

Decree-Law no. 47/98/M

of October 26

(as amended by Law no. 10/2003, of July 27)

As generally recognized, administrative licensing of certain economic activities is required by an irrefusable responsibility of the public powers to protect the aspects in which such activities are susceptible to conflict with the interests of the collectivity, mainly regarding public security and health, and environmental balance.

Nevertheless, it is equally recognized that conditioning, when necessary, shall be as light and simplified as possible, in order not to create an unjustified obstacle to freedom of enterprise.

These concerns of simplification and reduction of bureaucracy, as well as the experience gained with the application of Decree-Law no. 31/93/M, of June 28, lead now to the revision of the régime of administrative licensing stated in the said law.

Therefore;

After having heard the Consultative Council;

The Governor decrees, in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 13 of the Macau Organic Statute, to apply as law in the territory of Macau, the following:

CHAPTER I

General provisions

Article 1

(Object and scope)

1. This law sets out the régime of administrative licensing of the activities and events specified in Tables I and II attached to this law.
2. This law does not apply to:
 - a) The production and shooting of films by public services or entities;
 - b) To filmings intended for news purposes effected within the scope of news agencies;
 - c) To laundries and dyers inserted in industrial units;
 - d) To the storage of combustible products;
 - e) To the storage of dangerous products inside industrial units, in order to support the activity of the establishment in which they are inserted;

f) To raffles, lucky draws or similar, when devoid of commercial nature or undertaken in the context of concession contracts;

g) Other activities or events subject to special legislation.

Article 2

(Form of licensing)

Administrative licensing shall take the following forms:

a) Authorization on the basis of a compulsory prior notification, in the cases mentioned in Table I;

b) Licensing, in the cases mentioned in Table II.

Article 3

(Compulsory notification or license)

The practice or operation of any of the activities or events specified in the tables attached to this law without the respective promotor or owner of the establishment having a valid authorization or license for such purpose, in accordance with this law, shall be forbidden.

Article 4

(General prohibition)

It is forbidden to place any bets or play any games of chance or to sell any non-authorized services in the establishments and locations where the activities or events mentioned in Tables I and II take place.

Article 5

(General requirements)

1. The following are general requirements for the authorization and licensing stated in this law:

a) The performance, in accordance with the law, of the tax obligations inherent to the activities to be exercised;

b) The adequacy of the premises or of the site to the nature of the activity or event to be undertaken, namely regarding matters of usable area, conditions of hygiene, security, location and respect for the environment.

2. The entities competent to grant the authorization or license may set other requirements or norms for operation in relation to specific types of activities or events,

by means of a dispatch, *postura* or other appropriate normative instrument, to be published in the Official Bulletin.

Article 6

(Inapplicable limitations on opening hours)

1. The limitations on opening hours mentioned in this law shall not apply to establishments operating any of the activities mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 6 of Table I and in paragraphs 2 to 7 and 11 of Table II, provided that such establishments are located in hotels, apartment hotels, touristic complexes, *pousadas*, or in buildings exclusively for commercial purposes.
2. Except if there is a provision to the contrary, the limitations on opening hours also shall not apply to the establishments mentioned in the previous paragraph that are located in a commercial podium, with independent access, of buildings not exclusively for commercial purposes.

Article 7

(Obligation to display authorization or license)

1. It is compulsory to present the license or evidence of the prior notification, whenever requested by inspection entities.
2. Evidence of the prior notification is produced by means of a copy of Form A, attached to this law, or of an equivalent document with the stamp of the competent entity, and the indication that it was 'received', with the respective date.
3. In the case of an establishment subject to licensing, the license shall be displayed in a well visible location of the establishment.

Article 8

(Communications relating to authorizations and licensing)

The competent entities shall inform the Finance Department and the Public Security Police Force of the following facts:

- a) Prior notifications received, specifying the cases of express authorization, of tacit authorization, and of refusal;
- b) Acceptance or refusal of a license application;
- c) Additional registration in license;
- d) Revocation and declaration of lapse of license.

CHAPTER II

Prior notification régime

Section I

General provisions

Article 9

(Time limit and form)

1. The start of an activity or the conduction of an event mentioned in Table I shall be the object of a prior notification to the competent entity by means of the delivery of Form A, with a minimum advance of:

a) 20 days, in case of production of feature films;

b) 10 days, in all other cases.

2. The interested party may replace Form A by a written document specifying, in a sufficient and clear manner, all of the compulsory elements of information covered by the said form.

3. In case Form A or the elements that must be enclosed to it contain insufficiencies or irregularities, the competent entity shall use the fastest means to invite the interested party to rectify the situation, without prejudice to the respective confirmation in writing.

Article 10

(Raffles, lucky draws or similar — element to add to Form A)

In the case of raffles, lucky draws or similar, the applicable regulation shall be attached to Form A; such regulation must state the following:

a) The number of prizes and the corresponding money value;

b) The number of tickets to be issued and the price of each;

c) The identification of the persons directly responsible for the sale or collection of tickets and for the procedure of drawing the prizes;

d) The indication of the day, time and location of the prize draw, to which a representative of the competent entity shall be in attendance.

Article 11

(Films — element to add to Form A)

In the case of production and shooting of fiction feature films, Form A shall have a full copy of the script enclosed.

Article 12

(Addressee entity)

- 1.** The prior notification shall be sent:
 - a)* To the Cultural Affairs Bureau, in the cases mentioned in paragraph 1 of Table I;
 - b)* To the Municipality, in the cases mentioned in paragraphs 2 to 5 of Table I;
 - c)* To the Macau Sports Institute, in the case of bodybuilding or maintenance gymnasiums;
 - d)* To the Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau, in the case of raffles, lucky draws or similar, outside the scope of concession contracts.
- 2.** The Cultural Affairs Bureau shall send a copy of the prior notification to the Public Security Police Force whenever the circumstances mentioned in paragraph 1.2 of Table I do occur.
- 3.** The territorially competent Municipality shall send a copy of the prior notification:
 - a)* To the Public Security Police Force, in the cases mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Table I;
 - b)* To the Fire Services Bureau, in the cases mentioned in paragraph 2 of Table I.

Article 13

(Tacit authorization)

- 1.** A lack of response to the prior notification shall grant to the applicant the right to promote the event or start the activity, in accordance with the terms and conditions notified to the competent entity, except if such entity has requested the correction of any insufficiency or irregularity in Form A or in the elements that must be attached to it.
- 2.** The tacit authorization is not granted if:
 - a)* It is not possible to correct the insufficiencies or irregularities mentioned in the final part of the previous paragraph up to the fourth business day prior to that foreseen for the start of the activity or the holding of the event;
 - b)* The applicant is legally barred from exercising the activity, namely as a result of a judicial decision of interdiction or inability that can no longer be appealed, or as a result of being serving a penalty of interdiction from exercising the intended activity;
 - c)* The competent entity has opposed, less than one year ago, the notification of a substantially similar content, presented by the applicant;

d) The notification contains the indication of working hours that do not respect the norms set in this law or those that may be set in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 5.

3. If the tacit authorization is not possible in accordance with subparagraph *a)* of the previous paragraph, and such impossibility is not overcome by an express authorization from the competent entity, the correction of insufficiencies or irregularities causes the novation of the prior notification, provided that the interested party indicates a new date for the start of the activity or the holding of the event, complying with the minimum period of advance notice mentioned in paragraph 1 of article 9.

Article 14

(Refusal of authorization)

1. The entities competent to decide the prior notification may oppose the exercise of the activity or the conduction of the event, or set terms or conditions, the compliance of which shall depend their legality, on the basis of:

a) Any general reasons of public interest not of an exclusively economic nature;

b) Lack of compliance or discrepancy between the elements notified and the general or specific requirements set in this law or that may be set in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 5.

2. In the cases foreseen in paragraph 1.1 of Table I, the competent entity may also refuse to allow the use of public spaces or any other public domain goods if the content of the script shows, in an objective manner, the possibility of the image of the Territory to be grossly falsified or distorted.

Article 15

(Lapse of authorization)

1. The authorization lapses by express renunciation of the holder or by a judicial decision of bankruptcy of the holder that can no longer be appealed.

2. In the case of authorization for the exercise of an activity, it shall also lapse:

a) By the relocation of the establishment;

b) By the death of the individual or by the dissolution of the collective person holder of the authorization, except if the heirs request, within 120 days, a change of the holdership;

c) If the activity is not initiated within a time limit of 60 days from the date of start mentioned in the request;

d) By the transfer of the establishment, provided that the respective installation has been authorized under condition of not being transferred;

e) By a judicial decision that can no longer be appealed determining the eviction from the premises of the establishment;

f) By an interdiction of the holder causing an impossibility to operate the activity.

Article 16

(Revocation of authorization)

1. The authorization shall be revoked whenever any of the following occurs:

a) It has been obtained by means of false declarations or other unlawful processes;

b) The operation of the activity or the holding of the event has caused, with justification, a notorious disturbance of public order, safety or tranquility or a serious inconvenience for public health;

c) The operation of activity or the holding of an event which are different from that stated in the prior notification;

d) The non-compliance with the general requirements mentioned in article 5 or with the conditions imposed in the response to the notification.

2. In the case of an authorization for the exercise of an activity, it shall be revoked as well whenever the following occurs:

a) An amendment of the premises in a manner that the respective physical characterization or purpose is deviated from, whenever the case cannot be regularized with the competent entity;

b) The termination of the activity of establishment;

c) Repeated offences to the norms applicable to the activity or to the norms of sound pollution control, or other technical norms of environmental protection.

3. The termination of the activity shall be presumed whenever the establishment remains closed to the public for more than 60 days in a civil year, consecutive or alternated.

4. For the purpose of subparagraph *c)* of paragraph 2, a repeat offence shall be considered as the practice of three offences of the same nature, or of five offences irrespective of their nature, in a period of less than 2 years.

Section II

Requirements and prohibitions in special

Article 17

(Barber shops, hair saloons and beauty saloons)

1. It is forbidden to operate barber shops, hair saloons and beauty saloons before 08h00 and after 22h00.
2. Upon request of the interested parties, the competent entity may authorize special working hours of operation for holiday periods.

Article 18

(Bodybuilding or workout gymnasiums)

1. Whenever located in buildings which include units for residential purposes, bodybuilding or workout gymnasiums can only operate between 6h00 and 24h00 and can only be installed in the basement, the ground floor or in the places mentioned in paragraph 2 of article 6.
2. The limitation to the working hours mentioned in the previous paragraph shall not apply if the competent entity certifies the appropriate dynamic and sound insulation of the establishment in relation to the building of which it is part.

CHAPTER III

Licensing régime

Section I

General provisions

Article 19

(License)

The license shall be represented by a document in accordance with Form B, as attached to this law, enabling the owner of the establishment to undertake the activity stated in it, during the respective period of validity.

Article 20

(Competences)

1. The granting, renewal and replacement of licenses shall be a competence of the Municipalities, except in relation to establishments of sauna and massage parlors, health clubs and karaokes, the competence for which shall be of the Macau Government Tourist Office.
2. The entities mentioned in the previous paragraph may request from the applicant the clarifications they may deem convenient and may undertake the proceedings they regard useful in order to verify the fulfillment of the general and special requirements set.

Article 21

(Refusal of license)

The licensing entities may refuse to grant a license, or may grant it subject to conditions upon the observance of which shall depend the legality of the activity to be exercised or the event to be held, with the justifications mentioned in paragraph 1 of article 14.

Article 22

(Validity and renewal of license)

1. A license shall be valid for a maximum period of 1 year from its date of issue.
2. Without prejudice to the provisions of the previous paragraph, the license shall be deemed to be renewed by means of the payment of the fee set, except if the licensing entity notifies the holder of the license or whoever represents him of a decision to the contrary, up to 60 days from the expiry of its period of validity.
3. The receipt certifying the payment of the fee shall serve, for all purposes, as evidence of the renewal of the license.
4. The non-renewal of a license shall cause a new licensing process, in case the interested party intends to continue to exercise the activity.

Article 23

(Lapse of license)

The license shall lapse:

- a) Whenever any of the facts foreseen in article 15 does occur;
- b) Upon the expiry of the respective period of validity, in case the respective renewal does not take place;
- c) By the issue of a new license following a change or an extension of the scope of the activities allowed.

Article 24

(Revocation of license)

A license shall be revoked whenever any of the justifications foreseen in article 16 does occur.

Article 25

(Seizure of license)

Whenever the license is declared lapsed or revoked, the licensing entity shall seize it, and may request the cooperation of the Public Security Police Force for such purpose.

Article 26

(Second copy of license)

1. An interested party, by means of the presentation of Form C attached to this law, and the payment of a fee corresponding to half of the initial fee, may request the issue of a second copy of a license that has been lost, destroyed or damaged.
2. The second copy shall mention such fact and, in the case of replacement, the initial license shall be collected by the licensing entity, with registration in the corresponding process.

Article 27

(Fees)

1. A fee shall be due for the issue of the licenses mentioned in this law, in accordance with a table to be approved by dispatch of the Governor, to be published in the *Official Bulletin*.
2. In case of revocation or lapse of a license, no reimbursement for the fees already paid shall be due.

Section II

Requirements and prohibitions in special

Article 28

(Public shows)

1. For the purposes of this law, a show shall be any exhibition, held by professionals or amateurs and addressed to the public, excluding those held by musical groups or bands in hotels, apartment hotels, touristic complexes and *pousadas*.
2. The license for holding any show shall always be preceded by its classification according to age, as per the respective applicable legislation.
3. Within urban areas, shows cannot take place in the period between 00h00 and 08h00 whenever they are held in the open air or not in buildings exclusively for commercial purposes, in theaters or cinemas, or any of the establishments mentioned in the final part of paragraph 1.

Article 29

(Safety conditions in shows, cinemas and theaters)

1. Public shows and exhibitions held in cinemas and theaters cannot take place without the presence of 2 or more firemen, as set by the Commander of the Fire Services Bureau.

2. The requirement mentioned in the previous paragraph is not necessary in relation to locations or premises that have been the object of prior certification of safety conditions, for the intended purpose, without conditions or limitations.
3. The prior certification of safety conditions, which shall take into account the type of construction, the general state of the electric installations, the systems for protection against fire and the escape routes, shall be evidenced by a safety certificate, issued by the Fire Services Bureau, with a period of validity of 1 year.
4. The safety certificate may be revoked, at any time, if the conditions that provided the justification of the respective issue are shown to have degraded.

Article 30

(Activities of Table III)

1. The majority and the suitability of the applicant shall be a necessary requirement for the licensing of activities mentioned in Table III, in addition to the other requirements applicable in accordance with this law.
2. Among other relevant circumstances, it shall be deemed as an indication of lack of suitability the fact that the applicant has been sentenced, by a judicial decision that can no longer be appealed, issued less than 3 years from the date of the application, for a crime punishable with a penalty of imprisonment of more than one year, except if rehabilitation has meanwhile taken place.

Article 31

(Billiards and bowling games)

1. In establishments operating billiards and bowling games it is forbidden the entry of minors of 16 years and of students wearing school uniform, except if accompanied by the parents or by whom exercises parental powers.
2. Whenever located in buildings which include units for residential purposes, the establishments mentioned in the previous paragraph can only operate between 8h00 and 24h00 and can only be installed in the basement, the ground floor or the places mentioned in paragraph 2 of article 6.
3. The limitation to the working hours mentioned in the previous paragraph shall not apply if the competent entity certifies the appropriate sound insulation of the establishment in relation to the building of which it is part.

Article 32

(Amusement game machines and video games)

1. Amusement game machines and video games are considered to be those that, not paying prizes in money or convertible into money, consist in games the result of which depends exclusively or mainly on the skill of the player.

2. For the purpose of licensing, amusement game machines and video games shall be classified in accordance with their nature, in one of the following groups:

a) Intended to children;

b) Intended to persons over 16 years of age.

3. In establishments operating the machines and games mentioned in the previous paragraphs, even if together with other activities, it shall be forbidden to:

a) Operate between 00h00 and 08h00;

b) Operate, in the same room, machines and games covered by the classification of subparagraphs a) and b) of the previous paragraph;

c) Change the number or the characteristics of the machines or equipments covered by the license.

4. In machines or games rooms classified under subparagraph b) of paragraph 2 it is forbidden the entry of minors of 16 years and the entry of students wearing school uniform, except if accompanied by the parents or by whom exercises parental powers.

Article 32-A

(Cybercafés)

1. A cybercafé is an establishment which, as main activity, makes available computer terminals to the public so as to access the internet or for playing games in a local area network.

2. The establishments mentioned in the previous paragraph, whenever located in buildings which include units for residential purposes, can only operate between 8h00 and 24h00 and can only be installed in the basement, the ground floor or in commercial podiums with an access separate from that of the residential units.

3. If the competent entities certify the dynamic and sound insulation of the establishments in relation to the buildings in which they are inserted, the limitation to the working hours mentioned in the previous paragraph shall not apply.

4. The limitations to opening hours mentioned in paragraph 2 do not apply in case the cybercafés are located in hotels, apartment hotels, touristic complexes, *pousadas* or in exclusively commercial buildings.

Article 32-B

(Entry and stay)

1. The entrance in cybercafés is forbidden to minors of 12 years.

2. The entrance in cybercafés of majors of 12 years and minors of 16 years and of students wearing a school uniform is only permitted after 16h00, from Monday to Friday, and from 08h00, on Saturdays, Sundays, public holidays and during school holidays.
3. The users mentioned in the previous paragraph may stay in cybercafés up to 22h00 on Sunday to Friday, and up to 24h00 on Saturdays, school holidays and public holidays, whenever these are not the day before a business day.
4. The access and stay limitations stated in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply if the minors or students are accompanied by the parents or by whom exercises parental powers.
5. The access to pornographic content, to violent games and, without prejudice to article 4, to interactive games of chance, shall be forbidden to all persons during the period in which the minors and students are allowed to stay in cybercafés.
6. The provisions of the previous paragraph do not apply to separate compartments for adults.
7. A notice stating the conditions of access mentioned in this article shall be posted, at the entrance of cybercafés, in a well visible place and manner.

Article 32-C

(Filtering and recording)

1. Filtering systems shall be installed in the computers so as to block access to the contents mentioned in paragraph 5 of the previous article, during the period in which minors and students are allowed to enter cybercafés.
2. In establishments in which there are separate compartments for adults, the installation of the systems mentioned in the previous paragraph is compulsory only for the computers used by minors.
3. For the purpose of inspection, computer records shall be made of the contents used by minors, which shall be kept for a period of three months.

Article 33

(Saunas and massage parlors)

1. The commercial operation of establishments of saunas and massage parlors is only permitted in the locations mentioned in article 6.
2. In establishments of saunas and massage parlors it is forbidden:
 - a) The entrance of minors of 18 years of age;
 - b) The display of masseurs.

Article 34

(Health club establishments)

- 1.** Health club establishments comprise installations appropriate for the practice of sports activities or physical exercise, with the necessary supporting dependencies; they may have, provided that there are separate areas, cabins for sauna and massage services appropriate for establishments of such type.
- 2.** The commercial operation of health club establishments is only permitted in the locations mentioned in article 6.
- 3.** Whenever located in the premises mentioned in paragraph 2 of article 6, health club establishments can only operate between 06h00 and 24h00.
- 4.** The limitation to the working hours mentioned in the previous paragraph shall not apply if the competent entity certifies the appropriate dynamic and sound insulation of the establishment in relation to the building of which it is part.

Article 35

(Karaoke establishments)

- 1.** The commercial operation of karaoke establishments is only permitted in the locations mentioned in article 6.
- 2.** In karaoke establishments it is forbidden the entry of minors of 16 years and students wearing school uniform.

Article 36

(Trade in pornographic materials)

- 1.** In establishments operating exclusively a commercial trade in pornographic materials it is forbidden:
 - a)* The entrance of minors of 18 years of age;
 - b)* The display of pornographic materials in shop-windows or places that allow them to be seen from the outside of the establishment;
 - c)* Commercial advertising beyond expressions such as 'trade in pornographic materials' or similar;
 - d)* The production of materials of pornographic or obscene content.
- 2.** In establishments operating in a non-exclusive manner a commercial trade in pornographic materials, the prohibitions set out in subparagraphs *b)* to *d)* of the previous paragraph shall apply; the access to pornographic materials and their sale to minors of 18 years of age shall also be forbidden.

3. In establishments of rental or sale of videos, laser discs and computer supplies, it shall be compulsory, in special, to package and display pornographic materials in locations duly protected and separate from other materials.

Article 37

(Storage of dangerous, inconvenient or insalubrious products)

For the purposes of this law, it shall be deemed as follows:

a) Dangerous products: Substances or compounds of substances classified as dangerous in accordance with the legislation regulating the access to industrial activities;

b) Inconvenient or insalubrious products: rubbish, residue or any other products or substances that, due to bad smell, noxious effluences or other analogous effects, may contribute to diminish, in a sensible manner, the quality of life in the surrounding environment.

Article 38

(Repair of motor vehicles)

It is forbidden to operate establishments of repair of motor vehicles between 20h00 and 08h00.

Section III

Process

Article 39

(Processing of applications)

1. The license shall be requested by means of the presentation in the licensing entity of Form C, duly filled.
2. In the case of a commercial company registered less than 3 months before the date of presentation of the application, the certificate of registration in the Motor Vehicles and Commercial Register may be substituted by a copy of the public deed or by a simple indication of the *Official Bulletin* in which the act of incorporation has been published.
3. If the request relates to an activity mentioned in Table III, the application shall be submitted together with a criminal record certificate or an equivalent document accepted by the licensing entity.
4. The licensing entity shall notify the applicant, within 3 business days from receipt of the application, to correct any insufficiencies or irregularities that may exist in Form C or in the documents presented, within a maximum time limit of 60 days, under penalty of rejection of the application.

5. The applicant may deliver a copy of the initial application to the other entities intervening, with copy to the licensing entity.

6. Whenever it is the case of licensing of the operation of differentiated activities, in multifunction premises, by various entities, the respective initial applications may be delivered together to the entity competent for the licensing of the operation of the main activity or from whom the issue of the license depends; such entity shall *ex officio* forward them to the other competent entities.

Article 40

(Opinions of other entities)

Prior to the the granting of the license, the licensing entity must always request the opinion of:

a) The Land, Public Works and Transport Bureau and of the Fire Services Bureau, for any type of activity mentioned in Table II;

b) The Macau Health Bureau, for the activities mentioned in paragraphs 3, 4 and 7 of Table III;

c) the Public Security Police Force and the Municipality with territorial competence, whenever the latter is not the licensing entity, in the case of the activities specified in Table III;

d) The Macau Sports Institute, for health club establishments.

Article 41

(Time limits to request and issue opinions)

1. The opinions mentioned in the previous article shall be requested within 3 business days from the receipt of the application or, if that is the case, from the correction of insufficiencies or irregularities.

2. The opinion shall be issued by the requested entity within the 15 business days subsequent to the request; once this time limit has expired, the lack of an opinion shall be understood as an absence of opposition to the granting of the license.

Article 42

(Time limit for decision)

The decision on the granting, additional registration or replacement of licenses shall be issued within a maximum time limit of 10 business days from the receipt of the application or, if that is the case, from:

a) The receipt of the opinions mentioned in the previous article or of the expiry of the time limit set for their issue;

b) The correction of insufficiencies or irregularities of the application or of the elements that must be enclosed to it.

Article 43

(Relocation or extension to other activity)

A holder of a license granted in accordance with this law who intends to enlarge the scope of the activity exercised to other activities specified in Table II, or who intends to relocate or expand the establishment, shall effect a new licensing application.

Article 44

(Other supervening changes)

1. The licensing entity may authorize an additional registration of a change of holdership of the license or an amendment to the name of the establishment in which the activity is operated, by means of the presentation of Form C and the payment of the a fee corresponding to half of the initial fee, provided that the general requirements set out in article 5 are maintained.
2. The physical alteration of the premises in which licensed activities are operated, including namely restoration, architectural, civil construction or decoration works, shall be requested to the licensing entity, by means of Form C; approval shall depend upon opinions, in accordance with article 40.

CHAPTER IV

Inspection and sanctions

Article 45

(Inspection)

1. The inspection of the provisions of this law shall be a competence of:
 - a)* The entities competent to receive the prior notification or to decide the licensing, within the scope of the events or activities at issue;
 - b)* The police authorities, in the respective areas of jurisdiction.
2. The reports of offences drawn up by police authorities shall be sent to the entities mentioned in subparagraph *a)* of the previous paragraph.
3. The heads of the entities mentioned in subparagraph *a)* of paragraph 1 shall appoint the personnel necessary to the inspection task and shall issue to them the credentials necessary for such purpose.

Article 46

(Offences)

Whenever they should not be considered as more serious offences, the following are administrative offences, punishable with a fine of:

a) 30 000,00 to 200 000,00 patacas, or of 100 000,00 to 500 000,00 patacas, depending on whether the offender is an individual or a collective person: the continuation or the restart of an activity in an establishment the authorization or license of which has been revoked;

b) 20 000,00 to 100 000,00 patacas, or of 50 000,00 to 300 000,00 patacas, depending on whether the offender is an individual or a collective person: the exercise of an activity mentioned in Table III without a valid license;

c) 15 000,00 to 70 000,00 patacas, or of 30 000,00 to 200 000,00 patacas, depending on whether the offender is an individual or a collective person: the exercise of an activity subject to prior notification or to licensing without the corresponding authorization or without a valid license;

d) 10 000,00 to 40 000,00 patacas, or of 20 000,00 to 100 000,00 patacas, depending on whether the offender is an individual or a collective person: the exercise of activities or the holding of events in breach of the terms and conditions notified to the competent entity or set by it, and the exercise of activities in breach of operation norms set in paragraph 2 of article 5 and of those set in paragraph 1 of article 17, in paragraph 1 of article 18, in paragraph 3 of article 28, in paragraph 1 of article 29, in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 31, in paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 32, in paragraph 2 of article 32-A, in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5 of article 32-B, in article 32-C, in paragraph 2 of article 33, in paragraph 3 of article 34, in paragraph 2 of article 35 and in articles 36 and 38;

e) 2 000,00 to 15 000,00 patacas, or of 4 000,00 to 50 000,00 patacas, depending on whether the offender is an individual or a collective person: the non-compliance with the obligations set out in article 4, in paragraphs 1 and 3 of article 7, in paragraph 7 of article 32-B and in paragraph 2 of article 44.

Article 47

(Provisional measures)

1. In case of the offences mentioned in subparagraphs *a)* to *c)* of the previous article, the head of the competent entity may order the closure and seal of the establishments or the immediate termination of the event at issue.

2. The opening of the seals:

a) May be authorized for the time strictly necessary to carry out tasks of conservation or maintenance of the establishments or of the machines and other equipments located inside them;

b) Shall be ordered as soon as the circumstances that justified such measure cease to occur.

Article 48

(Interdiction of exercise of activity)

1. The practice of three offences of the same nature within a period of less than 2 years shall cause, irrespective of the fines applicable, the interdiction of the exercise of the activity for a period of 1 year.
2. The revocation of the authorization or of the license on the basis of the situations mentioned in subparagraphs *a)* of paragraph 1 and *c)* of paragraph 2 of article 16 shall cause, irrespective of any applicable criminal penalties, the interdiction of the exercise of the activity for a period of 2 years.

Article 49

(Competence for application of sanctions)

The application of the sanctions mentioned in this law shall be a competence of the head of the entities mentioned in subparagraph *a)* of paragraph 1 of article 45.

Article 50

(Payment and apportioning of fines)

1. The fines shall be paid within a time limit of 10 days counted from the date of the notification of the decision that applied it.
2. In the absence of voluntary payment of the fine within the time limit set in the previous paragraph, its coercive collection shall be pursued, in accordance with fiscal executive proceedings, by means of the competent entity; a certificate of the decision that applied the fine shall serve as executive title.
3. The application of the fine can be appealed to the Administrative Court; the appeal shall have suspensive effect.
4. The income arising from the fines shall revert to:
 - a)* The Municipalities, when applied by them;
 - b)* The Territory, in all other cases.

Article 51

(Subsidiary law)

The provisions of Section II of Chapter IV of Decree-Law no. 66/95/M, of December 18, shall apply subsidiarily to the offences mentioned in this Chapter, in everything that does not run against the provisions of this law, and with the necessary adaptations.

CHAPTER V

Final and temporary provisions

Article 52

(Licenses issued under prior legislation)

1. The renewal of licenses issued under prior legislation or their *ex officio* conversion into authorizations of operation, as may apply, shall be dependent upon the verification of the requirements foreseen in this law.
2. The following shall be excepted from the provisions of the previous paragraph, while the licenses remain in the holdship of the current beneficiary:
 - a) Bodybuilding or work out gymnasiums, billiards and bowling games, establishments of saunas and massages, health clubs and karaokes, in what concerns location requirements;
 - b) Barber shops, hairdressers and beauty saloons, in what concerns the lawful use of the premises for commercial purposes.
3. The establishments the continuity of which is permitted in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph *a)* of the previous paragraph shall remain subject to the opening hours limitations that currently apply to them, even where they are joined with or inserted in establishments of a different nature, except if, in the cases mentioned in article 18, in paragraph 2 of article 31 and in paragraph 3 of article 34, the competent entity certifies the appropriate dynamic and/or sound insulation of the establishment.
4. The non-compliance with the opening hours limitations mentioned in the previous paragraph shall be punished in accordance with subparagraph *d)* of article 46.

Article 53

(Replacement of registration titles)

1. Within 1 month from the date of entry in force of this law, the Economic Services Department shall send to the Municipality competent in accordance with the territory, together with the corresponding bureaucratic files, the Industrial Registration Titles, the Industrial Installation Registration Titles or the Home Establishment Registration Titles issued under Decree-Law no. 95/85/M, of November 9, to which the activities mentioned in Table II refer.
2. The Municipalities shall replace the registration titles by the license mentioned in this law within a time limit of 6 months from the date of its entry in force, by chronologic order, with exemption of the payment of fees and starting from the title issued in a more recent date.
3. The owners of establishments whose title has been replaced by a license shall be notified to withdraw them, by means of a registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt, sent to the address of their office or registered office, as indicated in the title.

4. The absence of response to the notification mentioned in the previous paragraph, within the time limit set, shall be a presumption of termination of the activity and a justification for revocation of the license.

Article 54

(Specific obligations of competent entities)

The competent entities shall:

- a) Provide to the interested parties, even if the request is made orally, written information on the requirements, special and general conditions, and formalities to be complied with in order to obtain the authorization or license;
- b) Make Forms A and C freely available, in the places for dealing with the public.

Article 55

(Amendment of tables and forms)

The tables and forms attached to this law may be amended by means of a *portaria*.

Article 56

(Revocations)

All legislation that may run against the provisions of this law shall be revoked, namely:

- a) Decree-Law no. 31/93/M, of June 28;
- b) Decree-Law no. 57/95/M, of November 13.

Article 57

(Entry in force)

This law shall come into force on 1 November 1998.

Approved on 21 October 1998.

To be published.

The Governor, Vasco Rocha Vieira.

Annexes

Table I

(Attached to Decree-Law no. 47/98/M, of October 26)

1. Production and shooting of feature, documentary or advertising films that:
 - 1.1. Have the Territory as theme or background;
 - 1.2. Include filmings on public spaces or the use of explosives or of special effects or firearms.
2. Not for profit traditional dance and Chinese opera shows, as well as charity marches, fund collections and activities of a cultural or recreative nature intended to collect funds for social assistance purposes and the shows promoted by public services and entities;
3. Bazaars, markets and auctions;
4. Barber shops, hair saloons and beauty saloons;
5. Entertainment activities operated in precincts or recreation centers of public access;
6. Bodybuilding or workout gymnasiums;
7. Raffles, lucky draws or similar.

Table II

(Attached to Decree-Law no. 47/98/M, of October 26)

1. Public shows;
2. Cinemas and theaters;
3. Billiards and bowling games;
4. Amusement game machines and video games;
Cibercafés
5. Saunas and massage parlors;
6. Health club establishments;
7. Karaoke establishments;
8. Trade in pornographic materials;
9. Storage of dangerous, inconvenient or insalubrious products;
10. Repair of motor vehicles;
11. Laundries and dyers.

Table III

(Attached to Decree-Law no. 47/98/M, of October 26)

1. Billiards and bowling games;
2. Amusement game machines and video games;
Cibercafés
3. Saunas and massage parlors;
4. Health club establishments;
5. Karaoke establishments;
6. Trade in pornographic materials;
7. Storage of dangerous, inconvenient or insalubrious products.

Form A

(Attached to Decree-Law no. 47/98/M, of October 26)

A small, low-resolution thumbnail of a document form. It appears to be a multi-sectioned form with various fields and headings, but the text is illegible due to the size.

(Reverse of Form A)

A small, low-resolution thumbnail of a document form. It shows a structured layout with several rows and columns, possibly for data entry or reporting.

Form B

(Attached to Decree-Law no. 47/98/M, of October 26)

A small, low-resolution thumbnail of a document form. It features a header section followed by several lines of text and possibly a table or list of items.

Form C

(Attached to Decree-Law no. 47/98/M, of October 26)

A small, low-resolution thumbnail of a document form, similar in structure to the previous one. It contains multiple sections and fields, though the specific content is not discernible.