensed for the organization of betting must ensure the possibility of storing betting tickets placed by players, payment from winnings, by ensuring a control system of the organizer's activities. The betting organizer shall enable AMLF to connect to its IT system in real time, for the purpose of verifying the security and uninterrupted and direct control, which is considered as "full control".
2. Full control constitutes reliable monitoring for the registration and storage of information regarding payments received from betting, payments made by the organizer to winning players, as well as providing accurate, real, and unaltered information about the payments made.

Article 27/1

Procedure for Granting the License for Online Sports Betting

(Added by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.2.2024)

1. AMLF publishes on its official website, in 2 international newspapers, and in the Bulletin of Public Notifications, the notice for competition regarding the granting of licenses for the provision of online betting, which are limited in number nationwide to no more than 10 (ten).
2. The notification shall include:
 - a) the list of documentation;
 - b) the place, date and time for submitting the documents;
 - c) the language for document submission;
 - d) the method of document submission;
 - e) the place, date, and time of document review.
3. The call for competition, the number of licenses to be granted in a single call, and the content elements of the notification are determined by decision of the Licensing Commission.

Article 27/2

Procedure for Selecting the Winning Applicant

(Added by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The selection of the applicant is carried out by the Licensing Commission, in accordance with the evaluation criteria, deadlines, competition procedure, and scoring methodology defined by decision of the Council of Ministers.
2. The members of the Licensing Commission shall declare, under their responsibility, that their participation in the commission does not constitute grounds for the emergence of a conflict of interest with the participating applicants. In case of non-declaration, the measures provided by Law no. 9367, dated 7.4.2005, "On the prevention of conflicts of interest in the exercise of public functions," as amended, shall apply.
3. Within 10 days from the completion of the selection process, the Licensing Commission approves the list of competition participants, ranked by total points received, and announces the winning applicants who meet the legal criteria. The candidate who receives the highest number of points shall be declared the winner.
4. The list of competition participants, ranked as provided in point 3, and the announcement of the winning applicant, shall be published on the official website of the AMLF.
5. Within 10 days from the date of publication of the winner notification, the subjects participating in the competition have the right to file a complaint with the Minister responsible for finance regarding the procedure conducted.
6. The Minister responsible for finance, through an *ad hoc* review committee, shall complete the administrative review of the complaint and notify the complainant of the decision taken within 30 days from the date the complaint is filed.

7. Upon the conclusion of the complaint submission and review period, the Licensing Commission shall approve the granting of the license, provided that the applicant declared as the winner has, within 30 days, fulfilled the criteria related to the guarantee fund.

Article 27/3

Suspension and Revocation of the License

(Added by Law No. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The organizer is obliged to fulfill the criteria based on which the license was granted, throughout the entire period of conducting the licensed activity. Failure to meet the basic licensing criteria after the license has been issued constitutes grounds for suspension/revocation of the license.

2. Any measure related to the continuation of the process, after review and proposal by the Licensing Commission, is accompanied by a reasoned order from the Minister responsible for finance for the suspension or revocation of the license. The procedures and deadlines for the suspension or revocation of the license are approved by decision of the Council of Ministers.

Article 27/4

Modification of Information

(Added by Law No. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

The license holder is obliged to notify the AMLF within ten working days of any changes or deviations from the measures and plans previously outlined in the activity development plan. The licensed entity must address the AMLF with written information, describing every fact and circumstance that has led to changes or deviations from the planning. The AMLF monitors the activity of the licensed entity and informs the minister responsible for finance by applying the provisions of this law.

CHAPTER V

ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL LOTTERY

Article 28

Authorization for the Organization of National Lottery Games

(Amended point 1, added sentence to letter "c" of point 3 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The license for the right to organize National Lottery games is unique and is granted for a 10-year period to the applying entity selected first in the competition process, conducted according to procedures defined by this law and other sublegal acts issued for its implementation. The license is approved by decision of the Licensing Commission and becomes effective after the signing of the agreement between the licensee, the General Director of AMLF, and the Chairman of the Licensing Commission.

2. The National Lottery license includes:

a) all numeric games, where numbers are drawn in sequence or predetermined numbers, including:

i) the “Lotto” game, which is a gambling game, in which the organizer accepts and conducts bets based on the chance of selecting some numbers from a set of predetermined numbers. Winning numbers are determined through public drawing, the results of which are broadcast live on national television. The total amount of prizes is distributed among several prize categories, with each category having equal winnings;

ii) the “additional” game, which is a gambling game that is not directly related to other games, but is allowed to be organized as part of the license. The number of draws and the public announcement of the results is the same as for the lottery. Winners are players whose tickets contain the combinations corresponding to the drawn winning numbers. The total amount and number of winners are defined in the prize plan. For each category, all winners receive equal prizes.

b) The “Keno” game, which is a gambling game, where the organizer accepts and conducts the game related to the chances of winning through number combinations, and players win by matching their combinations with the drawn or predetermined winning numbers;

c) The “Numbers Lotto” game, which is a gambling game, where the organizer accepts and conducts the game based on the chance of winning from one or more symbols, from a predetermined set of symbols or numbers. Winning numbers or symbols are determined through a public draw. The winning amount is a predetermined multiple of the stake, or the prize pool is divided into categories. All winnings in each category are equal;

ç) Lotteries, which may include:

i) “Instant lotteries,” which are gambling games in which the player can immediately determine whether they have won by checking a prize on the ticket itself. Other instant lotteries are gambling where players may be informed of a possible win within 24 hours from the placement of the bet, by matching drawn or predetermined symbols or number combinations;

ii) “Number lotteries,” which are gambling in which each lottery ticket has a consecutive number printed on it. Winning tickets are determined through public draw results;

iii) “Electronic lotteries,” which are gambling where the contract of play is conducted through electronic media, and the outcome of winning or losing is made available centrally, with players being informed of the result immediately after their participation. This excludes electronic machines and video lottery terminals.

2. The applicant, in order to obtain the license for the National Lottery, must immediately pay the licensing fee to one of the local banks, into the account of the Ministry of Finance.

3. The organizer of the National Lottery organizes all or part of the National Lottery games. The organization of the games is carried out through retail ticket sales, via the online network, internet, or the use of mobile telephony services. The National Lottery organizer must notify AMLF of:

- a) all offered games, as soon as the decision is made for them to be launched on the market by the licensing authority;
- b) any significant change to any game, as soon as the decision for such change is made by the licensing authority;
- c) addresses where the activity of National Lottery games is conducted, which are equipped with a secondary NIUS in accordance with Law no. 9723, dated 03.05.2007, "On the National Business Registration Center," as amended, and Law no. 9920, dated 19.05.2008, "On Tax Procedures in the Republic of Albania," as amended. Secondary NIUS are not issued to other businesses' addresses that have a NIUS for their own activity if, according to the contract with the operator, only tickets for the National Lottery are sold.

Article 29

Procedure for launching the competition for the National Lottery

(Amended points 1, 2, replaced the wording in point 3 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. AMLF shall announce the opening of the competition for the issuance of the National Lottery license, upon the proposal of the Licensing Commission.
2. The Council of Ministers shall approve the evaluation criteria, deadlines, competition procedure, and the methodology of scoring for the granting of the National Lottery license.
3. AMLF shall publish a competition notice regarding gambling for the National Lottery, in at least one foreign newspaper with international circulation, in two newspapers published in our country, in two consecutive issues, as well as in the Public Notices Journal.
4. The notice must include:
 - a) the place, time, and date for the submission of documents;
 - b) the language for document submission;
 - c) the method of document submission;
 - ç) the place, time, and date for the review of the documents.

Article 30

Licensing Criteria for the National Lottery

(Added and amended by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.2.2024)

1. Any legal entity or consortium of legal entities, domestic or foreign, following the announcement of the call for proposals by AMLF, has the right to apply to this authority for being granted a license for the National Lottery.

2. The application for the National Lottery license must be accompanied by the act of incorporation and the company's statute, as well as the following documents, which must be original or notarized and issued within three months from the date of approval by the relevant state authorities:

a) a document proving that the applicant is organized as a commercial company, trader, or consortium;

b) a document proving that it is a joint-stock company, with headquarters in the territory of the Republic of Albania, and whose scope of activity includes gambling, according to the type of game applied for;

c) a document proving that the company's capital is not less than 40,000,000 (forty million) ALL;

ç) a document from the relevant institutions certifying that the person or legal persons are not in the process of bankruptcy or liquidation.

d) a notarized copy of the permit for conducting activities in the field of gambling;

dh) a document stating that the applicant or at least one of its shareholders has experience in the field of gambling in no fewer than 3 EU/OECD countries for a period of no less than 3 years;

e) a declaration on the source of capital to be invested for conducting activities in the field of the National Lottery;

ë) certification from tax authorities for the payment of obligations to the state by the applying company as well as by any legal subject or consortium involved;

f) certification of having qualified personnel for conducting activities in the field of gambling, proven with relevant documentation, which must be submitted at the time of application to the ministry responsible for licensing the National Lottery;

g) the relevant regulation on the rules and procedures for the operation of the game for which the license is requested;

gj) the business plan for the development of National Lottery operations;

h) the financial offer specifying the amount to be paid for the licensing fee.

3. The application for a National Lottery license shall also include:

a) documents proving the partners/shareholders of the company and the ultimate beneficial owners of the subject;

b) data on the governing bodies of the applicant and its legal representatives;

c) financial data related to the business activities of the partners/shareholders of the applicant for the past 3 years prior to the submission of the request;

ç) certification that the partners/shareholders of the company, its legal representatives, and governing bodies are not under criminal investigation;

d) documents proving that the applicant entity has an active status, a clean criminal record, certification that the entity is not under bankruptcy proceedings, as well as the following certifications issued by the competent authorities according to the territorial jurisdiction for the entity:

i) that the subject is not under criminal investigation;

ii) that the subject is not on trial for criminal offenses;

iii) that the subject has no criminal convictions; and

iv) from the Office of Judicial Bailiff, that the subject is not under forced execution proceedings for unpaid financial obligations.

dh) attestation of judicial status submitted by the applicants/administrators and shareholders/partners of the company at the time of application, confirming that they are not under judicial proceedings, that they have not been convicted by a final decision for criminal offenses in the field of economic crime, tax and/or customs evasion, abuse of office, bribery or corruption, theft, trafficking of narcotic substances or weapons, exposure of classified information, non-payment of fines for criminal offenses or other crimes that compromise individuals' integrity or reputation;

e) a preliminary agreement with at least one bank licensed by the Bank of Albania or a financial institution, located within the territory of the Republic of Albania, for the collection, deposit, and transfer of payments;

ë) any other information that may be required from the applicant by the Licensing Commission, which is deemed necessary for the activity to be exercised.

4. Objection, refusal, as well as privileges requested by the applicant, in contradiction with the provisions set out in letter 'd', point 3, of this Article, constitute legal grounds for the rejection of the application by the Licensing Commission.

Article 31

Selection of the Entity

(Amended by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The selection of the entity for the “National Lottery” gambling shall be carried out by the Licensing Commission in accordance with the evaluation criteria, deadlines, competition procedure, and scoring methodology provided in this law and the by-laws issued pursuant to it.

2. Members of the Licensing Commission must declare, under their own responsibility, that their participation in this selection and competition procedure does not constitute grounds for a conflict

of interest with the competing entities. In case of non-declaration, the measures provided in Law no. 9367, dated 07.04.2005, “On the prevention of conflicts of interest in the exercise of public functions”, as amended, shall apply.

3. The Licensing Commission, within 15 days from the conclusion of the selection process, shall publish the list of participants in the competition, ranking them in order, starting with the applicant who received the highest number of points. The candidate with the highest number of points shall be declared the winner.

4. If the applicant ranked first on the list does not proceed with the licensing procedures within 30 days from the date of being declared the winner, they shall be disqualified, and the competitor ranked second on the approved list shall be declared the winner. If the second-ranked competitor also fails to proceed with the licensing process, the AMLF shall order a repetition of the competition.

Article 32

Notification of the Winner for the National Lottery

(Amended paragraphs 1, 2 and wording in paragraph 3 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. After the approval of the list of competition participants, the AMLF shall publish the notification of the winner on its official website. Within 30 days from the date of the publication of the notification, the applicant has the right to submit a complaint to the Minister responsible for finance regarding the conducted procedure.

2. The Minister responsible for finance, through an ad hoc complaint review commission, shall conclude the administrative review and notify the complainant of the decision taken within 30 days from the date of submission of the complaint.

3. Upon completion of the deadline for submitting and reviewing complaints, the Licensing Commission shall approve the granting of the license for the National Lottery, provided that the declared winning applicant has met the following conditions:

- a) the applicant, ranked first on the list, must make the payment for obtaining the license, in the amount specified in this law, within 30 days;
- b) must submit the guarantee fund, issued by a bank with headquarters in the territory of the Republic of Albania, in favor of the Ministry of Finance, as a guarantee for the winnings of the games.

Article 33

Approval of National Lottery Equipment

(Wording replaced in paragraphs 2 and 4 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. No equipment shall be used by the licensee for the “National Lottery” category unless it has been certified by accredited entities and approved as lottery equipment by the AMLF.

Such equipment must be accompanied by technical documentation and the relevant certificates in accordance with EU standards.

2. The Minister responsible for finance shall determine the minimum technical specifications that lottery equipment must meet in order to be deemed legal for use in the administration of games.
3. The licensee for the lottery must notify the AMLF of each and every type of equipment to be used for any lottery game, providing all necessary information so that the AMLF can verify and confirm all technical specifications and standards of each lottery device.
4. A lottery device is considered approved if it meets the technical specifications set by the Minister responsible for finance.
5. If a specific type of device is certified/approved, then all devices of that type must be approved.
6. The central system of the National Lottery and the equipment to be used by the licensee must be connected to the Central *Online* Monitoring System of the AMLF. Approval of this equipment is carried out by the AMLF according to the characteristics of the Central Online Monitoring System.

CHAPTER VI ORGANIZATION OF CASINO AND RESORT CASINO

Article 34

Authorization for the Operation of Casino Activity

(Wording replaced in point 6 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. In each area designated as of national importance, one license may be granted for the “Casino” category and one license for the “Resort Casino” category.
2. The areas of national importance where the “Casino” and “Resort Casino” categories may be established shall be determined by decision of the Council of Ministers.
3. The procedures for the development of the competition, licensing procedures, conditions, criteria, and location of the “Resort Casino” category, additional criteria for applicants competing for a “Resort Casino” license, the procedure for announcing the winner, as well as the cases of revocation or suspension of this license, shall be determined by decision of the Council of Ministers.
4. The contract concluded with the competition winner, as well as any other matters related to the “Resort Casino” activity, shall be defined by a special law.
5. The AMLF is the competent authority responsible for organizing the competition for entities wishing to compete for the right to organize gambling in the “Casino” category, in each area where this type of organization is permitted.

6. The license is approved by the Licensing Commission and granted to the applicant who meets the criteria defined in this law and the by-laws issued pursuant to it, and who is declared the winner of the competition.

Article 35

Restrictions on the Development of Gambling Activities for the Categories “Casino” and “Resort Casino”

1. The gambling under the categories “Casino” and “Resort Casino” is allowed to be organized only in areas of national importance, while respecting the distance from the administrative territory of the local government unit, as defined by a decision of the Council of Ministers.
2. In addition to the provisions of point 1 of this Article, the organization of gambling activities under the “Casino” category is allowed throughout the territory of the Republic of Albania, provided that they are located in hotels certified with 5 stars by the responsible institutions and that meet the conditions set forth in this law. A hotel classified by the responsible institutions is automatically considered eligible to obtain a casino license.
3. The organizer shall apply to the AMLF to compete for the right to carry out “Casino” activity in the areas approved according to Articles 36 and 37 and sequential of this law.

Article 36

Procedures for Licensing Casinos and Remote Electronic Games

(Words added in letters “d”, “dh” and letter “f” added to point 6 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The procedures for conducting the competition, the additional criteria for applicants competing for a license in the “Casino” category, the procedure for announcing the winner, as well as the cases of revocation or suspension of such a license, shall be determined by decision of the Council of Ministers.
2. The AMLF shall announce the opening of the competition for the granting of a “Casino” license and is obligated to publish the competition notice for gambling activities in the “Casino” category on its official website, in two newspapers published in the country (in two consecutive issues), as well as in the Public Notices Bulletin.
3. The notice must contain:
 - a) the place, date, and time for submission of documents;
 - b) the language for document submission;
 - c) the method of document submission;
 - ç) the place, date, and time of the document review.

4. Any legal entity or consortium of legal entities, domestic or foreign, seeking to compete for a license in the “Casino” category for the zone announced in the competition shall apply to the AMLF.

5. At the application phase, the applying entity must fulfill the following minimum criteria:

a) be a joint stock company, headquartered in the territory of the Republic of Albania, with its business activity including gambling, according to the type of game requested;

b) have a capital amounting to no less than 1,200,000,000 (one billion two hundred million) ALL;

c) declare the source of the capital to be invested for conducting the activity in the field of “Casino”;

ç) have experience in the field of gambling;

d) possess the necessary financial, administrative, and organizational capacities, as well as the applicant’s reliability to successfully engage in such projects;

dh) submit the financial guarantee together with the application, along with the conditions under which this guarantee may be seized;

e) submit limitations on changes to share ownership for license holders;

ë) set up a server that will provide full information on every transaction conducted between the entity and the players, including turnover, profits, and any other data requested by the AMLF regarding the conduct of this activity. The AMLF shall have real-time access to this server.

6. The application for obtaining a license in the “Casino” category must also be accompanied by the following documentation:

a) written documents proving data on the company’s shareholders and beneficial owners;

b) information on the applicant’s governing bodies and legal representative;

c) financial data on the business activity of the applicant’s shareholders for the last 3 years prior to the submission of the application;

ç) documents regarding the company’s shareholders and its legal representative, information on its governing bodies, documents verifying that the applicant entity has active legal status and no criminal convictions, a certificate confirming the entity is not undergoing bankruptcy proceedings, and the following verifications issued by the competent authorities according to the territorial jurisdiction of the entity:

i) that the entity is not under criminal investigation;

ii) that the entity is not on trial for criminal offenses;

iii) that the entity has no criminal convictions; and

iv) from the Office of Judicial Bailiffs, that the entity is not under enforcement proceedings for unpaid financial obligations.

d) attestation of judicial status submitted by the applicants/administrators and shareholders of the company and beneficial owners at the time of application, confirming that they are not under judicial proceedings, and that they have not been convicted by a final court decision for criminal offenses in the field of economic crime, tax and/or customs evasion, abuse of office, bribery or passive corruption, theft, trafficking of narcotic substances or weapons, explosives, non-payment of fines, or for other criminal offenses that compromise the honor or integrity of the individuals;

dh) A preliminary agreement, with at least one of the banks licensed by the Bank of Albania or financial institutions based in the territory of the Republic of Albania, for the collection, deposit, and transfer of payments;

e) The player fund and the guarantee fund deposited in favor of the AMLF for settling obligations to the latter in accordance with points 1 and 2 of Article 47 of this law;

ë) Any other information that the authorized authority deems necessary to request from the applicant for the area of activity to be exercised.

f) A declaration that the applying entity does not have shareholders/partners, legal representatives, or members of its governing bodies who are individuals or persons who have previously been shareholders/partners, legal representatives, or governing body members of gambling entities, beneficial owners, or related persons who have been convicted by a final court decision for criminal offenses as provided by law.

7. Objection, refusal, or any deviation made by the applicant in contradiction with the provisions set forth in the relevant decision of the Council of Ministers constitutes legal grounds for rejecting the licensing application.

8. In the case of multiple applications submitted by entities that meet the licensing criteria, the company that has submitted the highest financial offer shall be declared the winner.

9. The provisions of points 5 and 6 of this article constitute licensing criteria for the “Remote Electronic Games” category. The conditions and technical requirements that must be met by the entity to be licensed in the “Remote Electronic Games” category shall be determined by decision of the Council of Ministers.

Article 37

Notification of Acceptance or Rejection of the Application

(Wording repealed in point 2, point 2/1 added by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The AMLF shall notify the applicant in writing of the acceptance or rejection of the application within 30 days from the date the application is received.

2. In case of rejection, the applicant has the right, within 30 days from the date of notification or from the date they became aware of the rejection, to file a complaint with the Minister of Finance.
- 2/1. The Minister responsible for finance, through an ad hoc complaint review committee, shall complete the administrative review within 30 days from the date of submission of the complaint and shall notify the complainant of the decision taken.
3. The decision of the Minister is final in terms of administrative procedures.
4. In case of application approval, the AMLF shall require the applicant to pay the fee specified in Article 19 of this law, as well as to submit the stabilization fund and the guarantee fund issued by a bank headquartered in the territory of the Republic of Albania, in favor of the Ministry of Finance, in the form and content specified by the latter, as a guarantee for the payment of winnings. Payment of the fee and guarantee fund must be made within the deadline set by the Council of Ministers.
5. If the accepted application is submitted by a foreign legal entity, the latter must, along with the payments specified in point 4 of this article, also submit documentation proving the establishment of a company as a legal entity under Albanian law.
6. After the documentation review phase related to accepted applications, the competitive phase begins, which is conducted in accordance with the decision of the Council of Ministers provided in point 2 of Article 36 of this law.

Article 38

Rules of Gambling for Casinos

1. The organizer shall prepare a regulation for each game to be played in the casino, which must be made known to the participants in the games.
2. The game regulations shall primarily include:
 - a) rules regarding the manner of participation in the game and the determination of the maximum and minimum amounts to be paid for each game;
 - b) conditions for allowing entry of individuals into the casino;
 - c) opening and closing hours of the casino.
3. The approval of the regulation submitted by the licensee is done by the AMLF, in accordance with the criteria defined in the regulation approved for this purpose.

Article 39

Identification of Casino Clients and Verification of Their Identity

1. Entry into the casino and participation in games shall be allowed only for individuals over 21 years of age, who are required to present identification.

2. The identifying data of players, registered in accordance with point 3 of Article 6, shall be retained by the operator for at least 3 years. The data must be stored in accordance with the applicable legislation on personal data protection.
3. The data referred to in point 2 of this article is confidential, and the operator may not disclose it to third parties, except when otherwise provided by law.
4. The organizer must provide physical security for players and clients in accordance with the legal provisions in force.
5. A uniformed person with public functions may enter a casino only for professional reasons related to the exercise of duty and for no other reason.

Article 40

Obligations of the Casino Licensee

The license for conducting games in a casino becomes effective when, in addition to the conditions set forth in other provisions of this law, the following conditions are also met:

- a) the games are held in designated halls specifically prepared for this purpose, in compliance with the location requirements as provided in this law;
- b) equipment that meets the required standards is used, according to the technical specifications defined in Articles 42 and 43 below;
- c) the games are monitored online by the AMLF;
- ç) the approval of this equipment is carried out by the AMLF, in accordance with the characteristics of the Central *Online* Monitoring System;
- d) appropriate personnel are employed who possess professional knowledge in this field. Personnel employed in the casino must be at least 21 years old, have full legal capacity to act, and must not have prior criminal convictions for offenses punishable by imprisonment.
- dh) approval must be obtained from the Ministry of Interior regarding security and environmental protection measures, both inside and outside the premises where the games will take place.

Article 41

Prohibitions for the Casino

1. If the gambling conducted in the casino are found to be in conflict with or harmful to the general public interest, the AMLF shall revoke the license for their operation or immediately suspend, without prior notice, the licensing procedure for the organizer who is in the process of applying.
2. The cases in which the general public interest is considered to be harmed, within the meaning of point 1 of this article, and in which these measures must be applied, include:

- a) deception of the public;
- b) money laundering and/or financing of terrorism;
- c) disturbance of public order and encouragement of criminal activity.

Article 42

Technical Specifications of Electronic Machines

1. Each electronic machine must:

- a) comply with the applicable EU safety rules/directives (EC Safety regulations);
- b) be equipped with a declaration of conformity from the manufacturer confirming compliance with EU standards (CE standards);
- c) be accompanied by:
 - i) the production certificate;
 - ii) the certificate of origin;
 - iii) customs clearance documents;
- ç) be equipped with a CE and EMC certificate along with the test report, issued by an accredited institute for testing these standards;
- d) have a built-in *Random Number Generator* (RNG), which must meet the requirements of this provision;
- dh) have fiscal memory for the online transfer of turnover data to the Central Online Monitoring System (SQMO);
- e) be capable of connecting to the Central Online Monitoring System of the AMLF. The approval of these devices shall be carried out by the AMLF according to the characteristics of the Central Online Monitoring System.
- ë) The electronic machine certified by accredited institutes must be approved by AMLF in accordance with Article 42 of this law.

2. Each game on an electronic machine must have:

- a) an appropriate description, which must include:
 - i) the title of the game;
 - ii) the serial number;
 - iii) the rules for playing the game;
- b) random outcomes determined by a Random Number Generator (RNG) installed in the electronic machine.

3. The Random Number Generator (RNG) installed in the machine must be approved by a national or international testing laboratory (part of the quality system hierarchy/pyramid), accredited for gaming software. This laboratory must be certified in accordance with international

standards ISO EN 17025 or ISO EN 17020 and must have issued a certificate of approval, which shall include a description of the RNG and its operation, including randomness and payout regulations.

4. An electronic machine shall be permitted within the territory of the Republic of Albania only by entities licensed by AMLF for the category "Casino" and "Resort Casino".

Article 43

Approval of Video Lottery Terminals (VLTs)

1. No company may install or offer games using the concept/functionality of a VLT until the VLT has been approved by AMLF (if the VLT meets its type's technical specifications). VLTs will be permitted within the territory of the Republic of Albania only by entities licensed by AMLF for the category "Casino" and "Resort Casino."

2. Each VLT must:

- a) be accompanied by a complete and up-to-date certificate and a declaration of conformity;
- b) have a production certificate, certificate of origin, and customs clearance documents;
- c) be equipped with a security seal from AMLF;
- ç) have a fiscal memory for the online transfer of turnover data to the Central Online Monitoring System (SQMO);
- d) comply with the applicable EU safety rules and directives (EC Safety Regulations);
- dh) be provided with a declaration of conformity by the manufacturer to meet the standards set by the EU (CE standards);
- e) be equipped with CE and EMC certificates along with a testing report issued by an institute authorized for testing these standards;
- ë) contain games in accordance with the requirements of point 3 of this Article;
- f) be equipped with the AMLF-issued security seal bearing the respective stamp.

3. Each game on a VLT must include:

- a) a proper description, which includes:
 - i) the title of the game;
 - ii) the serial number;
 - iii) the rules for playing it;
- b) random outcomes, determined by a Random Number Generator (RNG) located on the central server to which the VLT in question, along with other VLTs used for video lottery, is connected;
- c) a minimum payout rate of at least 80 percent (defined over a minimum cycle of 200,000 games, played or simulated for playing).

4. A Random Number Generator (RNG) on the central server, when VLTs used for video lotteries are connected, must:

- a) be approved by an international or national testing laboratory (part of the quality system hierarchy), accredited for gaming software programs, in cooperation with AMLF. This laboratory must be certified in accordance with international standards ISO EN 17025 or ISO EN 17020;
- b) have an approval certificate issued by the above-mentioned laboratory, which must include a description of the RNG and its functionality, including randomness and payout rate.

5. Each VLT, certified by the relevant accredited institutions and approved by AMLF, must at all times display (affixed) in a visible place a “Compliance Seal”, which must:

- a) contain the following security elements for such devices, including:
 - i) a unique serial number;
 - ii) a hologram;
 - iii) the name or code of the certificate/license for operating the gaming machine;
 - iv) its original shape and color, which may change every 3 months or after any period determined by AMLF;
- b) be secured and fixed to each approved gaming device by AMLF;
- c) be valid for a period of 3 months or for such time as determined by AMLF.

CHAPTER VII

ORGANIZATION OF TELEVISION BINGO

Article 44

Authorization of Television Bingo and Payments

A legal entity may carry out the gambling activity of "Television Bingo" when it is licensed in accordance with the criteria set forth in Article 45 and performs the payments in compliance with Articles 14 and 19 of this Law.

Article 45

Criteria for Authorization of Organizing Television Bingo

(Sentence added at the end of point 3 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The criteria that an organizer must fulfill in order to obtain approval from the AMLF for organizing and operating the gambling activity "Television Bingo" are as follows:
 - a) It must be a joint stock company, headquartered in the territory of the Republic of Albania, with gambling activities of the requested type reflected in its object of activity;
 - b) It must submit the certificate of registration with the unique identification number (NUIS) of the company;

- c) The company must have a minimum initial capital of 50,000,000 (fifty million) ALL for the category "Television Bingo";
- ç) It must submit full documentation regarding the shareholders of the company, clearly showing the ownership structure of the entity, information on the shareholders' capital and interests in other companies, and identify the ultimate beneficial owner(s);
- d) It must submit the game regulations in accordance with Article 23 of this law;
- dh) It must have a preliminary agreement to cooperate with one of the banks licensed by the Bank of Albania and headquartered in the territory of the Republic of Albania, for the collection, deposit, and transfer of payments.
- e) To submit an extract from the National Business Center (QKR) verifying that the company has active status, is not in liquidation proceedings, a certificate that the entity is not under bankruptcy procedures, has not been convicted by a final criminal court decision, as well as the following certificates issued by the competent authorities according to the territorial jurisdiction for the entity:
- i) that the entity is not under criminal investigation and has no criminal conviction;
 - ii) that the entity is not on trial for criminal offenses;
 - iii) from the Bailiff's Office that the entity is not under compulsory enforcement procedures for unpaid financial obligations.
- ë) To possess the master plan, which confirms the distance from state institutions in accordance with point 2, Article 7 of this law.
- f) To have deposited the guarantee fund in favor of the AMLF, for the settlement of obligations toward the latter in accordance with point 2, Article 47 of this law.
- g) The applicants/administrators and shareholders of the company shall, at the time of application, submit a criminal record certificate, court certificates confirming they are not subject to judicial proceedings, and prosecution certificates confirming they are not under criminal investigation, as well as a self-declaration attesting to their criminal status. The entity/organizer, its shareholders, and administrators must not have been convicted by a final court decision for criminal offenses in the field of economic crime, tax and/or customs evasion, abuse of office, bribery or passive corruption, theft, trafficking of narcotic substances or weapons, explosives, non-payment of fines, or other criminal offenses that compromise the individual's honor and integrity.
- gj) To possess the necessary technology for operating and running the gambling tools certified by accredited institutions and approved by AMLF, in accordance with the rules defined in this law;
- h) To establish the prize reserve fund for the game winner prior to submitting the administrative-legal documentation required by this law;

- i) Any other information that may be requested from the applicant by AMLF and deemed necessary for the area of activity to be carried out;
 - j) To have an agreement between the game organizer and the agents for ticket sales;
 - k) To have an agreement between the game organizer and the mobile telephony operator(s);
 - l) To have an agreement for the broadcasting of the game (draw) for the category “Televised Bingo,” signed between the organizer and a national television station;
 - ll) To have a strategy for informing clients about the rules of the game, which must specify the date of the draw, the method of play, the place where prizes will be collected, information on the location of the broadcast, and publication of results;
 - m) To have the game regulations and the prize fund, which, for each game, must not be less than 80 percent of the amount collected from ticket sales and bookings via mobile telephony.
2. Except for the NUIS (Tax Identification Number), the above-mentioned criteria shall be verified through documents issued by the responsible state authorities within 3 months from their date of issuance, and such documents must be either originals or notarized copies.
3. The organizer of televised bingo organizes the game through retail ticket sales via an online network, the internet, or the use of mobile telephony services. The organizer of televised bingo shall notify the AMLF of the addresses at which the activity is carried out, which must be registered with a secondary NUIS in accordance with Law no. 9723, dated 03.05.2007, “On the National Registration Center,” as amended, and Law no. 9920, dated 19.05.2008, “On Tax Procedures in the Republic of Albania.” Addresses of other businesses that already have a NUIS for the activity they carry out shall not be issued a secondary NUIS, if tickets for Televised Bingo are sold there based on a contract with the operator.

CHAPTER VIII OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS BY AMLF

Article 46

Authorizations by AMLF

(Point 2 repealed by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

- 1. The import and trade of gambling equipment in the Republic of Albania is permitted only by legal entities that are granted authorization by the AMLF.
- 2. Repealed.

CHAPTER IX
GUARANTEES
Article 47

Guarantee Fund

(Paragraphs added to points 1 and 2 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. For the purpose of creating guarantees for the winners of gambling, the organizer is required to secure a fund of 5,000,000 (five million) ALL, in a dedicated bank account, in favor of the Ministry of Finance, which may only be released by order of the Minister of Finance.

For the purpose of creating guarantees for the winners of gambling, the organizer of the “*Online Sports Betting*” category is required to secure a fund of 120,000,000 (one hundred and twenty million) ALL, but not less than 5% of the amounts made available to the game by players within the previous financial year, in a dedicated bank account, in favor of the Ministry of Finance, which may only be released by order of the competent Minister for Finance.

2. For the purpose of creating guarantees for the settlement of periodic obligations towards the AMLF, tax authorities, etc., the organizer is required to secure a fund of 10,000,000 (ten million) ALL, in a dedicated bank account, in favor of the AMLF, which may only be released by order of the Minister of Finance.

For the purpose of creating guarantees for the settlement of periodic obligations towards the AMLF, tax authorities, etc., the organizer of the “*Online Sports Betting*” category is required to secure a fund of 50,000,000 (fifty million) ALL, in a dedicated bank account, in favor of the AMLF, which may only be released by order of the competent Minister for Finance.

3. Failure to secure the guarantee funds constitutes a legal ground for the suspension and revocation of the license by the AMLF.

4. The AMLF shall propose to the Minister of Finance the release of this fund in the following cases:

- a) Upon request of the game organizer, in the event that the organizer terminates its activity in the field of gambling, after having proven that there are no outstanding tax obligations or obligations toward the AMLF, as confirmed by the respective state authorities;
- b) In the event of bankruptcy or revocation of the license to operate the activity.

5. In the event of bankruptcy, revocation of the license to operate the activity, or failure to settle periodic obligations towards the AMLF, the following actions shall be taken:

- a) The guarantee fund for the players shall be used to settle obligations related to the payment of players’ winnings;
- b) The guarantee fund for the AMLF shall be used in the following order:
 - i) For the payment of obligations owed to the AMLF;

ii) For the payment of obligations owed to tax authorities and other entities to which the organizer is a debtor.

CHAPTER X CENTRAL ONLINE MONITORING SYSTEM

Article 48

Online Monitoring

1. The Central Online Monitoring System (COMS) for gambling in the Republic of Albania is operated by the AMLF, which receives data from the system in real time.
2. The Council of Ministers shall determine the procedures and criteria for selecting the operator that will build the COMS, the responsible authority that will carry out the selection procedures, as well as the maintenance fee for the Central Online Monitoring System to be paid by the licensed companies.

Article 49

Updating, Modifying, and Adapting the SQMO

1. The AMLF shall require each licensed organizer, in accordance with the law, to connect the relevant gambling devices and/or central systems they use to a Central Monitoring System operated by the AMLF and to maintain such an active online connection throughout the entire period of activity.
2. The AMLF shall require each organizer, as applicable, to improve, modify, adapt, or replace the relevant gambling devices and/or the related equipment in order to ensure their compatibility with the Central *Online* Monitoring System operated by the AMLF, in accordance with the technical specifications that may be set by the AMLF at any time.

Article 50

Function of the AMLF through the Central Online Monitoring System

1. The AMLF uses a central system for monitoring and collecting information related to gambling, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - a) The amounts used to play a game through a relevant gaming device and the destination of the amounts wagered;
 - b) The gross gaming revenue generated by each relevant gaming device;
 - c) The number and location of relevant gaming devices connected to the Central Monitoring System;
 - ç) Malfunctions in the relevant gaming devices;
 - d) Interventions in the relevant gaming devices;
 - dh) Suspected violations of this law or of the bylaws issued in its implementation;

- e) Control of the relevant gaming devices, either directly or through a central system to which the relevant gaming devices may be connected;
 - ë) Activation or deactivation of the relevant gaming devices, either directly or through a system to which the devices may be connected.
2. Other functions of the Central Online Monitoring System shall be specified by the instruction of the Minister of Finance.
 3. In the event that a malfunction in the Central *Online* Monitoring System or in the telecommunications system used to operate the central monitoring system causes the relevant gaming devices or central systems to cease functioning, the AMLF shall not be liable for any compensation to any person for loss or damage caused by the failure of operation of the relevant gaming devices and/or central systems.

Article 51

Responsibility of the Organizer for Online Monitoring

1. Any organizer, legal representative, employee thereof, or any other person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, including any objection to, failure to comply with, and/or blocking, removal, destruction, or deactivation of the relevant gaming devices, the central system, related equipment, or any associated hardware or software, shall be held responsible for such actions, and the AMLF shall initiate administrative measures in accordance with the provisions of Article 53 of this law.
2. The organizer is obligated to safeguard, maintain, and prevent interference with the system connected to the online monitoring operated by the AMLF and shall be held liable for any interference with the Central Online Monitoring System.

CHAPTER XI TAX OBLIGATIONS

Article 52

Tax Obligations and Other Payments

(Title reworded and points 3, 4, 9, and 10 amended; point 13 added by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. Activities involving gambling are exempt from value-added tax (VAT).
2. The gross gaming revenue from all categories of gambling is taxed at the rate of 15%, except where otherwise provided by a special law.
3. Organizers in the category of "Online Sports Betting" are not taxed according to point 2 of this Article, but must deposit, by the 15th of the following month, an amount equal to 15% of gross gaming revenue into the Special Fund account.

4. By way of exception from the tax obligations set forth in point 2 of this Article, taxpayers engaged in the organization of gambling in "Casinos", "Casinos in 5-star hotels", and "Casino Resorts" shall pay monthly tax obligations only for the games listed in subpoints "a" through "ç" as follows:

a) Gaming tables with more than one position (roulette): a monthly tax of 25% of gross gaming revenue, but not less than 300,000 (three hundred thousand) ALL per month for each position;

b) Each gaming table (cards and/or dice): a monthly tax of 25% of gross gaming revenue, but not less than 1,500,000 (one million five hundred thousand) ALL;

c) Electronic games and video lottery machines installed in casino premises: a monthly tax of 25% of gross gaming revenue from gambling;

ç) Instant win slot machines: a monthly tax of 25% of gross gaming revenue from gambling.

The authorized organizer for conducting game tournaments is required to pay 25% of the gross gaming revenue for each tournament organized, by the 10th of the following month.

In addition to the tax obligation mentioned in this point, organizers in the categories "Casino", "Casinos located in 5-star hotels", and "Casino Resorts" shall transfer to the Special Fund account, by March 31 of the following year, an amount equal to 2.5% of gross gaming revenue.

5. Taxpayers who carry out casino activities in 5-star hotels, in addition to the above-mentioned obligations for this category, shall also pay an annual tax of 140,000 (one hundred and forty thousand) ALL per electronic machine.

6. Taxpayers who operate in the field of organizing gambling for track race betting shall pay tax obligations as follows:

a) A fixed monthly gambling game tax of 2,000,000 (two million) ALL per company;

b) A fixed monthly gambling game tax of 40,000 (forty thousand) ALL for each betting sales point;

c) For instant-win electronic games installed at the racetrack premises, a fixed monthly tax of 40,000 (forty thousand) ALL for each electronic computer or machine position.

7. Tax obligations for gambling shall be paid to the local tax office branch where the company (organizer) is registered, no later than the 15th of each month, for the activity carried out during the previous month.

8. The corporate income tax of the organizer shall be calculated and paid in accordance with the applicable tax legislation in force.

9. The organizer in the "National Lottery" category shall, by March 31 of the following year, in addition to the obligations provided in this Article, transfer 10% of the gross gaming revenue into the Special Fund account.

10. The organizer in the "Televised Bingo" category shall, by March 31 of the following year, in addition to the obligations provided in this Article, transfer 1.5% of the gross gaming revenue into the Special Fund account.

11. The income of individuals from gambling and casinos shall be taxed in accordance with the law on income tax. Organizers of gambling and casinos act as tax agents for the declaration and payment of individual income tax on winnings from gambling, in accordance with the procedures set out in the income tax law and the relevant bylaws.

12. Individual income from "Online Sports Betting" and "Track Race Betting", where the player's winnings are not subject to predefined profit margins set by the organizer, shall not be taxed.

13. Organizers in the "gambling" categories that are permitted to advertise, in addition to the tax obligations set forth in this Article, shall also transfer 15% of the declared amount spent on advertising into the Special Fund, in accordance with the provisions of this law.

Article 52/1

Special Fund

(Added by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. The revenues generated from the implementation of this law serve to establish the Special Fund as a separate item in the budget of the AMLF, which is used by decision of the Project Support Council.

2. This fund is used to support projects in the fields of sports, culture, innovation, and innovation technology, based on requests for project funding submitted by state institutions, after receiving the opinion of the relevant public institutions in the respective fields.

3. The sources of funding for the fund are:

a) Revenues generated in accordance with the provisions of Article 52;

b) Domestic or foreign financing, which originates legally from public or private organizations or natural persons.

4. Unused revenues of the Special Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried over into the budget of the following year for this item.

5. Detailed rules on the administration and use of the Special Fund shall be defined by decision of the Council of Ministers.

Article 52/2

Project Support Council

(Added by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.2.2024)

1. The Project Support Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") is established within the AMLF as a collegial body that operates in accordance with this law and the applicable

legislation governing the functioning of collegial bodies of the state administration and public entities.

2. The Chairman of the Council is the Deputy Prime Minister and members are the Minister responsible for Finance, the Minister responsible for Sports, the Minister responsible for Culture, the Minister responsible for Innovation, the Minister responsible for Social Affairs, the Head of the Information Technology Institution.
3. The Licensing Commission acts as the technical secretariat of the Council and supports it in fulfilling the duties provided for by this law.
4. Detailed rules on the organization and functioning of the Council, the conditions and requirements for project funding, the required documentation, and the procedures for reviewing and evaluating projects by the Project Support Council, as well as monitoring the implementation of the approved projects, shall be approved by decision of the Council of Ministers.

CHAPTER XII ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENSES

Article 53

Administrative Offenses

(Letters “gj” and “k” of point 1.2 amended by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. Violations of the provisions of this law by the organizer of gambling, which do not constitute a criminal offense, are considered administrative offenses and are punishable by fines, as follows:
 - 1.1. Fine in the amount of 500,000 (five hundred thousand) ALL, in the following cases:
 - a) If the employed personnel of the company has changed without prior notification to the AMLF;
 - b) If underage persons, whether employed, present in the gaming premises, or participating as players, are found in violation of the minimum age requirements set by this law;
 - c) If the rules of the gambling are not displayed in a visible manner in the gaming premises, accessible to players;
 - ç) If there is no visible warning information in the gaming premises for players about the potential negative impact of these games, in accordance with point 1 of Article 7 of this law;
 - d) If there is an absence or malfunction of the audiovisual system required to be maintained by the organizer of gambling;
 - dh) If the entity, directly or indirectly, obstructs the control or inspection carried out by AMLF inspectors.
 - e) Conducting promotional games by legal or natural persons without having obtained the authorization for organizing promotional games from the General Director of AMLF;
 - ë) The organizer of gambling does not comply with the prohibitions set out in Articles 6, 7, and

Article 18, point 5 of this law;

f) It is observed that the organizer has violated the requirements of this law and the bylaws issued for its implementation.

1.2. A fine in the amount of 1,000,000 (one million) ALL shall be applied to the organizer in the following cases:

a) If gambling are operated and/or lottery tickets are sold in locations or at distances that do not comply with the law and its bylaws;

b) If the organizer fails to ensure the control, identification, and registration of players, or fails to retain their identifying data;

c) If online monitoring by AMLF is not allowed or is obstructed, or if the equipment is not connected to the AMLF's online monitoring system, or the connection/system is damaged;

ç) If advertising for gambling is carried out in violation of Article 9 of this law;

d) If the data submitted by the company to the Ministry of Finance, the AMLF, and the authorized authority does not match the data found during inspection;

dh) If the entity fails to make periodic declarations to AMLF and/or it is found that the declarations made to AMLF do not match those submitted to the tax authorities;

e) If the point of sale is not equipped with a secondary TIN (NIUS) or is not registered in accordance with Article 18, point 4 of this law;

ë) If the gaming devices have not been approved by AMLF and the entity has put them into operation;

f) If the entity/person operates an online gambling activity in violation of Article 8 of this law.

g) Natural or legal persons who import or trade gambling equipment in the Republic of Albania without being authorized by the AMLF;

gj) Organizers operating online sports betting activities use unapproved software programs and systems, in violation of the provisions of this law;

h) The organizer objects to or fails to comply with the provisions of Chapter X and/or blocks, removes, destroys, or deactivates the relevant gambling devices connected to the Central Online Monitoring System (COMS), the related equipment, or any other associated hardware or software;

i) The data obtained from online monitoring does not match the actual observed data;

j) The dimensions and format of the advertisement do not comply with the applicable bylaws;

k) The entity has failed to pay the amounts due to the Special Fund within the deadlines set by law, in accordance with Article 52;

l) The organizer, within the period specified in Article 9, point 6 of this law, has failed to take the necessary measures to change the format and dimensions of advertisements as required by the relevant instruction.

2. In the case of repetition of the above violations, the AMLF shall block and subsequently revoke the right to conduct activity, and has the right to request from the legally authorized authority the revocation/suspension, and ultimately the withdrawal of the license.
3. Fines for administrative offenses shall be imposed by inspectors of the AMLF.
4. The AMLF inspector who identifies the violation shall draft a written report for the imposition of the fine, which is then communicated to the game organizer.
5. Conducting activities in the field of gambling without a license, according to the procedures set out by this law, when not constituting a criminal offense as defined in the Criminal Code, constitutes an administrative offense. The legal entity committing the offense shall be fined as follows:
 - a) For conducting Bingo and/or Televised Bingo activities: 30,000,000 (thirty million) ALL;
 - b) For conducting National Lottery activity: 50,000,000 (fifty million) ALL;
 - c) For conducting Online Sports Betting activity: 30,000,000 (thirty million) ALL;
 - ç) For conducting activity using electronic machines: 1,000,000 (one million) ALL per electronic machine;
 - d) For conducting Casino activity: 50,000,000 (fifty million) ALL;
 - dh) For conducting Track Race Betting activity: 50,000,000 (fifty million) ALL.
6. If the administrative offense is committed by natural persons, without approval or licensing from the relevant authorities, the person shall be fined 5,000,000 (five million) ALL.
7. The organizer's equipment shall be confiscated by AMLF when:
 - a) AMLF identifies the opening of new locations without notification and/or licensing, or without a TIN (NIUS) and/or secondary TIN;
 - b) The activity has been suspended/blocked, yet the subject continues to engage in unauthorized activity;
 - c) The activity is conducted in violation of this law and the bylaws issued for its implementation.
8. Gambling equipment found by AMLF in undeclared premises shall be confiscated. If the owner/employee cannot be identified, this fact shall be recorded in the administrative confiscation report.
9. When the AMLF imposes a fine in accordance with the provisions of this law, the fine notice shall be completed in three copies, of which: one is delivered to the violating subject/person, one is filed with the AMLF, and one is submitted to the Fine Appeals Commission within 5 days from the date the fine is imposed. The format of the fine notice and the required data it must contain shall be approved by the instruction of the Minister of Finance.

Article 54

Administrative Appeal Against the Fine

1. Against the imposed fine, the organizer has the right to file an administrative appeal with the Fine Appeals Commission within 30 days from the date of being notified of the fine report.
2. The Fine Appeals Commission consists of five members and one secretary:
 - a) two representatives from the Ministry of Finance;
 - b) two representatives from the General Directorate of Taxes;
 - c) one representative from the AMLF.
3. The activity, procedures, and functioning of the Fine Appeals Commission, the procedures for the appointment and dismissal of its members, and the compensation of the Commission's members and secretary shall be determined by a regulation approved by the Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Minister of Finance.
4. The appeal against the fine for an administrative offense shall contain the following elements:
 - a) the name of the appellant person/entity, the NIUS number issued by the National Business Center, and the full address;
 - b) the subject matter for which the appeal is being filed, including all identifying elements of the sanction;
 - c) the legal basis for the claim;
 - ç) a brief description of the reasons, facts, and circumstances underlying the appeal;
 - d) the final request;
 - dh) a copy of the fine report issued by the inspector;
 - e) all supporting documents for the claims made.
5. The Fine Appeals Commission shall issue a decision within 30 days from the date the appeal is registered, either upholding or annulling the fine. If the Fine Appeals Commission does not issue a decision within 60 days from the date the appeal is received, the subject has the right to appeal to the court.
6. The review of the administrative offense shall be conducted in the presence of the offender. If it is proven that the offender has been duly notified and has no justified reason for failing to appear, the review may be conducted in their absence.
7. Against the decision of the Fine Appeals Commission, either party has the right to appeal to the competent court for administrative disputes within 30 days from the date the decision is notified. The appeal shall be submitted to the court where the fined subject has its registered office, in accordance with the applicable legal provisions. In cases where the offender is a natural person, the appeal shall be submitted to the district court where the offense was committed.

Article 55

Execution of the Fine

1. Fines shall be paid by the offender within 30 days from the date of notification of the decision of the Fine Appeals Commission or, in the case of an appeal, within 5 days from the date the court decision becomes final. After this deadline, for each day of delay, a penalty interest of 2 percent of the amount shall be applied, for up to 30 days.
2. If the obligations are not fulfilled voluntarily, their execution shall be carried out by the AMLF, in accordance with the procedures provided for enforcement measures in this law.

Article 56

Suspension of Activity and Revocation of License

1. The AMLF shall suspend the activity for 30 days for the operation of gambling and/or may propose to the authorized authority the suspension or revocation of the license granted for gambling if it is found that the organizer has failed to fulfill obligations toward the AMLF and/or the game winners, until full settlement of such obligations.
2. The AMLF shall confiscate the equipment of the licensed organizer of gambling, in accordance with the law, in the following cases:
 - a) the organizer fails to implement or violates the obligations set out in the provisions of this law or the bylaws issued in its implementation;
 - b) the organizer fails to fulfill the obligations imposed by this unit for administrative offenses, as provided for in this law;
 - c) the license/approval was obtained on the basis of false or illegal documentation;
 - ç) during the suspension period, the organizer continues to carry out activity in the field of gambling in violation of this act;
 - d) upon expiration of the license suspension period, the organizer has not fulfilled the legal obligations for which the license was suspended.
3. The license for conducting gambling shall be revoked from the organizer in the following cases:
 - a) if for at least 6 months, the organizer has not carried out activity or has not made the required payments and/or declarations to the AMLF and/or the tax authority;
 - b) if the license has been suspended for at least 1 year by the competent authorities;
 - c) if it is found by AMLF that the organizer carries out activity not registered in the National Business Center (QKR) or not approved by the AMLF, and after such finding no administrative measures such as fines or confiscations have been enforced;
 - ç) if it is found that undeclared gaming machines are present at the organizer's premises and this violation has been repeated despite previous administrative measures;
 - d) if it is found that the machines used for operating gambling are not connected to the Central Online Monitoring System of the AMLF and this violation has been repeated despite prior

administrative measures;

dh) if the subject is licensed in violation of the law or the bylaws in force;

e) if the partner/shareholder or administrator is involved in the commission of criminal offenses as provided for by this law.

4. If a subject has had their license revoked or expired, and is found to be a debtor to state institutions, or if any of its partners/shareholders, legal representatives, or board members are in such a position, that subject shall not have the right to apply for a license for 10 years to conduct gambling. The same restriction applies to any person who is a partner/shareholder, administrator, or member of any governing body of the entity requesting the license.

Article 57

Cooperation with Other State Structures

(Title and point 6 amended by Law no. 75/2018, dated 25.10.2018)

1. For the enforcement of legal obligations, at its request, the AMLF shall be supported by the structures of the State Police. The manner and procedures of cooperation with the State Police shall be determined by a joint agreement concluded between the General Director of the AMLF and the General Director of the State Police.
2. The General Directorate of Taxes, through its subordinate structures, shall cooperate for entities conducting gambling activity by requiring them to submit all monthly declarations, according to the halls declared by the entities, including any periodic changes, to the AMLF. The manner of cooperation and coordination with the tax administration shall be regulated by a joint agreement concluded between the General Director of the AMLF and the General Director of Taxes.
3. The opening and closure of gambling halls, for the purpose of registration or other effects, shall be registered with the National Registration Center only upon submission of the required documentation and after obtaining written approval from the AMLF, in accordance with the provisions of this law regarding the opening/closure of gambling venues.
4. The General Directorate of Customs shall regularly notify the AMLF whenever equipment or spare parts that serve or may serve for the conduct and organization of gambling are cleared through customs. The AMLF shall send to the General Director of Customs a list of persons authorized to import such equipment and shall, on a case-by-case basis, notify this directorate of any changes or additions to the list.
5. The Authority for the Supervision of Gambling, in order to carry out its functions and legal responsibilities related to the oversight of entities operating in the field of gambling as effectively as possible, shall, depending on the issue at hand, cooperate with the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering and with other central institutions.

6. In cases where violations are identified, in accordance with the prohibitive provisions of this law, and at the request of the Minister responsible for finance, the relevant state institutions shall take the necessary measures to enforce the provisions of this law.

Article 58

Customs Clearance Procedures for Gambling Equipment and Their Spare Parts

1. All gambling equipment intended for use in activities conducted within the territory of the Republic of Albania must meet the specific technical requirements as defined in this law and the bylaws issued in its implementation.
2. The importation of gambling equipment for commercial purposes is allowed only for those organizers who have received approval for a license to operate in the field of gambling from the relevant authority.
3. The importation of gambling equipment for purposes other than commercial use (e.g., for museum displays, exhibitions, fairs, etc.) is allowed by importers who have received prior written authorization from the AMLF. Upon the request of the subject for such authorization, they must specify the number, type, and intended use of the gambling equipment. The person responsible for importation and/or use of such equipment for non-commercial purposes must use them only for the declared purpose.
4. All spare parts, whether electronic or mechanical, that serve or may serve for the repair or replacement of existing components, shall be subject to the same customs clearance procedures as gambling equipment.
5. The Minister of Finance shall be tasked with issuing a bylaw defining the procedures for customs clearance of gambling equipment and their spare parts, in coordination with the AMLF and the General Directorate of Customs.

Article 59

Enforcement Measures

(Point 4 added by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. When the Authority for the Supervision of Gambling identifies violations of obligations toward the AMLF, as provided by this law, by licensed entities engaged in gambling activities, and 30 days have passed since the notification was sent to the respective subject, the following enforcement measures may be applied:
 - a) Suspension of activity for a 30-day period. Suspension does not exempt the subject from paying collected tax obligations or other legal obligations;
 - b) Freezing of bank accounts until the legal obligation is fulfilled, if such a measure is deemed appropriate in connection with the suspension of activity;
 - c) Confiscation of gambling equipment, storage, and destruction thereof, according to the procedures defined in this law;

- c) Revocation of the license for conducting the activity or proposing revocation to the authority that issued it;
 - d) Seizure of registered assets in the name of the subject;
2. The same enforcement measures shall apply to individuals conducting gambling activities without a license, in violation of this law, to the extent applicable.
 3. Letters “a” and “ç” of point 1 of this article shall also be enforced by the AMLF in cases where gambling entities are found to be debtors to the tax administration, in accordance with the applicable tax legislation. The procedures for the implementation of this provision, for the purpose of tax obligations, shall begin to be enforced by the AMLF within 15 days after written notification from the General Directorate of Taxes.
 4. The Minister responsible for finance is tasked with issuing a bylaw for determining the procedures related to the confiscation, storage, and destruction of gambling equipment.

Article 60

The Order to Block the Bank Accounts of the Subject

If the subject fails to pay the obligations specified under this law, through a written order issued by the Director of the Authority for the Supervision of Gambling, each bank where the subject holds an account in its name shall be requested to block an amount, which shall be the lesser of the following:

- a) the amount requested to be withheld;
- b) the amount that is currently available in the taxpayer’s bank account at the time.

Article 61

Measures to Secure the Obligation

1. If the subject does not pay the obligation within the specified deadlines, in accordance with this law, the obligation shall be secured in favor of the Authority for the Supervision of Gambling, over all the subject’s assets, to the extent necessary to fulfill the obligation.
2. The measure to secure the unpaid obligation may consist, as the case may be, of a security lien and/or mortgage lien. The decision to place a security lien and/or mortgage lien over the subject’s assets shall be made in writing by the Director of the Authority for the Supervision of Gambling.
3. Before placing a security lien and/or mortgage lien on the subject’s assets, the subject must be notified in writing. The notification must include all relevant information.
4. The notification on the security lien and/or mortgage lien must include the details necessary to identify the subject, the unpaid obligation, the asset(s) to be secured, and the authority competent to impose the lien. The subject has the right to submit a request to the Authority for the Supervision of Gambling for the removal of the security measure.

5. The format and registration of the notification of the security lien and/or mortgage lien in public registries shall be defined by decision of the Council of Ministers.

Article 62

Appeal of the Measure to Secure the Obligation

1. The subject has the right to appeal the decision on the measure securing the unpaid obligation to the Director of the AMLF, or to request the release from the security measure, only when it has been executed improperly. The appeal must be filed within 30 calendar days from the moment the subject is notified of such irregularity.
2. When the subject's request is approved by the Director of the Authority for the Supervision of Gambling, all necessary measures shall be immediately taken, in accordance with the applicable legislation, for the release of the security measure over the subject's assets. The decision shall be filed in the subject's case file.
3. If the director of the authority does not approve the request, the subject may appeal the decision in accordance with the legal provisions in force.

Article 63

Seizure and Confiscation of Property

1. If the subject does not pay the obligation within the deadline set by this law, the Authority for the Supervision of Gambling may collect the unpaid obligation through the guarantee fund in favor of the AMLF. If the subject's obligation is not fulfilled through the guarantee fund, the procedure continues with the seizure and eventual confiscation of the subject's property, as secured in favor of the Authority, under the ownership of the obligated subject.
2. The execution of the security measure, through seizure, confiscation, or sale of the property, under this chapter, shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the law "On Administrative Offenses" by the Authority for the Supervision of Gambling.
3. The seizure order of the property shall be issued in writing by the Director of the Authority for the Supervision of Gambling. The order must identify the subject, the property to be seized, the location of the property, the assessment of the obligation, and the reason for the seizure. The order shall be delivered to the subject by registered mail.
4. The Authority for the Supervision of Gambling may not seize property based on the obligation unless the security measure over the property has been imposed, and only in accordance with this law, within 30 calendar days from the date the seizure order has been issued or the assessment has been received by the subject in a legally recognized form.
5. If the subject is a debtor and does not pay the obligation within 30 calendar days from the imposition of the seizure over the property, the AMLF, by order of the General Director, shall proceed with the confiscation of the seized property.

Article 64
Seizure Order

1. The seizure order shall include:
 - a) the amount of unpaid obligations;
 - b) the deadline for payment of the obligations;
 - c) the property to be seized;
 - ç) information on the subject's right to file an administrative appeal.
2. If the object of the seizure is the subject's salary, the order shall also include the name and address of the subject's employer.
3. If the seizure is carried out due to a violation of the freezing measure, it shall be enforced immediately and shall affect only items used in the unlawful operation of gambling.

Article 65
Property, Object of Seizure

The object of seizure is all the subject's property, up to the amount of the unpaid obligation, except for the items specified under Article 529 of the Civil Procedure Code.

Article 66
Sale of Confiscated Property

1. The confiscated property, once confiscated in accordance with point 5 of Article 63 of this law, shall be sold through public auction, which is conducted in accordance with the procedures and conditions provided in the law "On Public Auction."
2. The proceeds from the sale shall first be used to cover the selling expenses, then to pay administrative costs, fines, and interest, in accordance with the provisions of this law.
3. The remaining amount shall be returned to the subject within five working days from the date the auction is completed.

Article 67
Liability of the Partner, Shareholder, and Legal Representative

1. If, even after the sale of the confiscated property, the legal entity's obligations are not fully settled, the AMLF, in accordance with commercial legislation for traders and commercial companies, shall request the transfer of the remaining obligation to the account of the partner, shareholder, or responsible administrator.
2. The administrator, partners, or shareholders shall be jointly liable for the unpaid obligation of the legal entity toward the AMLF.

3. The rules provided in points 1 and 2 of this article regarding the transfer of the obligation also apply in cases where liquidation or bankruptcy proceedings begin and the taxable commercial company still has unpaid obligations toward the AMLF.

Article 68

Arming of Inspectors

1. Inspectors of the Gambling Supervision Authority have the right to be equipped with firearms in accordance with the legislation in force in this area.
2. The permit for arming is granted by the Ministry of Interior, only upon authorization issued by the Ministry of Finance for the designation of the inspector and the type of weaponry.

Article 69

Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing in Gambling Activities

1. Organizers of gambling, included in this law, carry out their activity in accordance with the legislation in force for the prevention of money laundering and terrorism financing, especially in cases of player verification, identification of the beneficial owner and client identification, identification and reporting of suspicious transactions, as well as maintaining information about the players.
2. Organizers of gambling are obliged, in all cases, to verify the players and submit the relevant reports in accordance with Law no. 9917, dated 19.5.2008, "On the prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism", and the by-laws in its implementation.

Article 70

Issuance of Bylaws

(amended points 2 and the deadline in the entire article, by Law no. 140/2016, dated 22.12.2016)

1. The rules for maintaining the functioning of the register identifying players, as provided in points 2 and 3, of Article 6, of this law, as well as the categories of subjects required to maintain and update the player register, shall be approved by the AMLF by January 31, 2017.
2. The format and dimensions of identifying signs in the external part of the gambling points/halls for each category shall be determined by instruction of the Minister of Finance, to be approved by January 31, 2017.
3. The conditions and technical requirements to be fulfilled by the subject applying for licensing in the category "Remote Electronic Games" shall be determined by decision of the Council of Ministers, upon proposal of the Minister of Finance, by January 31, 2017.
4. The printing or production of lottery tickets, the format and method of issuing online tickets, or other forms of participant admission to online games, shall be carried out in accordance with

the procedures, deadlines, and formats approved by instruction of the Minister of Finance, based on the type of game for which they will be used, by January 31, 2017.

5. The manner, format, and criteria of the rules for organizing promotional gambling shall be determined by decision of the Council of Ministers, upon proposal of the Minister of Finance, by January 31, 2017.
6. The procedures for the sale, lease, donation, or any other form of transfer or disposal of shares, assets, or machinery of the organizer licensed for the development of gambling shall be defined by instruction of the Minister of Finance, to be approved by January 31, 2017.
7. The rules, procedures, deadlines, and technical specifications of the mechanisms for fiscalization and monitoring of gambling shall be approved by decision of the Council of Ministers, upon proposal of the Minister of Finance, by January 31, 2017.
8. The conditions and minimum standards that must be met by betting points shall be defined by instruction of the Minister of Finance, to be approved by January 31, 2017.
9. The standards relating to the technical requirements of the betting system through *online* interactive sales channels, including the definition of player registration, software and hardware requirements, system certification, transaction/payment principles, security standards, control conditions, responsible entity rules, etc., shall be determined by instruction of the Minister of Finance, to be approved by January 31, 2017.
10. The determination of distances from the administrative territory of the local unit for the placement of casinos shall be approved by decision of the Council of Ministers by January 31, 2017.
11. The Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Minister of Finance, within 3 months from the entry into force of this law, shall set the minimum technical specifications of the accompanying documentation that must be provided for lottery equipment, television bingo, and casino gaming equipment.
12. The technical conditions and SQMO standards for gambling, the maximum fees for project implementation, the maintenance fees to be paid by licensed gambling operators, as well as any other requirements related to the online monitoring system, shall be approved by decision of the Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Minister of Finance, by January 31, 2017.
13. The manner of operation of the Appeals Commission for Fines, its procedures, the procedure for appointing and dismissing its members, as well as the method of service delivery, shall be determined by regulation issued by decision of the Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Minister of Finance, by January 31, 2017.

14. The Ministry of Finance is tasked, by January 31, 2017, to issue an instruction determining the procedures for the customs clearance of gambling equipment or their spare parts, in cooperation with AMLF and the General Directorate of Customs.
15. The procedure to be followed, the notification format for the security measure on real estate encumbrances, and the public registers for their registration shall be determined by decision of the Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Minister of Finance, by January 31, 2017.
16. The method of calculating distances from the institutions referred to in point 2 of Article 7 and in Article 18/5, point 2, shall be approved by instruction of the Minister of Finance by January 31, 2017.

CHAPTER XIII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 71

Transitional Provision

(Amended point 2 and 3 by Law no. 140/2016, dated 22.12.2016, added point 2/1 and 2/2 and amended the phrase in point 3 by Law no. 75/2018, dated 25.10.2018; repealed phrase in point 2/1 by Law no. 18/2024, dated 15.02.2024)

1. Organizers of gambling in the categories “Casino” and “National Lottery,” licensed prior to the entry into force of this law, shall carry out their activity in accordance with the licensing period specified in their respective licenses.
2. Organizers of electronic casinos and traditional bingo, licensed prior to the entry into force of this law, have the right to continue their activity in the locations already opened at the moment of entry into force of this law, until December 31, 2018. During this transitional period, the opening of new bylaws for the exercise of activity by companies licensed for electronic casinos or traditional bingo is not allowed. Locations that are closed during this period cannot be reopened.
 - 2/1. Organizers in the categories “betting on track races” and “remote electronic games” from domestic or foreign companies will continue their activity until December 31, 2018. All applications for equipment licensing in these categories are prohibited. All applications under review are discontinued.
 - 2/2. After December 31, 2018, no company may establish or offer gambling games according to the VLT concept/functionality, except for the categories “casino” and “resort casino”.
3. For organizers in the category “Television Bingo,” upon entry into force of this law, the validity of their licenses begins, according to the respective categories, and they are obliged to adjust their organization and operation, paying the respective license fee, in accordance with the provisions of this law and the applicable sublegal acts, until December 31, 2018.
4. The license of an organizer that does not comply with the provisions of this law, according to points 1, 2, and 3 of this article, shall be considered invalid.

5. The provisions of this law are applicable to the extent that they do not conflict with the licenses of entities holding licenses for the “National Lottery” and “Casino”.

6. From the entry into force of this law until the beginning of the taxation of gambling companies based on the SQMO system, companies licensed in the field of gambling shall deposit to the account of AMLF 0.5% of the annual turnover, but not less than:

a) 4,000,000 (four million) ALL per year for companies licensed for “Casino” and the “National Lottery”;

b) 3,000,000 (three million) ALL per year for companies organizing “Electronic Casinos” and “Remote Electronic Games”;

c) 2,000,000 (two million) ALL per year for companies organizing “Online Sports Betting” and “Betting on Track Races”;

ç) 600,000 (six hundred thousand) ALL per year for companies organizing “Television Bingo.”

7. The implementation of SQMO from the beginning of taxation for gambling companies based on this system shall be determined by a Decision of the Council of Ministers. During the transitional period from the entry into force of this law until the implementation of the Central Online Monitoring System, periodic obligations to AMLF, tax obligations, and any other obligations shall continue to be calculated and paid as follows:

Article 72

Tax Liabilities

(Final paragraph of point 4.2 repealed and point 7 added after point 6 by Law no. 140/2016, dated 22.12.2016)

1. The profits that a gambling organizer realizes from carrying out its activity are taxable, based on applicable legal provisions.

Income of individuals from gambling and casinos is taxed according to the law on income tax. Gambling organizers and casinos are tax agents for the declaration and payment of income tax on individuals' earnings from gambling, in accordance with the procedures defined in the law on income tax and the bylaws implementing it.

2. The corporate income tax of the company (the organizer) shall be calculated and paid based on the provisions of the applicable tax legislation.

3. Gambling activities that are taxed under the provisions of this law are exempt from value-added tax (VAT).

4. The tax obligations are:

4.1. For bingo:

a) The organizer of a bingo game held with participants inside a hall shall pay a gambling tax based on a fixed monthly quota per hall, as follows: 500,000 ALL per district for first-category districts, 400,000 ALL per district for second-category districts, and 300,000 ALL per district for third-category districts.

b) The organizer of televised bingo games that do not involve participants inside halls shall pay a 10% gambling tax on the total turnover, which is calculated based on ticket sales. The organizer, for each game, must return to the players, in the form of winnings, no less than 50% of the amount placed in play.

4.2. For online sports betting:

The organizer of online sports betting shall pay a 25% gambling tax on the profit from the game, but not less than:

- a) For 1 to 99 NUIS, 10,000,000 ALL (ten million ALL) per month, per each company carrying out this activity;
- b) For 100 to 149 NUIS, 12,000,000 ALL (twelve million ALL) per month, per each company carrying out this activity;
- c) For 150 or more NUIS, 14,000,000 ALL (fourteen million ALL) per month, per each company carrying out this activity. The organizer must return to the players, in the form of winnings, no less than 50% of the amount placed in play.

In addition to company payments, for each betting point, monthly fixed fees must be paid, as follows:

- a) For districts of first category, 40,000 ALL (forty thousand ALL);
- b) For districts of second category, 30,000 ALL (thirty thousand ALL);
- c) For districts of third category, 20,000 ALL (twenty thousand ALL).

4.3. For electronic casinos:

The organizer of games in electronic casinos shall pay a monthly tax on gambling at a rate of 4% of the turnover based on receipts, but not less than:

- a) For first-category districts: 400,000 ALL (four hundred thousand ALL) per hall with more than 100,000 ALL per month in electronic slot or video slot machines;
- b) For second-category districts: 200,000 ALL (two hundred thousand ALL) per hall with more than 60,000 ALL per month in electronic slot or video slot machines;
- c) For third-category districts: 100,000 ALL (one hundred thousand ALL) per hall with more than 40,000 ALL per month in electronic slot or video slot machines;
- ç) For each electronic gaming machine with more than one position (roulette), the organizer shall pay a fixed monthly fee of 1,000,000 ALL (one million ALL) and 300,000 ALL per month for each position, regardless of the district in which the activity is carried out.

The organizer must return to the players, in the form of winnings, no less than 80% of the amount placed in play.

4.4. For gambling in the “National Lottery” category:

The organizer of games licensed in the “National Lottery” category shall pay a 10% tax on gambling based on total turnover. For each lottery draw, the organizer must return to players, in the form of winnings, no less than 50% of the amount placed in play. In cases where the amount available to players is not distributed to the winners, it shall be carried forward to subsequent lotteries as an amount available to players.

4.5. For gambling in the “Remote Electronic Games” category:

Until the implementation of the SQMO, entities carrying out “remote electronic games” activities will be monitored by the AMLF through their electronic systems, which must provide the AMLF with access. This system must be capable, at any moment, of enabling AMLF to generate reports from the system of the subject, including turnover, winnings, participants in the game, and any other necessary information. Technical requirements for connecting the subject’s system to AMLF or the General Tax Directorate, and the information that must be generated and archived by this system, shall be defined by instruction of the Minister of Finance.

In any case, until the implementation of the SQMO, the subject must pay a monthly tax on gambling at a rate of 1.5% of turnover, based on receipts, but not less than 7,000,000 ALL (seven million ALL). The organizer must return to players, in the form of winnings, no less than 90% of the amount placed in play.

5. For the purposes of this law, the first-category districts include Tirana and Durrës; the second-category districts include Shkodra, Korça, Vlora, Saranda, Gjirokastra, Elbasan, Fier, Lushnja, Pogradec, Berat, Lezha, and Kavaja; while the third-category districts include all other districts.

6. Tax obligations for gambling, whether as a percentage or as a fixed amount, shall be paid to the tax office where the company (organizer) is registered, no later than the 15th of each month for the activity carried out in the previous month.

7. Gambling organizers, according to their respective categories, deposit the relevant amounts into the accounts of the ministry responsible for sports, the ministry responsible for culture, and the ministry responsible for tourism, in accordance with the provisions of Article 52 of this law.

Article 73

Tax Liabilities for Casinos

1. The corporate income tax of the company (the organizer) shall be calculated and paid in accordance with the applicable tax legislation.

The income of individuals from casinos shall be taxed according to the law on income tax. Casino organizers are tax agents for declaring and paying income tax on individuals' gambling winnings, according to procedures defined by the income tax law and bylaws for its implementation.

2. Taxpayers engaged in the organization of gambling in casinos shall pay monthly tax obligations as follows:

a) for tables with more than one position (roulette), a monthly tax at the rate of 12 percent on the turnover realized based on collections, but not less than 300,000 (three hundred thousand) ALL per month for each position;

b) for gaming tables (with cards and/or dice), a monthly tax at the rate of 12 percent on the turnover realized based on collections, but not less than 1,500,000 (one million five hundred thousand) ALL per month for each gaming table;

c) for electronic games such as video lottery terminals, placed in casino premises, a monthly tax at the rate of 4 percent on the turnover realized based on collections, but not less than 120,000 (one hundred twenty thousand) ALL per electronic terminal.

ç) or slot machines with instant winnings, a monthly tax at the rate of 4 percent on the turnover realized based on collections, but not less than 120,000 (one hundred twenty thousand) ALL per electronic terminal.

3. By the 10th of the following month, the gambling organizer deposits into the account of the municipality where the activity is carried out a fee of 0.2 percent of the turnover per casino.

4. The organizer must return to the players, in the form of winnings, no less than 80 percent of the amount wagered.

Article 74

Tax Liabilities for Race Track Betting

1. The corporate income tax of the company (the organizer) shall be calculated and paid in accordance with the applicable tax legislation.

The income of individuals from race track betting is taxed under the income tax law. Organizers of race track betting are tax agents for declaring and paying tax on individual income from gambling, in accordance with the procedures set by the law on income tax and related bylaws.

2. Taxpayers operating in the field of organizing gambling for race track betting shall pay the following tax obligations:

a) For lottery-type games, with a fixed monthly fee, of 2,000,000 ALL (two million ALL) per company;

b) For lottery-type games, with a fixed monthly fee, of 40,000 ALL (forty thousand ALL) per each betting sales point;

c) For instant-win electronic games placed in racetrack premises, with a fixed monthly fee, of 40,000 ALL (forty thousand ALL) per each electronic computer or position of the electronic machine.

3. By the 10th day of the following month, the gambling organizer shall deposit into the account of the municipality where they carry out race track betting operations 0.2% of turnover.

Article 75

Repeals

1. Upon the entry into force of this law, Law no. 10 033, dated 11.12.2008, "On gambling," as amended, is repealed.
2. The bylaws issued pursuant to Law no. 10 033, dated 11.12.2008, "On gambling," as amended, shall remain in force until the approval of bylaws pursuant to this law, to the extent that it does not conflict with the provisions of this law.

Article 76

Entry into Force

This law shall enter into force 15 days after its publication in the Official Journal.

Approved on: 21.12.2015

Promulgated by Decree no. 9402, dated 15.1.2016 by the President of the Republic of Albania, Bujar Nishani