

LAW OF MONGOLIA

July 2, 2021

Ulaanbaatar city

PROMOTION OF FILM

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Purpose of the law

1.1. The purpose of this Law shall be to establish a legal basis for activities related to the production of films, create a favorable environment to produce films in Mongolia, and the regulation of relations concerning State support.

Article 2. Legislation on film

2.1. The legislation to promote film is comprised of the Constitution of Mongolia¹, the Law on Culture², the Law on Intellectual Property³, the Law on Copyright⁴, this Law, and other relevant legislation in conformity with these laws.

2.2. If an international treaty to which Mongolia is a party is inconsistent with this Law, the provisions of the international treaty shall prevail.

Article 3. Legal subjects

3.1. This Law shall apply to Mongolian and foreign citizens and legal entities engaged in film production and distribution in the territory of Mongolia, and to Mongolian citizens and legal entities participating in international film festivals.

Article 4. Definitions of terminology of this Law

4.1. The terms used in this Law shall have the following meanings:

4.1.1. “film” means a work containing a series of interconnected motion pictures created for the purpose of public distribution using equipment and technology, regardless of whether they are accompanied by sound;

4.1.2. “Mongolian film” means a film, of which the writer, right holder, and producer is a Mongolian citizen and legal entity or the film director is a Mongolian citizen;

¹ The Constitution of Mongolia was published in Issue No.01 of the “State Information” bulletin in 1992.

² The Law on Culture was published in Issue No. of the “State Information” bulletin in 2021.

³ The Law on Intellectual Property was published in Issue No.26 of the “State Information” bulletin in 2020.

⁴ The Law on Copyright was published in Issue No. of the “State information” bulletin in 2021.

4.1.3. "joint film" means a film co-produced with a foreign citizen or legal entity through co-financing in order to cover production costs or on the basis of a cooperation agreement;

4.1.4. "foreign film" means a film other than those specified in Articles 4.1.2 and 4.1.3 of this Law;

4.1.5. "film production" means comprehensive activities related to the production and distribution of films;

4.1.6. "filmmaking" means creative activities including the development of a film project, screenwriting, shooting, editing, sound, and picture editing until the stage of film distribution;

4.1.7. "writer" means a person specified in Article 4.1.1 of the Law on Copyright;

4.1.8. "right holder" means an entity specified in Article 4.1.2 of the Law on Copyright;

4.1.9. "film distribution" means an activity of showcasing a film to the public using equipment and technology;

4.1.10. "film producer" means a citizen or legal entity that has initiated and organized a film production and has rights and obligations related to the work;

4.1.11. "film distributor" means a citizen or legal entity engaged in distributing a film to the public in accordance with the Law on Copyright;

4.1.12. "film production infrastructure" means buildings, facilities, information networks, equipment, software, and databases for film production.

4.1.13. "electronic signature" has the meaning specified in Article 4.1.2 of the Law on Electronic Signature⁵.

4.1.14. "electronic document" has the meaning specified in Article 4.1.4 of the Law on Electronic Signature.

Article 5. Headings and principles to support film

5.1. The Government shall pursue the following headings to support film:

5.1.1. support the development of artists and organize training and specialized training domestically and internationally;

5.1.2. provide investment, tax, financial and other forms of support for infrastructure creation, and equipment and technology improvement required for film production;

5.1.3. intensify domestic and foreign investment in film;

5.2. The following principles shall be adhered to in supporting film:

⁵ The Law on Electronic Signature was published in Issue No.01 of the "State Information" bulletin in 2012.

- 5.2.1. transparency, fairness, and equal competition;
- 5.2.2. enforceability and straightforwardness, with simplified regulation;
- 5.2.3. freedom of artistic expression.

CHAPTER TWO

THE POWERS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS TO SUPPORT FILM

Article 6. Powers of the Government

6.1. The Government shall have the following powers to support film:

- 6.1.1. approve and implement programs and plans to support film and develop human resources;
- 6.1.2. provide tax, financial and other forms of support for the creation of infrastructure, construction of buildings and facilities, and introduction of equipment and technology required for film production;
- 6.1.3. organize and support training and specialized training activities in film production for artists and staff;
- 6.1.4. approve procedures on the nomination of the Chairperson and members of the Film Council, and its operations specified in Article 9 of this Law;
- 6.1.5. approve the office structure and the number of staff specified in Article 9.11 of this Law, and the rules according to Article 9.5 of the Law on State and Local Property⁶;
- 6.1.6. other powers specified in the Law.

Article 7. Powers of the State central administrative authority in charge of cultural affairs

7.1. The State central administrative body in charge of cultural affairs shall exercise the following powers to support film:

- 7.1.1. cooperate with foreign and international organizations;
- 7.1.2. approve rules and procedures related to film production;
- 7.1.3. formulate standards and norms aimed at ensuring production safety for approval in accordance with Article 9.1 of the Law on Standardization, Technical Regulation and Accreditation of Conformity Assessment⁷;

⁶ The Law on State and Local Property was published in Issue No.11 of the "State Information" bulletin in 1996.

⁷ The Law on Standardization, Technical Regulation and Accreditation of Conformity Assessment was published in Issue No.10 of the "State Information" bulletin in 2018.

7.1.4. other powers specified in Law.

Article 8. Powers of the State administrative body in charge of cultural affairs

8.1 The State administrative body in charge of cultural affairs shall exercise the following powers to support film:

8.1.1. cooperate with and support relevant organizations for the protection of copyright in the field of film production;

8.1.2. facilitate the participation of Mongolian films in international film festivals, and support the organization of international film festivals in Mongolia;

Article 9. Structure and powers of the Film Council

9.1. The Film Council (hereinafter referred to as the “Council”) shall submit proposals in relation to drafts of policy and decisions on promoting film, issue permits to foreign citizens and legal entities to shoot films in Mongolia, and make proposals and conclusions on projects and activities to be financed from the Special Fund and on reimbursement of film production costs.

9.2. The Council shall consist of a Chairperson and 10 non-staff members and shall be independent in its operations.

9.3. No more than 30 percent of Council Members shall include representatives of State organizations from the culture, intellectual property, budget, and financial sectors, and the other members shall be representatives of artists and professional non-governmental organizations in the field of film production.

9.4. A professional non-governmental organization shall nominate a citizen specialized in the field of film with at least 5 years of work experience in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 6.1.4 of this Law.

9.5. An artist specializing in the field of film with at least 5 years of work experience shall be nominated independently or by a professional non-governmental organization in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 6.1.4 of this Law.

9.6. Officials and citizens specified in Articles 9.3, 9.4 and 9.5 of this Law shall be approved and dismissed as members of the Council by the Cabinet member in charge of cultural affairs.

9.7. The Chairperson of the Council shall be a civil servant and shall be selected in accordance with the Law on Civil Service⁸ and dismissed by the Cabinet member in charge of cultural affairs.

9.8. The term of office of the Chairperson and members of the Council shall be 3 years. The appointment may be extended once.

9.9. The Chairperson and the members of the Council shall not have a common interest with the applicants and recipients of projects and activities.

⁸ The Law on Civil Service was published in the Issue No.01 of the “State information” bulletin in 2018.

9.10. The Chairperson and the members of the Council shall prevent conflicts of interest in the process of making decisions, proposals, and conclusions by making a note of the situation and issuing a refusal.

9.11. The Council shall have its own office and shall be financed from its activities, budget funds, and other income.

9.12. The powers of the Chairperson and members of the Council shall end before the term specified in Article 9.8 of this Law in the following cases:

9.12.1. death;

9.12.2. submission of a letter of resignation;

9.12.3. appointed or elected to another position;

9.12.4. proven to have committed a crime with the Court decision having come into force;

9.12.5. on other grounds specified by law.

9.13. The Council shall discuss issues at its meeting and shall make decisions by majority vote in the form of a resolution.

9.14. The Council shall have its financial statements annually audited and make them available to the public.

9.15. The Council shall notify the public at least 30 days in advance of the approval, amendment, or voiding of procedures related to film production by an authorized entity.

9.16. The Council shall exercise the following powers:

9.16.1. submit proposals in the drafting of State policy and legislation on film production;

9.16.2. issue permits specified in Article 20.1 of this Law;

9.16.3. cooperate with non-governmental organizations and legal entities operating in the field of film production and support their activities within the framework of relevant legislation;

9.16.4. organize, develop proposals, and assess reimbursement of a certain percentage of film production costs;

9.16.5. organize, develop proposals and assessments on disbursing funds and loans from the Film Support Fund;

9.16.6. monitor the funding and fund utilization of projects and activities, receive reports from relevant organizations, and make assessments;

9.16.7. establish age ratings for film distribution;

9.16.8. approve and implement plans to support young artists;

9.16.9. facilitate the participation of Mongolian films in international film events, make nomination proposals, and support the organization of international film festivals in Mongolia;

9.16.10. ensure and monitor the information security of the database and electronic services;

9.16.11. other powers specified in the Law.

CHAPTER THREE

CREATING A DATABASE OF FILM

Article 10. Creating a database

10.1. According to the procedure specified in the Law on Culture, a specialized database shall be established for the purpose of compiling, transmitting, using, preserving information, and providing electronic services related to film production activities, and the database shall be conducted and maintained by the Council.

10.2. The specialized database shall contain the following information:

10.2.1. legislation and other legal documents concerning film production;

10.2.2. statistics on the film industry;

10.2.3. related to the production of State-funded and financially supported film projects for the year;

10.2.4. related to the possession, use, and distribution of works protected by copyright;

10.2.5. related to the organizations and human resources operating in the field of film;

10.2.6. related to Mongolian and joint films;

10.2.7. related to foreign films shot in the territory of Mongolia;

10.2.8. film criticism and research information;

10.2.9. budget and costs to support film, and its utilization;

10.2.10. related to the reimbursement of film production costs;

10.2.11. other non-copyright and non-confidential information.

10.3. Films made by State and local budgets shall be transferred to, stored, and protected at the State Archives in accordance with the Law on Archives and Recordkeeping⁹.

10.4 The Council may keep documents related to film and film production activities other than those specified in Article 10.3 of this Law.

Article 11. Introduction of electronic services

11.1 The State shall introduce electronic services related to film production.

11.2. The procedure specified in Article 6.4 of the Law on Archives and Recordkeeping and the Law on Electronic Signature shall be adhered to in providing electronic services.

11.3. Issuing permits to foreign citizens and legal entities for filming in the territory of Mongolia and other requirements for collecting, receiving and resolving documents on reimbursement costs shall be reflected in the regulations specified in Articles 13.5 and 17.6 of this Law.

11.4. The office of the Council shall provide electronic services, maintain electronic documents and ensure the use of electronic signatures, reliable operations and the security of information systems.

⁹The Law on Archives and Recordkeeping was published in Issue No.29 of the "State Information" bulletin in 2020.

CHAPTER FOUR

SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF FILM

Article 12. Funding to support film

12.1. A Film Support Fund shall be established to provide State support for filmmaking.

12.2. The Film Support Fund shall consist of the funds specified in Article 6 of the Law on Government Special Fund¹⁰ and shall provide support in following forms:

12.2.1. non-repayable funding;

12.2.2. repayable concessional loans.

12.3. The amount of funds required from the State budget to provide support in the form specified in Article 12.2 of this Law shall be reflected in the Annual State Development Plan and the State budget for that year.

12.4. The percentage and amount of funding specified in Article 12.2 of this Law shall be determined by the Government.

Article 13. Disbursement of Film Support Fund

13.1. Non-repayable concessional loans shall be provided for the implementation of the following projects and activities:

13.1.1. feature films and documentaries for children and youths that exhibit Mongolian history, culture and lifestyle, or have a positive impact on children's upbringing and development, or films that express the director's personal creativity, aesthetic values and views to compete in international film festivals;

13.1.2. preserve and restore Mongolian films;

13.1.3. participate in international film festivals and exhibitions with Mongolian films and organize international film festivals in Mongolia;

13.1.4. support the development and qualification training activities of artists and staff in film;

13.2. Repayable concessional loans shall be provided for the implementation of the following projects and activities:

13.2.1. make films other than those specified in Article 13.1.1 of this Law;

13.2.2. introduce new equipment, technologies, software and innovations aimed at improving necessary infrastructure for film production;

13.3. Loans specified in Article 13.2 of this Law shall be disbursed through banks. The bank shall be selected through a selection process.

¹⁰The Law on Government Special Fund was published in Issue No.48 of the "State Information" bulletin in 2019.

13.4. Concessional loans shall not be disbursed to the following entities:

13.4.1. entities with an outstanding loan from the Film Support Fund;

13.4.2. entities with a loan received from the Film Support Fund determined to have been used for an unintended purpose;

13.4.3. entities with outstanding debt to the Social Insurance and Tax authorities as of the last day of a project application.

13.5. The Government shall approve the procedures on funding from the Film Support Fund, criteria for banks, selection of banks, and disbursement, repayment, and monitoring of concessional loans.

Article 14. Other support for citizens and legal entities

14.1. Tax support to citizens and legal entities required for conducting film production shall be regulated by the relevant legislation.

14.2. The Government shall establish international agreements and make negotiations concerning double taxation and investment with leading countries in film.

14.3. State-owned filming facilities and equipment dedicated to film shooting shall be utilized on preferential terms for Mongolian and joint filmmaking. The Cabinet members in charge of culture, education and finance, and budget shall jointly approve the procedure for use under preferential terms.

14.4. Successful artists at international film festivals shall be awarded cash prizes specified in the Law on Culture.

14.5. A special category of visa shall be issued to a foreign citizen or stateless person arriving in the territory of Mongolia for the purpose of filmmaking and shall be determined in accordance with Article 9.2.1 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Nationals¹¹.

CHAPTER FIVE REIMBURSEMENT OF FILM PRODUCTION COSTS AND ITS REQUIREMENTS

Article 15. Requirements for reimbursement of a certain percentage of film production costs

15.1. In the case of a foreign legal entity making a film in the territory of Mongolia alone or in cooperation with a Mongolian legal entity for the purpose of distributing internationally, a certain percentage of the costs shall be reimbursed.

15.2. Costs specified in Article 15.1 of this Law shall be planned in accordance with international standards and reflected in the Annual State Development Plan and the

¹¹ The Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Nationals was published in Issue No.32 of the "State Information" bulletin in 2010.

particular year's annual State budget, and these costs shall not be reduced from those specified in the previous year's budget.

15.3. Costs specified in Article 15.1 of this Law shall be prohibited to be spent on non-dedicated purposes and any unused budget balance from one fiscal year shall be continued to be spent in the next fiscal year.

15.4. If a foreign legal entity spends an amount of USD 500,000 or more on filmmaking in the territory of Mongolia on the following eligible costs it shall be eligible for reimbursement:

15.4.1. Costs for goods, works and services purchased from a citizen or a legal entity paying taxes in Mongolia;

15.4.2. Costs for renting professional hardware and equipment from abroad which are proved not to be available in Mongolia;

15.4.3. Taxes paid to Mongolia.

15.5. Salary and wages of the art and film crews shall not exceed 40 percent of the total costs specified in Article 15.4 of this Law.

Article 16. Determination of eligible costs

16.1. Costs for filming shall include salaries of a film director, cinematographer, art director, producer, and art and film crews, as well as service, rent and other expenses. A detailed list of eligible costs shall be reflected by the Government in the procedure specified in Article 17.6 of this Law.

16.2. Eligible costs shall not include the following costs:

16.2.1. purchase of film set, studio infrastructure and real estate;

16.2.2. cost of legal aid, financial and other consultations;

16.2.3. fines, penalties, bank guarantees, loans, loan interest and fees;

16.2.4. costs related to Court and arbitration proceedings;

16.2.5. certain assets transferred to mutual ownership;

16.2.6. value-added tax;

16.2.7. costs received from State and local budgets;

16.2.8. donations;

16.2.9. costs for concluding financial lease agreements and interest expenses;

16.2.10. costs for purchasing and developing software not related to filmmaking;

16.2.11. other costs.

Article 17. Estimation of reimbursement percentage

17.1. 30 percent of costs shall be reimbursed to an entity specified in Article 15.4 of this Law.

17.2. If at least 50 percent of team members of an entity specified in Article 17.1 of this Law includes Mongolian artists and staff for editing, sound and picture editing in the territory of Mongolia, 30 percent of these costs shall be reimbursed.

17.3. If a film made by an entity specified in Article 17.1 of this Law meets the cultural criteria approved by the Government, an additional 10 percent of the costs specified in Article 15.4 of this Law shall be reimbursed.

17.4. 5 percent of the salary of working days in Mongolia of a foreign art and film crew participating in filming specified in Article 15.4 of this Law shall be reimbursed.

17.5. Mongolian film right holders who have positively promoted Mongolia internationally may be reimbursed up to 20 percent of the filmmaking costs in accordance with the principles and procedures specified in Articles 15-19 of this Law.

17.6. The Government shall approve the procedures for applying reimbursement of film production costs, reviewing and registering projects, concluding agreements, assessing and reporting, and reimbursing a certain percentage of the costs.

Article 18. Request and registration of projects

18.1. The budget, criteria and relevant information related to the reimbursement of a certain percentage of the filmmaking costs shall be prepared in Mongolian and foreign languages and shall be openly and regularly reported internationally in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 17.6 of this Law.

18.2. An entity submitting a request (hereinafter referred to as a "request") on the terms of receiving a certain percentage of the filming costs in the territory of Mongolia shall be registered in the State registration of legal entities of Mongolia.

18.3. The request and implementing project of an entity specified in 18.2 of this Law shall not violate the laws of Mongolia, shall not notably distort Mongolian history and shall not contain any content promoting war, aggression, pornography and violence.

18.4. The Council shall receive the request and review the project. The request and project shall be rejected if it does not meet the requirements specified in Articles 17.6 and 18.3 of this Law.

18.5. The Council shall register eligible requests and projects, and issue a certificate. The certificate shall be valid for a period of 2-4 years and an agreement shall be concluded to reimburse a certain percentage of the filmmaking costs.

18.6. Expenses incurred after the conclusion of the agreement shall be deemed in the reimbursement costs.

18.7. If the project is not feasible due to unforeseen circumstances, the applicant shall immediately notify the Board, and the certificate shall be considered invalid and the agreement shall be deemed terminated.

Article 19. Application and review

19.1. An entity specified in Article 18.5 of this Law shall submit an application for reimbursement of a certain percentage of filmmaking costs.

19.2. Applications shall be reviewed by the Council.

19.3. The applicant shall submit an audited report by an international audit organization and original accounting documents, and authorize review of the costs.

19.4. The Council shall organize activities for the tax authority to obtain information on whether the costs were expended in Mongolia.

19.5. The Council shall review the expenditure documents, make a conclusion on the estimation of the reimbursement percentage and deliver to the Cabinet member in charge of cultural affairs.

19.6. Based on the conclusion by the Council, the Cabinet member in charge of cultural affairs shall make a decision on the reimbursement and transfer it to the account specified in the agreement. The reimbursement may be transferred with partial installments.

19.7. The expenses shall not be reimbursed on the following cases:

19.7.1. the applicant has violated the law and the agreement specified in Article 18.5 of this Law;

19.7.2. the applicant has not provided the relevant documents and auditor's report, has not given permission to review the expenses or has not submitted them within the time specified in the procedure;

19.7.3. expenditure document does not comply with the requirements, time and activities specified in laws or the project objectives;

19.7.4. failure to fulfill contractual obligations, and failure to confirm expenses and their payment;

19.7.5. the applicant went bankrupt, the branch or representative office was liquidated.

19.7.6. The Council shall place and advertise in the specialized database specified in Article 10.1 of this Law a brief summary of the entity that received the reimbursement of filmmaking costs, the name and amount of the project.

CHAPTER SIX

REQUIREMENTS FOR FILM PRODUCTION

Article 20. Permission for filming

20.1. Foreign citizens and legal entities shall be granted permission to film in the territory of Mongolia for the purpose of film production.

20.2. The entity specified in Article 20.1 of this Law shall submit a request to the Council at least 14 days prior to filming by submitting the following documents:

20.2.1. screenplay synopsis, producer's introduction, information on Mongolian partner;

20.2.2. work schedule and plan;

20.2.3. information on whether there is negative impact on the film location and the environment;

20.2.4. others specified in law.

20.3. The Council shall review the request specified in Article 20.2 of this Law and make a decision within 10 days.

20.4. It is prohibited for an entity to shoot a film without the permit specified in Article 20.1 of this Law.

20.5. In case of changes of the location, time and content specified in the permit, the Council shall be notified in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 20.7 of this Law.

20.6. The procedures set forth in the Law on Culture, the Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage¹² and the Law on Special Protected Areas¹³ shall be followed when filming in historical and cultural locations and specially protected areas.

20.7. The Cabinet member in charge of cultural affairs shall approve the procedure for filming in the territory of Mongolia.

20.8. Applicants for permission to film in the territory of Mongolia shall pay a fee in accordance with Article 22.1.8 of the Law on State Stamp Duties¹⁴.

Article 21. Classification of film distribution

21.1. The following age ratings shall be established for the distribution of films in the territory of Mongolia:

21.1.1. all ages admitted;

21.1.2. 13 and older ages admitted;

¹² The Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage was published in Issue No.23 of the "State Information" bulletin in 2014.

¹³ The Law on Special Protected Areas was published in Issue No.02 of the "State Information" bulletin in 1995.

¹⁴ The Law on State Stamp Duties was published in Issue No.01 of the "State Information" bulletin in 2011.

21.1.3. 18 and older admitted.

21.2. It is prohibited to broadcast a film with age rating of 18 or older as specified in Article 21.1.3 of this Law through broadcast and cable channels during daytime or from 06:00 to 22:00 and to show it to minors in cinemas and entertainment centers.

21.3. The state administrative central body in charge of cultural affairs and the State administrative organization in charge of communication matters shall jointly approve the classification criteria specified in Article 21.1 of this Law and the procedure to be followed for film distribution in accordance with international standards.

Article 22. Information on film distribution

22.1. The cinema service provider shall provide the Council with weekly distribution information on film distributors, film names, types and the duration of films.

22.2. The Cabinet member in charge of cultural affairs shall approve the procedure for providing information on film distribution.

22.3. Cinemas shall be equipped and marked in accordance with standards for the disabled and elderly persons, and be responsible for increasing accessibility.

CHAPTER SEVEN

MISCELLANEOUS

Article 23. Monitoring the implementation of the Law

23.1. The State central administrative body in charge of cultural affairs, the State administrative body responsible for cultural affairs, the Council and the specialized inspection agency shall monitor the implementation of the legislation on the promotion of film.

Article 24. Liabilities for violators of the Law

24.1. If actions of an official violating this law are not of a criminal nature, he/she shall be subject to liability specified in the Law on Infringements¹⁵.

24.2. A person or legal entity that violates this Law shall be subject to liability specified in the Law on Infringements.

Article 25. Entry into force of the Law

25.1. This law shall enter into force from January 1, 2022.

¹⁵ The Law on Infringements was published in Issue No.24 of the "State Information" bulletin in 2017.

SIGNATURE

Final version

LAW OF MONGOLIA

July 2, 2021

Ulaanbaatar city

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW ON GOVERNMENT SPECIAL FUNDS

Article 1. “Film Support Fund” shall be added before “Professional” in Clause 3.2 of Article 3 of the Law on Government Special Funds.

Article 2. Article 20 of the Law on Government Special Funds shall be considered null and void.

Article 3. This Law shall come into force from the date of entry into force of the Law on Promotion of Film.

SIGNATURE

LAW OF MONGOLIA

July 2, 2021

Ulaanbaatar city

AMENDMENT TO THE LAW ON INFRINGEMENTS

Article 1. The following Article 9.13 shall be added to Chapter 9 of the Law on Infringements.

9.13. Violation of the Law on Promotion of Film

1. If a foreign citizen or legal entity films for the purpose of producing a film in the territory of Mongolia without permission, a person shall be fined in tugrug equal to one thousand units and a legal entity shall be fined in tugrug equal to five thousand units.

2. If a person or legal entity shows movies rated over the age of 18 on broadcast and cable channels during daytime from 6:00 am to 10:00 pm or allows a minor to enter a cinema hall, a person shall be fined in tugrug equal to ten units and a legal entity shall be fined in tugrug equal to one thousand units.

Article 2. This Law shall come into force from the date of entry into force of the Law on Promotion of Film.

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**AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW ON INVESTIGATION AND
RESOLUTION OF VIOLATIONS**

Article 1. “9.13” shall be added after “9.12” in Provision 6.10 of Article 1.8 of the Law on Investigation and Resolution of Violations.

Article 2. This law shall come into force from the date of entry into force of the Law on Promotion of Film.

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LAW ON STATE STAMP DUTIES

Article 1. The following provisions shall be added to the Law on State Stamp Duties:

Provision 5.1.49 of Article 1/5:

“5.1.49. To issue a permit in accordance with Article 20 of the Law on Promotion of Film.”

Provision 22¹.1.8. of Article 2/22¹:

“22¹.1.8. 300,000-500,000 MNT for a permit for a foreign citizen or legal entity to film for the purpose of filmmaking in the territory of Mongolia

Article 2. This law shall come into force from the date of entry into force of the Law on Promotion of Film.

SIGNATURE

