REGULATION NO. 2003/19
ON THE PROMULGATION OF
A LAW ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF KOSOVO
ON LIBRARIES

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General,

Pursuant to the authority given to him under United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999,

In conformity with paragraphs 9.1.44 and 9.1.45 of the Constitutional Framework for Provisional Self-Government (UNMIK Regulation No. 2001/9),

Taking into account a communication from the President of the Assembly of Kosovo, dated 11 April 2003 concerning the Law on Libraries adopted by the Assembly of Kosovo on 4 April 2003,

Hereby promulgates effective as of the date of signature the Law on Libraries attached to the present Regulation (Law No. 2003/6) with the following changes:

(a) The term “National” wherever it appears in the Law is deleted and all designations containing this term are reformulated employing the term “Kosovo”; and

(b) Texts of the Law in the Albanian and Serbian languages shall be equally authentic and, consequently, article 43.2 is deleted.

These changes shall be reflected in the final official text of the Law.

Signed on this 23rd day of June 2003.

Michael Steiner
Special Representative of the Secretary-General
LAW No.2003 / 6

The Assembly of Kosovo,


Taking into account of the need to set up a modern system of library which will enable users of literature a free and advanced access in order to get new knowledge and information:

Hereby adopts the following law:

LAW ON LIBRARIES

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

1.1. This Law determines the basic principles and norms of the librarian activity and organization and maintenance of libraries.

1.2. This Law refers to all libraries offering public librarian services, independently on their ownership form and other institutional belonging.

Article 2

2.1. A library is a cultural, educational and informational institution, which collects, enriches, processes, maintains and preserves its collections in different fields of intellectual creation and activity of human experience and opinion, in order to make known and available to their users to read, research and study them and leave them in the heritage to the new generations.

2.2. A library serves for dissemination of knowledge, culture, education and science and offers its users possibilities for education, receiving information and personal, professional, creating, communication and civilisation development.

2.3. A library makes it possible for citizens to accomplish their rights to free access to the library, the right to research work and obtaining information and knowledge from library collections and other sources in any form, and it also stimulates citizens’ habits and interests for their life long learning, for continuous development of knowledge and spiritual welfare.
2.4. A library stimulates and supports the affirmation of democratic values and endeavours for an open and tolerant society and universal communication of intellectual fruits.

2.5. A library provides equal possibilities to its users in offering the use of library information and services.

2.6. In multi-language communities, the requests of ethnic minorities are considered in their equal cultural terms and their interests are presented in librarian materials.

Article 3

In the sense of this Law:

3.1. The user is a person to who the librarian material and librarian service information that a library is obliged to offer is made available.

3.2. The public sector libraries are libraries created by the legislative or executive authority, namely those financed by budget funds and other public funds, as well as the libraries at the institutions created by a legislative and executive public authority, i.e. that are financed by budget funds or other public funds.

3.3. Public sector libraries are the National Library of Kosovo, inter-municipal libraries, municipal libraries, (in villages) as libraries of a community.

3.4. A special library is a library in educational institutions, scientific and investigation institutions, a library of political parties, religious organisations, non-governmental organisations, economic ones, etc.

3.5. A private library is a library in private ownership established for public service.

3.6. Access means the right and possibility of the user to enter a library and materials, information and librarian service to be available to him/her.

3.7. The authority who has a library under its power is a central or municipal government body or institution, which, in compliance with legal provisions, has the library under its institutional power, or another person that has established a library, either as an individual subject or a unit under its structure.

3.8. The respective Ministry for libraries of public sector is the Ministry of Culture, Youth, Sports (hereinafter: The Ministry of Culture) and while for those of university, school and scientific the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (hereinafter: the Ministry of Education)

Article 4

4.1. Every physical or legal person has the right to establish and conduct a library, in compliance with the Law.

4.2. A library is established as a special institution or as an organisation for librarian services within the structure of another legal public or private entity.
4.3. A library may commence its activity if it fulfills the minimal standards dealing with the physical space and environment of a library, initial collection, librarian equipment and staff, as well as if it is registered in the Librarian Register of the Ministry of Culture.

4.4. Minimal standards are determined by the Ministry of Culture by an administrative direction or regulation, depending on the function and type of the library, and on its cultural and educational objectives and material capabilities.

4.5. The Librarian Registry is a public registry.

4.6. The request for registration together with a copy of the regulation of the library and the statement for willingness of acting in accordance with this law, should be done by the person who represents the library.

4.7. Regarding the request for registration it will decide the Division of Promotion - libraries sector in the Ministry of Culture, no more then 15 days after the request is submitted.

4.8. Against the decision from the Promotion Division – sector of libraries, the applicant for registration has the right to submit the complaint to the Ministry of Culture within 15 days from the day the decision is issued.

4.9 Against the Decision of the Ministry of Culture the applicant can file an administrative case to the competent court within 30 days from the day the decision is issued.

4.10 By a special regulation, the Ministry of Culture determines in details the terms and manner of registration of a library.

**Article 5**

Dealing with the establishment, legal status, and conduct of a library, administrative and financial supervision, employment, position, responsibilities and conduct of its staff and other issues that are not covered by this Law, the provisions for public services are valid, if this Law does not envisage otherwise.

**CHAPTER II**

**NATIONAL LIBRARY NETWORKS**

**Article 6**

6.1. Any library is a consisting part of the National Librarian Network on purpose of implementation of unique standards, preparations and distributions of the database and enrichment and inter-librarian co-ordination and co-operation.

6.2. The strategic creation of a National Librarian Network is designed by the Ministry of Culture, in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, projecting it in relation to all libraries and as an important component of long-term strategies in the field of culture, for provision of information and education.

6.3. Libraries co-operate in exchanging information, ideas and experiences; in distribution of resources, the development of collections, co-ordination of services, in education and training.
of the personnel, provision of access to library sources and information through their creation, maintenance and participation in electronic network at all levels.

6.4. The librarian information network is compatible and a consisting part of the national network of information.

6.5. Libraries co-operate with educational and scientific institutions, museums, archives and other community institutions to co-ordinate the sources and efforts for enhancing the level of services to the community users.

CHAPTER III

THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USERS

Article 7

7.1. The library use has the right to:

7.1.1. free access to a library;

7.1.2. obtain information about the collections of the library and the collections of other libraries through traditional and electronic librarian information;

7.1.3. be helped in seeking and selecting material and finding the information needed;

7.1.4. use librarian material in libraries and take it out for use outside the library, if this Law does not envisage it otherwise;

7.1.5. take out librarian material from other libraries and through international library borrowing means.

7.2. The users that for any reason cannot use the usual public librarian services (in rural zones, hospitals and prisons, then the disabled and the homebound persons) have the right to equal use of services.

Article 8

8.1. Library services and information are provided and in equal terms to all the users of the library.

8.2. A charge may be requested for inter-librarian services, for borrowing from libraries outside Kosovo, for copying and printing services, according to the Fee Regulation adopted by the Ministry of Culture.

Article 9
9.1. A user shall respect the rules of conduct in using the library services.

9.2. A user violating the rules of conduct of the library use shall be subject to minor offence sanctions.

9.3. A user causing material damage to the library shall be obliged to compensate for it.

**CHAPTER IV**

**RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORISATION OF CENTRAL AND MUNICIPAL BODIES**

**Article 10**

10.1. The Municipal and Central governing bodies support and stimulate librarian services and provide necessary conditions for the work and development of libraries of private sector, in compliance with cultural and education development policy at the national level and the implementation of a strategy for creation and development of a librarian network.

10.2. The above-mentioned bodies provide the evaluation of librarian services in order to get access increased and the development services supported.

**Article 11**

The Minister of Culture:

11.1. Performs activities of central administration dealing with inter-municipal libraries, the National Library of Kosovo and the libraries acting under the responsibility of the institution that it is responsible for;

11.2. Stimulates and supports the public librarian activities for the needs of the Diaspora.

11.3. Stimulates and supports the municipalities for the establishment and development of municipal libraries.

11.4. Determines and supervises the operation of the National Librarian Network.

11.5. Issues regulations for implementation of this Law, in preliminary consultation with the Ministry of Education.

11.6. Supports national inter-librarian co-operation.

**Article 12**

The Ministry of Education:
12.1. Performs activities of central administration dealing with the University Library and the faculty ones within the system of organised education and the libraries that act in the structures of institutions that are responsible for.

12.2. Stimulates and supports municipalities for establishing and development of school libraries within the system of organised education.

Neni 13

13.1. The respective ministry and municipal bodies provide funds from the budget funds and other public funds for the needs the libraries have and exercise control of their effective and responsible use.

Article 14


14.2. The structure of the Council includes:

1. The representative of the Ministry of Culture;
2. The representative of the Ministry of Education;
3. The representative of the National Library of Kosovo;
4. The representative of the University Library;
5. The representative of the Academy of Sciences and Arts;
6. The Representative of University
7. The representative of inter-municipal libraries;
8. The representative of the Association of Kosovo Librarians;
9. The representative of the Association of Kosovo Publishers
10. The representative of the Students’ Organisation.

14.3. The National Council of Libraries has these competencies:

14.3.1. concepts of development projects of libraries;

14.3.2. functioning of the library network and inter-librarian co-operation;

14.3.3. creation and maintenance of a librarian summarising catalogue;

14.3.4. the basic criteria for enrichment of collections;
14.3.5. financial requests for libraries;

14.3.6. projects of the activities of libraries;

14.3.7. the program for professional training, establishment of professional titles, the terms and procedure of professional examination;

14.3.8. annual reports of libraries;

14.3.9. election and discharge of the Director of the National and University Library of Kosovo and inter-municipal libraries’ directors.

14.4. The National Council of Libraries approves regulations of its work.

CHAPTER V

ORGANISATION AND DIRECTING OF PUBLIC SECTOR LIBRARIES

Article 15

Organization and running of libraries of the public sector should aim increase of the level of services, which are offered and to achieve the professional standards and recommendations.

Article 16

The public authority, which is an administrative body for libraries itself as institutions or for the entity under which the library is functioning, with a decision or another administrative act can be defined directions and different requirements regarding the organization and the scope of activity of the library, with planning the development work with holding and presenting the reports for working results and for using the budget of the library; the body and the way for recruitment, number and composition of the staff and the level or the type of qualifications and skills and also regarding other issues, which are not included with this law or other provisions in power.

Article 17

Library as an institution, compiles the statute, which comprises rules of organization and function of the library.

Article 18

The director of a library:

18.1. Organises, co-ordinates and supervises the activity of the library and is responsible for organization with efficiency and realization of duties in its function;
18.2. Proposes the developing policies of the library and the policies for financial support;

18.3. Organises, conducts, supervises its personnel’s activity and gives work instructions and directions;

18.4. Presents appropriate reports for the results of work, progress of services and use of the budget;

18.5. Follows the problems of the library and undertakes measures for their solution; and

18.6. Performs duties and authorisations and holds other responsibilities in compliance with act of appointment, legal provisions and other acts that has to do with libraries.

**Article 19**

19.1. Municipal, intermunicipal libraries and the National Library and the University Library have their library councils as an advisory body of the library, which gives opinions on librarian organisation, activities, services and other professional issues.

19.2. The structure of the Library Council is determined by the director, consisting of the workers with leading and professional duties in the library, and also the cultural, education and scientific activists outside the library.

19.3. Members from Students’ Organisation are also included in the Council of the University Library.

**Article 20**

20.1. The National Library of Kosovo and University Library has the Supervising Council.

20.2. The Supervising Council, which consists of seven (7) members, is appointed Ministry of Culture, respectively, Ministry of Education, from members in librarian, bibliteconomy, cultural, education, artistic and scientific fields.

20.3. The Supervising Council members are appointed for a mandate of three (3) years.

20.4. The Supervising Council members are appointed for a mandate of three (3) years.

20.5. The Director takes part at the sessions of the Supervising Council.

20.6. The Supervising Council adopts the Regulation of its activities.

**CHAPTER VI**

**BASIC FUNCTIONS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES**

**Article 21**
21.1. Public Libraries are functioning within the general functions from article 2 of this law, in particular:

21.1.1. Provide collections from all material categories, in all possible forms and in sufficient quantity and also provide information for all types of knowledge, which are reflecting current development of society and world creative heritage, including communities, in order to make known the heritage, artistic values, scientific achievements and new developments to the users and also to fulfill their needs for education, personal development, including recreation and entertainment;

21.1.2. those are community centers for collecting, preservation and presentation of cultural heritage of community in entire variety;

21.1.3. collects information about community and they make useful, in order to help the citizens for exercising their democratic rights, to get known with the issue of basic activities in community and independent decision making;

21.1.4. provide materials and information to support organized education and individual education of users of all ages and which are fulfilling services of school libraries;

21.1.5. develop cultural-social activities for popularize the book and to urge the lifelong learning.

21.2. Offer services for all citizens on equal grand without any difference, in libraries and in community, provide access to the information in all levels and treat the users of all ages in use of proper information and technology; create the possibility for disabled in order to have access in independent manner, provide equal access for users who in any way, cannot use common services of libraries (by organizing mobile libraries for serving those who are living in remote areas, services at home for those who cannot move from home, services for those who are hospital and prison, other brailed material and voice records for deaf and blinds).

**Article 22**

**The National Library of Kosovo**

22.1. The National Library of Kosovo is the central librarian institution of Kosovo, also the centre of librarian information at the national level.

22.1.a. The National Library of Kosovo is founded by a decision of the Assembly of Kosovo.

22.2. The organisation and operation of the National Library of Kosovo is under the authority of the Ministry of Culture.

22.3. The National Library of Kosovo is:

22.3.1. the centre for receiving and depositing the obligatory copy;

22.3.2. the centre for creation and maintenance of the national summary catalogue and of the national summary database;

22.3.3. the centre of studies in the field of library science, bibliography and information;

22.3.4. the centre for bibliographic preparation and services of information, responsible for bibliographic control in other libraries and for the publisher of national bibliography.

22.3.5. the methodical centre for the implementation of standards and recommendation of respective international organisations and institutions, in the fields of library and information;
22.3.6. the centre for restoration and conservation of book;

22.3.7. the centre for co-ordination of the national network of libraries.

22.3.8. acts as center for interlibrary loan;

22.3.9. It performs the catalogisation of publication prepared for publishing (CIP) and provides the publication with international standard numbers (ISBN) of Kosovo publishers

22.3.10. Develop programs for trainings and professional continual training of library workers;

22.3.11. Provide services of inter-municipal libraries and University Library;

22.3.12. Exercise the professional supervision for all libraries;

22.4. National Library became member of international organizations and participates in international library activities.

22.4.1. the Seat of National Library is in Pristina.

Article 23

Municipal and inter-municipal libraries

23.1 Inter-municipal library coordinates the cooperation of two or more municipal libraries, helps and fulfil their activity with collections, loaning, grants for library materials and with special services for users who have no possibility to use common services;

23.2 The Ministry of Culture establishes with special decision inter-municipal libraries;

23.3 The Ministry of Culture in agreement with respective municipal bodies, assigns a library, which will function as inter-municipal library;

Article 24

24.1 A Municipal Library is established in every municipality, as a library of community in general”

24.2 Municipal Libraries can open their branches in localities according to the requests and budgetary possibilities

Article 25

University Library

25.1. University Library is central library of the University of Pristina.

25.2. Organization and functioning of University Library is under the authority of Ministry of Education in cooperation with University

25.3. University Library provides library materials and information and also library services in order to support academic and scientific activity and the process of artistic and scientific education in University, also helps skills development of student and teachers.
25.4. Helps students to follow distant studies by giving them on loan library materials and by providing access in electronic sources of the information.

25.5. complete services of libraries in faculties within University.

25.6 The seat of the University Library is in Pristina.

**Article 26**

Libraries of the Institutes for high education are branches of University Library that provide materials, information and library services, in order to help the process of scientific and artistic education, which offers the faculty and also the skills development and professors of student, helps students to follow distant studies by giving them on loan library materials and by providing access in electronic sources of the information.

**Article 27**

School Libraries

27.1. A school library is acting in the frame of the respective education institution.

27.2. School Library provides library materials, information and services, in function of education that school offers and development of skills of schoolchildren and their teachers.

**Article 28**

Specific Libraries

Specific libraries provide library materials, information and services of particular type of knowledge or with particular thematic and which fulfils specific needs of users and helps and support the activities of institutions in the frame of which are functioning.

**CHAPTER VII**

**LIBRARY ACTIVITY**

**Article 29**

29.1. Library activity comprise;

29.1.1. Gathering the library material of different formats, registration, processing and systematisation in collections, preservation, repairing and giving collections in service for users;

29.1.2. Gathering, processing and offering the information that has to do with library material;

29.2. In library services are: giving the books and other materials for use in library, informative service by using press and electronic media; direction information and reference for information, respectively source of required information; services for helping users of information and communication technology.

29.3. In the library material are included; publishing of acts and printed materials, like books and other texts, magazines, newspapers, official publications, reproduction of visual art, reproduction of cartographic acts, reproduction of urban planning, music acts, reprographic materials, posters, placards, phone documents, photo documents, visual and filmic registers, and other acts reproduced by print or in another way, manuscripts (by including materials for master degree and PH degree), photocopies and memorized materials,
29.4. To compile the register of lost books for replacing them with photocopies.

**Article 30**

30.1. Original library material (manuscripts, printed or created in any other form), that has a documentary value for culture, art and science, (rare or unique books, old material, obligatory copy of publication), get systemized as collection of documentary cultural heritage, and is considered as a part of national cultural treasure, preserved and protected in accordance with specific provisions, which are valid for cultural heritage and can be used only in the premises of the library, respectively cannot be given on loan.

30.2. Sending outside Kosovo the original library material is allowed only in reproduced form, in function of international cultural and scientific cooperation, based on the decision of Minister for Culture and the Minister of Science.

**Article 31**

31.1. Libraries create and enrich their collections, in accordance with their type of library and the function they have, as well as with the needs of their users;

31.2. The creation and enrichment of collections, as regards their volumes and structure, are developed on the basis of professional criteria for their safety and presentation of librarian materials containing information about literary, artistic and scientific creation at the country and world levels, on the principles of respecting civic, political and cultural rights of all the citizens, and on the principle of collection and presentation of librarian materials in the works in which cultural, ethnic, linguistic and democratic values are expressed, affirmed and developed.

**Article 32**

32.1. Library Material is forbidden to be damaged, to be alienated and to be annihilated if by this law or sub acts is not defined somehow else.

32.2. Library Material is preserved in premises where is protected from fire, humidity, and other physical, biological and chemical causes, which can harm or damage.

32.3. Maintenance of collections applies for all materials regardless the format.

32.4. Processing of library material is done in unified way by applying international and national standards.

32.5. Each library hold inventory book, alphabetic catalogue and other catalogues for library material.

32.6. Revision and striking off of the library material shall be done once in ten year.

32.7. Minister of Culture issues the special regulation about the log, preservation and protection, processing and revision of striking off of the library material.

32.8. All libraries enabling the control for professional work, authorized worker of the National Library of Kosovo and acts in accordance with the order given for professional supervision.

**Article 33**
Library materials loaned by other libraries through international loan, are given in use only in the premises of the library.

**Article 34**

A public library that ceases to function should be registered and its collections should be available to the National Library of Kosovo, which classifies them into its collections or distributes them to other libraries in Kosovo.

**Article 35**

All the other libraries in Kosovo are obliged to deliver to the National Library of Kosovo bibliographic information pieces and other necessary data for performing their operations.

**Article 36**

Libraries make international exchange and loan agreement with homologues libraries in accordance international standards and norms for collaboration.

**Article 37**

37.1. Each library compiles its own regulation, which has the regulations for use of the library and the rights and obligations of the users.

37.2. Professional works and conditions for completing them, professional titles and program of professional exam with the way of passing it, are defined by a particular regulation of the Minister of Culture.

**CHAPTER VIII**

**FUNDING**

**Article 38**

38.1 libraries of public sector are funded by budgetary funds and other public funds.

38.2 A library of public sector can also obtain incomes from other financial sources, such as donations from foundations, local and international non-governmental organisations etc., and from the services it charges for, these incomes notifies to the competent public authority and can be used for enrichment of collections for progress and development of libraries.

38.3. Other libraries are funded by the founder and other financial sources in accordance with the abovementioned paragraph.

**CHAPTER IX**

**OTHER PROVISIONS**
Article 39.

39.1 Each person or entity that publishes publications in Kosovo, which are dedicated to the public use, is obliged that five copies of every publication to send to the National Library of Kosovo, within 30 days from the day of publication. If the publisher is not identified or is identified falsely (is unknown), or he or she does not have residency in Kosovo – this obligation will be carried out by the printing house, namely the entity that has performed reproduction.

39.2. As a publication are considered the books, and books with gramophone disquiet, with audio-visual disquiet, with geographical maps, and other similar additions (multimedia publications), brochures, separate, magazines, newspapers, artistic reproductions, artistic acts, partite, atlases, globe of all kinds, urban plans, placards, catalogues of all types, programs, postcard and printed photos, slides etc. and their following parts reproduced graphically, gramophone disquiets and compact disquiets, audio and visual registered cassettes, registered computer disquiets and other works, which can be reproduced by printing or another similar way.

Article 40

40.1. Any person in Kosovo possessing librarian material of specific importance for culture should:

40.1.1. inform the National Library of Kosovo for logging the material;

40.1.2. make it possible for the National Library of Kosovo according to the agreement with possessor to perform further research work on the librarian material, and when needed also to do its conservation and restoration;

40.1.3. offer the National Library of Kosovo prior to purchase such a material, in case he or she wants to alienate.

40.2. Any person possessing librarian material of specific importance has the right to request from the National Library of Kosovo free service for its restoration and conservation.

CHAPTER X

PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 41.

41.1. A user that makes library material unusable, alienate that does not return or disposes it and which cannot be replaced, is fined 100 - 1000 € for minor offence.

41.2. The library head is fined 200 - 500 € for minor offence, if he or she does not deliver the National Library of Kosovo the required information (Article 35).

41.3. A publisher respectively an entity that fails to deliver the obligatory copy to the National Library of Kosovo, is fined 200 - 1000 € for minor offence (Article 39.1).
41.4. The responsible person who fails to send the National Library of Kosovo the collection of a library of public sector that has ceased to function is fined 200 - 1200 € for minor offence (Article 33).

41.5. The library head that fails to act in terms of the operation of the library network of Kosovo is fined 200 - 1200 € for minor offence (Article 6.1.).

41.6. The responsible person of a library who fails or refuses to restore library material of documentary cultural value of the possessor who requests such service is fined 100 - 200 € for minor offence (Article 40.2.).

41.7. A user that disturbs public order or good behaviour in a library is fined 100 - 300 € (article 9.2) for minor offence.

41.8. Is fined with 200 - 900 € for minor offense library worker who violates (article 7.1.); or for a free access, or the right for asking and getting the information (article 2.3.).

41.9. With fines in amount of 200-2000 € is punished for minor offense the runner of the library, who is not working in the meaning of article 31.2. – 31.6.

41.10. With fines of 100-600 € is charged for offense the runner of the library, who is not acting in accordance with order given by official person in charge about professional control (article 31.8.).

41.11. With fine in amount of 100-1000 € shell be charged library worker who is giving on loan outside the premises of the library, material in the meaning of article 32 or in opposite with article 29.1.

41.12. With fine in amount of 100-600 € shell be charged the director of the National Library of Kosovo, if he doesn’t distribute the exemplary of obligatory copy of the publication, in the meaning of article 34.

41.13. With fine in amount of 100-900 €, shell be charged for offense the director or official person of the library, who starts his work without doing the registration or if doesn’t submit the data for the register of libraries according the article 4.9.

41.14. The penalty measures established in this article will be determined by the competent court in regular procedure, according to complaint from respective library, in accordance with the law.

CHAPTER 11

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 42

42.1. The Ministry of Culture shall issue subsidiary acts for implementation of this law within six months from the day of enforcement of this law.

42.2. Current Regional Libraries will be reorganised as inter-municipal libraries within six months.

42.3. By the entering into force of this law previous laws on library activities will be superseded.

42.4. Current regional libraries shall continue their work as inter-municipal libraries.
Article 43

43.1. This law shall be published in identical texts in Albanian, Serbian and text in English language.

43.2. In case of discrepancies, for the needs of interpretation, will be considered text in Albanian, as an original text.

Article 44.

This law enters into force after the approval from the Assembly, with signature of the president of Assembly and by proclamation from SRSG.

Law Nr. 2003/ 6

President of the Assembly of Kosovo

04 April 2003

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Dr. Nexhat Daci