

**LAW**  
**No. 80/2021**

**ON THE REGISTRATION OF NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS**

*((Amended with correction of error published in Official Gazette 125/2021, dated 6.8.2021; Constitutional Court Decision No. 62, dated 20.11.2023))*

*(updated)*

Pursuant to Articles 78, 81, point 1, and 83, point 1, of the Constitution, upon the proposal of the Council of Ministers

PARLIAMENT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

DECIDED:

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

**Subject matter of the law**

This law establishes the procedures for the registration of non-profit organisations, as well as the rules for maintaining their register for non-profit organisations, which are required to register according to the applicable legislation, which sets out the rules for the establishment, registration, operation, organisation, and activities of non-profit organisations.

Article 2

**Purpose of the law**

This law aims to facilitate the registration procedures of non-profit organisations by creating a transparent and enabling environment for the development of their activities.

Article 3

**Definitions**

For the purposes of this law, the following terms shall mean:

1. "Supporting documents" are documents which prove the data that is registered.
2. "Request for registration" is the request that is registered at the Tirana District Court for the performance of actions in the register pursuant to this law.
3. "Applicant" is the non-profit organisation to which the data that is registered, notified or deposited in the register belongs, or other persons who, according to this law, have the right to request the performance of actions in the register.
4. "Electronic means" is any means by which the initial sending of information and its receipt by the designated recipient is enabled by means of electronic devices for processing (including digital compression) and storage of data, entirely transmitted, conveyed or received via cable, radio waves, optical means or other electromagnetic means.
5. "Non-profit organisation" has the same meaning as in the law that lays down the rules for the establishment, registration, operation, organisation and activity of non-profit organisations.
6. "Third party" is any natural or legal person, or holder of collective interests or broad public interests, who does not have a direct legitimate right or interest in the registration of non-profit

organisations, but whose lawful rights or interests may be affected by the outcome of the registration.

7. “Legal representative of the non-profit organisation” is the natural person residing in the territory of the Republic of Albania, who represents and is responsible for the non-profit organisation in relation to state authorities and third parties, as well as for the preservation of any information and official document for up to 10 (ten) years from the date of deregistration of the non-profit organisation.

8. “Electronic register” is the register of non-profit organisations, established and managed as a state database, in which non-profit organisations are registered in accordance with this law.

9. “Initial registration” is the first-time registration in the register.

10. “Other registration” is any change, addition, or deletion of data in the register.

11. “Registration” is the initial registration and any other registration, including the transformation, merger, deregistration of the entity from the register.

12. “Electronic counter” is the electronic portal of the Tirana District Court, accessible through the portal *e-albania*, where the provision of services for the public at a distance is enabled, directly communicating with the central system for the registration of non-profit organisations through electronic means.

13. “Data” are the facts, acts, and information that are registered, notified, or deposited in the register.

14. “Primary and secondary data” have the same meaning as defined in the law on state databases.

## CHAPTER II REGISTER OF NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

### SECTION I THE REGISTER AND THE EFFECTS OF REGISTRATION AND PUBLICATION

#### Article 4 **Electronic register of non-profit organisations**

1. The electronic register of non-profit organisations is a state database, through which organised information is collected and stored in electronic form about non-profit organisations, where its processing and updating is performed through a computer system. The information consists of separate electronic files for each non-profit organisation registered according to the provisions of this law.

2. The electronic register of non-profit organisations is established by the High Judicial Council and is administered by the Tirana Judicial District Court in accordance with the provisions of the applicable legislation on state databases. All data, registration applications, and supporting documents, regardless of whether they are submitted in written or electronic form according to this law, are registered and stored in the register in electronic form.

3. The registration, processing, and storage of the data, notified and filed in the electronic register, are carried out through a computerized system according to the procedure provided in this law.

4. The documents filed in its annexes pursuant to this law also constitute an integral part of the register.

#### Article 5 **Data that are registered**

1. The electronic register contains primary and secondary data relating to the establishment, activities, and deregistration of non-profit organisations, any change in the status and organisation of the entity, data pertaining to its representation, as well as other data provided by law.

2. The Council of Ministers approves detailed rules regarding the primary and secondary data registered in the electronic register for information providers, interaction with other databases, as well as the level of access for interested entities.

#### Article 6

### **Registration method**

1. The initial registration and any other registration are carried out by submitting a registration request to the Tirana District Court. The registration request is submitted in writing or electronically, in accordance with the provisions of this law.

2. The High Judicial Council approves the registration request forms, as well as the list of supporting documents for each registration carried out in the register in accordance with the requirements of the applicable legislation.

#### Article 7

### **Becoming aware of registration and publication**

1. Any data, registered and published in the electronic register pursuant to the provisions of this law, is presumed to have been notified to any third party from the date of publication according to Article 38 of this law. Notwithstanding this provision, it is presumed that the third party has not been notified of the data registered and published in the register if, within fifteen days from the date of publication, it proves that it was impossible for it to become aware.

2. When data has been registered or published inaccurately in the electronic register, it is presumed that such data has not been notified to third parties. Notwithstanding this provision, it is presumed that the third party has been notified if it is proven that it had knowledge of the inaccuracy of the registered or published data.

3. Data registered and published in the register, even if inaccurate, do not prejudice third parties who have in good faith acquired rights based on them, except where the organisation proves that the third party had knowledge of the inaccuracy of the published data or of other unpublished data.

4. The third party may oppose the organisation with data that has not yet been published when, despite non-publication, it had knowledge of such data, except in cases where according to the law non-publication does not produce consequences.

5. The data of the register of non-profit organisations is always considered as known and constitutes an official act for public authorities in accordance with the applicable legislation.

## SECTION II

### OBLIGATION TO REGISTER, RULES REGARDING APPOINTMENT, AUTHORIZED PERSONS AND FORM OF ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS

#### Article 8

### **Obligation to register**

*(expression repealed by Decision of the High Court No. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

Non-profit organisations, which have the obligation to register according to the applicable legislation that determines the rules for the establishment, registration, operation, organisation and activity of non-profit organisations, are required to submit to the Court of the Judicial District of Tirana the request or other mandatory registrations within 30 (thirty) calendar days from the date

of establishment or from the date of the occurrence of the factual circumstance and/or the drafting of the mandatory act to be registered.

#### Article 9

### **Rules regarding appointment**

1. It is prohibited to register in the electronic register of non-profit organisations those organisations having identical or similar names, names in the definite form or the respective abbreviations of states, cities, geographical regions, international organisations, religious organisations or institutions of central or local government, without distinctive additions or with names that are contrary to public order or to the mandatory provisions of the law.

2. The right to register the name is recognised on the basis of the principle of priority of filing the application for registration with the court.

#### Article 10

### **Persons authorised to carry out the registration**

1. The application for the initial registration of non-profit organisations may be submitted jointly by all founders or by any person authorised by them. Applications for other registrations are submitted by the executive body that has the right to represent the organisation before third parties or by any person authorised by them.

2. The application for initial registration and other registrations of foreign non-profit organisations is submitted by the legal representative of the branch or of the foreign non-profit organisation or by any person authorised by any of the persons mentioned above.

3. In any case, the right to request the initial registration or other registrations is also granted to any other person to whom this right is recognised by special law.

#### Article 11

### **Application for registration and the form of supporting documents**

1. The initial registration and any other registration is carried out by submitting the application for registration, according to the relevant form, to the Tirana Judicial District Court in written or electronic form. The application for registration is accompanied by supporting documents that prove the data being registered.

2. The supporting documents must be submitted in original or in certified copies and must be prepared in accordance with the form and manner specified by the relevant legislation or by the provisions of this law. The supporting documents may also be submitted in electronic format, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter V of this law.

3. The supporting documents must not contain unverified corrections or erasures, in accordance with the relevant legal provisions, and their content must be clear, legible, and allow for the electronic imaging of the document.

4. The supporting documents must be in the Albanian language. The applicant, together with the supporting document in Albanian, may also submit the certified translation in a foreign language. Private documents and official documents of foreign jurisdictions must be accompanied by a certified translation in Albanian and be legalised in accordance with the applicable laws and international agreements ratified by the Republic of Albania.

## SECTION III INITIAL REGISTRATION

## Article 12

### **Documents for initial registration**

1. Non-profit organisations are registered in the electronic register by submitting the application for initial registration, completed with all the mandatory data according to this law, the statute and the act of establishment, the acts of appointment of decision-making bodies, including the act for the appointment of the legal representative of the non-profit organisation, if not included in the above-mentioned acts, as well as other necessary acts for establishment according to the applicable legislation.

2. For foundations established on the basis of a testamentary act, together with the application for initial registration, completed with all the mandatory data according to this law, the testament and the statute shall be submitted in cases where they are drafted and approved by the executor of the testament.

3. Branches of foreign non-profit organisations, in addition to fulfilling other requirements of the applicable legislation, are registered by submitting the application for initial registration completed with all mandatory data according to this law, as well as:

a) the founding act and the statute of the foreign non-profit organisation, when these are two separate documents or, if absent, the equivalent founding act according to foreign legislation, as well as their full text with subsequent amendments;

b) documentation proving the registration of the foreign non-profit organisation in the foreign jurisdiction;

c) documentation proving the current status of the foreign non-profit organisation, issued within a period of not more than 90 (ninety) days from the date of submission of the application, with the registration and representation data, including information on whether it is in the process of liquidation or bankruptcy;

ç) the decision or other acts of the competent body of the foreign non-profit organisation according to foreign legislation regarding the opening of the branch in Albania.

## Article 13

### **Non-profit organisations with foreign founders**

In cases of registration of non-profit organisations with a foreign legal person as founder, in addition to the documents required according to the form of the non-profit organisation, the initial registration application must also be accompanied by the documents specified in point 3 of Article 12 of this law for the foreign legal person.

## Article 14

### **Mandatory data for non-profit organisations**

For the initial registration of non-profit organisations, the following data are mandatory:

a) name;

b) form of organisation;

c) date of establishment;

ç) the identification data of the founders, including in every case their first name, surname, place of birth, date of birth, address of residence, identity number, as well as their electronic contact details. In cases where the founder is a legal person, the mandatory data to be registered are the name of the legal person, legal form, unique identification number, date of establishment and registration, registered office, name of the legal representative of the entity or of the persons responsible for representing the entity in relations with third parties, and their electronic contact details;

d) registered office;

- dh) purpose and scope of activity;
- e) duration, if specified;
- ë) members of the governing bodies, including in every case their first name, surname, place of birth, date of birth, identity number, as well as their electronic contact details;
- f) the identification data of the persons responsible for the administration and representation of the non-profit organisation in relations with third parties, including in every case their first name, surname, place of birth, date of birth, address of residence, identity number and electronic contact details, representative powers, as well as the terms of their appointment;
- g) the composition and property value of the founding fund in the case of a foundation;
- gj) specimens of the signatures of the persons who represent the non-profit organisation before third parties.

#### Article 15

### **Mandatory data for branches of foreign non-profit organisations**

For the initial registration of branches of foreign non-profit organisations, the following data are mandatory:

- a) the data specified in letters “a”, “b”, “c”, “d”, “dh”, “e”, “ë” “f” and “g” of Article 14 of this law for foreign non-profit organisations, including the registration number and place;
- b) the name of the branch, if it differs from that of the foreign non-profit organisation;
- c) the duration of the branch, if this is specified;
- ç) the purpose and scope of activity of the branch;
- d) the registered office of the branch;
- dh) identification data of the persons responsible for the administration and representation of the branch in dealings with third parties, including the act for appointing or nominating the legal representative of the branch of the foreign organisation, the representative powers and the duration of the appointment;
- e) specimen signatures of the persons representing the branch in dealings with third parties.

#### Article 16

### **Consequences of the initial registration**

Non-profit organisations acquire legal personality on the day the court decision for their registration becomes final. Upon acquiring legal personality, non-profit organisations are registered by the electronic registry secretariat in the electronic registry of non-profit organisations.

## SECTION IV OTHER REGISTRATIONS

#### Article 17

### **Other mandatory registrations**

1. Every non-profit organisation that carries out the initial registration also bears the obligation to register any change in the notified data and in the accompanying documents deposited in the electronic registry, pursuant to Section III of Chapter II of this law.

2. In the event of a change to the act of establishment or the statute, the full text thereof reflecting the subsequent amendments shall also be deposited. For branches of foreign non-profit organisations, the statute and act of establishment of the foreign non-profit organisation or the equivalent constitutive document, pursuant to foreign legislation, shall be deposited with the full text reflecting the amendments made.

3. In addition to what is provided in point 1 of this Article, non-profit organisations must register and deposit the relevant acts as follows:

- a) the annual financial statements kept in accordance with the legal requirements, in cases where the keeping of these documents is mandatory;
- b) the appointment of the liquidator, as well as his identification data;
- c) the acts of termination, closure or dissolution, the acts of transformation, merger, division, initiation of administration, liquidation or reorganisation proceedings, as well as other interim acts provided by the legislation in force. For branches of foreign non-profit organisations, the acts of transformation, merger, division, initiation and closure of liquidation or insolvency proceedings of the foreign non-profit organisation shall also be registered;
- c) other places of business activities, different from the registered office;
- d) the representative powers of the governing bodies or of the liquidators;
- dh) first name, surname, date of birth, and the value of the property contributions to the founding fund (if any);
- e) any other mandatory registration according to the provisions of the legislation in force.

#### Article 18

### **Other voluntary registrations**

Non-profit organisations have the right, upon their request, to register in the electronic register any other data, different from the data specified in Article 17 of this law, which are related to their activity. These additional data include, but are not limited to:

- a) the designation or other distinctive signs of the activity (if different from the registered name of the non-profit organisation);
- b) website, e-mail address, telephone and fax number;
- c) decisions of the governing bodies of the non-profit organisation, such as decisions on the suspension of activity or other decisions different from those mandatory for registration;
- ç) other data related to the activity of the non-profit organisation.

#### Article 19

### **Registrations by court decision**

1. The Tirana Judicial District Court registers in the electronic register of non-profit organisations and publishes, ex officio or upon request by any interested person, the court decisions concerning registered data or the activity of the non-profit organisation.

2. The request for registration by interested persons shall be accompanied by the relevant decision. Registration is carried out according to the rules set out in Chapter III of this law.

## SECTION V DEREGISTRATION

#### Article 20

### **Deregistration of the entity**

1. Non-profit organisations are deregistered from the electronic register in the cases provided for by the law which sets out the rules for the establishment, registration, operation, organisation, and activity of non-profit organisations, in cases where the law provides for the dissolution and nullity of legal persons, as well as in any other case provided for by the applicable legislation.

2. Deregistration is carried out:

- a) voluntarily at the initiative of the non-profit organisation itself;

- b) on the basis of a court decision;
- c) as provided by special laws.

#### Article 21

### **Voluntary deregistration**

When the dissolution is decided by the non-profit organisation itself, deregistration from the electronic register of non-profit organisations is carried out only after the court decision for the deregistration of the non-profit organisation has become final.

#### Article 22

### **Deregistration by court decision**

In cases where the court decides the dissolution of the non-profit organisation, deregistration from the electronic register of non-profit organisations is carried out only after the court decision for the deregistration of the non-profit organisation has become final.

#### Article 23

### **Data of deregistered entities**

1. The data of deregistered non-profit organisations are kept in the electronic register by adding the note “deregistered”, as well as the number and date of the court decision that decided on the deregistration from the register according to special laws. This data is stored by the Tirana Judicial District Court in electronic format and is always accessible to the public.

2. The name of the non-profit organisation is prohibited from being used and cannot be registered by any other entity for a period of 6 (six) months from the date of deregistration.

#### Article 24

### **Consequences of deregistration**

1. The deregistration of non-profit organisations from the electronic register results in the loss of legal personality of the entities.

2. The deregistration from the register of non-profit organisations of branches of foreign non-profit organisations, which do not acquire legal personality through registration, has only a declarative effect.

## CHAPTER III RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES FOR REGISTRATION

### SECTION I REVIEW AND DECISION-MAKING

#### Article 25

### **The sole judge**

The decision for the initial registration of non-profit organisations, as well as the decision for their deregistration, is taken by a judge of the commercial section of the Tirana Judicial District Court in accordance with the rules set out in this law.

#### Article 26

## **Chancellor**

*(expression repealed by VGJK No. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

The decision for other registrations, as determined by Section IV of Chapter II of this law, is taken by the Tirana Judicial District Court in accordance with the rules set out in this law.

### Article 27

#### **The electronic registry secretariat**

1. The electronic registry secretariat is the responsible structure at the Tirana Judicial District Court for the administration of the electronic registry in accordance with the provisions of this law. The registry secretariat is headed by the chief secretary, who is responsible for maintaining the correspondence of the registry secretariat with third parties and for coordinating the work within this office.

2. The secretariat of the registry of non-profit organizations is responsible for and performs the following functions:

a) administers the registration procedure of non-profit organizations, amendments to the founding act and statute of non-profit organizations, and makes the relevant entries in the electronic record of each organization;

b) administers the decisions issued for the initial registration of non-profit organizations, the filing of acts of non-profit organizations, as well as their deregistration;

c) issues or approves the issuing of registration certificates, historical certificates of acts in the electronic registry of non-profit organizations, as well as other certificates in cases provided by law, and is responsible for their signature according to law;

ç) issues certified copies of the acts found in the electronic registry of non-profit organizations, certifies them, and is responsible for their signature according to law;

d) updates and monitors the registry with the list of persons declared according to the applicable legislation on measures against the financing of terrorism. In cases where it is found that one of the individuals, part of the governing, decision-making, founding bodies or in the function of legal representative, appears on the list of declared persons, the secretariat of the electronic registry notifies the competent state authority to take measures in accordance with the applicable legislation on measures against the financing of terrorism.

3. Actions for registration, depositing, issuing certificates, copies thereof, and acts maintained in the electronic registry are authorized by the secretariat of the electronic registry upon payment of service fees. Service fees are determined according to the applicable legislation on judicial fees.

### Article 28

#### **Submission of requests**

*(expression repealed in point 6 by VGJK No. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

1. The request for registration is submitted in written or electronic form to the secretariat of the electronic registry.

2. The secretariat of the electronic registry instructs the applicant to complete the request and carries out the following verifications:

a) the identity of the signatory and whether the person is authorized to request the registration;

b) the completion of all required mandatory data, as well as the accompanying documents;

c) the submission in the required form of the accompanying documentation, which verifies the data being registered;

ç) whether the data expressed in the registration form does not clearly contradict the data contained in the documents accompanying the form;

d) whether the submitted documentation does not contain corrections or unverified deletions, according to the relevant provisions, and when its content is not clear, is illegible or hinders the creation of the electronic image;

dh) whether the chosen name can be registered;

e) the payment of the relevant registration fee;

ë) whether individuals, members of the founders or members of the governing bodies of the non-profit organization, are included in the list of persons declared according to the legislation in force on measures against the financing of terrorism.

3. The secretariat of the electronic register issues a confirmation according to a format approved by the High Judicial Council for each submitted application. The confirmation must indicate the time of submission, the sequential number of the application, the subject matter of the application, the list of submitted documents, and the amount of the fee paid.

4. The Tirana District Court examines registration applications in the order in which they are filed.

5. The secretariat of the register is obliged to accept any application submitted under this law and the accompanying documents, even if the application is incomplete or the accompanying documents are incorrect.

6. Registration, processing, review of applications by the judge, as well as the storage of notified and deposited data in the register, are carried out through a computerized system.

#### Article 29

##### **Suspension of the examination of the application**

*(expression repealed in point 1 by Supreme Court Decision no. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

1. In cases where, after the verifications provided for in Article 28 of this law, it turns out that the conditions for registration have not been fulfilled, the relevant registration fees have not been paid, or the actions required under Article 46 of this law have not been carried out, the judge, as the case may be, suspends the examination of the application and notifies the applicant in writing of the reason for the suspension, granting a period of up to 15 (fifteen) days for the completion or correction of the deficiencies preventing registration. Notification of the reason for suspension shall be made by means of a standard form in the format approved by the High Judicial Council.

2. If the applicant completes or corrects the deficiencies preventing registration within the deadline set out in point 1 of this Article, the Tirana Judicial District Court is obliged to carry out the registration within 5 (five) working days from the date of completion or correction of the documentation. In this case, the registration shall bear the date of submission of the first registration application.

#### Article 30

##### **Exclusion of the judge or the registrar**

*(phrase repealed in point 1, 2, point 3 repealed by SCJ Decision no. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

1. The judge is obliged to withdraw from adjudicating the registration application in the cases provided for in Article 72 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

2. For the withdrawal and exclusion of the judge from adjudicating the application, Articles 73, 74 and 75 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply.

3. Repealed.

#### Article 31

##### **Judge's decision**

1. The judge, except in cases where he has suspended examination of the application pursuant to Article 29 of this law, decides on the applications for registration or deregistration in the consultation chamber within 15 (fifteen) days from the date of submission of the application to the registry office or in electronic form.

2. The decision on registration is rendered by the judge even in the case where another court has issued a decision to perform this action.

#### Article 32

##### **Decision of the registrar**

*(repealed by Decision of the High Judicial Council No. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

#### Article 33

##### **Non-acceptance of the application for registration**

*(expression repealed in item 2, item 6 repealed by Decision of the High Judicial Council No. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

1. Non-acceptance of the application for initial registration of non-profit organizations in the electronic register is made by decision of the judge of the commercial section of the Tirana District Court.

2. Non-acceptance of the application for other registrations, as defined in Section IV of Chapter II of this law, is made by decision.

3. The application for registration is refused only in cases where:

a) the application is not in compliance with the conditions set out in this law or in the law on non-profit organizations and the applicant does not meet or correct the deficiencies that prevent registration within the time limit;

b) the data requested to be registered are different from the registrable data, according to the provisions of this law or the law on non-profit organizations;

c) individuals, part of the founders or the managing or decision-making bodies of the non-profit organization, are on the list of declared persons according to the legislation in force on measures against the financing of terrorism.

4. The decision of refusal is notified to the applicant in writing according to the standard form in which the reason for this refusal is also provided.

5. An appeal against the judge's decision to refuse the initial registration application may be filed with the Tirana Court of Appeal within 15 (fifteen) working days from notification of the decision.

6. Repealed.

#### Article 34

##### **Content of the registration decision**

*(expression repealed by VGJK no. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

The judge's decision on the registration of non-profit organizations for the registration of other data must fully contain the issues that must be reflected in the electronic register.

#### Article 35

##### **Execution of the registration decision**

*(expression repealed in point 1 by VGJK no. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

1. The judge's decision on registration or deregistration in the electronic register, as well as the decision on other registrations, is recorded in the electronic register by the registry secretariat on the day the decision becomes final.

2. Immediately upon the registration of the decision, the registry secretariat issues the registration certificate or the confirmation of the performance of other registrations.

## SECTION II SIMULTANEOUS REGISTRATION, UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, PUBLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES

### Article 36

#### **Simultaneous registration**

1. The registration of non-profit organizations in the electronic register also constitutes their simultaneous registration with the central and local tax administration, in the social and health insurance scheme, and with the labor inspectorate.

2. Non-profit organizations, for the purposes of registration and obtaining the initial registration certificate, also declare the mandatory data in accordance with the tax legislation, social and health insurance legislation, and statistical legislation, according to the respective forms.

3. Except in cases where the law expressly conditions the commencement of the respective activity on obtaining a permit, license, or authorization, a non-profit organization provided by the registry secretariat with the initial registration certificate has the right to immediately begin its activity.

### Article 37

#### **Unique identification number of the entity**

1. Upon registration in the electronic register, non-profit organizations are assigned an identification number, which is electronically generated by the Tirana Judicial District Court and is unique for each registered non-profit organization.

2. The unique identification number of the non-profit organization is valid for the identification of organizations for the purposes of registration in the electronic register, for the purposes of registration as a taxable person with the central and local tax authorities, for the social and health insurance scheme, for the labor inspection authorities, as well as for any other statistical or identification purpose.

3. The unique identification number of organizations is issued only once at the time of initial registration and is unchangeable, and it is not assigned to other organizations even after deregistration.

### Article 38

#### **Electronic publication**

1. The Tirana Judicial District Court publishes in the Official Registration Bulletin, which is maintained by the register secretariat, in electronic format and on the official website of the Tirana Judicial District Court, in each case of registration or modification of data in the register, the following data:

- a) the name;
- b) the form of organization;
- c) the date of establishment;
- ç) the purpose and scope of activity;
- d) the duration, if specified;

- dh) the name of the legal representative;
- e) the unique identification number.

2. The electronic register secretariat carries out the publication in the bulletin within 1 (one) day from the date of the registration. For each publication, the date on which the published data was registered is clearly specified.

3. Publication in the Official Registration Bulletin constitutes official publication of registrations, carried out within the meaning of Article 7 of this law.

4. The publication of data according to this article is carried out in accordance with the restrictions established by the applicable legislation on the protection of personal data.

#### Article 39

### **Initial registration certificate**

1. The electronic register secretariat, within the time limit specified in this law for the initial registration, issues to the registered non-profit organization the registration certificate, which contains the name, form, unique identification number, serial number of the certificate, date of initial registration, and the headquarters or address of the main place of activity.

2. In cases where the registered non-profit organization carries out activities in more than one place, the electronic register secretariat issues a registration certificate for each place of activity. These certificates, in addition to the respective address, also contain the name, form, date of initial registration, serial number of the certificate, as well as the same unique identification number of the non-profit organization.

3. In cases where the non-profit organization changes its name, form, headquarters, or places of activity, the electronic register secretariat replaces the previously issued certificates with a new certificate for each place of activity. These certificates, in addition to the respective address, also contain the name, form, date of initial registration, and the unique identification number of the non-profit organization.

4. The registration certificate is issued in one original copy for each place of activity. In case of loss or damage to the registration certificate, it is replaced with a duplicate issued by the electronic register secretariat.

5. The non-profit organization is required to display the respective certificate at each place of activity, in a visible location.

#### Article 40

### **Certificates for registrations**

After registration, pursuant to the provisions of this law, the electronic register secretariat issues the entity a registration certificate, which clearly specifies the action performed and the date of such registration.

#### Article 41

### **Format and content**

The High Judicial Council, upon the proposal of the chancellor, approves the format and content of the certificates of verification and the Official Registration Notification Bulletin pursuant to this law.

#### Article 42

### **Correction of errors**

1. Typographical errors, calculation errors, and other obvious inaccuracies made during registrations, which clearly result from the deposited documentation and do not affect the validity of the registration, may be corrected by the electronic register secretariat, ex officio or upon the request of interested parties.

2. The amendment of inaccurate data, other than those provided for in point 1 of this article, shall be carried out through a new registration request.

3. The correction of inaccuracies or errors shall be published in accordance with the provisions of Article 38 of this law.

4. The request for correction of errors is made free of charge.

## CHAPTER IV PUBLIC ACCESS AND EXTRACTS

### Article 43 **Publication of data**

1. Any interested person may conduct searches free of charge in the electronic register for any registered data, in accordance with the limitations set by the applicable legislation on the protection of personal data.

2. The publication of data in the electronic register shall be carried out in accordance with the rules set by the applicable law on the protection of personal data.

### Article 44 **Extracts from the electronic register**

1. The secretariat of the electronic register confirms the data registered by non-profit organizations by issuing extracts in written or electronic format in accordance with this law. Any person, in case they request information in written format concerning the registered data of any non-profit organization, as well as copies of accompanying documents deposited in the register, has the right to obtain them without impediment from the secretariat of the electronic register upon payment of the respective fee, which is the cost of reproducing the requested information and, where applicable, of sending it.

2. Extracts may be issued for specific data of non-profit organizations, as well as for the history of actions performed by a non-profit organization.

3. The High Judicial Council, upon the proposal of the chancellor, approves the format of the extracts and the application for their issuance.

### Article 45 **Certification of extracts and accompanying documents**

1. Extracts and copies of accompanying documents in written format are, as a rule, issued by the secretariat of the electronic registry as certified copies of the registered data or of the relevant accompanying documents, except in cases where the interested person waives the obtaining of this certification.

2. Extracts and copies of accompanying documents in electronic format are, as a rule, issued by the secretariat of the electronic registry as uncertified copies of the registered data or of the relevant accompanying documents, except in cases where the interested person expressly requests to obtain this certification.

## CHAPTER V ELECTRONIC COUNTER

Article 46

**Actions at the electronic counter**

*(expression abrogated in point 1 by Decision of the High Judicial Council no. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

1. Every citizen, after being electronically identified, has the right, in the capacity of applicant or authorized person, to submit a registration request or to carry out at the electronic counter any registration or other action pursuant to this law, and to obtain from the secretariat of the electronic registry through this counter all relevant acts provided for by this law.

2. Through the electronic counter, electronic searches in the registry may be conducted, extracts may be obtained, as well as copies of accompanying documents in electronic format, or other actions may be performed for which identification of the person or payment of a fee through electronic means is not required pursuant to this law.

Article 47

**Electronic identification**

Actions at the electronic counter of the Tirana Judicial District Court, for which this law requires electronic identification, are performed through electronic means that guarantee the authenticity of origin and the integrity of the content of documents in electronic format, at least through electronic signature, pursuant to the provisions of the legislation in force on electronic signatures.

Article 48

**Procedural and technical conditions**

The Council of Ministers determines the conditions, deadlines, and procedures for the provision of services by the electronic registry secretariat, pursuant to this law, through the portal *e-albania*, the conditions and methods for equipping individuals with the respective rights to electronic access, the procedures for their modification, the conditions of security and preservation of electronic communications, the methods of verification of electronic documents issued by the electronic registry secretariat, the requirements and applicable technology for their implementation pursuant to this chapter, as well as the procedures and public notifications carried out by the electronic registry secretariat.

CHAPTER VI

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES

Article 49

**Administrative offences**

*(replaced word in point 5, with correction published in Official Gazette 125/2021, dated 6.8.2021; repealed points 2 to 6 with Decision of the High Court No. 62, dated 20.11.2023)*

1. The non-profit organization, as well as the persons authorized to effect registration, are responsible under the applicable laws for the veracity of the facts, the data reported, and the supporting documents filed with the electronic registry.

2. Repealed.
3. Repealed.
4. Repealed.
5. Repealed.
6. Repealed.

CHAPTER VII  
FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 50  
**Transitional regime**

1. Until the start of the operation of the electronic registry, the procedures for registering non-profit organizations shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 8789, dated 7.5.2001, “Për regjistrimin e organizatave jofitimprurëse”.

2. The tax administration, within 3 (three) months from the creation of the electronic registry, shall provide the Tirana Judicial District Court with all the data it holds regarding the non-profit organizations registered with it.

3. The Tirana Judicial District Court, within 6 (six) months from the creation of the electronic registry, shall update the electronic registry with the necessary data and notify all non-profit organizations registered in the registry regarding the completion of documentation, if it is found that the administered documentation requires updating to fulfill the registration obligations pursuant to this law.

4. Non-profit organizations have the obligation to cooperate with the Tirana Judicial District Court in completing the necessary data, in fulfillment of the requirements of this law, for the initial registration.

5. Non-profit organizations that are not registered with the tax administration, and do not apply for registration with the tax administration within 12 (twelve) months from the entry into force of this law, shall be deregistered from the register of non-profit organizations.

Article 51  
**Amendments**

In Law No. 8789, dated 7.5.2001, “Për regjistrimin e organizatave jofitimprurëse”, the following amendment and addition are made:

1. In Article 22, point 1 is amended as follows:

“1. The registration and deregistration of non-profit organizations, as well as the filing of other acts in the register for amendments to the founding act or statute, for transformation, merger, interruption of activity or dissolution, except in cases otherwise provided by law, shall be carried out upon the request of the interested party, which shall be filed within 30 (thirty) calendar days from the date of the decision of the competent body of the non-profit organization regarding these events.”

2. After Article 39, Chapter VII/1 is added with the following content:

“CHAPTER VII/1  
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES

Article 39/1  
**Administrative offences**

1. Failure to fulfill the obligation for the registration or deregistration of the non-profit organization and for the filing of other acts in the register within the deadlines prescribed by this law shall be punishable by the court with a fine ranging from 0.1% to 1% of the annual income declared by the non-profit organization.

2. In any case, the amount of the fine, pursuant to point 1 of this article, cannot be less than 30,000 (thirty thousand) ALL.

3. An appeal against the decision imposing a fine may be lodged with the court of appeal.”.

#### Article 52

##### **Bylaws**

1. The Council of Ministers is charged to approve the bylaws pursuant to Articles 5, point 2, and 48 of this law within 3 (three) months from the entry into force of this law.

2. The High Judicial Council is charged to approve the forms and formats pursuant to Articles 6, point 2; 28, point 3; 29, point 1; 41 and 44, point 3, of this law within 3 (three) months from the entry into force of this law.

3. The date of commencement of operation of the electronic register shall be determined by decision of the High Judicial Council after obtaining the opinion of the Ministry of Justice and the National Agency of Information Society, no later than 30 August 2021.

#### Article 53

##### **Repeals**

On the date of commencement of operation of the electronic register, Law no. 8789, dated 7.5.2001, “Për regjistrimin e organizatave jofitimprurëse” and the legal and bylaws that conflict with this law shall be repealed.

#### Article 54

##### **Entry into force**

1. This law shall enter into force 15 days after its publication in the Official Gazette, except as provided in point 2 of this article.

2. Article 51 of this law shall enter into force 3 months after its publication in the Official Gazette.

SPEAKER  
**Gramoz Ruçi**

Approved on 24.6.2021.