

THE CROATIAN PARLIAMENT

1734

Pursuant to Article 89 of the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia, I hereby issue the

DECISION

PROMULGATING THE VETERINARY ACT

I hereby promulgate the Veterinary Act, passed by the Croatian Parliament at its session on 28 June 2013.

Class: 011-01/13-01/177

Reg. No: 71-05-03/1-13-2

Zagreb, 28 June 2013

The President of the Republic of
Croatia
Ivo Josipović, m. p.

VETERINARY ACT

I BASIC PROVISIONS

Content of the Act

Article 1

(1) This Act regulates the area of animal health protection, implementation of veterinary public health measures, improvement of animal reproduction, veterinary protection of the environment, official controls and inspectional supervision in the veterinary field.

(2) The organisation and implementation of animal health and welfare measures and the implementation of veterinary public health measures are in the interest the Republic of Croatia.

(3) The terms used in this Act and regulations made under this Act in a gender-specific form, be it masculine or feminine, shall refer to both male and female genders alike.

European Union acquis

Article 2

(1) This Act provides for the implementation of the following Regulations of the European Union:

1. Commission Regulation (EC) No 494/98 of 27 February 1998 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 as regards the application of minimum administrative sanctions in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals (OJ L 60, 28.2.1998, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 494/98;

2. Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 (OJ L 204, 11.8.2000, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000; in the part relating to the identification and registration of bovine animals and the mandatory labelling of beef and beef products;

3. Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;

4. Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 178/2002; in the part relating to the foodstuffs provided for in this Act and food safety;

5. Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC (OJ L 146, 13.6.2003, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 998/2003;

6. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1082/2003 of 23 June 2003 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the minimum level of controls to be carried out in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals (OJ L 156, 25.6.2003, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 1082/2003;

7. Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003;

8. Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents (OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003;

9. Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 of 17 December 2003 establishing a system for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 and Directives 92/102/EEC and 64/432/EEC (OJ L 5, 9.1.2004, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 21/2004;

10. Commission Regulation (EC) No 136/2004 of 22 January 2004 laying down procedures for veterinary checks at Community border inspection posts on products imported from third countries (OJ L 21, 28.1.2004, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 136/2004;

11. Commission Regulation (EC) No 282/2004 of 18 February 2004 introducing a document for the declaration of, and veterinary checks on, animals from third countries entering the Community (OJ L 49, 19.2.2004, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 282/2004;

12. Commission Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 of 30 March 2004 concerning the adoption of a harmonised model certificate and inspection report linked to intra-Community trade in animals and products of animal origin (OJ L 94, 31.3.2004) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 599/2004;

13. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 852/2004; in the part relating to the foodstuffs provided for in this Act;

14. Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;

15. Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 854/2004;

16. Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules (OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 882/2004; in the part relating to the foodstuffs provided for in this Act;

17. Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene (OJ L 35, 8.2.2005, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 183/2005;

18. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1739/2005 of 21 October 2005 laying down animal health requirements for the movement of circus animals between Member States (OJ L 279, 22.10.2005) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 1739/2005;

19. Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 of 5 December 2005 laying down implementing measures for certain products under Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and for the organisation of official controls under Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, derogating from Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004 (OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005;

20. Commission Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005 of 5 December 2005 laying down specific rules on official controls for *Trichinella* in meat (OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005;

21. Commission Regulation (EC) No 141/2007 of 14 February 2007 concerning a requirement for approval in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council for feed business establishments manufacturing or placing on the market feed additives of the category ‘coccidiostats and histomonostats’ (OJ L 43, 15.2.2007) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 141/2007;

22. Commission Regulation (EC) No 504/2008 of 6 June 2008 implementing Council Directives 90/426/EEC and 90/427/EEC as regards methods for the identification of equidae (OJ L 149, 7.6.2008) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 504/2008;

23. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1251/2008 of 12 December 2008 implementing Council Directive 2006/88/EC as regards conditions and certification requirements for the placing on the market and the import into the Community of aquaculture animals and products thereof and laying down a list of vector species (OJ L 337, 16.12.2008, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 1251/2008;

24. Commission Regulation (EC) No 124/2009 of 10 February 2009 setting maximum levels for the presence of coccidiostats or histomonostats in food resulting from the unavoidable carry-over of these substances in non-target feed (OJ L 40, 11.2.2009, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 124/2009;

25. Commission Regulation (EC) No 152/2009 of 27 January 2009 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feed (OJ L 54, 26.2.2009, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 152/2009;

26. Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 of 5 March 2009 on the introduction into the Community of personal consignments of products of animal origin and amending Regulation (EC) No 136/2004 (OJ L 77, 24.3.2009, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 206/2009;

27. Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the placing on the market and use of feed, amending European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 and repealing Council Directive 79/373/EEC, Commission Directive 80/511/EEC, Council Directives 82/471/EEC, 83/228/EEC, 93/74/EEC, 93/113/EC and 96/25/EC and Commission Decision 2004/217/EC (OJ L 229, 1.9.2009, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 767/2009;

28. Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

29. Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EU) No 37/2010;

30. Commission Regulation (EU) No 605/2010 of 2 July 2010 laying down animal and public health and veterinary certification conditions for the introduction into the European Union of raw milk and dairy products intended for human consumption (OJ L 175, 10.7.2010, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EU) No 605/2010;

31. Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive (OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, as amended) – hereinafter: Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;

32. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 931/2011 of 19 September 2011 on the traceability requirements set by Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council for food of animal origin (OJ L 242, 20.9.2011) – hereinafter: Regulation (EU) No 931/2011;

33. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 456/2012 of 30 May 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 on implementing rules for Council Directive 2000/75/EC as regards the control, monitoring, surveillance and restrictions on movements of certain animals of susceptible species in relation to bluetongue (OJ L 141, 31.5.2012) – hereinafter: Regulation (EU) No 456/2012;

34. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 139/2013 of 7 January 2013 laying down animal health conditions for imports of certain birds into the Union and the quarantine conditions (OJ L 47, 20.2.2013) – hereinafter: Regulation (EU) No 139/2013.

(2) This Act transposes into the legal order of the Republic of Croatia the following Directives of the European Union:

1. Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine (OJ L 121, 29.7.1964, as amended);

2. Council Directive 89/662/EEC of 11 December 1989 concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market (OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, as amended);

3. Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market (OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, as amended);

4. Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC (OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, as amended);

5. Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, as amended);

6. Council Directive 92/118/EEC of 17 December 1992 laying down animal health and public health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, as amended);
7. Council Directive 96/22/EC of 29 April 1996 concerning the prohibition on the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of β -agonists, and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, as amended);
8. Council Directive 96/23/EC of 29 April 1996 on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products and repealing Directives 85/358/EEC and Decisions 89/187/EEC and 91/664/EEC (OJ 125, 23.5.1996, as amended);
9. Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries (OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, as amended);
10. Council Directive 2003/85/EC of 29 September 2003 on Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease repealing Directive 85/511/EEC and Decisions 89/531/EEC and 91/665/EEC and amending Directive 92/46/EEC (OJ L 306, 22.11.2003, as amended);
11. Council Directive 2005/94/EC of 20 December 2005 on Community measures for the control of avian influenza and repealing Directive 92/40/EEC (OJ L 10, 14.1.2006, as amended);
12. Council Directive 2006/88/EC of 24 October 2006 on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals (OJ L 328, 24.11.2006, as amended);
13. Council Directive 2008/71/EC of 15 July 2008 on the identification and registration of pigs (OJ L 213, 8.8.2008, as amended).

Definitions

Article 3

The following terms used in this Act shall have the following meanings:

1. *Certification* – procedure for determining compliance with the prescribed conditions, on the basis of which a certificate, attestation or other veterinary public document is confirmed in a written, electronic or other equivalent format.
2. *Certification of herd health/status* – confirmation that a herd is free from a certain disease, on the basis of legislative provisions or voluntarily, according to clearly determined criteria.
3. *Head of the Directorate* – a person who manages and runs the operations of the Directorate responsible for veterinary matters.

4. *Documentary check* – as defined in Article 2, item 17 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

5. *Country or region of origin* – the country or region from which an animal or product originates.

6. *Member States* – member states of the European Union and of the European Economic Area (EEA).

7. *Emerging disease* – a new infection resulting from the evolution or change of an existing disease agent, a known infection spreading to a new geographic area or population, or a previously unrecognized disease agent or a disease diagnosed for the first time and which has a significant impact on animal or public health.

8. *Epidemiological unit* – an epidemiologically linked group of animals that have approximately the same likelihood of exposure to a pathogenic microorganism, which share a common environment or are kept and fed in the same manner.

9. *Physical check of a consignment* – as defined in Article 2, item 19 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

10. *Border inspection post* – a control post at a border crossing point, located in the immediate vicinity of the point of entry into the Republic of Croatia, where veterinary checks are carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

11. *Food of animal origin* – products obtained from animals and edible parts of animals, including in certain cases live animals (fish, bivalve molluscs), in a processed or unprocessed form intended for human consumption, including food that also contains products of non-animal origin and unprocessed products of animal origin.

12. *Feed* – as defined in Article 3, item 4 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.

13. *Feed hygiene* – as defined in Article 3, item (a) of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

14. *Identity check* – as defined in Article 2, item 18 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

15. *Eradication* – the destruction (elimination) of a pathogenic agent in an epidemiological unit, zone, compartment, region or country.

16. *Export* – the removal of consignments from the Republic of Croatia to a third country for commercial purposes.

17. *Public area* – any area intended for public purposes and for use by everyone under the same conditions (public green areas, pedestrian routes, pedestrian zones, open drainage channels, squares, parks, playgrounds, public vehicular areas, and sections of public roads passing through a settlement if these sections are not maintained as public roads in accordance with a special law).

18. *Slaughterhouse* – an establishment in which animals are slaughtered and dressed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

19. *Compartment* – one or more establishments containing animals managed under the same biosecurity conditions and the same feeding and housing conditions and with a distinct health status with respect to specific diseases.

20. *Pets* – animals kept by man for companionship, protection or assistance or out of interest in these animals.

21. *Ministry* – the ministry responsible for agricultural matters.

22. *Minister* – the minister responsible for agricultural matters.

23. *Outbreak* – the place where animals are kept and where one or more cases of disease has or have been officially confirmed.

24. *Place of final destination* – the holding, establishment or any other consignee of a consignment indicated in the document accompanying the consignment.

25. *Monitoring* – systematic monitoring of animal diseases, contaminants and residues in animal feed and drinking water, in excrements and body fluids of animals, their tissue and organs and in products of animal origin intended for human consumption, by using the established methods for the sample selection, determining frequencies of sampling and diagnostic and analytic procedures.

26. *Illegal use of veterinary medicinal products* (hereinafter: VMP) – the use of unauthorized substances or products or the use of substances or products authorized under VMP legislation for purposes or under conditions other than those laid down in VMP legislation.

27. *Unauthorized substances or products* – substances or products the administering of which to animals is prohibited under primary or subordinate legislation.

28. *Non-commercial movement* – movement of animals (pets and registered equidae) without a direct commercial effect (e.g. participation in cultural or sports events, vacations and excursions with animals), and relocation of products of animal origin and feed without commercial intent or direct commercial effect (e.g. movement of feed for own needs, collection of animal carcasses).

29. *Animal by-products not intended for human consumption* (hereinafter: by-products) and *derived products* – as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

30. *Category 1 by-products* – as defined in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

31. *Category 2 by-products* – as defined in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

32. *Category 3 by-products* – as defined in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

33. *Feed business establishment* – as defined in Article 3, item (d) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

34. *Country or region of destination* – the country or region in which the place of final destination of the consignment is located.

35. *Person responsible for the consignment* – a legal or natural person referred to in Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code (OJ L 321, 12.12.1996).

36. *Authorised breeding organisation* – breeders' organisations, associations and central associations that maintain herd-books for species and breeds for which breeding programmes are carried out and that have the Ministry's authorisation to breed pure-bred breeding animals.

37. *Animal keeper* – any legal or natural person who, being the owner, user or keeper of an animal, is directly responsible for the health and welfare of the animal.

38. *Food business* – as defined in Article 3, item 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.

39. *Feed business* – as defined in Article 3, item 5 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.

40. *Operations with by-products and derived products* – the collection, transport, storage, handling, processing, use, disposal, incineration, distribution, placing on the market, export and transit of by-products and derived products.

41. *Consignment* – animals or products of animal origin and other consignments, of the same type, covered by the same document provided for by veterinary legislation, conveyed by the same means of transport and coming from the same country or from the same part of a country, consigned by a single consignor to a single consignee.

42. *Movement* – any commercial or non-commercial movement of an animal from the holding of its origin or some other location to another location (place of destination) or the dispatch of consignments of products of animal origin and feed regardless of purpose.

43. *Processing of by-products* – the procedure carried out in an establishment approved for the processing of by-products, either for the purpose of safely disposing of them or for the purpose of processing them into products intended to be used for feed or for industrial purposes.

44. *Animal health scheme* – a scheme for the monitoring, control and eradication of animal diseases and zoonoses, which is adopted, and the implementation of which is supervised, by the Directorate, and which is implemented throughout the country, region or compartment.

45. *Products of animal origin* – food of animal origin, feed of animal origin, by-products and derived products.

46. *Distribution* – any commercial movement of animals, products of animal origin and feed.

47. *Food law* – as defined in Article 3, item 1 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.

48. *Region* – a part of the territory of the country which is determined by the head of the Directorate for the purposes of implementing the animal health scheme and controlling the trade in animals and products of animal origin.

49. *Registered equidae* – all registered equidae accompanied by the prescribed equine passport.

50. *Reproductive material* – animal semen, ova, embryos, eggs and roes.

51. *Residue* – a residue of substances having a pharmacological action, of their metabolites and of other substances that may remain in animal tissues, organs and/or products and, as such, are likely to be harmful to human health.

52. *Collection of by-products* – procedures involving the loading, transport and unloading of by-products and derived products.

53. *Official controls* – as defined in Article 2, item 1 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

54. *Official sample* – a sample taken in accordance with the prescribed procedure during controls on animals, products of animal origin and feed and during the implementation of animal health measures.

55. *Stamping-out policy* – carrying out, under the supervision of the Directorate, on confirmation of a disease, the killing of the animals which are affected and those suspected of being affected in the herd, holding, epidemiological unit and, where appropriate, in other herds which have been exposed to the causal pathogen by direct or indirect contact of a kind likely to cause the transmission of the causal pathogen. All susceptible animals, vaccinated or unvaccinated, in the infected herd, premises, epidemiological unit or other locations where animals are held or reared must be killed and their carcasses destroyed in such a manner as to ensure that the causal pathogen is destroyed or that its spread through the carcasses or products of animal origin is prevented. This policy shall also include the carrying out of cleansing and disinfection procedures.

56. *Placing on the market* – as defined in Article 3, item 8 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.

57. *Food business operator* – as defined in Article 3, item 3 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.

58. *Feed business operator* – as defined in Article 3, item 6 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Article 3, item (b) of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

59. *Quality management system (QMS)* – a set of interrelated processes to control the provision of veterinary services with the aim of maintaining and continually improving the quality of the services provided, which is developed in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Code of Good Veterinary Practice drawn up by the Federation of Veterinarians of Europe.

60. *Third countries* – countries that are not Member States of the European Union or signatory states to the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

61. *Destruction* – the prescribed method of destructing by-products in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

62. *Introduction* – as defined in Article 2, item 16 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

63. *Directorate* – the Directorate responsible for veterinary matters, which is an organisational unit within the Ministry conducting official veterinary controls and supervision

of the implementation of veterinary legislation and other relevant standards and recommendations of the World Organisation for Animal Health (hereinafter: OIE).

64. *Import conditions* – veterinary requirements that animals and products intended for import must comply with, as laid down in special rules.

65. *Sampling for analysis* – taking feed or food or any other substance, including from the environment, relevant to the production, processing and distribution of feed or food or to the health of animals, in order to verify through analysis compliance with feed or food law or animal health rules.

66. *Livestock unit* – an animal or group of animals of the same species weighing 500 kilograms.

67. *Veterinarian* – a person holding evidence of formal qualification in veterinary medicine required to take up and pursue the activities of a veterinarian in accordance with the minimum requirements laid down in the Act on Regulated Professions and Recognition of Foreign Professional Qualifications, and a licence for independent practice issued by the Croatian Veterinary Chamber.

68. *Veterinary protection of the environment* – veterinary activities in the context of the procedures and measures undertaken during the breeding, keeping and handling of animals, animal carcasses and by-products and derived products, the aim of which is to prevent the contamination of the environment and to protect human and animal health.

69. *Veterinary check* – a check on animals, products of animal origin and feed intended for the protection of public health, animal health and animal welfare and for the veterinary protection of the environment, which is carried out by an authorised person and may include a clinical examination, a documentary check, an identity check and a physical check, the documentary check being compulsory.

70. *Veterinary public health* – veterinary activities in the protection and preservation of human health conducted by applying legislation in the field of animal health and food and feed safety.

71. *Common Veterinary Entry Document (hereinafter: CVED)* – the prescribed form of a veterinary certificate for a consignment of animals or products attesting that the consignment was subjected to a veterinary check upon its introduction into the territory of the Republic of Croatia and indicating the results of the check and a decision of the border veterinary inspector concerning compliance with import and transit conditions.

72. *Animal health protection* – the detection, monitoring, prevention of the occurrence and spread, control, combating and eradication of animal diseases provided for in this Act, including the control of diseases common to humans and animals (hereinafter: zoonoses), and the breeding of animals of a particular genotype free from particular diseases.

73. *Health status* – the status of a herd, flock, holding, zone, compartment, region or country with respect to an animal disease, which is determined according to clearly defined criteria for each particular disease.

74. *Zone* – a precise geographical area with a homogeneous hydrological system comprising part of a water catchment area from the source to a natural or artificial barrier that prevents the upward migration of aquatic animals from lower stretches of the water catchment area, an entire water catchment area from its source to its estuary, or more than one water catchment area, including their estuaries, which are epidemiologically linked through the estuary.

75. *Animals* – odd-toed ungulates (horses, donkeys, mules, hinnies, etc.), even-toed ungulates (cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, etc.), poultry (chicken, turkeys, geese, ducks, and other birds that are reared or kept for the production of meat, hatching eggs or eggs for consumption and other products, and wild birds for breeding and reproduction), ornamental, exotic and wild birds and mammals, dogs, cats, rabbits, bees, silk-worm, pollinating insects and other arthropods, fish, crustaceans, frogs, snails, other molluscs, bivalve molluscs, sea urchins, turtles and other reptiles, segmented worms, wild game, laboratory animals, and reproductive material.

76. *Animals for slaughter* – odd-toed ungulates, even-toed ungulates, poultry, rabbits and farmed game, the meat of which is intended for human consumption.

Article 4

(1) The Directorate shall be the competent authority for the implementation of the Regulations listed in Article 2 of this Act, unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in a special regulation governing the implementation of European Union regulations.

(2) In the performance of their tasks, the Ministry and other bodies whose competences are determined on the basis of the provisions of this Act shall co-operate with other bodies, with which they may exchange information and enter into cooperation arrangements.

(3) The Minister may authorise legal persons vested with public authority and other public institutions to perform specific expert tasks and provide advice to the competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 5

The Minister shall be authorised to issue implementing regulations ensuring the full alignment of the legislation of the Republic of Croatia with the European Union legislation in force in the veterinary field, as well as the conditions for the implementation of this legislation.

Veterinary activities

Article 6

(1) For the purposes of this Act, activities in the veterinary field shall include the protection and control of animal health and welfare, the control of zoonoses, the ensuring of safe and harmless products of animal origin, and other activities in the area of veterinary public health, promotion of animal reproduction and veterinary protection of the environment (hereinafter: veterinary activities).

(2) The veterinary activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be performed by natural and legal persons under the conditions and in the manner prescribed by this Act.

(3) Certain activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may only be performed by legal persons meeting specific requirements, on the basis of an authorisation issued by the Directorate (hereinafter: authorised veterinary organisations).

Article 7

(1) Natural and legal persons carrying out veterinary activities are obliged to provide an appropriate veterinary service upon the request of an animal keeper.

(2) Animal keepers shall ensure the implementation of measures for the detection, prevention, control and eradication of infectious and parasitic animal diseases in the manner and within the time-limits laid down in this Act, regulations made under this Act and European Union regulations and decisions in the veterinary field, and shall care for the health and welfare of animals.

(3) In accordance with the provisions of this Act, animal keepers and business operators shall be entitled to have their animals undergo the prescribed veterinary checks, to receive certification and to be issued the prescribed documents.

(4) In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Directorate shall ensure for animal keepers and business operators the implementation of the prescribed registration or approval procedures.

(5) The Directorate must ensure that animals and products of animal origin being placed on the market originate from holdings or establishments in which the prescribed veterinary checks were carried out.

(6) The Directorate shall ensure the implementation of official controls on animals, food of animal origin, feed, by-products and derived products, VMPs and residues.

II ANIMAL HEALTH PROTECTION

1. Animal health protection measures

Article 8

Animal health protection shall be carried out for the purpose of ensuring the breeding and production of healthy animals and hygienic and safe products of animal origin, the protection of humans against zoonoses, and ensuring animal welfare and veterinary protection of the environment.

Article 9

The following measures shall be implemented for the purpose of animal health protection:

1. measures to detect, monitor, prevent the occurrence and spread of, control, combat and eradicate infectious and parasitic animal diseases, including zoonoses;
2. protection of animals against other diseases;

3. prevention and detection of contamination of animals and products of animal origin caused by contaminants of biological and chemical origin;
4. treatment of diseased animals, vaccination, surgical treatment of animals, and performance of other activities related to animal health protection;
5. ensuring animal reproduction in accordance with the biological characteristics of the species, prevention of fertility disorders, treatment of infertility in animals, prevention and treatment of breeding diseases and diseases in animal offspring;
6. breeding of animals of a particular genotype free from particular diseases;
7. implementation of health protection measures during the collection and preparation of semen intended for artificial insemination, collection and transplantation of fertilised ova and embryos, storage and distribution of semen intended for artificial insemination and fertilised ova and embryos, as well as artificial insemination of animals, and prevention and detection of hereditary animal diseases;
8. ensuring biosecurity, animal hygiene and other animal health conditions for the breeding and use of animals, and safeguarding animal health and proper feeding of animals;
9. veterinary protection of animal welfare;
10. supply of VMPs and medicated pre-mixes during the direct provision of animal health protection services;
11. retail supply of VMPs,
12. disinfection, disinsection, deratisation and radiological decontamination of animals and products of animal origin, soil, facilities, equipment and other objects;
13. veterinary protection of the environment with respect to the protection of animal health by using pharmacological products; the rearing and keeping of animals and potential negative effects on the environment; the treatment, processing, storage and distribution of products of animal origin, and the disposal of by-products and derived products;
14. education in the area of veterinary practice and animal husbandry.

2. Protection of animals from infectious and parasitic diseases

Article 10

The Directorate shall be the competent authority for the adoption and implementation of measures to detect, monitor, prevent the occurrence and spread of, control, combat and eradicate animal diseases and zoonoses at all stages of production, processing and distribution, including in feed, and for the transmission of information to the European Commission and to competent authorities of other Member States.

Article 11

(1) Animal diseases the prevention and control of which is of interest to the Republic of Croatia and in respect of which animal health protection measures are implemented, shall be determined according to the type of disease agent and measures needed for their prevention and control.

(2) A herd, flock, holding, zone, compartment, region or country may be assigned a health status with regard to certain animal diseases.

(3) In the Republic of Croatia, the health status of a herd, flock, holding, zone, compartment, region or country shall be assigned by the Directorate.

(4) Animal keepers and food business operators shall ensure the implementation of animal health protection measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(5) The Directorate may submit to the European Commission, the OIE or other international organisation an application for recognition of the health status of a region or country.

(6) The Minister shall issue an ordinance determining animal diseases and animal health protection measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as the conditions for acquiring the status referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the conditions for the lifting of measures, and the method of reporting.

Article 12

(1) Proper and effective measures for the detection and control of zoonoses at all relevant stages of production, processing and distribution, particularly at the level of primary production, including in feed, in order to reduce their prevalence and the risk they pose to public health shall be implemented in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

(2) The prevention, control and eradication of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in animals shall be carried out in accordance with the rules laid down in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, which shall apply to the production and placing on the market of live animals and products of animal origin, including feed, by-products and derived products.

(3) Rules for the control, monitoring, surveillance and restrictions on movements of animals in relation to bluetongue shall be adopted in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 456/2012.

(4) The Directorate shall establish and supervise the implementation of a programme for the control of zoonoses, a monitoring and surveillance programme for transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, a bluetongue surveillance programme, a breeding programme to select for resistance to transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in sheep and education programmes.

(5) Animal keepers and food business operators must respect the rules and ensure that measures, programmes and other activities are carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Article 13

(1) In the event of the occurrence of an emerging animal disease, the head of the Directorate may issue a decision requiring that all or some of the measures laid down in Article 16 of this Act be implemented to protect against such disease.

(2) For the purpose of preventing the introduction of infectious and parasitic diseases from other countries, the head of the Directorate may order that a particular border region be placed under intensified veterinary supervision and that all or some of the measures laid down in Article 16 of this Act be implemented.

(3) In the event of receipt of a notification of an outbreak of a disease subject to compulsory notification, the competent veterinary inspector shall take all measures necessary to ensure that all suspect consignments are examined and that all necessary measures are taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Article 14

(1) For the purposes of this Act, an 'infected zone' shall be a zone in which a disease has been confirmed, and shall cover at least the size of the outbreak site.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, a 'surveillance zone' shall be a zone bordering the infected zone.

(3) The head of the Directorate shall issue a decision determining the size of the protection and surveillance zones and other zones in which animal health protection measures are carried out in accordance with animal health legislation, taking into account the nature of the disease, the configuration of the terrain, biological factors, the implementation of animal health protection measures, biosecurity measures and animal husbandry methods.

Article 15

(1) Persons who, in the course of their professional activity, come into direct contact with animals must be acquainted with basic knowledge of animal diseases, zoonoses, their prevention and their transmission to people, and of animal health legislation.

(2) The knowledge provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be acquired through training courses, for which the Ministry shall adopt the programme and issue a decision appointing the training provider.

(3) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the requirements for the training referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, persons having agricultural or veterinary vocational school qualifications shall be deemed to be sufficiently trained.

Article 16

(1) For the purpose of detecting, monitoring, preventing the occurrence and spread of, controlling, combating and eradicating animal diseases and zoonoses, depending on their nature and the level of risk they involve, the head of the Directorate may order one or more of the following measures:

1. vaccination,
2. diagnostic and other tests,
3. determining the cause of disease and death,
4. carrying out of an epidemiological investigation,
5. killing of animals for diagnostic purposes,
6. killing of animals for preventive purposes,
7. implementation of a stamping-out policy,
8. laboratory examination of raw hides and skins,
9. laboratory examination of water,
10. implementation of specific and targeted animal health programmes,
11. prohibition of using swill for feeding to animals,
12. prohibition to graze domestic animals on pasture,
13. conducting examinations on wild animals,
14. laboratory tests of feed in production,
15. disinfection, disinsection and deratisation,
16. implementation of biosecurity, zootechnical, animal-hygiene and isolation measures at places where animals are kept and/or bred,
17. clinical examination of animals and inspection of products of animal origin at the stages of production and distribution,
18. clinical examination of animals at fairs, markets, assembly centres, exhibitions, auctions, sport events involving animals and other animal gatherings,
19. inspection of animal breeding and housing facilities,
20. inspection of means and conditions of transport of animals and products of animal origin,
21. inspection of slaughterhouses and of establishments used for the treatment, processing, storage and distribution of products of animal origin,
22. collection and disposal of by-products and derived products,
23. inspection of the production, distribution, use and storage of reproductive material,

24. special marking of animals,
25. special conditions for, restrictions on, or prohibition of import, export and transit of animals and products of animal origin,
26. prohibition of movements of animals and people,
27. restriction or prohibition of the placing on the market of products of animal origin,
28. inspection of feed safety at the stages of production, distribution and usage,
29. education of animal keepers,
30. making a census of animals in the area in which animal health protection measures are implemented,
31. laying down rules on how animals are to be kept on holdings and on how wild animals are to be dealt with.

(2) In addition to the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the head of the Directorate may, where necessary, order other appropriate measures and lay down the conditions and manner of their implementation.

Article 17

(1) Towards the end of each year, the Minister shall issue an order, for the following year, laying down the measures to detect, monitor, prevent the occurrence and spread of, control, combat and eradicate animal diseases and zoonoses, in accordance with the epidemiological situation and the level of risk.

(2) The order referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall lay down the time limits and the manner of securing funds and paying costs for the implementation of the ordered measures.

(3) The measures ordered in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be binding on the animal keeper.

(4) Animal keepers shall bear the costs of protective vaccination and diagnostic tests, as well as all other costs related to the implementation of the ordered measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, unless these costs are covered from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia (hereinafter: the State Budget) or from other sources.

Article 18

(1) If signs of disease and/or mortalities occur in animals, the animal keeper must immediately report them to the veterinarian.

(2) The animal keeper must immediately restrict the movement of a diseased animal and/or prevent other persons and animals from coming into contact with a diseased animal or carcass pending the arrival of the veterinarian.

Article 19

(1) Suspicion of an infectious or parasitic disease shall be considered to exist when in a herd, flock, yard, holding, or other location and premises where animals are temporarily or permanently held, the clinical characteristics of the disease, the epidemiologic circumstances or the course of laboratory tests indicate the occurrence of an infectious or parasitic disease, or when an animal dies suddenly without apparent cause, or when two or more cases of disease or death exhibiting equal or similar signs justify the suspicion of an infectious or parasitic disease.

(2) Every veterinary worker must, immediately after becoming aware of a suspicion of an infectious or parasitic animal disease, report it to the authorised veterinary organisation or the competent veterinary office.

(3) An authorised veterinarian who suspects the presence of an infectious or parasitic disease must order the animal keeper to take appropriate animal health protection measures until further measures are prescribed by the veterinary inspector.

(4) Every veterinary worker shall undertake all necessary measures to ensure that his own actions do not contribute to the spread of the disease agent.

(5) The measures determined in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article shall be binding on the animal keeper.

Article 20

(1) Following the order of a veterinary inspector, veterinary organisations or veterinary practices shall:

1. determine whether an infectious or parasitic disease is suspected;
2. immediately implement appropriate measures to prevent the spread of the infectious or parasitic disease, and the animal keeper must immediately implement such measures;
3. in the event of suspicion of an infectious or parasitic disease, appropriate diagnostic material shall be collected and delivered for examination to an official laboratory.

(2) The costs of the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and the costs of laboratory tests shall be financed from the special item of the State Budget for financing animal health protection measures.

Article 21

(1) Laboratory testing of diagnostic material to determine the causative agent of an infectious or parasitic disease shall be carried out by an official or reference laboratory referred to in Articles 22 and 23 of this Act in accordance with the prescribed methods.

(2) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the laboratory tests and the manner in which diagnostic material is to be collected and sent for testing referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 22

- (1) Official laboratories referred to in Article 21, paragraph 1 of this Act shall be authorised by the Minister.
- (2) Official laboratories must be accredited in accordance with Croatian standards.
- (3) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the procedure and method of granting authorisation and the conditions that must be met by the laboratories referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as the obligations of these laboratories.
- (4) A list of the laboratories referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be published on the website of the Ministry.

Article 23

- (1) Reference laboratories referred to in Article 21, paragraph 1 of this Act shall be authorised by the Minister.
- (2) For each field of testing or method applied for the purpose of implementing the ordered measures referred to in Articles 16 and 17 of this Act, the Minister shall authorise one official laboratory to serve as the reference laboratory for the field of testing or method concerned. One laboratory may be the reference laboratory for more than one field of testing or method.
- (3) If for a particular field of testing or method, no reference laboratory meeting the conditions referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article exists in the Republic of Croatia, the Minister may designate a laboratory outside the Republic of Croatia to serve as the reference laboratory.
- (4) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the procedure and method of granting authorisation and the obligations of reference laboratories.
- (5) A list of the reference laboratories referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be published on the website of the Ministry.

Article 24

- (1) When an infectious or parasitic disease has been confirmed or when a disease referred to in Article 11 of this Act is suspected, the authorised veterinarian must notify the Directorate and the competent veterinary office of the suspicion or confirmation of the disease in the prescribed manner.
- (2) When a disease has been confirmed and during the danger period, the veterinary inspector shall order that the prescribed measures be implemented, depending on the nature of the disease, and shall notify the Directorate of these measures in the prescribed manner.
- (3) The competent veterinary Office must notify legal and natural persons extending veterinary services in its area, as well the competent veterinary service of the Ministry of Defence and of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia, of the presence of an infectious

or parasitic disease or the suspected presence of a disease referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) In the event of the occurrence of a zoonotic disease, the competent veterinary office must also notify the competent authority in charge of human health in the area under the jurisdiction of the competent veterinary office.

Article 25

(1) When an infectious or parasitic disease has been confirmed and as long as the danger of a disease referred to in Article 11 of this Act exists, the competent veterinary inspector may order that one or more of the following measures be implemented, depending on the level of danger and the nature of the disease:

1. keeping animals affected or suspected of being affected with the disease separately and isolated from healthy animals,
2. prohibition or restriction of the placing on the market and/or movement of animals,
3. prohibition of the holding of livestock markets, fairs, sport events and other public events involving animals, prohibition of the work of markets, assembly centres and other animal gatherings,
4. conducting the trade in animals at other locations,
5. prohibition or restriction of the trade in products of animal origin, feed and other material likely to transmit the disease,
6. prohibition of feeding swill to animals,
7. prohibition of the slaughtering of odd-toed ungulates, even-toed ungulates, poultry, rabbits and farmed game,
8. prohibition or restriction of the shooting of wild game, or intensified shooting of wild game,
9. killing or, in certain cases, slaughtering of animals affected or suspected of being affected with the disease,
10. killing or, in specific cases, slaughtering of animals for animal protection purposes,
11. making a census of animals on the holding or at other location where they are kept or reared, and, where necessary, special marking of these animals,
12. prohibition or restriction of the production of animals for a certain period of time,
13. treatment, vaccination and diagnostic testing,
14. restriction of the movement of persons coming into contact with an animal infected or suspected of being infected and with products obtained from such an animal,

15. prohibition of entry and exit of people and animals into or from the infected zone, the surveillance zone or other area in which animal health protection measures are implemented,

16. castration of a diseased animal,

17. compulsory artificial insemination and prohibition of natural service,

18. impounding of stray dogs and cats, and safe disposal of their carcasses,

19. separation and isolation of manure or animal bedding and prohibition of moving it from one place to another,

20. disinfection, disinsection and deratisation of objects, equipment, facilities, means of transport and other sites, areas and surfaces where an animal infected or suspected of being infected with the disease was present, or where products of originating from such animals were held; the placing of disinfection barriers,

21. prohibition to issue attestations of animal health and origin, certificates and other documents attesting to the safety of products of animal origin, and other documents prescribed by the provisions of this Act,

22. systematic control of vectors (disease carriers),

23. ensuring and maintaining hygienic conditions in facilities used for the rearing and production of animals, in facilities used for the production, processing, storage and distribution of products of animal origin, and in means of transport,

24. prohibition to graze animals on pasture, or the compulsory watching over the animals while they are grazing,

25. prohibition of keeping animals outdoors,

26. temporary prohibition of work in facilities in which products of animal origin are produced, processed, stored or distributed.

(2) The measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may also be ordered when there is an immediate risk of an infectious or parasitic disease.

(3) In the event of extraordinary circumstances, natural disasters or wide-scale epizootics, the Minister may also order that other measures and procedures which are not prescribed by the provisions of this Act be implemented for the purpose of controlling and eradicating the disease.

(4) The Directorate shall draw up contingency plans specifying in detail the organisation and manner of implementing animal health protection measures against certain diseases, and shall coordinate and supervise their implementation.

(5) Funds for purchasing, storing and replenishing minimum necessary equipment needed by crisis centres set up to implement the contingency plans referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be allocated in the State Budget.

(6) The Directorate shall prepare and coordinate disease outbreak simulation exercises to verify the contingency plans referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.

(7) The Directorate shall develop, and organise the implementation of, a training plan in the area of animal health protection measures against specific diseases referred to in Article 11 of this Act.

(8) It shall be considered that a disease is no longer present when the maximum incubation period pertaining to the disease in question has elapsed after the treatment and recovery, killing, slaughter or death of the last animal affected, and after final disinfection, disinsection and deratisation operations have been carried out.

(9) The measures ordered in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be binding on the animal keeper.

Article 26

(1) The Directorate shall monitor the occurrence of, and trends in, animal diseases and zoonoses in the territory of the Republic of Croatia and in other countries, and shall regularly report thereon.

(2) The Directorate must duly notify the European Commission and the OIE of any occurrence of a disease which is subject to compulsory notification.

(3) In cases where the occurrence of an animal disease poses a serious risk to human or animal health, the Directorate must also inform the public, state administration bodies responsible for human health, veterinary affairs and environmental protection affairs, and the body competent for protection and rescue, of the occurrence of the disease, the nature of the risk and the most important animal health protection measures.

(4) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the method of monitoring and reporting on the occurrence of animal diseases.

Article 27

(1) The head of the Directorate shall determine the types and quantities of the vaccine needed to prevent the occurrence and spread of a disease, as well as the veterinary organisations that are required to purchase and store the vaccine.

(2) Funds for purchasing, storing and controlling the immunogenicity of the vaccine referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be allocated in the State Budget.

(3) A request for access to vaccine banks of the European Union or other relevant international organisations shall be submitted by the head of the Directorate.

Article 28

In the event of the occurrence of an emerging animal disease, and in cases where a disease referred to in Article 11 of this Act has occurred or threatens to occur, the competent veterinary office shall designate veterinary teams to implement animal health protection

measures, and, depending on the level of threat, may also request the participation of other services.

Article 29

In order to prevent the introduction and spread of certain diseases referred to in Article 11 of this Act and for the purpose of implementing measures to control these diseases, the Minister may, on a proposal from the head of the Directorate, request the Government of the Republic of Croatia to determine the way in which the Ministry of the Interior, organisational units of the Ministry of Defence and of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia are to participate in the implementation of the measures restricting or prohibiting the movement of people and animals with regard to certain areas and, if necessary, certain sections of the border of the Republic of Croatia.

Article 30

(1) When in the protection or surveillance zone the number of veterinarians is insufficient to successfully control a disease referred to in Article 11 of this Act, the head of the Directorate may order that the requisite number of veterinarians and other staff from other areas participate in the implementation of measures to monitor, control and eradicate the disease.

(2) The head of the Directorate shall inform the veterinary organisation that its staff members have been assigned to other areas for the purpose of implementing the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Veterinarians and other staff must obey the order and participate in team work as provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) If persons referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article are employed, they shall be entitled to salary compensation during their absence from work.

(5) Persons referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article who are unemployed shall be entitled to remuneration, the amount of which is to be determined by the Minister.

(6) Funds for the payment of the compensation and remuneration referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article shall be allocated in the State Budget.

Article 31

Within the limits of their powers, official persons of the competent police administration shall provide the competent veterinary office, at its request, with assistance in the implementation of appropriate animal health protection measures.

Article 32

The veterinary services of the Ministry of Defence and of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia shall take measures to protect the health of animals used for the needs of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia, and shall notify the competent veterinary office of the occurrence of an animal disease, the measures taken and the disappearance of the disease.

Article 33

(1) The killing and, in certain cases, the emergency slaughter of animals affected or suspected of being affected with an infectious disease, including for the purpose of protecting the welfare of the animals, and the destruction of contaminated objects, products of animal origin, semen and embryos shall be ordered when the infectious disease cannot be successfully controlled by other measures provided for in this Act without the risk of its spreading or when the implementation of other measures to control it is not economically justified.

(2) The measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be ordered by the head of the Directorate or the veterinary inspector.

Article 34

(1) The keeper of the animals that have been killed or slaughtered or have died due to the implementation of the ordered measure, as well as the owner of the products of animal origin that have been destroyed and the owner of the objects that have been damaged or destroyed due to the implementation of the ordered measures referred to in Article 33 of this Act shall be entitled to compensation corresponding to the market value on the day of the implementation of the measure.

(2) A commission appointed by the head of the Directorate, which must include among its members the competent veterinary inspector, shall assess the value of the animals, products of animal origin and objects referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) A decision on the entitlement to compensation for damage and the amount of such compensation shall be issued by the head of the Directorate, on the proposal of the commission referred to in paragraph 2 of this Act, within 60 days, and payment must be made not later than 90 days from the date of implementation of the measures.

Article 35

The animal keeper or the owner of objects shall not be entitled to the compensation for damage referred to in Article 34 of this Act:

1. if he has failed to immediately report the occurrence of signs of disease or death of an animal and to handle the animal in the manner provided for in Article 18 of this Act,
2. if he has failed to undertake the prescribed or ordered measures to prevent and control an infectious or parasitic disease as provided for in this Act,
3. if the animal is not properly identified,
4. if he moves the animals in contravention of the provisions of this Act,
5. if an animal disease has occurred during import or during the quarantine of an imported animal,
6. for a dog killed during the implementation of the measures referred to in Article 45, paragraph 7 of this Act,

7. if, in the case of bees affected with American foulbrood, the bees have been found to be affected with the disease for more than two months.

Article 36

(1) Animal health protection against other diseases shall be carried out by:

1. taking the measures provided for in this Act,
2. using scientifically based knowledge and practically tested skills in identifying, treating and controlling diseases.

(2) 'Other animal diseases' shall mean all other animal diseases posing a threat to animal health and indirectly, via products of animal origin, to human health.

3. Registration and approval of farms, assembly centres, markets and animal dealers

Article 37

(1) Ungulate farms, poultry farms, rabbit farms, hatcheries, game farms, fish and mollusc farms, other aquaculture facilities and animal breeding establishments must be registered in the Farm Register.

(2) The establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must be approved if such approval is provided for in the special regulation referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article.

(3) A decision on compliance of the establishment referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article with the prescribed requirements and on the allocation of an approval number to the establishment shall be issued by the head of the Directorate on a proposal from an expert commission set up by him/her.

(4) Animal dealers, assembly centres and markets shall comply with the prescribed requirements and shall, on the basis of a decision issued by the head of the Directorate, be registered or approved and entered in the registers kept by the Directorate.

(5) The Directorate shall issue a decision revoking the decision referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article and removing the establishment or legal or natural person from the abovementioned registers in the following cases:

- an authorised person has submitted a request to that effect,
- deficiencies have been identified during inspectional supervision in accordance with Article 141 of this Act,
- the approval period has expired,
- business activities have ceased.

(6) The Minister shall issue an ordinance specifying the establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article, the veterinary health requirements that must be met by the

establishments referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this Article, and the contents and form of, and the manner of keeping, the registers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article.

4. Other premises used for trade in animals and animal gatherings

Article 38

(1) Premises and places used for the holding of auctions, exhibitions, sporting competitions and public events to which animals are brought for these purposes must be under the control of the veterinary inspection service and must satisfy the prescribed requirements.

(2) Only healthy and properly identified animals accompanied by the prescribed and complete documents may be brought to the facilities and premises referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the requirements that must be met by the facilities and premises referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 39

Exhibitions, sporting competitions, zoos, circuses and other events involving animals, and trade in animals and products of animal origin may be held or carried out outside the facilities, premises and locations provided for in the provisions of this Act only if the prior veterinary-sanitary approval has been obtained from the competent veterinary office.

5. Identification and registration of animals

a) Identification of bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine animals

Article 40

(1) Bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine animals shall be subject to compulsory identification, which shall be carried out by animal keepers, authorised veterinary organisations and veterinary services in accordance with the prescribed requirements referred to in paragraph 9 of this Article.

(2) By way of derogation from the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, the identification of pure-breed breeding animals shall be carried out by the Croatian Agricultural Agency (hereinafter: CAA) in accordance with the prescribed requirements referred to in paragraph 9 of this Article.

(3) Equine animals shall be subject to compulsory identification, which shall be carried out by authorised breeding organisations, the CAA and authorised veterinary organisations.

(4) Where it is necessary for the purposes of detecting, preventing and controlling infectious and parasitic diseases and controlling trade in animals, the head of the Directorate may order that other species of animals be also subject to compulsory identification.

(5) It shall be the responsibility of the animal keeper to ensure that animals are properly identified and registered.

(6) The animal keeper must keep the required records and registers and report births, deaths, slaughter and movements of animals in the prescribed manner.

(7) Whenever animals are moved, they shall be accompanied by the prescribed documents.

(8) Costs of the identification and registration of animals shall be borne by the keeper of the animals.

(9) The form and content of the compulsory means of identification, the method and procedure for identification, the method of keeping records and the design of forms, as well as the manner in which ear tags and passports of dead, killed or slaughtered animals are to be handled shall be prescribed by the Minister by way of an ordinance in accordance with legally binding acts of the European Union (hereinafter: EU legislation) governing the area of animal identification and registration.

(10) The Directorate shall establish the Central Register of Domestic Animals (hereinafter: CRDA) as an integrated database comprising the Farms Register, the Central Register of Bovine Animals, the Central Register of Ovine and Caprine Animals, the Central Register of Porcine Animals and the Central Register of Equidae.

(11) The CRDA may also include other databases and applications that are important for the work of the Directorate and for the implementation of veterinary legislation.

(12) The Directorate shall enter into a cooperation agreement with the CAA entrusting it with the operational tasks of maintaining the Central Register of Domestic Animals.

Identification of bovine animals

Article 41

(1) The Directorate shall be the competent authority for implementing European Union regulations (hereinafter: EU regulations) in the field of identification and registration of bovine animals (including bison and buffalo), carrying out supervision and submitting information to the European Commission and competent authorities of other Member States.

(2) The Directorate shall set up the Central Register of Bovine Animals, which shall be a computerised database of identified and registered bovine animals, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.

(3) The Minister shall be empowered to issue ordinances, orders and instructions for the implementation of EU regulations and EU acts adopted pursuant to EU regulations governing the area of identification and registration of bovine animals.

Identification of ovine and caprine animals

Article 42

(1) The Directorate shall be the competent authority for implementing EU regulations in the field of identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals, carrying out supervision

and submitting information to the European Commission and competent authorities of other Member States.

(2) The Directorate shall set up the Central Register of Ovine and Caprine animals, which shall be a computerised database of identified and registered ovine and caprine animals, in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 21/2004.

(3) The Minister shall be empowered to issue ordinances, orders and instructions for the implementation of EU regulations and EU acts adopted pursuant to EU regulations governing the area of identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals.

Identification of equidae

Article 43

(1) The Ministry shall be the competent authority for implementing Regulation (EC) No 504/2008 in the field of identification and registration of equidae, carrying out supervision and submitting information to the European Commission and competent authorities of other Member States.

(2) Identification documents for equidae shall be issued by authorised breeding organisations and the CAA.

(3) The CAA shall distribute microchips for the identification of equidae and keep records of microchips issued, and shall maintain the Central Register of Equidae, which forms an integral part of the CRDA.

(4) The measures laid down in Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 504/2008 shall be carried out by the food business operator in the case of slaughter of equidae, or by the approved transporter of by-products in the case of the killing or death of equidae.

(5) The Minister shall be empowered to issue ordinances, orders and instructions for the implementation of EU regulations and EU acts adopted pursuant to EU regulations governing the area of identification and registration of equidae.

b) Measures to be taken by the veterinary inspector in relation to the identification of animals

Article 44

(1) If the veterinary inspector discovers irregularities in the identification and registration of bovine animals on a holding and in the recording of their movements, he shall have the right and the obligation to order, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 494/98, that:

1. the movement of some or all animals from the holding, or the introduction of animals onto the holding, shall be prohibited; and/or

2. the animals shall be killed and their carcasses destroyed.

(2) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the measures to be taken by the veterinary inspector when irregularities are found in the identification of other animal species.

c) Identification of dogs, cats and ferrets

Article 45

(1) Dogs must be identified with a microchip not later than 90 days after birth.

(2) All dogs, cats and ferrets that are identified must be registered in the Register of Pet Animals maintained by the Directorate.

(3) The owner of a dog must have a pet passport for the dog as provided for in Commission Decision 2003/803/EC of 26 November 2003 establishing a model passport for the intra-Community movements of dogs, cats and ferrets (OJ L 312, 27.11.2003), (hereinafter: passport).

(4) The issuing of passports and the entry of data referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article into the Register of Pet Animals, as well as the vaccination of dogs, cats and ferrets shall be the responsibility of veterinary organisations and veterinary practices that are authorised to do so.

(5) For the costs of identifying dogs, cats and ferrets, issuing passports for them, and registering them in the Register of Pet Animals, the keeper shall pay a fee, the amount of which shall be determined by the Minister by way of an ordinance.

(6) The keeper is obliged to register the acquisition of a dog, and to de-register a dog which is no longer in his possession (lost, sold, given away, died), with the legal or natural person referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article within 14 days of the event occurring.

(7) Dogs in respect of which the prescribed measures specified in paragraph 4 of this Article have not been carried out shall be placed in a shelter at the expense of the owner, or, when the owner is unknown, at the expense of a local self-government unit, and they may be given away, sold or killed in accordance with the provisions of a special regulation governing animal protection.

(8) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the form and content of, and the manner of keeping, the Register of Pet Animals.

(9) The conditions and method of identification and the form of the compulsory means of identification shall be prescribed by the Minister by way of an ordinance, unless otherwise provided for in the EU legislation.

6. Animal reproduction

Article 46

(1) Breeding animals, semen intended for artificial insemination and embryos must be free from the infectious and parasitic diseases covered by the provisions of this Act.

(2) Male breeding animals for production of semen for artificial insemination and animals for natural service, as well as fertile females for production of fertilised ova may only be used if, on the basis of the measures implemented in accordance with the provisions of this Act, they are free from the listed infectious or parasitic diseases.

(3) Semen intended for artificial insemination and embryos must comply with the prescribed requirements with respect to the collection, preparation and dilution, safety and biological quality and must be marked in the prescribed manner.

(4) The requirements referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be laid down by the Minister by way of an ordinance.

Article 47

(1) Semen collection centres and semen storage centres must comply with the prescribed animal health requirements.

(2) A decision on compliance of the establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article with the prescribed animal health requirements shall be issued by the head of the Directorate on a proposal from an expert commission set up by him/her.

(3) The register of the approved establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be maintained by the Directorate and published on the website of the Ministry.

(4) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the animal health requirements that must be met by the establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as the content and form of, and the manner of keeping, the register referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.

(5) Embryo collection teams and embryo production teams must comply with the prescribed requirements.

(6) A decision on approval of a team referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article shall be issued by the head of the Directorate on a proposal from an expert commission set up by him/her.

(7) The register of the approved teams referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article shall be maintained by the Directorate and published on the website of the Ministry.

(8) The Directorate shall issue a decision revoking the decision referred to in paragraphs 2 and 6 of this Article and removing the legal or natural person from the register in the following cases:

- an authorised person has submitted a request to that effect,
- deficiencies have been identified during inspectional supervision in accordance with Article 141 of this Act,
- business activities have ceased.

(9) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the conditions for the approval of embryo production teams and embryo collection teams, as well as the content and form of, and the manner of keeping, the register referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article.

7. Disinfection, disinsection and deratisation

Article 48

(1) Disinfection, disinsection and deratisation shall be performed on all facilities, premises, means of transport, containers, equipment and objects which are subject to the supervision of the veterinary inspection service, and facilities, premises, grazing areas and other areas where animals stay temporarily or permanently or move around.

(2) Disinfection, disinsection and deratisation shall be performed to prevent and control infectious animal diseases, zoonoses and parasitic diseases, to ensure the safety of products of animal origin and feed, and for the purposes of the veterinary protection of the environment from contamination with pathogenic micro-organisms and parasites.

(3) Means of disinfection, disinsection and deratisation shall be used in such a way as not to contaminate the environment.

(4) The disinfection, disinsection and deratisation referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, if required pursuant to the provisions of this Act or ordered by a veterinary inspector, shall be performed by authorised veterinary organisations, under the conditions and in the manner to be prescribed by the minister by means of an ordinance.

(5) Disinfection, disinsection and deratisation may also be performed by other legal and natural persons, except in the cases referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, under the conditions to be prescribed by the minister by means of an ordinance.

(6) The head of the Directorate shall issue a decision confirming whether the requirements laid down in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article are satisfied.

(7) The Directorate shall issue a decision revoking the decision referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article and removing a legal or natural person from the register in the following cases:

- an authorised person has submitted a request to that effect,
- deficiencies have been identified during inspectional supervision in accordance with Article 141 of this Act,
- business activities have ceased.

(8) The register of the persons referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article shall be maintained by the Directorate and published on the website of the Ministry.

8. Movement of consignments within the Republic of Croatia

Attestations

Article 49

- (1) Before an animal is moved within the Republic of Croatia, the keeper shall, in the prescribed cases, obtain and, at the request of an authorised person, present an attestation of health and origin of the animal (hereinafter: attestation).
- (2) By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, the Minister may issue an ordinance requiring the issue of attestations for other species of animals.
- (3) When an animal is sent for slaughter, the attestation shall contain the information set out in Section III of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and in Chapter X of Section IV of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.
- (4) The attestation shall be a public document.
- (5) The attestation may not be issued in respect of the animals referred in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article if it has been confirmed that an infectious or parasitic disease which can be transmitted by the animal species in question is present at the place of origin of these animals, unless such issue is permitted by a special act.
- (6) A fee shall be paid for the issue of an attestation.
- (7) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the form and content of the attestation, the manner in which the traceability of attestations is to be ensured, the time periods for which attestations must be retained, the cases in which the keeper must obtain an attestation for animals intended to be moved, the manner and conditions of issuing the attestation, and the level of the fee referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article.

Article 50

- (1) The attestation shall be issued by an authorised veterinarian in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (2) By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, the attestation may also be issued by a veterinary inspector if there is no authorised veterinarian appointed in the area of the local self-government concerned.
- (3) The person authorised to issue attestations shall be impartial and shall have no commercial interest with the party to which the attestation is issued.
- (4) The person authorised to issue attestations shall keep official records of the attestations issued.

Article 51

For dogs, cats and ferrets accompanying their keepers during movement, the keeper must have a passport and present it at the request of an authorised person.

Conditions for movement

Article 52

- (1) The movement of animals within the Republic of Croatia shall be carried out in accordance with the conditions laid down in an ordinance issued by the Minister.
- (2) In the event of the adoption of a national programme for the eradication of certain animal diseases with a view to acquiring the health status, the Minister may lay down additional or special conditions for non-commercial movement, which shall apply to a country, region, herd or animal.
- (3) In the event of the adoption of a national programme for the eradication of certain animal diseases with a view to acquiring the health status, the Minister may lay down additional or special conditions for distribution, which shall apply to a country, region, herd or animal.
- (4) Animals and products of animal origin may only be moved if in the country, region or holding from which the animals originate no restrictions on trade are applied, or no protective measures against an animal disease are imposed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Veterinary checks at the place of dispatch

Article 53

- (1) The movement of a consignment of animals shall be permitted if, at the place of dispatch, veterinary checks are carried out in accordance with the ordinance referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, identification and traceability are ensured, and other prescribed certification requirements are satisfied.
- (2) Veterinary checks at the place of dispatch shall be carried out to verify whether the prescribed measures for the identification and registration of animals and for the protection of animal health and welfare are complied with.
- (3) The consignor of the consignments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall notify the authorised veterinarian of the dispatch of the consignment in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article.
- (4) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the method and content of checks on the consignments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as the cases in which the veterinary checks referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are not required.

Article 54

Animal keepers at the place of destination shall report the arrival of the consignment of animals in accordance with the legislation governing the identification and registration of animals.

Animal welfare checks during transport

Article 55

(1) For the purposes of supervising the transport of animals, the head of the Directorate shall set up mobile teams of veterinary inspectors, which shall, upon his request, carry out veterinary checks on consignments and in doing so shall be authorised to stop vehicles transporting animals for commercial purposes.

(2) The Directorate shall ensure that veterinary inspectors are given the necessary education and training and shall provide them with the equipment needed for the performance of the tasks referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Funds for the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be secured in the State Budget.

(4) The Minister shall, after obtaining opinions from the minister responsible for the interior and the ministry responsible for transport, issue an ordinance to lay down the method and procedures for conducting veterinary checks, stopping vehicles, and providing training to members of mobile teams, and to specify the equipment and markings of mobile teams and their vehicles.

Article 56

(1) Veterinary inspectors and authorised veterinarians shall also carry out other checks on animals, products of animal origin and feed, when these checks are prescribed as a condition for their distribution.

(2) Checks on animals on holdings may also be carried out by authorised veterinarians, if the prescribed conditions are met.

(3) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the method, content and scope of the veterinary checks referred to in this Article.

Article 57

(1) If the veterinary inspector finds that a consignment has been placed on the market in contravention of the provisions of this Act, and the animals are not suspected of being affected with, or do not show signs of, an infectious or parasitic disease, and the animals and products of animal origin do not come from an infected or suspected area, he shall order that the following be done at the expense of the animal keeper:

1. animals that are not suspected of having or do not have symptoms of health disorders shall be unloaded and placed in quarantine, with the place and conditions of quarantine or, in the case of products of animal origin, the place and conditions of temporary storage, and the type of checks and diagnostic procedures being specified in the order,

2. if no adequate quarantine station is available or if this solution is more cost-efficient, and there are no reasons to prohibit slaughter, animals shall be sent to the nearest slaughterhouse or returned to the holding from which the animal was dispatched.

(2) The animal keeper shall bear the costs of quarantine and slaughter and other costs referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) If the veterinary inspector finds that a consignment has been placed on the market in contravention of the provisions of this Act, and the compulsory veterinary checks and controls reveal that the consignment comes from an infected zone, or that it is suspected of being infected with an infectious or parasitic disease or that it is infected with a disease, in which case slaughter is not permitted, he shall order that the animals be killed or that carcasses or products be safely disposed of at the expense of the animal keeper.

Article 58

(1) Transporters shall ensure that means of transport used for the carriage of consignments are cleaned and, in the prescribed cases, disinfected after unloading, and shall have in their possession a certificate confirming that these operations have been performed by a legal or natural person registered for carrying out disinfection activities.

(2) In the cases determined by the veterinary inspector, the disinfection of the means of transport referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must also be performed before loading.

(3) By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, if animals are transported to, from or within the infected or surveillance zones, the disinfection of the means of transport shall be carried out under the supervision of an authorised veterinarian, who shall issue a certificate of disinfection.

(4) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the procedure and cases in which means of transport must be disinfected, as well as the form of the certificate of disinfection.

Article 59

(1) Keepers of animals and products of animal origin and transporters shall, when requested by the veterinary inspector, present the attestation, certificate or other prescribed document.

(2) Transporters and official persons from the competent police administration, as well as other authorised official persons must notify the competent veterinary office, or the nearest veterinary organisation or veterinary practice, of any traffic accident occurring during the transport of animals and products of animal origin.

(3) The veterinary organisation or veterinary practice shall ensure that injured animals are given veterinary treatment, and shall urgently notify the competent veterinary office of the procedure and measures applied; the competent veterinary office shall order measures to secure the products and shall organise the transport of the injured and dead animals and, where necessary, the transport of healthy animals as well.

(4) The keeper of the animals or products shall bear the costs of the veterinary services provided and of the measures implemented as referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 60

(1) Veterinary checks and controls of consignments of animals, products of animal origin and feed intended for the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia, as well as inspectional supervision / official controls in organisational units of the Ministry of Defence and of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia shall be carried out by the

veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia.

(2) By way of derogation from the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, veterinary checks may also be carried out by an authorised veterinarian, subject to an authorisation of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia.

(3) The minister of defence shall, after obtaining an opinion from the Minister, issue an ordinance laying down the competences of the veterinary inspection in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia.

Article 61

(1) Official persons from police administrations shall, within the limits of their competences, verify whether keepers of animals and products of animal origin possess a certificate, attestation or other prescribed document for consignments dispatched by a means of transport or for animals moving.

(2) If the control referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article reveals that the keepers of animals and products of animal origin do not have the prescribed documents, that the animals are not identified or that the animals and products originate from an infected or surveillance zone, official persons from police administrations shall detain these consignments and notify thereof the competent veterinary office.

9. Movement of consignments within the European Union and export to third countries

Certification

Article 62

(1) During the certification procedure, it shall be verified whether the prescribed checks or tests have been carried out and whether animal consignments or products satisfy the prescribed requirements.

(2) The international certificate of health, or of sanitary safety, of a consignment (hereinafter: certificate) shall confirm that the prescribed veterinary checks have been carried out at the place of origin of the consignment and that the guarantees stated in the certificate have been fulfilled.

(3) The certification procedure shall be conducted and the certificate validated by the veterinary inspector or by an authorised veterinarian of the control body to which the Directorate has delegated the certification tasks (hereinafter: certifying officer).

(4) The exporter shall:

– provide the content of the certificate form and shall submit it to the Directorate in electronic format,

– be responsible for ensuring that the form and content of the certificate correspond to the consignment in question and the country of destination. The design and content of the certificate are determined by the legislation of the country of destination,

– give an advance notice of the dispatch of the consignment.

(5) The Directorate shall check whether the conditions requested in the certificate can be validated and shall print the original certificate.

(6) By way of derogation from the provision of paragraph 4, sub-paragraph 2 of this Article, the Directorate shall prepare the content and design of the certificate form where a bilateral or multilateral agreement with the country of destination provides so.

(7) The traceability of validated certificates shall be ensured in such a way as to enable a link to be made between the certificate and the certifying officer who validated it.

(8) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the form and content of certificates, the manner in which the traceability of certificates is to be ensured, the time periods for which certificates must be retained, as well as the manner and conditions of, and the fee for, issuing a certificate.

Article 63

(1) The certifying officer shall be impartial and shall have no commercial interest with the party to which the certificate is issued.

(2) Certificates shall be drawn up in the Croatian language and in one of the official languages of the country of destination.

(3) The certifying officer shall use a stamp bearing the coat of arms of the Republic of Croatia and serial number. In addition to the stamp bearing the coat of arms of the Republic of Croatia and serial number, the certificate shall contain the given name and family name in capital letters, the signature and the number of the identity card of the certifying officer issuing the certificate.

Article 64

(1) The certifying officer must not certify data in a certificate which have not been ascertained by him, or if he is not satisfied that they are true.

(2) The certifying officer must not sign blank or incomplete certificates, or if the prescribed checks or tests have not been carried out.

(3) If the certifying officer signs a certificate on the basis of another document, that document must be given to him at the moment of signing.

(4) The certifying officer may also certify data in a certificate which have been:

– ascertained by another person so authorised by the Directorate and acting under the control of the veterinary inspector, provided that this person can ensure the reliability of the data,

– obtained within the context of monitoring programmes carried out in accordance with the provisions of the veterinary legislation.

Movement of consignments within the European Union

Article 65

(1) Particular consignments dispatched to another Member State or dispatched to the Republic of Croatia from another Member State must be accompanied by a certificate in accordance with the model certificate set out in Regulation (EC) No 599/2004.

(2) A veterinary check must be carried out before the certificate referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is issued.

(3) The veterinary check referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be carried out by the veterinary inspector or the control body.

(4) The content and method of the veterinary check referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister by way of an ordinance, when they are not prescribed by the EU legislation.

Article 66

Non-commercial movement of pet animals from the Republic of Croatia to another Member State shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

Export of consignments to third countries

Article 67

(1) A consignment intended for export to a third country must be subjected to a check at the place of dispatch in the prescribed manner, in accordance with the requirements of the importing third country.

(2) The consignment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be accompanied by a certificate.

(3) The veterinary check referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be carried out by the veterinary inspector or the control body.

10. Introduction of consignments from third countries

Border inspection post

Article 68

(1) Animals, products of animal origin, feed, by-products and derived products and other consignments from third countries which are subject to veterinary checks may only be introduced into the territory of the Republic of Croatia via a border crossing point where a border inspection post (hereinafter: BIP) is situated.

(2) A BIP may be situated at a road, airport, sea or railway border crossing point.

(3) The location and type of BIPs shall be decided on by the Government of the Republic of Croatia by way of a regulation.

(4) With regard to facilities and equipment, a BIP must satisfy the requirements set out in Commission Decision 2001/812/EC of 21 November 2001 laying down the requirements for the approval of border inspection posts responsible for veterinary checks on products introduced into the Community from third countries (OJ L 306, 23.11.2001).

(5) BIPs must be approved by the European Commission, and a list of approved BIPs shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

(6) In accordance with Commission Decision 2009/821/EC of 28 September 2009 drawing up a list of approved border inspection posts, laying down certain rules on the inspections carried out by Commission veterinary experts and laying down the veterinary units in Traces (OJ L 296, 12.11.2009), the European Commission may, in cooperation with the Directorate, carry out inspections of BIPs and of points of entry not operating as BIPs referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

(7) The Minister shall issue an ordinance specifying consignments which are subject to the veterinary checks referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and the conditions for their introduction.

Introduction of consignments via border crossing points not operating as BIPs

Article 69

(1) By way of derogation from the provision of Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act, it is permitted:

1. to introduce, via border crossing points not operating as BIPs, no more than five pet animals within the meaning of Article 3, paragraph 1, item (a) of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 for the purposes of non-commercial movement, when such introduction is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003, and personal consignments of products of animal origin (hereinafter: personal consignments) within the meaning of Article 1, item 1 of Regulation (EC) No 206/2009, when such introduction is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 206/2009;

2. to introduce consignments referred to in Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act, with the exception of animal consignments, into the territory of the Republic of Croatia through the Neum corridor where a border crossing point is located, provided that the consignment is sealed.

(2) Controls on the consignments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be carried out by officers of the Customs Administration in accordance with the legislation governing the competences and powers of customs officers and, in the case of border crossing points at which officers of the Customs Administration are not present, by police officers in accordance with the legislation governing the competences and powers of police officers.

(3) If, during the controls, the officers referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article discover that a consignment referred to in item 2 of paragraph 1 of this Article is not sealed or that the seal is broken, the consignment shall be sent to the nearest border crossing point where a BIP is located in order to undergo veterinary checks there.

(4) It is not permitted to introduce into the territory of the Republic of Croatia dogs, cats and ferrets under three months old from the countries listed in part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 and from third countries not listed in Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

(5) The Minister shall be authorised to issue an ordinance laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 referred to in paragraph 1, item 1 of this Article.

(6) The conditions for the introduction of the consignments referred to in paragraph 1, item 2 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister by way of an ordinance.

Border veterinary inspector

Article 70

(1) Veterinary checks at a BIP shall be carried out by border veterinary inspectors.

(2) A BIP shall be supervised by the head of the BIP, who shall be responsible for its operation.

(3) A BIP must have a sufficient number of border veterinary inspectors and other officers.

(4) The officers referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall meet the following requirements:

1. have secondary school qualifications in the veterinary field,
2. have at least one year of professional experience.

Controls on personal consignments

Article 71

(1) The officers referred to in Article 69, paragraph 2 of this Act shall have the right and the obligation to identify and seize the personal consignments which do not comply with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 206/2009, in accordance with the legislation governing their competences and powers.

(2) When the personal consignments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are seized, the natural and legal persons that introduced such consignments into the territory of the Republic of Croatia shall be charged for the costs of destruction.

(3) The Directorate shall submit to the European Commission, once a year, a report on the results of the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 206/2009, on the basis of information submitted by 1 March of the current year by the ministries responsible for taking the measures

referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, in accordance with Annex V to the aforementioned Regulation.

(4) The Minister shall issue an ordinance determining the costs of destruction of personal consignments referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Veterinary checks upon introduction

Article 72

(1) Veterinary checks of consignments referred to in Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act may consist of a documentary check, an identity check and a physical check, the documentary check being compulsory.

(2) The person responsible for a consignment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall present the consignment for veterinary checks.

(3) The manner of conducting veterinary checks of consignments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is laid down in Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

(4) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down detailed procedures for conducting veterinary checks of consignments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Feed of non-animal origin

Article 73

(1) A list of consignments of feed of non-animal origin that are subject to veterinary checks is determined by the Act on the Import of Food and Feed from Third Countries (Official Gazette 39/13).

(2) Feed of non-animal origin not covered by paragraph 1 of this Article shall be subject to veterinary checks on imports at a frequency to be determined by the Directorate in accordance with the multi-annual national control plan.

(3) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down detailed procedures for conducting veterinary checks of feed of non-animal origin referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Fees applicable to the introduction of consignments

Article 74

(1) When introducing a consignment referred to in Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act, the person responsible for the consignment shall pay a fee in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 for the veterinary check performed.

(2) The funds collected in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be intended solely to finance the costs of veterinary checks, certification, laboratory analysis and sampling.

(3) The Minister shall be authorised to issue an ordinance concerning the implementation of the Regulation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in the part relating to the fees referred to in the same paragraph.

Arrival of a consignment of animals

Article 75

(1) At least 24 hours before the arrival of a consignment of animals referred to in Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act from a third country, the person responsible for the consignment shall notify the arrival of the consignment to the border veterinary inspector or other officer at the BIP, through the Trade Control and Expert System (hereinafter: TRACES) and using the CVED form in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 282/2004.

(2) By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, the arrival of a consignment may be notified via a telecommunications system, and the information transmitted must be exactly the same as those in the CVED.

(3) The CVED shall consist of an original and copies.

(4) The person responsible for the consignment shall notify an officer of the Customs Administration of the approval for importation, by presenting the original of the CVED, or by sending it electronically.

(5) The original of the CVED shall accompany the consignment to its destination.

(6) The border veterinary inspector shall keep the documentation accompanying the animals, as well as a copy of the CVED, for at least three years.

Arrival of a consignment of products of animal origin and other products

Article 76

(1) Before a consignment of products of animal origin and other products referred to in Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act arrives on the territory of the Republic of Croatia from a third country, the person responsible for the consignment shall notify the arrival of the consignment to the border veterinary inspector or other officer at the BIP, using the CVED form in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 136/2004.

(2) The provisions of Article 75, paragraphs 2 to 6 of this Act shall also apply to consignments of products of animal origin and other products.

(3) An officer of the Customs Administration shall carry out the customs procedure and clearance of the consignments referred to in Article 75 of this Act and in this Article on the basis of the CVED issued and the proof of payment of the fee referred to in Article 74 of this Act.

Decision or approval

Article 77

(1) At the request of the importer, the Directorate shall issue a decision on whether the conditions for the introduction of the following consignments from a third country are met:

1. products of animal origin as trade samples or samples intended for particular studies or analyses,
2. by-products as samples or items, provided they satisfy the requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) No 142/2011,
3. certain laboratory samples, trade samples intended for exhibitions, fairs and other events, by-products as display items, and other cases in which the introduction of a consignment is likely to constitute a danger for human and animal health.

(2) The decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be valid for three months.

(3) The Minister shall issue an ordinance specifying the consignments and laying down the conditions for the introduction of the consignments referred to in paragraph 1, items 1 and 3 of this Article.

Free zones, free warehouses, customs warehouses and registered ship suppliers

Article 78

(1) Consignments of products of animal origin referred to in Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act which are destined for introduction into free zones, free warehouses, customs warehouses or operators supplying cross border means of sea transport shall be subject to veterinary checks in accordance with Commission Decision 2000/571/EC of 8 September 2000 laying down the methods of veterinary checks for products from third countries destined for introduction into free zones, free warehouses, customs warehouses or operators supplying cross border means of sea transport (OJ L 240, 23.9.2000).

(2) The consignment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must be accompanied by the CVED or the certificate provided for in the Decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) The veterinary checks referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be carried out by the border veterinary inspector or the veterinary inspector.

(4) Facilities in the area of a free zone, free warehouse and customs warehouse, as well as facilities of an operator supplying cross border means of sea transport referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must be approved in accordance with the requirements laid down in an ordinance issued by the Minister.

(5) The Directorate shall issue a decision concerning compliance with the requirements referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.

(6) The Directorate shall keep a register of approved facilities referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.

(7) The costs of veterinary checks referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article which are carried out at a place other than the BIP shall be borne by the applicant in accordance with an ordinance issued by the Minister.

Quarantine facilities

Article 79

- (1) Quarantine facilities must comply with the prescribed conditions.
- (2) The Directorate shall issue an approval attesting compliance with the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.
- (3) For birds, the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are laid down in Regulation (EU) No 139/2013, except for birds listed in Article 2 of that Regulation.
- (4) For animals not covered by paragraph 3 of this Article, the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister by way of an ordinance.
- (5) The costs of the quarantine provided for in this Article shall be borne by the person responsible for the consignment.

Sampling of consignments presented for introduction

Article 80

- (1) In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 136/2004, the Directorate shall draw up and implement an annual plan for the monitoring of consignments of products of animal origin, feed and animals intended for slaughter which are presented for introduction.
- (2) The border veterinary inspector may take samples during the implementation of the plan referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as in cases when he establishes that there is a direct or indirect risk to human or animal health.
- (3) Animals shall be sampled at a frequency provided for in Commission Decision 97/794/EC of 12 November 1997 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 91/496/EEC as regards veterinary checks on live animals to be imported from third countries (OJ L 323, 26.11.1997).
- (4) The procedure to be applied to consignments of products of animal origin and feed is laid down in Regulation (EC) No 136/2004.

Refusing the introduction of a consignment

Article 81

- (1) The border veterinary inspector shall, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, issue a decision refusing the introduction of a consignment referred to in Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act if the veterinary checks referred to in Article 72 reveal that:

- the consignment or the means of transport does not comply with the prescribed conditions,
- the animals are unfit to continue the journey,
- the consignment is infected or suspected of being infected or originates in an infected zone,
- the consignment is arriving from a country which is not included in the list of countries from which the introduction of such consignments is permitted,
- the consignment intended for introduction was not produced in an export establishment approved by the European Union,
- the consignment is not accompanied by the required, or properly completed, documents,
- the consignment does not comply with the import conditions,
- the consignment may endanger human and animal health, and animal welfare is directly threatened,
- the animals and products are not identified in the prescribed manner, so that the identity and the correspondence between the documents and the animals, products of animal origin or other goods in the consignment cannot be established,
- products of animal origin and feed are not hygienically safe,
- products of animal origin intended for human consumption and feed contain radioactive substances and residues at levels exceeding the maximum permitted levels.

(2) The border veterinary inspector may issue a decision temporarily prohibiting the introduction of a consignment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article if there are deficiencies in the consignment or the accompanying documents which need to be resolved.

(3) If the border veterinary inspector refuses the introduction of a consignment, he shall indicate this in the CVED and shall order that a measure referred to in Articles 82 and 83 of this Act be implemented.

(4) In addition to the powers provided for in this Chapter, the border veterinary inspector shall have the right and the obligation to:

1. control the welfare of animals and examine the documents related to the welfare of animals leaving the Republic of Croatia to enter a third country;
2. control the disposal of catering waste from means of transport operating internationally at sea ports and airports within the BIP area;
3. authorise that consignments of products of animal origin, feed, by-products and derived products not complying with the prescribed conditions for introduction be temporarily stored in warehouses in free zones, free warehouses or customs warehouses;
4. order the disinfection of means of transport and of the facilities and equipment at a BIP,

5. prohibit means of transport not complying with the prescribed conditions from being used for the transport of consignments referred to in Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act.

Procedure to be followed by the border veterinary inspector when refusing the introduction of a consignment of animals

Article 82

(1) When refusing the introduction of a consignment of animals in accordance with Article 81 of this Act, the border veterinary inspector, in agreement with the person responsible for the consignment, shall order and indicate in the CVED that one of the following measures be implemented:

1. that the animals be placed in suitable accommodation, adequately fed and watered and, where necessary, provided with medical treatment,
2. that the animals be temporarily seized and placed in quarantine or isolation at the BIP until laboratory test results are obtained,
3. that the animals be re-dispatched to the third country in which the certificate as issued, if their health and the conditions for the protection of animal welfare so permit.

(2) In the case referred to in paragraph 1, item 3 of this Article, the border veterinary inspector shall take the following measures:

1. inform all BIPs, through all available databases, that the consignment has been rejected,
2. affix a stamp indicating the refusal on each page of the certificate accompanying the rejected consignment.

(3) If the re-dispatch of a consignment as referred to in paragraph 1, item 3 of this Article is impossible, in particular where there is imminent danger for human and animal health, the border veterinary inspector:

1. may order that the animals be slaughtered,
2. if no other options are available, must order that the animals be put down and that Category 1 and Category 2 by-products be disposed of,
3. in the case of measures taken in respect of rejected animals that are protected in accordance with the provisions of the nature protection legislation, shall inform the ministry responsible for nature protection.

Procedure to be followed by the border veterinary inspector when refusing the introduction of a consignment of products of animal origin

Article 83

(1) When refusing the introduction of a consignment of products of animal origin referred to in Article 81 of this Act, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Regulation (EC) No

882/2004, the border veterinary inspector, in agreement with the person responsible for the consignment, shall order and indicate in the CVED that one of the following measures be implemented:

1. that the consignment be re-dispatched or sent to the third country of origin or third country of loading, in which case he shall affix a stamp indicating the refusal on each page of the certificate accompanying the rejected consignment,
2. that the consignment be destroyed at the nearest approved establishment, in accordance with the conditions laid down in Regulation (EU) No 142/2011,
3. that the consignment be used for purposes other than those for which it was originally intended, or that the authorisation be granted to use products for purposes other than human consumption and animal nutrition.

(2) Pending re-dispatch of a consignment or adoption of a decision rejecting a consignment referred to in paragraph 1, item 1 of this Article, the consignment shall be placed under the supervision of the border veterinary inspector at the expense of the persons responsible for the consignment.

(3) If re-dispatch is impossible or 60 days have elapsed from the introduction of a consignment, the consignment shall be destroyed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

(4) The border veterinary inspector at a BIP must enter in all available databases the information on rejected consignments of products of animal origin referred to in this Article to ensure that it is not possible to reintroduce the consignment into the territory of the Republic of Croatia or the European Union through another BIP.

Procedure to be followed in respect of introduced consignments in case of non-compliance

Article 84

(1) Where subsequent laboratory tests reveal that a consignment referred to in Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act does not meet the prescribed conditions, the veterinary inspector, in agreement with the person responsible for the consignment, shall decide that the consignment:

1. be dispatched outside the territory of the Republic of Croatia or the European Union within 60 days at the latest, or immediately if human or animal health is endangered,
2. be destroyed at the nearest approved establishment,
3. be used for purposes other than human consumption.

(2) The destruction of a consignment shall be obligatory if the consignment is not dispatched outside the territory of the Republic of Croatia within the time limit specified in paragraph 1, item 1 of this Article.

(3) Pending the final decision, the consignment must be stored under the supervision of the veterinary inspector at the expense of the person responsible for the consignment.

(4) The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to consignments for which the border veterinarian inspector at a BIP has granted approval for introduction for the purpose of their being used for uses notified in advance or their being destroyed in accordance with a special regulation, provided that there is no risk to human or animal health.

(5) The conditions referred to in this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister by way of an ordinance.

Introduced consignments which have not undergone a veterinary check

Article 85

Consignments referred to in Article 68, paragraph 1 of this Act which have been introduced into the territory of the Republic of Croatia without being subjected to veterinary checks in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be seized and the veterinary inspector shall decide either to destroy them or to re-dispatch them in accordance with the provisions of Article 84 of this Act.

Costs

Article 86

(1) The costs incurred in the implementation of the measures prescribed by the provisions of this Chapter which are not covered by the payment of the prescribed fee for veterinary checks shall be borne by the person responsible for the consignment, and there shall be no obligation for the Republic of Croatia to refund them.

(2) The costs incurred in the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in respect of consignments in transit shall be borne by the consignor or his representative in the Republic of Croatia, and there shall be no obligation for the Republic of Croatia to refund them.

III VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

1. Food of animal origin

Registration or approval of food business establishments handling food of animal origin

Article 87

(1) Food business establishments handling food of animal origin must be registered with or approved by the Directorate in accordance with food law.

(2) Establishments subject to approval shall be those determined in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and in an ordinance issued by the Minister.

(3) Establishments subject to approval under special conditions shall be determined in an ordinance issued by the Minister.

(4) A food business operator shall not commence activities in an establishment subject to approval, or in an establishment subject to approval under special conditions, unless prior verification of compliance with the requirements of food law has been conducted.

(5) Compliance with the requirements referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be verified by an expert commission set up by the head of the Directorate, on the basis of an application for approval, or an application for approval under special conditions, submitted by the food business operator.

Register of registered food business establishments handling food of animal origin

Article 88

(1) Establishments producing food of animal origin that are not subject to approval shall be entered in the register of registered food business establishments handling food of animal origin, maintained by the Directorate, on the basis of an application submitted by the food business operator.

(2) An establishment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be removed from the register of registered food business establishments handling food of animal origin in the following cases:

- a person authorised by the food business operator has submitted a request to that effect,
- deficiencies have been identified during inspectional supervision of the establishment in accordance with Article 141 of this Act,
- business activities involving food of animal origin have ceased to be conducted.

Register of approved food business establishments handling food of animal origin

Article 89

(1) Food business establishments handling food of animal origin that are subject to approval and meet the prescribed requirements shall be entered, on the basis of a decision, in the register of approved food business establishments handling food of animal origin, which shall be maintained by the Directorate.

(2) Food business establishments handling food of animal origin that are subject to approval under special conditions and meet the prescribed requirements shall be entered, on the basis of a decision, in the register of food business establishments handling food of animal origin that are approved under special conditions, which shall be maintained by the Directorate.

(3) The decision referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 of this Article shall be issued by the Directorate.

(4) The Directorate shall issue a decision revoking the decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article and removing an approved establishment, or an establishment approved under special conditions, from the register in the following cases:

- a person authorised by the food business operator has submitted a request to that effect,
- deficiencies have been identified during inspectional supervision of the establishment in accordance with Article 141 of this Act,
- the approval period has expired,
- the approved activities, or the activities approved under special conditions, involving food of animal origin have ceased to be conducted.

(5) Food business operators whose establishments have been evaluated as non-compliant during the categorisation process conducted by the Directorate, and for which, on the basis of a positively evaluated upgrading plan, a decision has been issued granting them a temporary authorisation to carry out business activities involving food of animal origin, must comply with the provisions of food law by the end of the period for which the decision is effective. The period for which the decision is effective shall not extend beyond 31 December 2015.

(6) Temporary approval granted to an establishment as provided for in paragraph 5 of this Article shall only apply to the placing of food on the market in the territory of the Republic of Croatia, unless otherwise provided for in an international agreement.

(7) Food from establishments referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article shall bear a special health or identification mark in accordance with an implementing regulation issued by the Minister.

Slaughter of animals for private domestic consumption

Article 90

(1) The slaughtering of pigs, sheep, goats, poultry, rabbits, farmed game and other animals on the holding of origin is permitted, in accordance with an ordinance, provided that the animals show no signs of health disorder and meat and meat products obtained from these animals are intended for private domestic consumption only.

(2) Equine and bovine animals must be slaughtered in a slaughterhouse even when their meat is intended for private domestic consumption.

(3) The ordinance referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued by the Minister.

Article 91

In the case of emergency slaughter, the slaughterhouse designated by the veterinary inspector must accept for slaughter an animal designated for emergency slaughter, or carcasses and organs from animals that have undergone emergency slaughter.

Article 92

The Minister shall, by means of an ordinance, lay down:

- detailed conditions that must be met by food business establishments handling food of animal origin which are subject to registration, approval, or approval under special conditions,
- detailed provisions on the procedure for the registration or approval of food business establishments handling food of animal origin,
- the form and content of, and the manner of keeping, the register of registered food business establishments handling food of animal origin, the register of approved food business establishments handling food of animal origin, and the register of food business establishments handling food of animal origin that are approved under special conditions,
- specific rules on the hygiene of food of animal origin,
- microbiological and other criteria for food of animal origin intended to be placed on the market,
- additional requirements for the labelling of food of animal origin,
- methods of sampling and methods of analysis of food of animal origin,
- specific rules for the placing on the market of small quantities of food of animal origin produced on the holding of origin,
- specific rules for the organisation and performance of official controls for the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules,
- national measures and permitted derogations as regards the implementation of EU legislation governing the area of food of animal origin, and specific rules for handling food of animal origin if they are not prescribed by the EU legislation.

2. RESIDUES

Obligations of animal keepers and food business operators

Article 93

- (1) When using VMPs and other substances, animal keepers, veterinary staff and manufacturers of food of animal origin shall adhere to the prescribed preventive measures and observe the required waiting periods, so as to prevent the occurrence of residues.
- (2) Animal keepers shall keep records of use of VMPs in food-producing animals and records of use of feed containing feed additives.
- (3) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the manner in which the records referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article are to be kept.
- (4) Animals intended for slaughter may be dispatched to a slaughterhouse only if the animal keeper guarantees that the animals have not been treated with prohibited substances or, in case of medical treatment, that the prescribed waiting period has expired.

(5) Products of animal origin intended for human consumption that contain or contain residues or other contaminants harmful to human health at levels exceeding the levels laid down in EU legislation, shall not be placed on the market for public consumption.

(6) The Minister shall issue an ordinance setting maximum permitted levels for the presence of residues and other contaminants in excrements, body fluids, hair and products of live animals, in organs and tissues of slaughtered animals, and in animal feed and drinking water, if these levels are not set in EU legislation. In the case of organs and tissues of slaughtered animal intended for human consumption, the Minister shall issue the ordinance referred to in this paragraph after obtaining an opinion from the minister responsible for health.

(7) The sampling system, laboratory methods and target tissues to be used in testing shall be determined by the Minister by way of an ordinance.

(8) In order to safeguard public health, the Minister shall adopt a national monitoring plan for the detection of residues in products of animal origin intended for human consumption.

(9) In order to safeguard human health, the Minister shall issue an ordinance or order laying down measures to prohibit the treatment of animals with certain VMPs, hormones and other substances found to be harmful to human health when leaving residues in animal tissue and organs and products thereof.

(10) The national programme for the monitoring of antimicrobial resistance shall be adopted by the Minister.

3. FEED

Registration or approval of feed business establishments

Article 94

(1) Establishments in which feed business operators carry out their business activities must be registered with or approved by the Directorate in accordance with food law and entered in the register of registered or approved feed business establishments.

(2) A feed business operator shall not commence activities in an establishment subject to approval, unless prior verification of compliance with the requirements of food law has been conducted.

(3) Feed business establishments subject to approval shall be those determined in Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 and Regulation (EC) No 141/2007 and in an ordinance issued by the Minister.

(4) Compliance with the requirements referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article shall be verified by an expert commission set up by the head of the Directorate, on the basis of an application for approval submitted by the feed business operator.

(5) The Minister shall be authorised to issue an ordinance laying down detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 and Regulation (EC) No 141/2007 in more detail.

Register of registered feed business establishments

Article 95

(1) Establishments in which feed business operators carry out their business activities and which are not subject to approval shall be entered in the register of registered feed business establishments, maintained by the Directorate, on the basis of an application submitted by the feed business operator.

(2) An establishment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be removed from the register of registered feed business establishments in the following cases:

- a person authorised by the feed business operator has submitted a request to that effect,
- deficiencies have been identified during inspectional supervision of the establishment in accordance with Article 141 of this Act,
- the registered feed business activities have ceased to be conducted.

Register of approved feed business establishments

Article 96

(1) Establishments meeting the prescribed requirements for approved feed business establishments shall be entered, on the basis of a decision issued by the Directorate, in the register of approved feed business establishments maintained by the Directorate.

(2) The Directorate shall issue a decision revoking the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and removing an establishment from the register of approved feed business establishments in the following cases:

- a person authorised by the feed business operator has submitted a request to that effect,
- deficiencies have been identified during inspectional supervision of the establishment in accordance with Article 141 of this Act,
- the approval period has expired,
- the approved feed business activities have ceased to be conducted.

Article 97

The Minister shall, by means of an ordinance, lay down:

- detailed provisions on the procedure for the registration or approval of feed business establishments,
- the form and content of, and the manner of keeping, the register of registered feed business establishments and the register of approved feed business establishments,

- specific rules on the hygiene of feed for feed business operators,
- specific feed hygiene rules for feed business operators that use products of animal origin, products originating from a specific source or products intended to meet particular nutritional needs of animals,
- specific rules for the labelling, packaging, presentation and placing on the market of feed,
- specific feed hygiene requirements relating to staff, records, premises and equipment at any of the stages of production, processing and distribution,
- specific feed hygiene requirements and rules for certain types of products,
- microbiological and other criteria for feed intended to be placed on the market or fed to animals,
- additional requirements concerning the labelling of feed,
- national measures and permitted derogations as regards the implementation of EU feed legislation, and specific rules for feed businesses, if they are not prescribed by the EU legislation.

4. BY-PRODUCTS AND DERIVED PRODUCTS

Operations with by-products and derived products

Article 98

- (1) Operations with by-products and derived products shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.
- (2) The Directorate shall be responsible for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation (EC) No 142/2011.
- (3) By way of derogation from paragraph 2 of this Article, the ministry responsible for environmental protection shall be responsible for acting in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 1, items (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.
- (4) In accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article, the ministry responsible for environmental protection shall report to the Directorate on the situation with regard to the issuing of permits which it is competent to issue.
- (5) The Minister shall be authorised to issue an ordinance laying down detailed rules for implementing the Regulations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Approved establishments handling by-products and derived products

Article 99

(1) Operators handling by-products and derived products may not commence activities in an establishment handling by-products and derived products that is subject to approval, unless prior verification of compliance of the establishment with the prescribed requirements has been conducted.

(2) Establishments subject to approval and the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be those determined in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

(3) Compliance with the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be verified by an expert commission set up by the head of the Directorate, on the basis of an application submitted by the operator handling by-products and derived products.

(4) The Directorate shall issue a decision concerning compliance with the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(5) The Directorate shall keep a register of approved establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(6) The Directorate shall issue a decision revoking the decision referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article and removing an approved establishment from the register referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article in the following cases:

- a person authorised by the operator handling by-products and derived products has submitted a request to that effect,
- deficiencies have been identified during inspectional supervision of the establishment in accordance with Article 141 of this Act,
- business activities involving the handling of by-products and derived products have ceased to be conducted.

(7) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the form and content of, and the manner of keeping, the register referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article.

Registered establishments and operators handling by-products and derived products

Article 100

(1) The Directorate shall keep a register of registered establishments and operators handling by-products and derived products.

(2) Operators handling by-products and derived products referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are collectors, carriers and end users of by-products and derived products.

(3) Registered establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and operators referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be entered in the register referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article on the basis of a decision on registration issued by the Directorate, following an application submitted to that effect.

(4) Registered establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and operators referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be removed from the register referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in the cases provided for in Article 99, paragraph 6 of this Act.

(5) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the form and content of, and the manner of keeping, the register referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as the procedure for registration referred to in this Article.

The handling of by-products

Article 101

(1) The users of the establishments referred to in Articles 37 and 87 of this Act and other facilities where by-products are generated shall ensure that these products are temporarily stored under the prescribed conditions and dispatched in the manner prescribed by the Minister.

(2) Legal and natural persons engaged in the collection of Category 1 and Category 2 by-products shall ensure that by-products are collected from the place where they were obtained and/or from the collection centre.

(3) Animal keepers shall submit animal carcasses as Category 1 and Category 2 by-products either to a concessionaire referred to in Article 103, paragraph 1 of this Act or to legal or natural persons referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, and until the carcasses are submitted they shall be handled in the prescribed manner.

(4) The veterinary inspector may authorise the disposal of by-products by burial or burning in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

(5) The manner of handling by-products as referred to in this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister by way of an ordinance.

Collection of by-products from public areas

Article 102

(1) Local self-government units and the City of Zagreb shall ensure that animal carcasses and other by-products are collected from public areas and safely disposed of.

(2) Local self-government units and the City of Zagreb shall bear the costs of the operations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) The collection operations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be carried out by legal or natural persons that are registered for the collection of by-products in accordance with Article 100 of this Act.

Concession

Article 103

(1) The collection, processing and disposal of Category 1 and Category 2 by-products, other than digestive tract content, milk and manure, from the establishments referred to in Articles 37 and 87 of this Act shall be carried out on the basis of an awarded concession.

(2) The collection of Category 1 and Category 2 by-products referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be considered to be a secondary activity serving for the purpose of processing and disposing of by-products.

(3) The concession referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be awarded to a legal or natural person that has at least one animal by-products processing plant in the territory of the Republic of Croatia and satisfies other technical, professional and organisational requirements for the performance of the tasks referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) The concession award procedure shall be carried out by an expert commission consisting of five members and a secretary, which shall be appointed by the Minister.

(5) The decision on the award of concession shall be issued by the Ministry on the basis of the conducted concession award procedure and a proposal of the expert commission referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.

(6) The concession contract shall be concluded between the Minister and the successful bidder for a period of 10 years.

(7) The concession fee paid under the contract shall be the revenue of the State Budget.

(8) If, during the term of the concession contract referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article, the concessionaire enters into a sub-contract for the performance of the tasks referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article with a legal or natural person registered for the collection of by-products in accordance with Article 100 of this Act, he shall inform the Ministry thereof.

(9) The technical, professional and organisational requirements referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be laid down in an ordinance issued by the Minister, unless otherwise provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

(10) The provisions of the Concessions Act (Official Gazette 143/12) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the concession award procedure, legal protection in the concession award procedure and other concession-related issues not regulated by this Act.

Fee

Article 104

(1) A fee shall be paid for the collection, transport and processing of Category 1 and Category 2 by-products and for the disposal of Category 1 and Category 2 by-products and derived products in accordance with Article 103 of this Act.

(2) The level of the fee referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister by way of an ordinance.

IV VETERINARY ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTATION SYSTEM

Article 105

- (1) Veterinary activities shall be performed by legal persons in the form of veterinary surgeries, veterinary stations, veterinary hospitals, veterinary clinics, reproduction and artificial insemination centres, and veterinary pharmacies (hereinafter: veterinary organisations), in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (2) Veterinary organisations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be established as companies.
- (3) Certain veterinary activities, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be performed by the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and the Croatian Veterinary Institute.
- (4) By way of derogation from the provision of paragraph 3 of this Article, certain veterinary activities may also be performed by the veterinary service.
- (5) Legal and natural persons established for the purpose of performing veterinary activities in another Member State may also provide veterinary services in the Republic of Croatia under the conditions and in the manner prescribed by the minister.

Article 106

- (1) Veterinary activities may also be performed by natural persons in veterinary surgeries (hereinafter: veterinary practice), in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and they shall be entered in the register kept by the Directorate.
- (2) The model of, and the manner of keeping, the register referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prescribed by the minister.

Establishment and removal from the register

Article 107

- (1) A veterinary organisation may be established by a legal or natural person.
- (2) A veterinary practice may be established by a veterinarian.
- (3) A veterinary service, as an internal organisational unit, may be established by the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Defence, a legal person performing the activities of animal husbandry and livestock production, as well as other legal persons who do not perform these activities on a profit-making basis nor provide veterinary services to animal keepers.
- (4) A veterinary organisation, veterinary practice and veterinary service may be established subject to first obtaining a veterinary consent from the competent veterinary office.
- (5) A veterinary organisation and veterinary practice may be established subject to first obtaining an opinion from the Croatian Veterinary Chamber.
- (6) A veterinary organisation, veterinary practice and veterinary service may commence their activities on the basis of a decision on compliance with the prescribed requirements with

regard to the arrangement of the facilities, premises, rooms, veterinary equipment and professional staff, issued by the head of the Directorate on a proposal from an expert commission set up by him/her.

(7) A veterinary organisation, veterinary practice and veterinary service shall be entered in the register kept by the Directorate.

(8) The Directorate shall issue a decision revoking the decision referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article and removing the veterinary organisation, veterinary practice or veterinary service from the register in the following cases:

- an authorised person has submitted a request to that effect,
- deficiencies have been identified during inspectional supervision in accordance with Article 141 of this Act,
- conditional approval has been withdrawn,
- on a proposal from an inspector, in the case of the non-performance of activity for more than 30 days.

(9) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the requirements that must be fulfilled by veterinary organisation, veterinary practices and veterinary services, the requirements referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article and the requirements for the granting of the consent referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, as well as the form and content of, and the manner of keeping, the register referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article.

Article 108

(1) The protection of animal health and the implementation of veterinary public health measures shall be ensured in the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

(2) If the protection of animal health and the implementation of veterinary public health measures are not ensured in a certain area within the jurisdiction of local self-government, one or more units of local self-government shall establish a legal person to perform veterinary activities, as required.

1. VETERINARY ORGANISATIONS

a) *Veterinary surgery and veterinary station*

Article 109

(1) Veterinary surgeries and veterinary stations shall, within the scope of their activity, perform the following activities in an ambulatory setting, by making house calls and on holdings:

1. conduct the stipulated preventive vaccinations, stipulated diagnostic and other tests for the purpose of protecting animal and human health, and carry out measures for the detection, control, prevention and eradication of infectious and parasitic diseases and zoonoses;

2. conduct preventive vaccinations and diagnostic and other tests in order to safeguard animal health;
3. make examinations of sick animals and perform dissection on carcasses, examine the cause of disease or death of animals, carry out basic laboratory and diagnostic tests and observation of animals;
4. detect and report an occurrence of an infectious disease or suspected occurrence of an infectious or parasitic disease;
5. treat sick animals, perform surgical, obstetric and other veterinary procedures on animals;
6. treat infertility, carry out artificial insemination of animals and transfer of fertilised ova (embryo transfer);
7. carry out measures for the veterinary protection of the environment in order to control and prevent the spread of infectious and parasitic animal diseases (disinfection, disinsection, deratisation and radiological decontamination);
8. maintain the required records and documentation;
9. issue animal health attestations, passports for bovine animals, pet passports, certificates and other public documents provided for in this Act or in other regulations adopted for the implementation of EU legislation;
10. educate on veterinary and animal husbandry matters for the purpose of safeguarding and improving the health, welfare and reproduction of animals;
11. perform the stipulated veterinary checks;
12. perform official controls;
13. conduct, organise and control the identification of animals, and register data relating to identified animals and their movements in accordance with this Act and regulations governing the identification and registration of animals;
14. perform other activities provided for in their statutes or articles of association, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) Veterinary stations and veterinary surgeries shall carry out the activities referred to in paragraph 1, items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 of this Article at the request of an animal keeper.

(3) The activities referred to in paragraph 1, items 1, 7, 9, 11 and 13 of this Article and in Article 17 of this Act may only be performed by a veterinary surgery or veterinary station authorised by the Directorate to act as an authorised veterinary organisation for a period of five years.

(4) The activities referred to in paragraph 1, item 12 of this Article and in Article 115, paragraph 1 of this Act may only be performed by a veterinary organisation authorised by the Directorate to act as a control body.

(5) In the territory of the City of Zagreb and of local self-government units in which two or more veterinary organisations have been authorised, the animal keeper has the right to select, once a year, an organisation for performing the activities referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, to the extent and under the conditions laid down in an ordinance issued by the Minister.

(6) The Minister shall issue an ordinance specifying which of the activities referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article may be performed by other veterinary organisations or veterinary practices and laying down the conditions for their performance.

(7) A decision on the entrustment of activities referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article shall be issued by the head of the Directorate.

(8) Where it is found that a veterinary organisation or veterinary practice referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article performs the entrusted activities in contravention of the provisions of this Act, the head of the Directorate may revoke the entrustment decision.

(9) The authorised veterinary organisation referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall ensure that its activities are performed throughout the day and it shall meet the special conditions prescribed by the minister.

Procedure for granting public authority

Article 110

(1) A decision to grant authority to perform activities referred to in Article 109, paragraph 3 of this Act shall be made on the basis of an open tendering procedure.

(2) The open tendering procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be launched by the Directorate and conducted by a commission appointed by the head of the Directorate.

(3) A decision to grant public authority to the most favourable tenderer shall be made by the Directorate on a proposal from the commission referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

(4) The decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article may be appealed against to the Ministry within 15 days of its receipt.

(5) The Ministry shall issue a decision on the appeal referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article within 30 days.

(6) If no tenders are received in response to an open tendering procedure or if no tenderer is selected, the open tendering procedure shall be annulled, and the head of the Directorate shall designate the veterinary organisations which shall be obliged to implement the measures referred to in Article 109, paragraph 3 of this Act until a decision to grant authority has been adopted on the basis of a repeated open tendering procedure, which must be announced within 60 days.

Entrustment contract

Article 111

(1) On the basis of the decision referred to in Article 110, paragraph 3 of this Act, the head of the Directorate shall enter into an entrustment contract with the authorised legal person.

(2) The contract referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must contain the provisions on:

- the nature and extent of the entrusted activities,
- the name of one or more local self-government units where the entrusted activities are to be performed,
- the start and duration of the authorisation to perform the activities,
- the manner of, and conditions for, performing the activities,
- the provision of financial resources to perform these activities,
- the possibilities and reasons for early termination of the contract,
- the conditions for unilateral termination of the contract,
- the responsibilities in performing the entrusted activities,
- other rights and obligations of the contracting parties.

End of the contract

Article 112

(1) The entrustment contract referred to in Article 111, paragraph 1 of this Act shall end upon the expiry of the contract period or upon its cancellation or termination.

(2) The Directorate may cancel the contract before the end of its term, with or without notice, if it finds that the authorised veterinary organisation:

- does not perform or incompletely performs the entrusted activities,
- performs the entrusted activities in contravention of the terms of the contract.

(3) In the cases referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 of this Article, the Directorate shall revoke the decision referred to in Article 110, paragraph 3 of this Act and shall designate the veterinary organisation which shall be obliged to implement the measures referred to in Article 109, paragraph 3 of this Act until a decision to grant authority has been adopted on the basis of a repeated open tendering procedure, which must be announced within 60 days.

Register of authorised veterinary organisations

Article 113

(1) Authorised veterinary organisations shall be entered in a register kept by the Directorate.

(2) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the form and content of, and the manner of keeping, the register referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) A list of authorised veterinary organisations shall be published on the website of the Ministry.

Article 114

(1) An authorised veterinary organisation shall pay no special fee for obtaining the authority referred to in Article 109, paragraph 3 of this Act.

(2) Authorised veterinary organisations shall be accountable to the Directorate for the performance of entrusted activities.

Control bodies

Article 115

(1) The Directorate may delegate specific tasks related to official controls of food of animal origin, feed, by-products and derived products to authorised veterinary organisations which shall act as control bodies in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

(2) The control bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must meet the requirements laid down in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

(3) The Directorate shall conclude a delegation agreement with a control body for a period of five years.

(4) The Directorate shall carry out inspectional supervision or organise audits of control bodies.

(5) If, as a result of an inspection or an audit, it appears that a control body is failing to carry out contractual obligations, the Directorate may terminate the delegation agreement and, if the control body fails to take appropriate and timely remedial action, the agreement may be terminated without notice.

(6) The Minister shall issue an ordinance to lay down in more detail the conditions that must be met by control bodies, a list of tasks that may be delegated to them and the procedure for the delegation of tasks.

(7) The Directorate shall notify the European Commission of the delegation of official control tasks to control bodies in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

(8) The provisions of Articles 110 to 114 of this Act relating to the entrustment of tasks to authorised veterinary organisations shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the delegation of tasks to control bodies.

b) Veterinary hospital and veterinary clinic

Article 116

(1) Veterinary hospitals and veterinary clinics shall, within the scope of their activity, provide in-patient treatment and care of sick and injured animals.

(2) Veterinary hospitals and veterinary clinics shall perform the following activities:

1. examine sick animals and investigate the cause of disease;
2. treat sick animals and perform surgical, obstetric and other veterinary procedures;
3. treat infertility;
4. artificial insemination of animals;
5. carry out specific tasks in the context of the implementation of certain measures referred to in Article 17 of this Act, in accordance with Article 109, paragraph 5 of this Act;
6. provide advice to animal keepers for the purpose of safeguarding animal health;
7. maintain the required records and documentation;
8. perform other activities provided for in their statutes, in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
9. issue animal health attestations, within the scope of their competence.

c) Reproduction and artificial insemination centres

Article 117

(1) Reproduction and artificial insemination centres may carry out the following activities:

1. production of pure-bred breeding animals;
2. reproduction testing on breeding animals;
3. artificial insemination of animals;
4. provision of expert assistance in the implementation of artificial insemination and control of infertility in animals;
5. activities relating to the protection of their own animals' health and their reproductive capacity;
6. laboratory diagnosis and analysis of semen intended for artificial insemination and of fertilised ova,
7. training in the field of artificial insemination and animal reproduction;
8. computerised processing and analysis of data in the field of animal reproduction;

9. following scientific developments in the field of animal reproduction and genetics;
10. other activities contributing to the improvement of veterinary activity and livestock farming, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) The centres referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be entered in a register kept by the Directorate on the basis of a decision on approval of activities issued by the head of the Directorate.

(3) The centres referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must meet the specific requirements stipulated by the Minister by means of an ordinance, and if they perform the activities referred to in Article 47, paragraphs 1 and 5 of this Act, they must also meet the conditions laid down in paragraphs 4 and 9 of that Article.

d) Veterinary pharmacy

Article 118

A veterinary pharmacy shall be established in accordance with the provisions of a special regulation for the purpose of supplying veterinary organisations and animal keepers with VMPs, products for the care and protection of animals, veterinary instruments and equipment, and feed.

2. FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AND THE CROATIAN VETERINARY INSTITUTE

a) Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Article 119

For the purposes of veterinary activity and in order to improve veterinary activities and scientific and educational work, the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine shall perform the following activities:

1. carry out clinical, laboratory and field diagnoses of animal diseases;
2. carry out medical treatment of animals;
3. perform dissection of carcasses and pathohistological examination of animal organs;
4. carry out research into, apply and improve methods of chemical, histological, biological, histochemical, ecological, microbiological, urological, parasitological, radiation, radiochemical and other analyses of animal organs, blood, blood serum, animal excretions, feed, food of animal origin and of other biological substrates, soil, water and air, and give expert opinions on these matters;
5. produce studies, surveys and project documentation in the veterinary field and in the areas of animal breeding, production, feeding, processing and marketing of animals and products of animal origin;

6. study, monitor and analyse outbreaks and distribution of infectious, parasitic and other animal diseases, plan and propose disinfection, disinsection and deratisation measures to control and prevent the spread of infectious, parasitic and other diseases;
7. carry out activities in the field of hunting, aquatic organisms and useful insects;
8. provide expert assessments and expert opinions in the veterinary field and in the areas of animal breeding, production, feeding, processing and marketing of animals and products of animal origin, for the needs of the judiciary and legal and natural persons;
9. carry out research into and production of pharmaceutical, biological and biocidal products for registration purposes, medical treatment of animals and control of animal diseases;
10. make assessments of the safety and quality of food of animal origin and other products of animal origin, and provide expert appraisals and opinions relating to these matters;
11. carry out research into animal housing conditions in animal breeding establishments, and provide expert appraisals and opinions on these matters;
12. carry out research into, prepare and apply measures for improving animal welfare;
13. monitor, analyse and assess impacts of the environment on animal health, as well as impacts of animals on the environment;
14. conduct the stipulated preventive vaccinations and stipulated diagnostic tests for the purposes of student education;
15. provide professional assistance to veterinary organisations and animal breeders, as well as to manufacturers of food of animal origin, feed and VMPs;
16. organise and implement, in cooperation with the Croatian Veterinary Chamber, the Directorate and the Croatian Veterinary Institute, a programme for compulsory professional development of veterinarians.

b) Croatian Veterinary Institute

Article 120

For the purposes of veterinary activity, the Croatian Veterinary Institute shall:

1. carry out field and laboratory diagnoses of infectious, parasitic and other animal diseases;
2. monitor, analyse and study the situation regarding the occurrences, distribution, control and eradication of infectious, parasitic and other animal diseases;
3. plan and propose preventive vaccinations and diagnostic examination of animals;
4. plan and propose disinfection, disinsection and deratisation measures to control and prevent the spread of infectious animal diseases;

5. carry out research into ways of protecting against zoonoses;
6. carry out research into, improve and apply methods for the detection, control and prevention of infectious, parasitic and other animal diseases;
7. carry out research into, improve, manufacture and apply biological and pharmaceutical substances for diagnostics, prophylaxis and treatment,
8. carry out laboratory tests on products of animal origin for the purpose of determining their safety and hygienic quality;
9. carry out research into, improve and apply methods for the detection, control and prevention of infectious, parasitic and other animal diseases;
10. carry out research into, improve, prepare and apply new immunological agents for animal health protection;
11. monitor, analyse and assess impacts of the environment on animal health;
12. carry out research into zoohygienic conditions in animal breeding and livestock production establishments;
13. carry out laboratory tests on food of animal origin and other products of animal origin for the purpose of establishing their sanitary safety;
14. carry out laboratory tests for residues and other biologically active substances in animals, meat and other food of animal origin;
15. carry out tests for radioactive substances in animals, meat, products of animal origin and feed;
16. carry out toxicological tests on animals, products of animal origin and feed;
17. carry out testing and quality control of VMPs at the stages of production and distribution;
18. carry out research into, improve and apply development methods of technology and control of food of animal origin, feed and VMPs;
19. carry out research into, improve and provide professional assistance relating to inspection of animals, food of animal origin and feed;
20. provide professional assistance to veterinary organisations and animal breeders, as well as to manufacturers of food of animal origin, feed and VMPs;
21. provide scientific support in relation to the safety of food and feed;
22. provide scientific support in relation to animal health and welfare;
23. participate, together with the Croatian Veterinary Chamber and the Directorate, in the implementation of a programme for compulsory professional development of veterinarians;

24. perform other activities provided for in its Statute, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

3. VETERINARY PRACTICE

Article 121

(1) Veterinary practice may be conducted by a veterinarian who meets the following conditions:

1. he or she is a Croatian citizen;
2. he or she has full legal capacity;
3. he or she is not prohibited, by a final court judgement or a decision of another competent body, from practicing veterinary medicine;
4. he or she has been granted authorisation to work (hereinafter: licence) by the Croatian Veterinary Chamber.

(2) By way of derogation from the provision of paragraph 1, item 1 of this Article, citizenship of another Member State shall also be accepted.

Article 122

(1) The activities referred to in Article 109, paragraph 1 of this Act, excluding the activities referred to in paragraph 1, items 1, 7, 9, 11 and 12 of the said Article, may be carried out in a veterinary practice.

(2) The activities that are part of the implementation of the measures referred to in Article 14 of this Act may not be carried out in a veterinary practice, except in the case referred to in Article 109, paragraph 6 of this Act.

Article 123

In conducting a veterinary practice, a veterinarian must:

1. when requested by an animal keeper, provide medical care to an animal or other veterinary service falling within the scope of the approved activity;
2. participate, when called upon by the Directorate, in the prevention and control of infectious diseases;
3. keep the required documents and records;
4. at the request of the Directorate, provide information regarding his or her activities;
5. perform animal healthcare activities in accordance with professional rules and the code of veterinary ethics.

4. VETERINARY SERVICE

Article 124

- (1) A veterinary service shall conduct veterinary activities in facilities and on animals owned by state administration bodies or by the legal person which has established the service.
- (2) A veterinary service may not conduct the activities referred to in Article 17 and Article 109, paragraph 1, items 1, 7, 9 and 11 of this Act.
- (3) By way of derogation from the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article, the head of the Directorate may, without carrying out a public tender procedure, issue a decision entrusting a veterinary service with certain activities included in the implementation of measures referred to in Article 17 of this Act that are not financed from the State Budget, provided that this veterinary service meets the special conditions stipulated by the Minister by way of an ordinance.
- (4) Where it is found that the veterinary service referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article conducts the entrusted activities in contravention of the provisions of this Act, the head of the Directorate may issue a decision revoking the decision to entrust activities.

5. REPORTING ON VETERINARY ACTIVITIES

Article 125

- (1) A veterinary organisation, veterinary practice and veterinary service shall submit to the Directorate reports on the performance of veterinary activities.
- (2) The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, the Croatian Veterinary Institute and the Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall submit to the Directorate reports on the performance of activities conducted for veterinary purposes as laid down in the provisions of this Act.
- (3) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the content and form of, and the manner of submitting, the reports referred to in this Article, as well as the deadlines for their submission.

6. VETERINARY STAFF

Article 126

- (1) The veterinary activities referred to in Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Act shall be conducted directly by the following veterinary staff: veterinarians and veterinary technicians, and certain specialised activities in veterinary diagnosis and analysis shall also be conducted by experts from other professions.
- (2) The making a diagnosis, the prescribing of medications, the provision of medical treatment, the performance of surgical, obstetric and other procedures on animals, the distribution of VMPs, the performance of veterinary examinations and check-ups, and other veterinary public health activities may only be carried out by veterinarians.

(3) The veterinarians referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may conduct veterinary activities only if they have a licence, which is issued by the Croatian Veterinary Chamber for a period of five years.

(4) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the procedure, conditions and manner of issuing, renewing and revoking licences.

(5) Tasks of a technical nature, artificial insemination, disinfection, disinsection and deratisation, as well as hygiene-related and other veterinary tasks which are not covered by the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article shall be performed by veterinary technicians, upon the order of a veterinarian and in accordance with professional rules.

(6) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, surgical procedures during experiments on animals may also be performed by medical doctors, pharmacists, medical biochemists, doctors of dental medicine, experts in animal husbandry, biotechnologists and biologists, on the following laboratory animals: mouse, rat, guinea pig, Syrian (golden) hamster, Chinese hamster, Mongolian gerbil, frog and zebra fish, provided they have passed the training exam in accordance with the provisions of the Protection of Animals Act (Official Gazette 135/06 and 37/13).

7. CROATIAN VETERINARY CHAMBER

Article 127

(1) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber is an association of veterinarians and veterinary technicians, the principal task of which is to regulate the veterinary profession, promote veterinary medicine and represent interests in the veterinary field.

(2) Veterinarians carrying out veterinary activities in the territory of the Republic of Croatia shall be members of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber.

(3) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber is a legal person, and membership in the Chamber shall be compulsory for the veterinarians referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 128

(1) The activities, governing bodies, organisation and operation of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall be as laid down in the Statute adopted by the competent body of the Chamber subject to the prior consent of the Minister.

(2) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall conduct its activities independently, in accordance with the adopted Statute and the provisions of this Act.

Article 129

(1) The tasks of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall be:

1. to regulate the veterinary profession, and to promote and represent interests in the veterinary field;

2. to keep a register of members;
3. to ensure that the rules of the veterinary code of ethics and the code of good veterinary practice are complied with, and to take appropriate measures in the event of a breach of these rules;
4. to give opinions on the setting up and ceasing to operate a veterinary organisation or private practice;
5. to issue, renew and revoke licences;
6. to give opinions and proposals during the procedure for the adoption of legislation governing the aspects, conditions and manner of conducting veterinary activities, and other general acts laying down the obligations of veterinarians in the veterinary activities implementation system;
7. to adopt a nomenclature for veterinary services and to define, in cooperation with chambers representing the interests of veterinary organisations and food and feed business operators, the criteria for the pricing of veterinary services, when these services are not funded from the State Budget and conducted within compulsory measures stipulated by the Ministry;
8. to organise and provide, together with the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, the Croatian Veterinary Institute and the Directorate, compulsory professional development for veterinarians, and to ensure that veterinary staff receive professional training and development and to represent their interests;
9. to define and supervise the methods of promoting veterinary organisations and veterinary practice;
10. to supervise the professional work of veterinarians and to control quality management systems;
11. to organise scientific conferences and expert meetings;
12. to carry out other activities set out in the Statute.

(2) The performance of the activities referred to in paragraph 1, items 5 and 9 of this Article shall be considered to be the exercise of public authority, and acts adopted by the Croatian Veterinary Chamber in such capacity shall be public documents.

(3) The costs of performing the activities referred to in paragraph 1, item 10 of this Article shall be co-financed from the State Budget, and the level of co-financing shall be determined by the Minister by way of an ordinance.

8. INSPECTION OF PROFESSIONAL WORK DONE IN PERFORMING VETERINARY ACTIVITIES

(1) Inspection of professional work done in performing veterinary activities shall be carried out by the Croatian Veterinary Chamber in accordance with an annual inspection programme, as the need arises or at the request of the head of the Directorate.

(2) The inspection referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be carried out by a commission composed of distinguished experts in specific fields of veterinary activity, members of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber and the competent veterinary inspector.

(3) The commission referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be set up by the President of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber.

(4) The commission referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall, following an inspection, submit to the President of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber a report on the facts found, the evaluation of the professional quality and efficacy of work, the deficiencies identified and their causes and consequences, as well as a proposal to take certain measures.

(5) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber may suspend or revoke a licence granted to a veterinarian if the deficiencies identified during the inspection referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are such that further performance of activities might have harmful consequences or pose a risk to human or animal health.

(6) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall report to the Directorate on the inspections carried out and on the measures taken under paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article.

(7) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall prescribe the conditions and method of work and the emoluments of the members of the commission referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

9. CONTROL OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Article 131

(1) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall organise the provision of expert assistance in establishing quality management systems and shall control these system in accordance with its Statute.

(2) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall prescribe the conditions and manner of providing expert assistance and controlling quality management systems.

10. CHARGES, FEES AND COSTS

a) Charges and fees

Article 132

(1) To finance the costs of official controls provided for in this Act, the Ministry shall calculate and collect charges and fees in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

(2) The funds collected in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be the revenue of the State Budget earmarked for specific purposes, and shall be intended solely to finance the costs of official controls in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

(3) The Directorate shall oversee the calculation and payment of, and persons liable to pay, the charges and fees referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) The Minister shall be authorised to issue an ordinance concerning the implementation of the Regulation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in the part relating to the financing of the costs of official controls.

b) Expenditure in the veterinary field

Article 133

In accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC of 25 May 2009 on expenditure in the veterinary field (OJ L 155, 18.6.2009), funds for the financing of animal health protection measures shall be earmarked in a special item of the State Budget and shall be intended for:

1. covering the costs of the eradication of certain infectious and parasitic diseases provided for in this Act, i.e.:

- payment of compensation for animals killed or slaughtered, products of animal origin destroyed or objects damaged or destroyed due to the implementation of the ordered measures;
- the establishment of a waiting period to be observed after slaughter before re-stocking of the holding;
- preventive vaccinations and diagnostic tests;
- the establishment of an infected or surveillance zone,
- disinfection, disinsection and deratisation;
- costs of veterinarians and other veterinary staff referred to in Article 30, paragraph 1 of this Act;
- disposal of carcasses,
- purchasing, storing and replenishing minimum necessary equipment needed by crisis centres set up to implement the contingency plans;

2. establishing reserves of vaccines, or emergency import thereof, and accessing international vaccine banks;

3. covering the costs of determining the occurrence of an infectious or parasitic disease and laboratory diagnostic tests for infectious and parasitic animal diseases;

4. covering the costs of printing and distributing the prescribed forms, records and other documents;
5. development and application of new diagnostic and analytical procedures;
6. the implementation of national monitoring programmes required by the veterinary legislation;
7. other disease control and animal welfare purposes;
8. the performance of official controls.

Article 134

The animal keeper shall bear all the costs of preventive vaccination, diagnostic and other tests, as well as any other costs related to the implementation of measures stipulated or imposed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, unless these are related to the control of infectious and parasitic diseases in accordance with the provisions of Article 133 of this Act or unless otherwise provided for in the order referred to in Article 17 of this Act.

Article 135

- (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 133 of this Act, the competent authority may determine that the costs of transport and processing of carcasses of bovine animals, equidae, pigs, sheep, goats and poultry shall be co-financed from the State Budget.
- (2) The level of compensation and the conditions for covering the costs referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be laid down in an ordinance issued by the Minister.
- (3) The animal keeper shall bear the costs of disinfection, disinsection and deratisation of yards, stalls and pens, unless otherwise provided for in the provisions of this Act.

V ADMINISTRATIVE AND INSPECTIONAL SUPERVISION

1. Administrative supervision

Article 136

Administrative supervision of the implementation of this Act and regulations made under this Act shall be performed by the Ministry.

2. Inspectional supervision

Article 137

- (1) Inspectional supervision of the implementation of this Act, regulations made under this Act, and EU veterinary legislation shall be performed by veterinary inspectors and border veterinary inspectors.

(2) The inspectional supervision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall mean the veterinary-health supervision of the following: animals, products of animal origin, feed, the quality of food of animal origin and feed at import, by-products and derived products; establishments, equipment, materials and conditions for keeping, breeding and producing animals, products of animal origin and feed; the conduct of experiments on animals; the implementation of measures ordered to prevent, detect and control infectious animal diseases; means and conditions of transport as well as facilities, conditions and equipment for the distribution of animals, products of animal origin, feed, by-products and derived products; establishments, equipment, conditions and operation of veterinary organisations, veterinary practices and veterinary services involved in animal health care; the obtaining, manufacturing and storing reproductive material; the conditions of manufacturing, distribution and storage of VMPs; any other facilities, materials, objects and equipment which can transmit infectious animal diseases or in any other way endanger animal or human health, and shall be carried out to verify compliance with legislation.

(3) Veterinary offices and border veterinary posts shall be set up as regional units of the Ministry to carry out the tasks falling within the remit of the veterinary inspection.

(4) The tasks referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be considered to be tasks that require special working conditions.

Veterinary inspector and border veterinary inspector

Article 138

(1) A person may be appointed as a veterinary inspector or border veterinary inspector if he or she, in addition to meeting the general conditions for admission to the civil service, also meets the following conditions:

1. he or she has completed an undergraduate and graduate university study programme or an integrated undergraduate and graduate university study programme or a specialist graduate professional study programme in the veterinary field;
2. he or she has passed the state qualifying exam for veterinary inspectors;
3. he or she has at least four years of work experience in carrying out the relevant tasks.

(2) A person may be appointed as a senior veterinary inspector or senior border veterinary inspector if he or she meets the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article and has at least eight years of work experience in carrying out the relevant tasks, of which at least four years in carrying out inspectional supervision tasks or four years of work at the Directorate.

(3) Veterinary inspectors and border veterinary inspectors referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be appointed and dismissed by the Minister.

Article 139

In carrying out inspectional supervision, veterinary inspectors and border veterinary inspectors shall conduct the procedure, draw up an inspection report, and issue decisions when authorised to do so by the provisions of this Act and regulations made under this Act.

Article 140

(1) Legal and natural persons whose work is subject to supervision by a veterinary inspector shall allow supervision, provide the required data and information, and ensure conditions for undisturbed work.

(2) The legal and natural persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall temporarily suspend operations in the supervised establishment for the duration of the inspectional supervision/official control if the veterinary inspector cannot perform the supervision or control in any other way.

(3) When requested by the veterinary inspector, legal and natural persons shall, within an appropriate period of time, deliver or prepare information and documents necessary for the performance of inspectional supervision.

(4) No information relating to the business activities of legal and natural persons whose work is subject to supervision by the veterinary inspector, which is obtained by the veterinary inspector during inspectional supervision/official controls shall be disclosed without the written consent of the supervised persons, except:

- when disclosure is necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this Act and approved by the Minister,
- when disclosure is necessary for the purpose of proceedings conducted based on a crime report or on a motion to initiate misdemeanour proceedings, following inspectional supervision.

Article 141

(1) When, in carrying out inspectional supervision, the veterinary inspector establishes that this Act or another regulation based on which he or she is authorised to act has not been applied or has been applied incorrectly, he or she shall issue a decision ordering that the irregularities identified be corrected and shall set a time limit for their correction.

(2) The veterinary inspector shall issue the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article without delay and no later than 15 days of the day of completion of the supervision.

Article 142

(1) In carrying out inspectional supervision, the veterinary inspector may temporarily seize, until a decision on a committed misdemeanour or a ruling on a criminal offence is issued, any documents and items which may be used as evidence in misdemeanour or court proceedings.

(2) A receipt shall be issued for the seized documents or items referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) In the event of the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a crime report or a motion to initiate misdemeanour proceedings shall be filed within 48 hours, and the competent authority shall act on the report or motion expeditiously.

Article 143

The veterinary inspector may carry out tasks related to official controls within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.

Article 144

(1) A decision issued by the Ministry, the Directorate or the head of the Directorate may not be appealed against, but an administrative dispute may be initiated.

(2) A first-instance decision issued by a veterinary inspector may be appealed against within 15 days of the delivery of the decision, but the appeal shall not stay the enforcement of the decision and shall be decided upon by the Ministry's Appeals Commission appointed by the Government of the Republic of Croatia.

(3) The Commission referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be composed of five members who have completed a graduate university study programme in veterinary medicine and/or law, have at least five years of work experience and have passed the state qualifying exam.

(4) The members of the Commission referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be entitled to remuneration for their work in the Commission, the level of which shall be determined by the Minister in accordance with a decision of the Government of the Republic of Croatia.

(5) The Commission referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.

Article 145

(1) An enforceable decision of a veterinary inspector imposing a non-pecuniary obligation shall be enforced, if the obligation is such that enforcement is possible, by sealing the establishment, premises, facilities, installations and equipment or in some other suitable manner.

(2) If the decision cannot be enforced in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, the veterinary inspector shall impose a pecuniary penalty to coerce the person concerned to fulfil the obligation.

(3) The pecuniary penalty referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be imposed in an amount not exceeding ten average annual gross salaries realised in the Republic of Croatia in the preceding year in the case of a supervised legal person, or not exceeding two average annual gross salaries realised in the Republic of Croatia in the preceding year in the case of a supervised natural person.

Article 146

If a veterinary inspector establishes in the course of supervision that a misdemeanour or criminal offence has been committed, he shall without delay and at the latest within fifteen days file a motion to initiate misdemeanour proceedings or a crime report.

Article 147

- (1) The veterinary inspector shall keep a register of supervisions performed.
- (2) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the form and content of, and the manner of keeping, the veterinary inspector's register referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 148

- (1) Where samples need to be taken and analysed for the purposes of inspectional supervision/official control, the veterinary inspector shall be authorised to take samples and send them for laboratory testing to laboratories designated in accordance with a regulation laying down rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.
- (2) Costs of sampling referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be covered in accordance with a regulation laying down rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

Article 149

- (1) The veterinary inspector shall have an official identity card and badge to prove his official capacity, identity and powers.
- (2) The form and content of the model official identity card, the design of the badge, the procedure for issuing official identity cards and badges, and the manner of keeping a register thereof shall be prescribed by the Minister by way of an ordinance.

Article 150

During inspectional supervision, the veterinary inspector shall be authorised to request and examine the documents based on which the identity of a person can be established (identity card, passport, etc.), and the persons subject to supervision shall make such documents available upon request. If a person refuses to have his or her identity established, the veterinary inspector shall request in writing, or orally in urgent cases, assistance from the competent police administration in establishing the identity of the supervised persons.

Veterinary inspector

Article 151

The veterinary inspector shall perform inspectional supervision of:

- the work of authorised veterinarians;
- the work of control bodies;
- the work of veterinary organisations, veterinary practices and veterinary services in the veterinary activities implementation system;
- compliance with the prescribed requirements by veterinary organisations, veterinary practices and veterinary services in veterinary activities implementation system;

- compliance with veterinary requirements by farms and establishments breeding animals intended for experiments, facilities in which experiments are conducted and the manner of in which experiments are conducted, hatcheries, assembly centres, livestock markets, markets, sales centres, animal resting points and public events involving animals;
- compliance with veterinary-health requirements by reproduction and artificial insemination centres, semen collection centres, semen storage centres, embryo collection teams, embryo production teams, and approved bodies, institutes and centres for trade in animals and reproductive material, and their work;
- the carrying out of artificial insemination and embryo transfer in animals;
- slaughtering establishments and establishments in which products of animal origin are treated, processed and stored, in terms of their compliance with the prescribed requirements;
- vehicles used for the transport of animals and the manner of transport of animals, in terms of compliance with the prescribed requirements;
- the implementation of measures for the prevention, detection, control and eradication of infectious and parasitic animal diseases;
- the implementation of measures for the protection against zoonoses;
- the implementation of measures for animal health protection;
- the keeping, production and trade of animals;
- identification of animals and the work of persons authorised for identification;
- the production, storage and trade of products of animal origin;
- the production, storage and trade of feed;
- the production, storage, trade and use of VMPs and the use of disinfection, disinsection and deratisation agents;
- residues of harmful substances in animals and products of animal origin intended for human consumption;
- trade in raw skins, by-products and derived products, water for animal consumption and for the production of products of animal origin;
- the implementation of measures for the protection of the environment against adverse effects related to animal health protection, animal breeding, and treatment, processing, storage and trade of products of animal origin;
- activities of establishments in which by-products and derived products are treated, processed, stored or disposed of, the implementation of measures for the veterinary protection of the environment, and activities of establishments for further utilisation of processed by-products;

– the work and equipment of legal and natural persons engaged in the collection and transport of by-products and derived products;

– the work of diagnostic and analytical laboratories;

and shall also:

– take samples of diagnostic material for laboratory tests for the purpose of determining the health status of animals and the safety of products of animal origin and feed;

– supervise the issuance of animal health attestations and the payment of fees charged, the issuance of other prescribed documents, and the carrying out of veterinary checks and controls, the issuance of the prescribed documents and the payment of fees for these checks;

– examine business records relating to the implementation of legislation governing veterinary activities, the safety of products of animal origin, the retail sale of VMPs and measures for the promotion of livestock breeding and incentive measures;

– carry out veterinary control of disinfection of transport vehicles used to dispatch consignments of animals, products of animal origin and animal waste matter;

– issue attestation confirming that the prescribed requirements by facilities intended for the implementation of quarantine measures for imported consignments of animals and animal products are met, supervise the implementation of the prescribed quarantine measures for imported animals and issue decisions on the cessation or extension of quarantine or on the further handling of animals or products of animal origin;

– implement other prescribed measures when animal health, animal welfare, safety of products of animal origin or feed is threatened;

– perform other activities for which he is authorised by this Act and other regulations, where necessary.

Article 152

In carrying out inspectional supervision/official controls, the veterinary inspector shall have the right and obligation to:

1. temporarily prohibit the movements of animals, and the movements and use of products of animal origin, feed and objects that can transmit pathogens causing infectious or parasitic diseases, when the presence of such a disease is suspected;

2. temporarily prohibit or restrict the distribution and use of products of animal origin and feed, if there are doubts as to their safety or hygiene;

3. stop, search or detain, acting in accordance with the provisions of special regulations, any means of transport which he believes to be carrying animals, products of animal origin or feed, and to inspect food of animal origin or feed and take samples thereof;

4. in facilities undergoing inspection, open and inspect any container or packaging which he has reason to believe that it contains products of animal origin or feed, and to examine the contents and take samples thereof;
5. prohibit the use of premises, devices, equipment, installations and utensils in an establishment and to seal the premises;
6. order that deficiencies be eliminated in establishments which do not comply with the prescribed requirements as regards construction, technical devices, technological equipment, mode of operation, hygiene and veterinary protection of the environment;
7. prohibit the use of establishments referred to in item 6 of this Article if the identified deficiencies are not eliminated within a specified time limit;
8. prohibit the distribution and use of VMPs where this distribution or use is carried out in contravention of the provisions of special regulations, and to order that these products be safely disposed of in accordance with special regulations;
9. prohibit the distribution and use of VMPs containing prohibited substances, and to detain and seize these products and order that they be safely disposed of;
10. prohibit the use of biocidal products and chemicals when that use is carried out in contravention of the provisions of special regulations, and to order that these products be safely disposed of in accordance with special regulations;
11. prohibit the distribution and use of feed and feed additives which he identifies as being harmful to animal or human health;
12. order that by-products and derived products be disposed of;
13. prohibit legal and natural persons from carrying out veterinary activities if these persons do not meet the requirements laid down in this Act or if they carry out these activities in contravention of the provisions of this Act;
14. take samples of products of animal origin, reproductive material, VMPs and other items for the purpose of safety and quality testing;
15. order that animals which are moved without being accompanied by the required and correct documents, or animals which have not been identified in the prescribed manner, be placed in quarantine, or, if these animals do not show signs of disease and it is not possible to place them in quarantine, or if it is more cost-efficient, that they be sent for slaughter under special conditions at the nearest slaughterhouse or returned;
16. in carrying out inspectional supervision, prohibit the use of animal housing facilities and other facilities, buildings, premises, equipment and devices which have been put into service before it is established, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, that they comply with the prescribed requirements, or which have not been approved or registered;
17. order that the measures referred to in Article 20, Article 23 and Article 82 of this Act be implemented;

18. temporarily prohibit the operation of a food business establishment handling food of animal origin or feed business establishment, if this food or feed establishment is late in paying the fee provided for in Article 132 of this Act by more than 60 days from the date of the invoice, and until the day of payment of the fee;

19. issue certificates and other public documents provided for in this Act;

20. prohibit the slaughter of animals and the production of products of animal origin when the animals are suspected of being infected or when the products of animal origin or additives are suspected of being contaminated and/or unsafe;

21. take official samples for laboratory testing and diagnosis;

22. order that products of animal origin and feed be detained, when this is necessary in order to protect human and animal health;

23. seize products of animal origin and feed, or order that they be disposed of, if during veterinary checks they have been declared unfit for human consumption or for animal feeding;

24. supervise the calculation and payment of fees and charges;

25. allow the placing on the market of consignments upon having conducted the stipulated veterinary checks,

26. perform other official veterinarian's tasks as laid down in EU legislation and other special regulations;

27. take any other action within the scope of his authority under special regulations, and when necessary.

AUTHORISED VETERINARIAN

Article 153

(1) An authorised veterinarian shall be a veterinarian who is authorised to perform the activities delegated, pursuant to this Act, to veterinary organisations and veterinary practices.

(2) A person may be appointed as an authorised veterinarian referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article if he or she is a veterinarian with at least two years of work experience in the profession, has the licence and has passed the state qualifying exam for authorised veterinarians.

(3) The programme for the state qualifying exam for authorised veterinarians shall be laid down by the Minister by way of an ordinance.

(4) An authorised veterinarian shall be appointed by the head of the Directorate on a proposal from an authorised veterinary organisation or a veterinary practice.

(5) An authorised veterinarian shall be dismissed by the head of the Directorate:

- on a proposal from the responsible person in the veterinary organisation or veterinary practice in which the authorised veterinarian is employed;
- on a proposal from the veterinary inspector in cases when inspectional supervision reveals that the authorised veterinarian does not perform the tasks entrusted to him or performs them in contravention of regulations or the entrustment contract.

(6) The Directorate shall keep a register of authorised veterinarians.

(7) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the form and content of, and the manner of keeping, the register of authorised veterinarians.

Article 154

(1) Authorised veterinarians shall be accountable to the head of the Directorate for their work.

(2) In accordance with the scope of activities entrusted to a veterinary organisation or veterinary practice, authorised veterinarians shall perform the following activities:

- carry out veterinary checks and controls on holdings, farms, livestock markets, animal exhibitions and other facilities when the veterinary organisation in which he is employed is authorised to carry out these checks and controls;
- carry out official controls on food of animal origin, feed, and by-products and derived products, when these tasks are delegated to a control body;
- carry out certification tasks delegated to a control body;
- issue animal health attestations;
- implement compulsory identification of animals and keep the prescribed records of animal identification and movements;
- implement the prescribed measures for the detection, prevention, combating and control of infectious and parasitic diseases;
- take samples of diagnostic material from animals, products of animal origin and feed for the purpose of determining the health status of animals and the safety of products of animal origin and feed,
- prohibit the dispatch of animals, products of animal origin and animal by-products if, during veterinary checks, it is established or suspected that the consignment is infected or unsafe, if it originates from an infected zone, if it does not comply with other prescribed safety requirements, if the consignment is not properly identified, if it is not accompanied by the required and correct documents, if the means of transport does not comply with the prescribed veterinary conditions, and notify the veterinary inspector thereof without delay;
- implement other veterinary measures under this Act, when authorised to do so.

(3) If, during veterinary checks and controls, an authorised veterinarian identifies a non-compliance with the provisions of this Act, he shall inform thereof the veterinary inspector who is authorised to order that measures be taken to eliminate the identified irregularities.

CENTRAL VETERINARY INFORMATION SYSTEM

Article 155

(1) The Central Veterinary Information System (hereinafter: CVIS) shall be an integrated system of registers, records and computer programmes, whose data is organised in structured databases provided for in this Act and other special veterinary regulations and which are kept for the purpose of protecting animal health and welfare and implementing veterinary public health measures, and shall be intended to ensure efficient access to information and to provide support to timely decision-making and efficient management in all segments of veterinary service.

(2) The CVIS shall comprise:

1. the CRDA;
2. a computer programme for registering VMPs;
3. a computer programme for collecting and supervising veterinary fees;
4. a computer programme for residue monitoring;
5. a computer programme for monitoring, surveillance and reporting on certain animal diseases;
6. a computer programme for monitoring, surveillance and reporting on zoonoses;
7. a register of veterinary legislation;
8. a computer programme for assigning herd status;
9. all other registers, records and computer programmes that are necessary for the implementation of this Act and EU veterinary legislation.

(3) All legal and natural persons operating in the veterinary activities implementation system, and all other persons who pursuant to the provisions of this Act are required to do so, shall submit to the CVIS the required data in electronic form and enable free access to the databases.

(4) The data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed authentic only if they originate from the CVIS.

(5) Data contained in the CVIS shall be the property of the Directorate.

(6) The Minister shall issue an ordinance laying down the conditions concerning the content, setting up, managing and financing of the CVIS.

Article 156

The Directorate shall ensure that the CVIS is linked with and included into international information systems in the veterinary field where this is compulsory.

Article 157

For the purpose of running and maintaining the CVIS, the Directorate shall receive and use data which are contained in the databases required to be maintained by ministries, other state administration bodies, public institutes and agencies, and other authorised bodies, primarily concerning:

- the land cadastre;
- agricultural holdings;
- databases in the field of medicines and chemicals;
- the occurrence and spread of zoonotic diseases in people;
- data from the central population register.

VI PENAL PROVISIONS

I Penal provisions in the area of animal health protection

Animal health protection against infectious and parasitic diseases

Article 158

(1) A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 50 000.00 and HRK 100 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 6 000.00 and HRK 10 000.00, for:

1. failing, as an animal keeper, to ensure the implementation of measures for the detection, prevention, control and eradication of infectious and parasitic diseases, in contravention of the provision of Article 7, paragraph 2 of this Act;
2. failing, as an animal keeper or as a food business operator, to respect the rules or to ensure the implementation of the measures laid down in Article 12, or for acting in contravention of Article 12, paragraph 5 of this Act;
3. failing to comply with the obligation to implement the measures prescribed by the Minister, or for acting in contravention of the provisions of the regulation referred to in Article 11, paragraph 6 of this Act;
4. failing to comply with the obligation to implement the measures that the head of the Directorate may prescribe in the event of the occurrence of an emerging disease or in order to

prevent the introduction of infectious or parasitic diseases from other countries, or for acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 13, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Act;

5. failing to comply with the obligation to implement the measures that the head of the Directorate may prescribe, or for acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 16 of this Act;

6. failing to comply with the obligation to implement the measures to detect, monitor, prevent the occurrence and spread of, control, combat and eradicate animal diseases and zoonoses, which are laid down by the Minister for the current year, or for acting in contravention of the provisions of the regulation referred to in Article 17, paragraph 1 of this Act;

7. failing by a veterinary organisation or veterinary practice to implement the measures ordered by a veterinary inspector for the purpose of determining whether an infectious or parasitic disease is suspected or preventing its spread, or to collect and deliver the required diagnostic material, in accordance with the provisions of Article 20, paragraph 1 of this Act;

8. acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, the requirements of compulsory registration or approval as laid down pursuant to the provisions of Article 37, paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of this Act.

(2) For a misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1, items 1 and 8, of this Article, legal or natural persons committing it for the second time may, in addition to being fined, be imposed a safeguard measure prohibiting them from performing their activity for one year.

Article 159

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 30 000.00 and HRK 50 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 6 000.00 and HRK 10 000.00, for:

1. failing to notify a veterinarian of signs of disease or mortalities or to restrict the movement of a diseased animal, in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of this Act;

2. failing by a veterinary worker to report a suspicion of an infectious disease or to undertake all necessary measures to ensure that his own actions do not contribute to the spread of the disease agent, in accordance with the provisions of Article 19, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Act;

3. failing, as an animal keeper, to implement the measures ordered by an authorised veterinarian, or for acting in contravention of the provision of Article 19, paragraph 5 of this Act;

4. failing by an official laboratory to meet the conditions that must be met by laboratories or to comply with the obligations laid down in the provision of Article 22, paragraph 3 of this Act;

5. failing by a reference laboratory to meet the conditions that must be met by laboratories or to comply with the obligations laid down in the provision of Article 23, paragraph 4 of this Act;

6. failing to implement the measures ordered by the veterinary inspector when a disease has been confirmed, as laid down in the provisions of Article 24, paragraph 2 of this Act;

7. failing to implement the measures ordered by the veterinary inspector when an infectious or parasitic disease has been confirmed, as laid down in the provisions of Article 25, paragraph 1 of this Act;

8. failing to implement the measures ordered by the Minister in the event of extraordinary circumstances, natural disasters or wide-scale epizootics, as provided for in Article 25, paragraph 3 of this Act;

9. failing to carry out the killing or emergency slaughter of animals affected or suspected of being affected with an infectious disease, including for the purpose of protecting the welfare of the animals, and to destroy contaminated objects, products of animal origin, semen and embryos, as provided for in Article 33 of this Act;

10. failing to satisfy the requirements regarding the implementation of measures to protect animal health against other diseases, as laid down in the provisions of Article 36 of this Act;

11. acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, the requirements of compulsory registration or approval as laid down pursuant to the provisions of Article 38 of this Act;

12. performing the activity without having obtained the veterinary-sanitary approval referred to in Article 39 of this Act;

13. acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, the requirements laid down in the provisions of Article 46, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Act;

14. acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, the requirements laid down in the provisions of Article 47, paragraphs 1 and 5 of this Act;

15. acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, the requirements laid down in the provisions of Article 48, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Act.

Article 160

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 30 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 2 000.00 and HRK 6 000.00:

1. for refusing to provide an appropriate veterinary service upon the request of an animal keeper, thus acting in contravention of the provision of Article 7, paragraph 1 of this Act;

2. if employees, in carrying out their professional activity, come into direct contact with animals without having been acquainted with basic knowledge of animal diseases, zoonoses,

their prevention and their transmission to people, and of animal health legislation, thus acting in contravention of the provision of Article 15, paragraph 1 of this Act;

3. for providing training to persons referred to in Article 15, paragraph 1 of this Act without being authorised to do so, thus acting in contravention of the provision of Article 15, paragraph 2 of this Act.

Identification and registration of animals

Article 161

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 50 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 6 000.00 and HRK 10 000.00 for:

1. moving a bovine animal in contravention of a measure imposed by a veterinary inspector in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 494/98;
2. removing or replacing an ear tag without the permission of the competent authority, thus acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000;
3. failing to surrender the passport to the competent authority in accordance with the provisions of Article 6, paragraphs 4 and 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000;
4. failing to supply the competent authority, upon request, with all information concerning the origin, identification and, where appropriate, destination of bovine animals which he has owned, kept, transported, marketed or slaughtered, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000;
5. moving an ovine or caprine animal which has not been not identified in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 21/2004;
6. removing or replacing an ear tag without the permission of the competent authority, thus acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 6 of Regulation (EC) No 21/2004;
7. failing to supply the competent authority, upon request, with all information concerning the origin, identification and, where appropriate, the destination of ovine or caprine animals which he has owned, kept, transported, marketed or slaughtered in the last three years, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 5 of Regulation (EC) No 21/2004;
8. failing to submit an application to the issuing body for the purpose of obtaining an identification document for equidae, thus acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 5 of Regulation (EC) No 504/2008;
9. failing to apply for an identification document, or for the registration of the existing identification document for an imported equine animal as provided for in Article 8, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 504/2008;

10. slaughtering an equine animal which has not been identified in accordance with Articles 5, 6, 8 or 15 of Regulation (EC) No 504/2008;

11. failing to return the identification document of an equine animal which has been slaughtered, was killed or died to the issuing body in accordance with Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 504/2008;

12. failing to record treatments of equidae and, depending on the VMP applied, failing to enter in the identification document the equine animal's status as either intended for slaughter for human consumption or not intended for slaughter for human consumption, in accordance with Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 504/2008;

13. failing to keep the required records and registers and to report births, deaths, slaughter and movements of animals in the prescribed manner, in accordance with Article 40, paragraph 6 of this Act;

14. acting in contravention of the provisions governing the identification, registration and movement of animals, the method of keeping records, the method and procedure for the identification of animals, the manner in which ear tags and passports are to be handled, as referred to in Article 40, paragraph 9 of this Act.

Article 162

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 30 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 2 000.00 and HRK 6 000.00 for acting in contravention of the provisions governing the identification of dogs, cats and ferrets referred to in Article 45, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 6, or in contravention of regulations adopted pursuant to Article 45, paragraphs 8 and 9 of this Act.

Movement of consignments

Article 163

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 30 000.00 and HRK 50 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 2 000.00 and HRK 6 000.00 for:

1. acting in contravention of the provisions concerning animal health and origin attestations referred to in Article 49, paragraph 1, or if an attestation does not comply with the requirements of the act referred to in paragraph 5 of the same Article;

2. acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, the movement requirements laid down in the provisions of Article 52 of this Act,

3. acting in contravention of the provisions of a regulation laying down the method and content of checks on consignments as referred to in Article 53, paragraph 4 of this Act;

4. acting in contravention of the provisions of a regulation laying down the method and procedures for conducting veterinary checks, stopping vehicles, the provisions of training to members of mobile teams and the equipment and markings of mobile teams and their vehicles, as referred to in Article 55, paragraph 4 of this Act;
5. acting in contravention of the provisions of a regulation laying down the method, content and scope of the veterinary checks as referred to in Article 56, paragraph 3 of this Act;
6. failing to implement the measures referred to in Article 57 of this Act;
7. transporting consignments in means of transport which are not cleaned and, in the prescribed cases, disinfected and failing to have a certificate of disinfection of means of transport, or acting in contravention of the provisions concerning the disinfection of means of transport and failing to comply with the requirements of Article 58, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Act;
8. acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 59, paragraph 3 of this Act;
9. acting in contravention of the provisions on certification referred to in Article 62, paragraph 4 and in contravention of the provisions of the regulation referred to in paragraph 8 of the same Article of this Act;
10. issuing a certificate in contravention of the provisions of Article 64, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Act.

Article 164

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 30 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 2 000.00 and HRK 6 000.00 for:

1. acting in contravention of the provisions on the issuance of attestations, laid down in Article 50, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of this Act;
2. acting in contravention of the provisions on the conditions for movement, laid down in Article 52 of this Act,
3. acting in contravention of the provision on compulsory notification of the dispatch of a consignment, laid down in Article 53, paragraph 3 of this Act;
4. acting in contravention of the provision on compulsory notification of the arrival of a consignment, laid down in Article 54 of this Act;
5. acting in contravention of the provisions on transport, laid down in Article 59, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Act.

Introduction of consignments

Article 165

(1) The person responsible for a consignment, if being a legal person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 20 000.00 and HRK 100 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as the person responsible for a consignment, if being a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 50 000.00 for:

1. introducing or attempting to introduce into the territory of the Republic of Croatia a consignment without having it subjected to a veterinary check, thus acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 72 of this Act;

2. introducing or attempting to introduce into the territory of the Republic of Croatia a consignment without having obtained a decision referred to in Article 77, paragraph 1 of this Act.

(2) A consignment that is the object of a misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be seized even in case it is not owned by the person committing the misdemeanour.

(3) The consignment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be destroyed even before the misdemeanour proceedings are finalised if it poses a risk to human and/or animal health.

Article 166

(1) The person responsible for a consignment, if being a legal person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 8 000.00 and HRK 15 000.00, the responsible person of the legal person shall be fined a sum between HRK 3 000.00 and HRK 5 000.00, and the person responsible for a consignment, if being a natural person, shall be fined a sum between HRK 1 000.00 and HRK 2 000.00 for:

1. failing to notify the arrival of a consignment of animals in accordance with Article 75, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Act;

2. failing to notify the arrival of a consignment of products of animal origin in accordance with Article 76, paragraph 1 of this Act.

(2) For a misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a fine may be imposed at the place of the misdemeanour, in which case it shall amount to HRK 4 000.00 for the person responsible for a consignment, if being a legal person, HRK 1 500.00 for the responsible person of the legal person, and HRK 500.00 for the person responsible for a consignment, if being a natural person.

(3) The fine referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be imposed and collected by a senior border veterinary inspector or a border veterinary inspector.

(4) If the offender refuses to immediately pay the fine referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the regular misdemeanour proceedings shall be initiated against him.

II Penal provisions in the area of veterinary public health

Food of animal origin

Article 167

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 50 000.00 and HRK 100 000.00, the responsible person of the legal person shall be fined a sum between HRK 5 000.00 and HRK 10 000.00, and a natural person shall be fined a sum between HRK 1 000.00 and HRK 5 000.00 for:

1. handling food of animal origin in an establishment which is not registered, approved or approved under special conditions in accordance with Article 87, paragraph 1 of this Act and Article 4, paragraphs 2 and 3 of Regulation (EC) 853/2004;
2. carrying on a food business in an establishment subject to approval or to approval under special conditions in contravention of the provisions of Article 87, paragraph 4 of this Act;
3. acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, the provisions of the regulations referred to in Article 92 of this Act, or failing to facilitate the implementation of these regulations;
4. placing on the market food originating from establishments granted a temporary approval for food business operations in contravention of Article 89, paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Act;
5. placing on the market food of animal origin which has not been prepared and handled in establishments meeting the requirements of Article 4, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;
6. failing to cease to operate, as required by Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, if the competent authority has withdrawn its approval or, in the case of temporary approval, has not prolonged it or has not granted permanent approval;
7. failing to apply an identification mark to food of animal origin and for placing it on the market in contravention of the provisions of Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;
8. labelling beef and beef products in contravention of the provisions of Article 13, paragraphs 2 and 5 and Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000;
9. acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 as regards requirements concerning food chain information for the purpose of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EC) 854/2004.

Article 168

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 50 000.00, the responsible person of the legal person shall be fined a sum between HRK 5 000.00 and HRK 10 000.00, and a natural person shall be fined a sum between HRK 1 000.00 and HRK 5 000.00 for:

1. failing to comply with the requirements and conditions covered by general obligations prescribed for food business operators as provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;

2. importing food of animal origin from third countries in contravention of the provisions of Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;
3. failing to comply with the provisions of Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 when placing on the market consignments of food of animal origin;
4. acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 as regards requirements concerning fishery products for the purpose of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004;
5. handling carcasses of slaughtered animals in contravention of Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005;
6. failing to enable an authorised person to sample the carcasses of slaughtered animals in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005;
7. handling carcasses and parts of carcasses of slaughtered animals and animal waste or by-products in contravention of the provisions of Article 4, paragraphs 1 and 2 of Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005 and the provisions of legislation governing the disposal of by-products;
8. marking carcasses of slaughtered animals with a health mark in contravention of the provisions of Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005;
9. failing to use the procedures and methods for detecting *Trichinella* in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005;
10. acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005 and failing to inform the competent authority of facts that might affect holdings' *Trichinella*-free status,
11. importing meat of animal species that may be carriers of *Trichinella* in contravention of the provisions of Articles 13, 14 and 15 of Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005.

Article 169

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 30 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 2 000.00 and HRK 6 000.00 for:

1. acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 90 of this Act concerning the slaughter of animals for private domestic consumption;
2. failing to comply with the provisions of the regulation referred to in Article 90, paragraph 3 of this Act;
3. failing to accept to a slaughterhouse an animal designated for emergency slaughter, or carcasses and organs from animals that have undergone emergency slaughter, as required by Article 91 of this Act.

Residues

Article 170

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 50 000.00 and HRK 100 000.00, the responsible person of the legal person shall be fined a sum between HRK 5 000.00 and HRK 10 000.00, and a natural person shall be fined a sum between HRK 1 000.00 and HRK 5 000.00 for:

1. failing to observe the preventive measures and the required waiting periods when using VMPs and other substances as laid down in Article 93, paragraph 1 of this Act;
2. acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 124/2009;
3. placing on the market food found to contain substances at levels exceeding the levels set in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 124/2009;
4. placing on the market animals intended for human consumption or products of animal origin intended for human consumption found to contain substances at levels exceeding the levels set in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010;
5. placing on the market animals intended for human consumption or products of animal origin intended for human consumption found to contain substances that are not listed in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 for the animal species in question;
6. placing on the market animals intended for human consumption or products of animal origin intended for human consumption found to contain a substance listed in Table 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010;
7. failing to keep records required by Article 93, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Act;
8. dispatching to a slaughterhouse animals intended for human consumption that have been treated with prohibited substances or before the prescribed waiting period has expired;
9. dispatching to a slaughterhouse animals intended for slaughter without providing a guarantee as required by Article 93, paragraph 4 of this Act;
10. placing on the market for public consumption products intended for human consumption containing residues or other contaminants harmful to human health or containing prohibited substances at levels exceeding the levels laid down in the regulations referred to in Article 93, paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Act;
11. acting in contravention of the regulation referred to in Article 93, paragraph 9 of this Act.

Feed

Article 171

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 50 000.00 and HRK 100 000.00, the responsible person of the legal person shall be fined a

sum between HRK 5 000.00 and HRK 10 000.00, and a natural person shall be fined a sum between HRK 1 000.00 and HRK 5 000.00 for:

1. failing to notify the competent authority of any feed establishments under their control that are subject to approval in accordance with Article 10 and Article 11, item (b) of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005;
2. operating an establishment that is not approved in accordance with Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 141/2007;
3. undertaking feed business activities in establishments that are not registered with or approved by the competent authority and entered in the appropriate registers in accordance with Article 94, paragraph 1 of this Act;
4. importing feed from third countries in contravention of the provisions of Article 23, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005;
5. exporting feed to third countries in contravention of the provisions of Article 25 of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005;
6. acting in contravention of the provisions of the regulation referred to in Article 97 of this Act;
7. manufacturing, placing on the market, processing, mixing and/or using in animal nutrition feed additives and/or premixtures containing feed additives in contravention of Article 3, paragraph 1, items (a) and (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003;
8. using for experiments for scientific purposes feed additives or premixtures containing feed additives in contravention of Article 3, paragraph 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003;
9. acting in contravention of Article 3, paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 and placing on the market feed additives containing or produced from genetically modified organisms;
10. using in contravention of Article 20, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 the scientific data and other information contained in the dossier accompanying an application for the authorisation of a feed additive;
11. manufacturing, placing on the market, processing, mixing and/or using in animal nutrition premixtures and supplementary feedingstuffs in contravention of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003;
12. acting in contravention of Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 and placing unsafe feed on the market or feeding such feed to food-producing animals;
13. failing to act in accordance with Article 12, paragraphs 4 and 5 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 when they observe or in some other way become aware that the feed they are handling is unsafe.

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 50 000.00, the responsible person of the legal person shall be fined a sum between HRK 5 000.00 and HRK 10 000.00, and a natural person shall be fined a sum between HRK 1 000.00 and HRK 5 000.00 for:

1. failing to notify the competent authority of any feed establishments under their control that are subject to registration, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 2 and Article 11, item (a) of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005;
2. failing to ensure that the general hygiene requirements referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 are applied at all stages of production, processing and distribution of feed and in animal nutrition;
3. failing to act in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 concerning the application of the provisions of Annex I or Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005;
4. failing to put in place a written procedure or procedures based on the hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) principles in accordance with Article 6, paragraphs 1 and 3 of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005;
5. failing to act in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 and failing to communicate to the European Commission any new information that might influence the evaluation of the safety in use of the feed additive;
6. placing on the market feed additives and/or premixtures containing feed additives that are not labelled in accordance with Article 16 and Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009;
7. carrying out sampling of feed for official controls in contravention of Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 152/2009,
8. preparing samples and expressing results of analysis in contravention of Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 152/2009;
9. analysing feed in contravention of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 152/2009;
10. using, for analysis to control the presence of unauthorised feed additives, confirmatory methods in contravention of Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 152/2009;
11. acting in contravention of Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 and failing to ensure that all necessary action is taken to withdraw unsafe feed from the market, and failing to make available to the competent authority any information concerning the composition or claimed properties of the feed placed on the market by that person;
12. placing on the market, or using in the production of feed, substances in contravention of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009;
13. manufacturing and/or placing on the market feed in contravention of Article 8, paragraphs 1 and 2 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009;

14. placing on the market feed intended for particular nutritional purposes in contravention of Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009;

15. labelling and/or placing on the market feed labelled in contravention of Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009.

Article 173

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 30 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 2 000.00 and HRK 6 000.00 for:

1. failing to provide, at the request of the competent authority, information concerning claims in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 1, item (b) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009;

2. labelling and/or placing on the market feed labelled in contravention of Articles 13 to 21 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009;

3. placing feed on the market in contravention of Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009;

4. using, when labelling feed materials, information from the Catalogue of feed materials in contravention of Article 24, paragraph 5 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009;

5. acting in contravention of Article 24, paragraph 6 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 and failing to notify the representatives of the European feed business sectors of a feed material that is not listed in the Catalogue of feed materials and is placed on the market for the first time;

6. using codes and labelling feed in contravention of Article 25, paragraph 4 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009;

7. failing to provide the competent authority with evidence of the application of the hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) principles in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005;

8. failing to provide, at the request of the competent authority, guarantees in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 2 of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

By-products and derived products

Article 174

(1) A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 50 000.00 and HRK 100 000.00, the responsible person of the legal person shall be fined a sum between HRK 5 000.00 and HRK 10 000.00, and a natural person shall be fined a sum between HRK 1 000.00 and HRK 5 000.00 for:

1. carrying out their activity in contravention of the provision of Article 98, paragraph 1 of this Act;

2. acting in contravention of the provisions of the regulation referred to in Article 98, paragraph 4 of this Act;
3. carrying out their activity in contravention of the provisions of Article 99 of this Act or failing to comply with the requirements laid down pursuant to these provisions;
4. acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 101, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5 of this Act;
5. acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 102 of this Act;
6. carrying out their activity in contravention of the provisions of the contract referred to in Article 103, paragraph 6 of this Act;
7. failing to identify by-products and derived products and to ensure that they are dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, as required by Article 4, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
8. failing to ensure, within their business, that by-products and derived products satisfy the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, as required by Article 4, paragraph 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
9. dispatching by-products and derived products from susceptible species from holdings, establishments or zones which are subject to restrictions pursuant to EU legislation or due to the presence of a serious transmissible disease, in contravention of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
10. categorising by-products and derived products into specific categories according to the level of risk to public and animal health arising from those by-products in contravention of the legislation specified in Articles 8, 9 and 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
11. failing to apply to derived products the rules for the specific category of by-products from which they have been derived, in contravention of Article 7, paragraph 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
12. using by-products and derived products in contravention of Article 11, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
13. disposing of, processing or using Category 1 material in contravention of Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
14. disposing of, processing or using Category 2 material in contravention of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
15. disposing of, processing or using Category 3 material in contravention of Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
16. disposing of or using by-products and derived products in contravention of Article 16, items (e), (f), (g) and (h) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

17. using by-products and derived products for research and other specific purposes in contravention of Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
18. using by-products and derived products for special feeding purposes in contravention of Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
19. collecting, identifying or transporting Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 by-products and derived products in contravention of Article 21 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
20. failing to keep records in accordance with Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009,
21. failing to make available to the competent authorities information as laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
22. failing to register as an operator, or failing to register an establishment or activity, in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
23. failing to ensure that establishments or plants under their control are approved by the competent authority, as provided for in Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
24. failing to ensure that establishments or plants, staff and equipment under their control, and procedures and processes applied to by-products and derived products satisfy the requirements of Article 25 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
25. handling by-products within food business operations in contravention of Article 26 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
26. failing to put in place, implement and maintain own checks in their establishments or plants in accordance with Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
27. failing to put in place, implement and maintain written procedures based on the hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) principles in accordance with Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
28. placing on the market by-products and derived products destined for feeding to farmed animals, excluding fur animals, in contravention of Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
29. placing on the market and using organic fertilisers and soil improvers in contravention of Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
30. placing derived products on the market in contravention of Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
31. disposing of unused material from the manufacture of the derived products referred to in Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 in contravention of Article 34 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009,
32. placing pet food on the market in contravention of Article 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

33. placing derived products on the market in contravention of Article 36 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

34. failing to ensure safe sourcing or traceability in accordance with Article 37, paragraph 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

35. acting in contravention of Article 38 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

36. using derived products in contravention of Article 39 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

37. importing by-products and derived products into, or transporting them in transit through, the territory of the Republic of Croatia in contravention of Article 41 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

38. exporting by-products and/or derived products in contravention of Article 43 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

39. dispatching by-products and/or derived products to another Member State in contravention of Article 48 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

(2) For a misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1, items 1 and 2, of this Article, legal or natural persons committing it for the second time may, in addition to being fined, be imposed a safeguard measure prohibiting them from performing their activity for one year.

III Penal provisions in the area of the veterinary activities implementation system

Article 175

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 50 000.00 and HRK 100 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 15 000.00 for:

1. carrying out their activity in contravention of the provisions of Article 107, paragraphs 6 and 9 of this Act or failing to comply with the requirements laid down pursuant to these provisions;

2. failing to comply with the requirements and conditions laid down in the provisions of Article 115, paragraphs 2 and 6 of this Act,

3. acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, the provisions of the regulations referred to in Article 178, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Act.

Article 176

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 30 000.00 and HRK 50 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 6 000.00 and HRK 10 000.00 for:

1. carrying out the entrusted activities contrary to the contract referred to in Article 111, paragraph 1 of this Act;
2. carrying out their activity in contravention of the provisions of Article 117, paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Act or failing to comply with the requirements laid down pursuant to these provisions;
3. carrying out their activity in contravention of the provisions of Article 121 of this Act;
4. conducting a veterinary practice in contravention of the provisions of Article 123 of this Act;
5. carrying out their activity in contravention of the provisions of Article 126, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of this Act;
6. acting in contravention of the provisions of the regulation referred to in Article 132 paragraph 4 of this Act;
7. failing to implement the measures ordered by a decision issued pursuant to Article 139 of this Act by the competent veterinary inspector in accordance with the authority conferred on him by this Act.

Article 177

A legal person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 10 000.00 and HRK 30 000.00, and the responsible person of the legal person, as well as a natural person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be fined a sum between HRK 2 000.00 and HRK 6 000.00 for:

1. carrying out veterinary activities in contravention of the provisions of Article 105, paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 5 of this Act;
2. failing to submit reports in accordance with the provisions of Article 125 of this Act;
3. acting in contravention of the provisions of Article 140 of this Act;
4. failing to act in accordance with a decision issued by the veterinary inspector as referred to in Article 141, paragraph 1 of this Act;
5. refusing, during inspectional supervision, to identify himself in accordance with Article 150, of this Act;
6. acting in contravention of the provision of Article 154, paragraph 2 of this Act.

VII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 178

(1) Within two years of the entry into force of this Act, the Minister and competent authorities shall, pursuant to the authority conferred on them by this Act, adopt implementing regulations, plans and programmes referred to in:

Article 11, paragraph 6, Article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, Article 17, paragraph 1, Article 21, paragraph 2, Article 22, paragraph 3, Article 23, paragraph 4, Article 26, paragraph 4, Article 30, paragraph 5, Article 37, paragraph 6, Article 38, paragraph 3, Article 40, paragraph 9, Article 44, paragraph 2, Article 45, paragraphs 5, 8 and 9, Article 46, paragraph 4, Article 47, paragraphs 4 and 9, Article 48, paragraphs 4 and 5, Article 49, paragraphs 2 and 7, Article 52, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Article 53, paragraph 4, Article 55, paragraph 4, Article 56., paragraph 3, Article 58, paragraph 4, Article 60, paragraph 3, Article 62, paragraph 8, Article 65, paragraph 4, Article 68, paragraph 7, Article 69, paragraphs 5 and 6, Article 71, paragraph 4, Article 72, paragraph 4, Article 73, paragraph 3, Article 74, paragraph 3, Article 77, paragraph 3, Article 78, paragraphs 4 and 7, Article 79, paragraph 4, Article 87, paragraphs 2 and 3, Article 89, paragraph 7, Article 90, paragraph 3, Article 92, Article 93, paragraphs 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, Article 94, paragraphs 3 and 5, Article 97, Article 98, paragraph 5, Article 99, paragraph 7, Article 100, paragraph 5, Article 101, paragraph 1, Article 103, paragraph 9, Article 104, paragraph 2, Article 105, paragraph 5, Article 106, paragraph 2, Article 107, paragraph 9, Article 109, paragraphs 5 and 9, Article 113, paragraph 2, Article 115, paragraph 6, Article 117, paragraph 3, Article 124, paragraph 3, Article 125, paragraph 3, Article 126, paragraph 4, Article 129, paragraph 3, Article 132, paragraph 4, Article 135, paragraph 2, Article 144, paragraph 4, Article 147, paragraph 2, Article 149, paragraph 2, Article 153, paragraphs 3 and 7, and Article 155, paragraph 6.

(2) Pending the entry into force of the regulations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the following pieces of legislation adopted pursuant to the Veterinary Act (Official Gazette 41/07 and 55/11) shall remain in force:

- Ordinance on the compulsory identification and registration of pigs (Official Gazette 51/07, 50/08, 156/08, 148/09 and 12/11);
- Ordinance on the implementation of obligatory identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals (Official Gazette 111/07, 128/08, 154/08, 9/10, 110/10 and 124/11);
- Ordinance on measures to control African swine fever (Official Gazette 112/07),
- Ordinance establishing the control of certain animal diseases and specific measures relating to swine vesicular disease (Official Gazette 115/07 and 45/13);
- Ordinance on bee keeping and on the cadastre of bee pastures (Official Gazette 18/08, 29/13 and 42/13);
- Ordinance on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals (Official Gazette 42/08, 36/10 and 43/13);
- Ordinance on animal health requirements applicable to trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species (Official Gazette 60/08 and 135/08);

- Ordinance on animal health conditions governing trade in and importation of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species (Official Gazette 74/08);
- Ordinance on the monitoring of certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products (Official Gazette 79/08 and 51/13);
- Ordinance on the conditions to be met by assembly centres, markets, transporters of animals and traders of animals (Official Gazette 98/08);
- Ordinance laying down the level of the fee for the collection and heat-treatment of animal by-products not intended for human consumption (Official Gazette 99/08);
- Ordinance on the charges for veterinary checks of live animals in domestic transport and the certificate of animal health and place of origin (Official Gazette 104/08 and 80/12);
- Ordinance on the charges for mandatory veterinary checks on shipments moving across the borders of the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette 107/08 and 46/11);
- Ordinance on the animal health requirements applicable to the trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species (Official Gazette 112/08);
- Ordinance on measures to control and combat African horse sickness (Official Gazette 112/08);
- Ordinance on the manner of conducting veterinary health checks and controls on products of animal origin moving across the borders of the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette 132/08, 153/09 and 144/11);
- Ordinance on issuing the certificates for live animals and products of animal origin in international trade (Official Gazette 137/08 and 97/09);
- Ordinance on veterinary checks in trade with the Member States of the European Union with a view to the completion of the single market (Official Gazette 139/08);
- Ordinance on veterinary and zootechnical checks of certain animals and products in trade with the Member States of the European Union (Official Gazette 147/08);
- Ordinance on the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks and controls of live animals moving across the border of the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette 154/08, 154/09, 28/10 and 50/11);
- Ordinance on animal health requirements for the importation and transit of certain live ungulate animals (Official Gazette 41/09 and 32/13);
- Ordinance laying down the conditions that must be met by veterinary organisations, veterinary practices and veterinary services operating in the veterinary activities implementation system (Official Gazette 45/09, 80/10 and 153/11);
- Ordinance on animal health conditions governing trade in ovine and caprine animals (Official Gazette 51/09 and 44/13);

- Ordinance on measures for the control and eradication of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) (Official Gazette 56/09);
- Ordinance on the measures to control equine viral arteritis (Official Gazette 62/09);
- Ordinance on measures for the control and eradication of bluetongue (Official Gazette 73/09 and 44/13);
- Ordinance on the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin (Official Gazette 75/09);
- Ordinance on fees and charges related to official controls of food of animal origin and feedingstuffs (Official Gazette 79/09, 93/09 and 107/09);
- Ordinance on animal health and public health requirements governing trade in and imports of certain products (Official Gazette 81/09);
- Ordinance laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in the regulations referred to in Part I of Annex A to the Ordinance on veterinary and zootechnical checks of certain animals and products in trade with the Member States of the European Union (Official Gazette 85/09);
- Ordinance on the procedure for the recognition of professional qualifications and on the conditions for temporary or occasional performance of the veterinary activity (Official Gazette 2/10);
- Ordinance on the conditions and procedure for the issuance, renewal and revocation of an authorisation to work (licence) granted to veterinarians (Official Gazette 2/10 and 33/13);
- Ordinance laying down specific requirements for food business establishments that handle food of animal origin and that are subject to approval under special conditions (Official Gazette 15/10 and 133/10);
- Ordinance on the identification of dogs (Official Gazette 72/10);
- Ordinance on authorisation of official and reference laboratories in the implementation of veterinary activities (Official Gazette 102/10);
- Ordinance on the inspection of raw milk intended for public consumption (Official Gazette 110/10);
- Ordinance on the conditions and methods of disinfection, disinsection and deratisation in the veterinary activity (Official Gazette 139/2010);
- Ordinance laying down the requirements that must be met by livestock markets (Official Gazette 45/2011);

- Ordinance on the official identity card of the state veterinary inspector, border veterinary inspector and official veterinarian and on the veterinary inspector's badge (Official Gazette 52/11 and 93/12);
- Ordinance on the notification of animal diseases (Official Gazette 62/11 and 114/11);
- Ordinance on the content and form of, and the manner of submitting, reports on veterinary activities performed and on the content of, and the manner of keeping, official records and reports in slaughterhouses (Official Gazette 84/11);
- Ordinance on measures for the control and eradication of leptospirosis in animals (Official Gazette 89/11);
- Ordinance on animal health conditions governing intra-EU trade in and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs (Official Gazette 107/11 and 42/13);
- Ordinance on measures to control and eradicate enzootic bovine leukosis (Official Gazette 30/12);
- Ordinance on animal health requirements applicable to trade in bovine animals and swine (Official Gazette 71/12);
- Ordinance on animal health conditions governing the movement and importation from third countries of equidae (Official Gazette 78/12);
- Ordinance on measures for the control and eradication of porcine brucellosis (*B. suis*) (Official Gazette 86/12);
- Ordinance on measures for the control and eradication of Aujeszky's disease (Official Gazette 95/12);
- Ordinance on the content and form of, and the manner of keeping, registers of veterinary inspectors and official veterinarians (Official Gazette 1/13);
- Ordinance on measures for the control and eradication of bovine tuberculosis (Official Gazette 34/13);
- Ordinance on the manner of monitoring zoonoses and zoonotic agents (Official Gazette 42/13);
- Ordinance on measures for the control and eradication of equine infectious anaemia (Official Gazette 42/13);
- Ordinance on measures for the control of Newcastle disease (Official Gazette 45/13);
- Ordinance on measures for control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease (Official Gazette 50/13);
- Order on the intensified shooting of foxes (Official Gazette 7/09);

– Order on the implementation of special measures for the control and eradication of rabies in animals in the territory of the Municipality of Dvor and the City of Glina (Official Gazette 45/09);

– Order on measures to prevent the occurrence, to early detect and to control a novel influenza A virus, subtype H1N1 (2009) in pig holdings (Official Gazette 150/09);

– Order on the compulsory testing of pig meat for the presence of nematodes of the genus *Trichinella* when animals are slaughtered for private domestic consumption (Official Gazette 28/10);

– Order on the oral vaccination of foxes in the territory of the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette 47/12);

– Order on measures to protect animals from infectious and parasitic diseases and the financing thereof in 2013 (Official Gazette 3/13 and 49/13);

– Order on measures to prevent the appearance and spread of classical swine fever (Official Gazette 26/13);

– Order prohibiting the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists (Official Gazette 51/13);

– Instructions for the implementation of the Order on the oral vaccination of foxes in the territory of the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette 9/13);

– Instructions on the manner of implementing the animal health controls measures prescribed by the Order on measures to protect animals from infectious and parasitic diseases and the financing thereof in 2013 (Official Gazette 26/13 and 42/13).

(3) Pending the entry into force of the regulations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the following pieces of legislation adopted pursuant to the Veterinary Act (Official Gazette 70/97, 105/01 and 72/03) shall remain in force:

– Ordinance on trainee internship of veterinary staff and on the manner of taking the state qualifying exam (Official Gazette 5/99 and 44/99);

– Ordinance on measures for the control and eradication of rabies in animals (Official Gazette 32/00);

– Ordinance on the conditions under which animal keepers have the right to choose an authorised veterinary organisation (Official Gazette 181/03 and 145/08);

– Ordinance on animal health certificates in domestic trade (Official Gazette 20/04 and 87/08);

– Ordinance on measures for the detection, control and eradication of classical swine fever (Official Gazette 187/04 and 123/08);

- Ordinance on measures for the control of infection caused by *Brucella ovis* (Official Gazette 30/05);
- Ordinance on measures for the control and eradication of bovine brucellosis (Official Gazette 25/06);
- Ordinance on measures to control and eradicate avian influenza (Official Gazette 131/06).

Article 179

Proceedings initiated under the provisions of the Veterinary Act (Official Gazette 41/07 and 55/11) shall be completed in accordance with the provisions of that Act.

Article 180

- (1) Persons referred to in Article 15, paragraph 1 of this Act shall be deemed to meet the requirements of paragraph 3 of the said Article if, at the time of entry into force of this Act, they are engaged in an activity that involves their direct contact with animals.
- (2) Veterinarians who have passed the state qualifying exam for veterinary inspectors or official veterinarians shall not be required to take the state qualifying exam for authorised veterinarians referred to in Article 153, paragraph 3 of this Act.
- (3) The duties of an official inspector laid down in subordinate legislation adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Veterinary Act (Official Gazette 41/07 and 55/11) or the Food Act (Official Gazette 46/07, 84/08 and 55/11) shall be taken over by a veterinary inspector in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (4) After the entry into force of this Act, official veterinarians shall be assigned to perform the duties of a veterinary inspector, in accordance with the provisions of special regulations concerning civil servants and the organisation of the Ministry.
- (5) In addition to veterinary technicians, veterinarians who have enrolled in an undergraduate study programme not later than in the 2004/2005 academic year shall also be required to complete the trainee internship and take the trainee examination as provided for in the Ordinance on trainee internship of veterinary staff and on the manner of taking the state qualifying exam (Official Gazette 5/99 and 44/99).
- (6) The Minister shall appoint the expert commission referred to in Article 103, paragraph 4 of this Act within six months from the date of entry into force of this Act.
- (7) A concession contract concluded pursuant to the provisions of the Veterinary Act (Official Gazette 41/07 and 55/11) shall, after the entry into force of this Act, remain valid until the expiry of the contract period.
- (8) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber has been established pursuant to the Act on Animal Health Protection and Veterinary Activities (Official Gazette 52/91 and 64/91) and shall continue to operate.

Article 181

On the date of the entry into force of this Act, the Veterinary Act (Official Gazette 41/07 and 55/11) and Title VI of the Food Act (Official Gazette 46/07, 84/08 and 55/11) shall cease to have effect.

Article 182

On the date of the entry into force of this Act, the following pieces of subordinate legislation shall cease to have effect:

- Ordinance on the document for the declaration of veterinary checks on animals entering the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette 82/06, 75/07 and 116/07);
- Ordinance on the hygiene rules for food of animal origin (Official Gazette 99/07, 28/10 and 45/11);
- Ordinance on the compulsory identification and registration of bovine animals (Official Gazette 99/07 and 36/12);
- Ordinance on official controls on food of animal origin (Official Gazette 99/07, 28/10, 94/11 and 51/12);
- Ordinance on the obligatory identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals (Official Gazette 111/07, 135/08, 154/08 and 81/11);
- Ordinance on the methods of conducting controls for *Trichinella* in meat (Official Gazette 62/08, 74/08, 102/08 and 78/12);
- Ordinance on specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry (Official Gazette 72/08);
- Ordinance laying down the procedures for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella enteritidis* and *Salmonella typhimurium* in broilers (Official Gazette 72/08);
- Ordinance on the animal health conditions for imports of certain birds and the quarantine conditions thereof (Official Gazette 123/08);
- Ordinance on implementing measures for certain products subject to food law (Official Gazette 154/08 and 78/12);
- Ordinance on the rules concerning the introduction of personal consignments of animal products (Official Gazette 56/09);
- Ordinance on a model certificate and inspection report linked to trade in animals and products of animal origin (Official Gazette 64/09);
- Ordinance on animal health requirements for the movement of circus animals (Official Gazette 66/09);
- Ordinance on implementing rules for the Ordinance on measures for the control and eradication of bluetongue as regards the control, monitoring, surveillance and restrictions on

movements of certain animals of susceptible species in relation to bluetongue (Official Gazette 78/09);

– Ordinance on the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (Official Gazette 85/09 and 120/11);

– Ordinance on animal by-products not intended for human consumption (Official Gazette 87/09);

– Ordinance on the implementing measures as regards the intra-species recycling ban for fish, the burial and burning of animal by-products (Official Gazette 96/09);

– Ordinance on transitional measures concerning certain animal by-products not intended for human consumption classified as Category 1 and Category 2 (Official Gazette 96/09);

– Ordinance on the list of approved processing plants for animal by-products not intended for human consumption (Official Gazette 96/09);

– Ordinance on additional guarantees for holdings regarding transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in sheep (Official Gazette 101/09);

– Ordinance on the use of milk, milk-based products and milk-derived products which are considered as animal by-products not intended for human consumption defined as Category 3 material (Official Gazette 118/09);

– Ordinance on the conditions for the placing on the market and the import of aquaculture animals and products thereof and laying down a list of vector species (Official Gazette 5/10 and 128/11);

– Ordinance setting maximum levels for the presence of coccidiostats and histomonostats in food resulting from the unavoidable carry-over of these substances in feed for animal species or categories for which these additives are not intended (Official Gazette 82/10);

– Ordinance on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (Official Gazette 21/11);

– Ordinance laying down procedures for veterinary checks at border inspection posts on products imported from third countries (Official Gazette 32/11 and 101/11);

– Ordinance on the public and animal health conditions and certification requirements for the import into the Republic of Croatia of consignments of milk and dairy products (Official Gazette 41/11);

– Ordinance exempting small quantities of the fresh meat derived from flocks of broilers and turkeys destined for direct supply to the final consumer from the application of the Ordinance on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents (Official Gazette 64/11);

– Ordinance concerning the testing scheme for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* (Official Gazette 65/11);

- Ordinance on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals (Official Gazette 74/11 and 58/12);
- Ordinance on the traceability requirements for food of animal origin (Official Gazette 33/12);
- Ordinance concerning the testing scheme for the reduction of the prevalence of certain *Salmonella* serotypes in laying hens of *Gallus gallus* (Official Gazette 47/12);
- Ordinance on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents (Official Gazette 58/12);
- Order on special measures applicable to the import of products of animal origin from certain third countries into the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette 18/12).

Article 183

This Act shall enter into force on the first day after the day of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Class: 022-03/13-01/162

Zagreb, 28 June 2013

THE CROATIAN PARLIAMENT

The President of the Croatian
Parliament

Josip Leko, m. p.