



**Republika e Kosovës**  
**Republika Kosova - Republic of Kosovo**  
*Qeveria -Vlada-Government*

*Zyra e Kryeministrit - Ured Premijera - Office of the Prime Minister*

*Zyra Ligjore - Zakonodavna Kancelarija - Legal Office*  
**10 PRIMARY PRINCIPLES OF LEGAL DRAFTING**

**FORESEEN BY THE EU COUNCIL**

1. The text of an act must be clear, plain, concise, and must not be ambiguous, unnecessary abbreviations, local vocabulary and long sentences;
2. Must be avoided the unclear references in other texts as well as many dual references, which make the text complicated and not understandable;
3. Different provisions of acts must be in accordance with one another; a same term must be used to express planned concept;
4. Rights and obligations must be defined towards those that the act is implemented;
5. The act must be presented according to standard structures (chapters, articles, paragraphs)
6. Preamble must clarify approved dispositions with plain terms;
7. Dispositions that do not have legislative connotation must be avoided (wishes, political declarations);
8. Inconsistency of existing legislation must be avoided, as well as useless repletion of existing provisions. Each amendment, extension or abrogation of any act must be clearly presented;
9. An act that amends previous one, must not contain autonomous sublegal provisions, only those provisions that incorporate directly in the act that is to be amended;
10. It must be clearly specified the date of entering into force of an act and any transitional provision that is considered necessary.

*- Resolution of the Council of the European Communities of 8 June 1993, On the Quality of Drafting of Community Legislation, Page 1.*