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Neuradno prečiščeno besedilo Pravilnika o zaščiti hišnih živali obsega:

- Pravilnik o zaščiti hišnih živali (Uradni list RS, št. 51/09 z dne 3. 7. 2009),
- Pravilnik o označevanju in registraciji hišnih živali (Uradni list RS, št. 89/14 z dne 12. 12. 2014).

PRAVILNIK o zaščiti hišnih živali

(neuradno prečiščeno besedilo št. 1)

I. SPLOŠNE DOLOČBE

1. člen (splošno)

Ta pravilnik določa minimalne pogoje za zaščito hišnih živali.

2. člen (izrazi)

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The unofficial consolidated version of the Rules on the protection of pet animals comprises:

- Rules on the protection of pet animals (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 51/09 of 3 July 2009),
- Rules on the marking and registration of pet animals (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 89/14 of 12 December 2014).

RULES on the protection of pet animals

(Unofficial consolidated version No. 1)

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 (General)

These Rules lay down the minimum conditions for the protection of pet animals.

Article 2 (Definitions)

Za potrebe tega pravilnika imajo uporabljeni izrazi naslednji pomen:

1. hišne živali so živali, ki se vzrejajo, redijo ali gojijo za družbo, rekreacijo, varstvo ali pomoč človeku, in so:
 - a) določene v Uredbi Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta (ES) št. 998/2003 z dne 26. maja 2003 o zahtevah v zvezi z zdravstvenim varstvom živali, ki se uporabljajo za netrgovske premike hišnih živali in o spremembi Direktive Sveta 92/65/EGS (UL L št. 146 z dne 13. 6. 2003, str. 1), zadnjič spremenjeni z Uredbo (ES) št. 219/2009 Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta z dne 11. marca 2009 o prilagoditvi nekaterih aktov, za katere se uporablja postopek iz člena 251 Pogodbe, Sklepu Sveta 1999/468/ES glede regulativnega postopka s pregledom – Prilagoditve regulativnemu postopku s pregledom – Drugi del (UL L št. 87 z dne 31. 3. 2009, str. 109),
 - b) živali drugih prosto živečih vrst v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo varstvo prosto živečih živalskih vrst;
2. gojitev je gojitev, kot je opredeljena v zakonu, ki ureja veterinarska merila skladnosti;
3. prireditev je vsak javni dogodek z namenom razstavljanja, ocenjevanja ali tekmovanja hišnih živali, nastopi in razstave potujočih hišnih živali ter druga organizirana zbiranja hišnih živali na javnih mestih;
4. predstava je gledališka ali kakršna koli druga kulturno umetniška predstavitev, v kateri se uporabijo ali v kateri nastopajo hišne živali;
5. snemanje pomeni postopek izdelave avdiovizualnega dela (za posredno ali neposredno trženje), pri katerem se uporabljajo hišne živali.

3. člen (živali prosto živečih vrst kot hišne živali)

Živali prosto živečih vrst je dovoljeno zadrževati v ujetništvu kot hišne živali ob upoštevanju predpisov, ki urejajo varstvo prosto živečih vrst živali.

II. SPLOŠNI POGOJI

For the purposes of these Rules, the following definitions shall apply:

1. Pet animals shall mean animals that are bred, raised or reared for companionship, recreation, protection or assisting humans and are
 - a) defined in 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, p. 1), amended most recently by Regulation (EC) No 219/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 adapting a number of instruments subject to the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the Treaty to Council Decision 1999/468/EC with regard to the regulatory procedure with scrutiny – Adaptation to the regulatory procedure with scrutiny – Part Two (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 109–154),
 - b) animals of other wild species pursuant to regulations governing the protection of wild animal species;
2. rearing shall mean rearing as defined in the Act regulating veterinary compliance criteria;
3. an event shall mean any public event whose purpose is the exhibition, judging or competition of pet animals, performances and exhibitions of touring pet animals, and other organised gatherings of pet animals in public places;
4. a performance shall mean a theatre or any other cultural-artistic performance in which pet animals are used or perform;
5. filming shall mean the process of creating an audio-visual work (for indirect or direct commercial purposes) in which pet animals are used.

Article 3 (Animals of wild species as pet animals)

Animals of wild species shall be allowed to be kept in captivity as pet animals with due regard for the regulations governing the protection of wild animal species.

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

4. člen (naloge skrbnika hišne živali)

(1) Skrbnik hišnih živali mora storiti vse potrebno, da zagotovi dobro počutje živali, ki so v njegovi oskrbi, in preprečevati vzroke, ki lahko povzročijo bolečine, poškodbe, bolezni ali motnje v obnašanju živali.

(2) Skrbnik hišnih živali mora zagotoviti ustrežno namestitev in skrb za živali z upoštevanjem etoloških normativov glede na vrsto živali in še posebej zagotoviti:

1. kakovostno in količinsko ustrežno hrano in vodo;
2. ustrežno gibanje živali glede na vrsto;
3. ukrepe, ki preprečijo pobeg živali;
4. ustrezne bivalne pogoje in oskrbo v skladu s tem pravilnikom in predpisom, ki ureja bivalne razmere in oskrbo živali prosto živečih vrst živali.

5. člen (bolne, poškodovane in onemogle živali)

Skrbnik hišnih živali mora zahtevati veterinarsko pomoč in oskrbo bolnih ali poškodovanih živali, veterinarsko pomoč pri porodih, kadar je potrebna, ter zagotoviti nego bolnih, poškodovanih in onemoglih živali.

6. člen ([prenehal veljati](#))

7. člen (izguba in najdba hišne živali)

(1) Izgubo hišnih živali tistih vrst, ki morajo biti označene v skladu s predpisi o veterinarstvu oziroma v skladu s predpisi o varstvu prosto živečih vrst živali in ohranjanju narave, mora skrbnik v roku treh dni prijaviti pristojni veterinarski organizaciji oziroma najbližjemu zavetišču za zapuščene živali. Če lastnik izgube hišne živali ne prijavi v navedenem

Article 4 (Tasks of a pet animal keeper)

(1) Pet animal keepers must take all necessary steps to ensure the welfare of the animals in their care and prevent potential causes of pain, injuries, disease or behavioural disorders in animals.

(2) Pet animal keepers must ensure appropriate shelter and care of animals, taking into account ethological standards with regard to the specific animal species, and ensure, in particular:

1. food and water of suitable quality and quantity;
2. adequate exercise of animals with regard to the species;
3. measures preventing the escape of animals;
4. suitable housing conditions pursuant to these Rules and the regulation governing the housing conditions and care of animals of wild species.

Article 5 (Ill, injured and exhausted animals)

Keepers of pet animals shall request veterinary assistance and care for animals that are ill or injured, veterinary assistance upon parturition, where applicable, and appropriate care for animals that are ill, injured or exhausted.

Article 6 (Ceased to be in force)

Article 7 (Lost and found pet animals)

(1) Keepers must report losses of pet animals of species that must be marked pursuant to the regulations governing veterinary medicine or pursuant to the regulations governing the protection of wild animal species and nature conservation within three days to a competent veterinary organisation or the nearest shelter for abandoned animals. If

roku, se šteje, da gre za namerno zapustitev živali v skladu z zakonom, ki ureja zaščito živali.

(2) Kdor najde žival, mora najpozneje v roku 24 ur:

1. najdbo živali prijaviti najbližjemu zavetišču za zapuščene živali ali pristojni veterinarski organizaciji;
2. v primeru živali zavarovanih prosto živečih vrst upoštevati določbe predpisov, ki urejajo varstvo prosto živečih vrst živali;
3. obvestiti skrbnika, če mu je znan.

8. člen (prodaja in podarjanje hišnih živali)

(1) Hišne živali je dovoljeno prodajati izven poslovnih prostorov le po predhodnem soglasju Veterinarske uprave Republike Slovenije (v nadaljnjem besedilu: VURS) v skladu z zakonom, ki ureja veterinarska merila skladnosti.

(2) Hišnih živali ni dovoljeno dajati kot nagrade v nagradnih igrah, na tekmovanjih ali drugih prireditvah.

9. člen (prevoz hišnih živali)

(1) Pri prevozu mora biti hišna žival zavarovana pred izpadom ali pobegom s prevoznega sredstva ter zaščitena pred vročino, sončno pripeko, mrazom in padavinami.

(2) Hišnih živali ni dovoljeno puščati samih v oziroma na vozilih, razen če se zagotovi letnemu času primerno zračenje. Če zunanja temperatura v sončnem vremenu presega 20 °C, je potrebno poiskati za parkirano vozilo primerno senco, da temperatura v vozilu ne povzroči vročinskega udara pri živali v vozilu. Najpogostejši vidni znaki vročinskega udara so navedeni v Prilogi 2, ki je sestavni del tega pravilnika.

(3) Hišnih živali ni dovoljeno prevažati v tovornem prostoru

an owner fails to report a lost pet animal within the prescribed time limit, the animal shall be deemed to have been intentionally abandoned pursuant to the Act governing animal protection.

(2) Finders of animals shall, no later than within 24 hours:

1. report a find to the nearest shelter for abandoned animals or a competent veterinary organisation;
2. in cases involving animals of protected wild animal species, act with due regard for the provisions of the regulations governing the protection of wild animal species;
3. notify the keeper thereof if they know his or her identity.

Article 8 (Sale and donation of pet animals)

(1) Pet animals shall be permitted to be sold outside business premises only upon the prior consent of the Veterinary Administration of the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter: VARS) pursuant to the Act regulating veterinary compliance criteria.

(2) It shall not be permitted to award pet animals as prizes in prize games, competitions or other events.

Article 9 (Transport of pet animals)

(1) During transport, pet animals must be protected from falling off or escaping from the means of transport and protected from heat, sun, cold, rain and snow.

(2) It shall not be permitted to leave pet animals alone in or on vehicles, except where ventilation suitable to the season is ensured. When the outdoor temperature in sunny weather exceeds 20 °C, shade for the parked vehicle must be found so that the animals in the vehicle are not affected by heatstroke due to high temperature in the vehicle. The most common visible signs of heatstroke are listed in Annex 2, which forms a constituent part of these Rules.

(3) It shall not be permitted to transport pet animals in the cargo

vozila ali v prostoru, namenjenem prevozu prtljage, razen če je v tem primeru zagotovljena naravna svetloba in zadostno zračenje.

(4) Prevoz hišnih živali v komercialne namene mora potekati v skladu z Uredbo Sveta (ES) št. 1/2005 z dne 22. decembra 2004 o zaščiti živali med prevozom in postopki, povezanimi z njim, in o spremembi Direktiv 64/432/EGS in 93/119/ES ter Uredbe (ES) 1255/97 (UL L št. 3 z dne 5. 1. 2005, str. 1).

10. člen (posedovanje)

Posedovanje hišnih živali je dovoljeno le, če skrbnik poskrbi za ustrezne pogoje, ki zagotavljajo dobro počutje živali.

11. člen (parjenje psic in mačk)

(1) Psice in mačke je dovoljeno pariti tako, da obdobje med dvema zaporednima kotitvama pri isti samici ni krajše od 290 dni, v nasprotnem primeru se šteje, da gre za preobremenjevanje živali v skladu z zakonom, ki ureja zaščito živali. Krajše obdobje med kotitvama je dovoljeno le, če so imele samice le enega ali dva mladiča.

(2) Psice in mačke, ki so bile parjene pa se niso obrejile, so zvrogle ali so kotile vse mrtve mladiče, se lahko pariyo v naslednjem ciklusu.

(3) Za preobremenjevanje živali se šteje tudi, če psica ali mačka koti pred 14. mesecem starosti.

12. člen

compartment of a vehicle or in a compartment intended for the transport of luggage, except where natural light and adequate ventilation are provided in such an event

(4) The transport of animals for commercial purposes shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 (OJ L 3, 5.1.2005, p. 1).

Article 10 (Possession)

Possession of pet animals shall be allowed only where the keeper provides conditions ensuring animal welfare.

Article 11 (Mating of female dogs and cats)

(1) Female dogs and cats shall be permitted to mate in a manner allowing at least 290 days between two consecutive parturitions in a single female. A shorter period between parturitions shall be deemed to entail the overburdening of animals pursuant to the Act regulating animal protection and shall be allowed only after females have delivered litters of one or two puppies or kittens.

(2) Female dogs and cats that were mated but did not become pregnant, had a miscarriage or delivered a litter of dead puppies or kittens shall be permitted to mate in the next cycle.

(3) A female dog or cat delivering a litter before 14 months of age shall be deemed to be have been subject to the overburdening of animals as well.

Article 12

(treniranje)

(1) Hišnih živali se ne sme trenirati na način, ki bi škodoval njihovemu zdravju oziroma dobremu počutju.

(2) Hišnim živalim je prepovedano dajati kakršne koli snovi z namenom povečati ali zmanjšati naravne sposobnosti živali, če bi to škodovalo dobremu počutju živali ali bi povzročalo nepotrebno trpljenje živali.

13. člen (prireditve)

(1) Na prireditvah mora biti zagotovljena nujna veterinarska pomoč, ki jo nudi veterinar, pri čemer nujna veterinarska pomoč pomeni izvajanje nujnih ukrepov veterinarja pri živali, ki je zaradi bolezni ali poškodbe neposredno življenjsko ogrožena, oziroma pri kateri bi glede na bolezenske znake ali stanje živali v kratkem času lahko prišlo do take ogroženosti.

(2) Organizator prireditve mora vlogi za izdajo dovoljenja za prireditev priložiti soglasje veterinarske organizacije, ki zagotovi veterinarja iz prejšnjega odstavka.

(3) Če gre za prireditev, ki je fizično naporna za živali, mora organizator prireditve zagotoviti, da veterinar iz prvega odstavka tega člena neposredno pred prireditvijo ugotovi, ali so živali sposobne za sodelovanje na prireditvi. Veterinar ne dovoli udeležbe na fizično napornih prireditvah za bolne ali poškodovane hišne živali, ki niso sposobne sodelovati, ter za živali z nezadostno fizično kondicijo. Prav tako ne dovoli nadaljnje udeležbe za hišne živali, za katere med prireditvijo ugotovi, da niso sposobne nadaljnje udeležbe.

(4) Organizator prireditve mora na zahtevo veterinarja takoj prekiniti prireditev, če prihaja do trpljenja živali. V primeru, da organizator prireditve ne upošteva zahteve veterinarja, ta o tem nemudoma obvesti uradnega veterinarja.

(Training)

(1) Pet animals shall not be permitted to be trained in a manner that would be harmful to their health or welfare.

(2) It shall be prohibited to give pet animals any substances with the purpose of enhancing or inhibiting their natural capabilities when that would be harmful for the welfare of the animals or cause them unnecessary suffering.

Article 13 (Events)

(1) At events, veterinary first aid provided by a veterinarian must be available. Veterinary first aid shall mean the implementation of urgent measures on an animal whose life is under immediate threat due to a disease or injury or whose life might, based on the symptoms and condition of the animal, soon become threatened.

(2) The event organiser must attach to the event permit application the consent of the veterinary organisation providing the veterinarian referred to in the preceding paragraph.

(3) If an event requires great physical effort from animals, the event organiser must ensure that the veterinarian referred to in paragraph one of this Article establishes immediately before the event whether the animals are capable of participating in the event. With regard to events requiring great physical effort, the veterinarian shall prohibit the participation of pet animals not capable of participating in such events due to illness or injury and of animals in poor physical condition. Furthermore, the veterinarian shall prohibit the further participation of pet animals that he or she has established are not capable of further participation.

(4) An event organiser must immediately interrupt the event at the request of a veterinarian if the animals are exposed to suffering. In event of an event organiser failing to act upon such a request of a veterinarian, the veterinarian shall immediately notify thereof the official veterinarian.

14. člen (predstave in snemanja)

(1) Organizator snemanja ali predstave mora zagotoviti ustrezno namestitvev in oskrbo živali v skladu z etološkimi normativi glede na vrsto živali. Zlasti mora zagotoviti:

1. ustrezno oskrbo s hrano in vodo,
2. ustrezno gibanje živali glede na vrsto,
3. preprečitev pobega živali,
4. fizično varstvo nevarnih živali.

(2) Če gre za fizično napore predstave ali dolgotrajna snemanja filmov v za žival neznanih okoliščinah, mora vse živali neposredno pred začetkom nastopa ali snemanja pregledati veterinar in ugotoviti, ali so sposobne za nastopanje ali sodelovanje pri snemanju. Veterinar ne dovoli udeležbe bolnim ali poškodovanim živalim, ki niso sposobne nastopati oziroma sodelovati pri snemanju.

(3) Organizator predstave ali snemanja mora pristojnemu območnemu uradu VURS sporočiti podatke o veterinarski organizaciji, ki bo zagotovila veterinarja iz prejšnjega odstavka najmanj 72 ur pred nastopom oziroma snemanjem.

(4) Organizator mora na zahtevo veterinarja takoj prenehati s snemanjem ali nastopanjem živali v predstavi, če to povzroča trpljenje živali. V primeru, da organizator predstave ali snemanja ne upošteva zahteve veterinarja, ta o tem nemudoma obvesti uradnega veterinarja.

(5) Izvajanje snemanja ali nastopov z bolnimi ali poškodovanimi živalmi, ki po mnenju veterinarja niso sposobne nastopati oziroma sodelovati pri snemanju, se šteje za mučenje živali v skladu z zakonom, ki ureja zaščito živali.

III. HOTELI ZA ŽIVALI IN TRGOVINA S HIŠNIMI ŽIVALMI

Article 14 (Performances and filming)

(1) The organiser of a filming or performance must provide appropriate housing and care for the animals in accordance with the ethological standards with due regard for the animal species involved. In particular, the organiser must ensure:

1. a suitable supply of food and water;
2. suitable exercise for the animals with due regard for the species involved;
3. that the animals cannot escape;
4. the physical security of dangerous animals.

(2) In the case of physically demanding performances or prolonged filming under conditions unfamiliar to the animal, a veterinarian must check all animals immediately before the performance or filming and establish whether they are capable of performing or participating in the filming. The veterinarian shall not allow the participation of ill or injured animals incapable of performing or participating in filming.

(3) The organiser of a performance or filming must communicate to the competent regional VARS office data on the veterinary organisation that provided the veterinarian referred to in the preceding paragraph at least 72 hours before the performance or filming.

(4) At the request of a veterinarian, an organiser must immediately discontinue the filming or participation of animals in a performance where the animals are exposed to suffering. If the organiser of a filming or performance fails to act upon the veterinarian's request, the veterinary shall immediately notify thereof the official veterinarian.

(5) Filming or conducting performances with ill or injured animals not capable of performing or participating in filming according to a veterinarian's opinion shall be deemed to entail the torture of animals pursuant to the Act governing animal protection.

III. ANIMAL HOTELS AND TRADE IN PET ANIMALS

15. člen (oskrbniki)

Pravne ali fizične osebe, ki opravljajo dejavnost oskrbe v hotelih za hišne živali (v nadaljnjem besedilu: hotel), trgovine s hišnimi živalmi (v nadaljnjem besedilu: trgovina) ter organizatorji razstav, tekmovanj in drugih prireditev, kjer sodelujejo hišne živali, morajo imeti glede na svoj namen, cilje ali dejavnost takšno število oskrbnikov živali, da je vsak dan zagotovljena nemotena oskrba živali.

16. člen (preizkus znanja za oskrbnike)

(1) Oskrbnik iz prejšnjega člena mora imeti veljavno potrdilo o opravljenem usposabljanju o prehrani, negi, vedenju in zdravstvenem varstvu hišnih živali.

(2) Usposabljanje iz prejšnjega odstavka mora trajati najmanj šest šolskih ur in obsegati:

1. tehnične in upravne vidike zakonodaje s področja zaščite živali in varstva živali prosto živečih vrst;
2. fiziologijo živali, predvsem potrebe po vodi in hrani, obnašanje živali in koncept stresa;
3. praktične vidike ravnanja z živalmi;
4. skrb za živali v nujnih primerih;
5. varnost osebja, ki ravna z živalmi.

(3) Program usposabljanja potrdi VURS.

(4) Izvajalec usposabljanja izda po opravljenem preizkusu znanja, ki traja najmanj eno šolsko uro, potrdilo o opravljenem usposabljanju, ki velja pet let.

(5) Izvajalec usposabljanja vodi seznam izdanih potrdil iz prejšnjega odstavka.

Article 15 (Caregivers)

Legal or natural persons who perform the activity of providing animal care in pet hotels (hereinafter: hotels), pet stores (hereinafter: stores) and organisers of exhibitions, competitions and other events where pet animals participate must have a sufficient number of animal caregivers with regard to their purpose, goals and activities to ensure that proper animal care is provided on a daily basis.

Article 16 (Knowledge examination for animal caregivers)

(1) The animal caregivers referred to in the preceding paragraph must have a valid certificate of successful completion of training in the nutrition, care, behaviour and health care of pet animals.

(2) The training referred to in the preceding paragraph must include at least six school hours of education encompassing the following fields:

1. technical and administrative aspects of legislation in the field of animal protection and the protection of animals of wild species;
2. the physiology of animals, particularly water and food needs, animal behaviour and the concept of stress;
3. practical aspects of handling animals;
4. animal care in cases of emergency;
5. the safety of personnel handling animals.

(3) The training programme shall be approved by the VARS.

(4) After passing a knowledge examination taking at least one school hour, the training provider shall issue a certificate of having passed the examination, which shall be valid for five years.

(5) Training providers shall keep records of the issued certificates referred to in the preceding paragraph.

17. člen
(bivalni prostori za živali v hotelih in trgovinah)

(1) Bivalni prostori za živali v hotelih in trgovinah morajo biti urejeni v skladu s tem pravilnikom ter izdelani iz materialov in na način, da se jih da enostavno čistiti in razkuževati.

(2) Ne glede na določbe prejšnjega odstavka se lahko velikost bivalnih prostorov za pse v trgovinah na drobno zmanjša za 20 odstotkov, pod pogojem, da psi v takih bivalnih prostorih ne bivajo več kot 30 dni.

(3) Ne glede na določbe prvega odstavka tega člena se lahko pse, ki se oskrbujejo v hotelu za živali do 30 dni, namesti v bivalne prostore najmanj enakih velikosti, kot so predpisane s pravilnikom, ki ureja pogoje za zavetišča za zapuščene živali.

(4) V bivalnih prostorih ne sme biti snovi ali predmetov, na katerih bi se hišne živali lahko poškodovale oziroma bi ogrožale njihovo zdravje.

(5) V prostorih, kjer se nahajajo hišne živali, morata biti zagotovljena naravna ali umetna svetloba in zračenje.

(6) Bivalni prostori morajo biti redno čiščeni v skladu z fiziološkimi ter etološkimi potrebami živali in po potrebi razkuženi, da se prepreči prenos bolezni.

(7) Prostori morajo biti opremljeni s požarnim alarmom in izdelani iz negorljivih oziroma težko gorljivih materialov, ki ob gorenju ne sproščajo strupenih plinov.

18. člen
(evidence)

Izvajalec dejavnosti trgovine z živalmi mora voditi evidenco, iz katere so razvidni naslednji podatki:

1. izvor vsake živali (firma oziroma osebno ime ter naslov vzreditelja);

Article 17
(Animal housing in hotels and stores)

(1) The facilities for housing animals in hotels and stores must be arranged in accordance with these Rules and made of materials and in a manner allowing cleaning and disinfection.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the size of housing for dogs in retail stores may be reduced by 20 percent provided that dogs are not kept in such housing for more than 30 days.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph one of this Article, dogs kept at pet hotels for up to 30 days shall be placed in housing at least the size prescribed by the rules governing conditions for abandoned animal shelters.

(4) Housing must not contain substances or objects that could cause injuries to pet animals or pose a threat to their health.

(5) In premises where pet animals are kept, natural or artificial light and ventilation must be ensured.

(6) Housing must be regularly cleaned in accordance with the physiological and ethological needs of animals and disinfected as required in order to prevent the transmission of disease.

(7) Housing must be equipped with a fire alarm and made of non-combustible or nearly non-combustible materials that do not emit toxic gases when burning.

Article 18
(Records)

An animal trade operator must keep records containing the following data:

1. the origin of each animal (the registered name or personal name and address of the breeder);

2. število nabavljenih in prodanih živali po vrstah živali;
3. število živali, poginulih pri prevozu ali v času namestitve, po vrstah živali;
4. število obolelih živali po vrstah živali;
5. podatki o čiščenju in razkuževanju;
6. čas bivanja živali.

19. člen
(obveznosti izvajalca dejavnosti trgovine z živalmi)

(1) Izvajalec dejavnosti trgovine z živalmi mora imeti sklenjeno pogodbo z veterinarsko organizacijo, ki opravlja preglede in zagotavlja zdravljenje živali v primeru poškodb ali bolezni.

(2) Izvajalec dejavnosti trgovine z živalmi mora voditi evidence o zdravljenju živali, ki mora vsebovati vsaj identifikacijo zdravljenih živali ali skupine živali, datum zdravljenja in veterinarsko organizacijo, ki je zdravljenje opravila. Evidence o zdravljenju živali mora hraniti najmanj tri leta od zadnjega vpisa ter jih je dolžan na zahtevo predložiti uradnemu veterinarju na vpogled.

(3) Izvajalec dejavnosti trgovine z živalmi mora zagotoviti ločeno namestitve bolnih in poškodovanih živali. Bolne in poškodovane živali morajo biti ustrezno zdravljene, v primeru neozdravljivih bolezni ali poškodb pa usmrčene v skladu s predpisi.

(4) Bolnih in poškodovanih živali ni dovoljeno vračati dobavitelju, temveč se jih mora zdraviti, v primeru neozdravljivih bolezni ali poškodb pa usmrtiti.

(5) Izvajalec dejavnosti trgovine z živalmi mora zagotoviti, da proda samo klinično zdrave živali.

20. člen
(dolžnost seznanjanja kupca)

(1) Prodajalec mora kupca ob nakupu živali pisno seznaniti z:

2. the number of animals purchased and sold, by species;
3. the number of animals that died during transport or during their stay, by species;
4. the number of diseased animals, by species;
5. cleaning and disinfection data;
6. the duration of the stay of animals.

Article 19
(Obligations of animal trade operators)

(1) An animal trade operator must conclude a contract with a veterinary organisation on the provision of examinations and treatment of animals in the event of injury or disease.

(2) An animal trade operator must keep records of animal treatment that shall include at least the identification of a treated animal or group of animals, the date of treatment and the veterinary organisation that carried out the treatment. Animal treatment records must be kept at least three years from the last entry. The animal trade operator shall be obliged to make them available for examination at the request of an official veterinarian

(3) An animal trade operator must ensure separate housing of ill or injured animals. Ill or injured animals must receive appropriate treatment. In the event of an untreatable disease or injury, they shall be euthanised in accordance with regulations.

(4) It shall not be permitted to return ill and injured animals to the supplier. They must be treated and, in the event of an untreatable disease or injury, euthanised.

(5) An animal trade operator must ensure that only clinically healthy animals are sold.

Article 20
(Obligation to provide information to buyers)

(1) A seller must provide the buyer written information on the following:

1. oskrbo, prehrano, nego in ustrezno namestitvijo, ki jo potrebuje žival;
2. starostjo in običajno življenjsko dobo živali ter velikostjo odrasle živali;
3. morebitnimi nevarnostmi za človeka ali druge živali (ugrizi, kužne bolezni);
4. določbami tega pravilnika, ki se nanašajo na določeno vrsto živali, oziroma določbami predpisov, ki urejajo varstvo živali prosto živečih vrst;
5. obveznimi in priporočljivimi cepljenji živali.

(2) Prodajalec mora kupcu ob prodaji živali izročiti predpisane veterinarske dokumente ter potrdilo o opravljenih obveznih cepljenjih oziroma druge dokumente v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo varstvo prosto živečih živalskih vrst.

(3) Prodajalec mora kupcu ob nakupu živali posredovati informacije o veterinarskih organizacijah, usposobljenih za zdravljenje tovrstnih živali.

21. člen (hoteli)

(1) Izvajalec dejavnosti hotela za živali mora imeti sklenjeno pogodbo z veterinarsko organizacijo, ki opravlja preglede in zagotavlja zdravljenje živali v primeru poškodb ali bolezni.

(2) Izvajalec dejavnosti hotela za živali mora voditi evidenco s podatki o sprejetih hišnih živalih in njihovih skrbnikih, ki mora vsebovati najmanj naslednje podatke:

1. vrsto ali pasmo hišne živali, njeno starost in spol;
2. osebno ime oziroma firmo, naslov in telefon skrbnika;
3. datum sprejema živali;
4. datum vrnitve živali skrbniku;
5. podatke o posebni oskrbi, ki jo potrebuje žival (npr. posebna hrana, alergije);
6. zdravljenja v času oskrbe.

(3) Skrbnik mora ob predaji živali v hotelsko oskrbo predložiti

1. the care, nutrition and suitable accommodation required by the animal;
2. the age and usual lifespan of the animal and the size of adult animals;
3. possible hazards to humans or other animals (bites, infectious diseases);
4. the provisions of these Rules relating to specific animal species or the provisions of regulations governing the protection of animals of wild species;
5. the obligatory and recommended vaccinations of animals.

(2) At the time of sale, the seller must hand over to the buyer the prescribed veterinary documents and a certificate of the mandatory vaccinations or other documents pursuant to the regulations governing the protection of wild animal species.

(3) At the time of sale, the seller must provide the buyer information on veterinary organisations qualified to treat animals of the species in question.

Article 21 (Hotels)

(1) An animal hotel operator must conclude a contract with a veterinary organisation providing examinations and treatment of animals in the event of injury or disease.

(2) An animal trade operator must keep records on accommodated pet animals and their keepers containing at least the following data:

1. the species or breed of pet animal and its age and sex;
2. the personal or business name, address and phone number of the keeper;
3. the date the animal was received;
4. the date of the animal's return to the keeper;
5. data on any special care required by the animal (e.g. a particular diet, allergies);
6. veterinary treatment during the stay.

(3) When checking in an animal at a hotel, the keeper must

identifikacijski dokument živali, v katerem morajo biti vpisana opravljena predpisana cepljenja za posamezno vrsto živali, ter izvajalca dejavnosti hotela za živali opozoriti na posebne potrebe živali ali morebitno agresivnost.

(4) Izvajalec dejavnosti hotela za živali lahko zahteva dodatna cepljenja in druge preventivne ukrepe (npr. odstranjevanje zajedavcev) za zagotavljanje zdravstvenega varstva drugih živali in oskrbnikov v hotelu.

(5) Izvajalec dejavnosti hotela za živali mora zagotoviti ločeno namestitev bolnih in poškodovanih živali.

IV. POGOJI ZA GOJITEV HIŠNIH ŽIVALI

22. člen (gojitev psov)

(1) Za gojitev do vključno 10 odraslih psov se za določitev ustreznih pogojev bivanja uporabljajo določbe V. poglavja tega pravilnika.

(2) Za gojitev 11 ali več odraslih psov se za določitev ustreznih pogojev bivanja uporabljajo določbe V. poglavja tega pravilnika, pri čemer morajo bivalni prostori za pse glede velikosti, materialov, temperature, osvetlitve in prezračevanja izpolnjevati pogoje iz pravilnika, ki ureja pogoje za zavetišča za zapuščene živali. Poleg tega mora gojitelj:

1. zagotoviti prostor za pripravo in skladiščenje hrane;
2. zagotoviti prostor za čiščenje, kopanje in nego živali ter za shranjevanje opreme za nego živali;
3. zagotoviti prostor ali del prostora, namenjenega shranjevanju opreme za čiščenje in razkuževanje prostorov in opreme;
4. zagotoviti ločen in po potrebi ogrevan prostor za bolne ali poškodovane živali;
5. zagotavljati nemoteno oskrbo živali;
6. voditi naslednje evidence:
 - evidenco vseh živali, v kateri morajo biti podatki o identifikaciji, prijavi in odjavi lastništva in predpisanih cepljenih psov,

present an identification document for the animal, in which the prescribed vaccinations carried out for the specific animal species must be recorded, and notify the animal hotel operator of the specific needs of the animal or its possible aggressiveness.

(4) An animal hotel operator may require additional vaccinations or other preventive measures (e.g. the elimination of parasites) in order to ensure the suitable health care of other animals and caregivers in the hotel.

(5) An animal hotel operator must ensure separate accommodation for ill and injured animals.

IV. CONDITIONS FOR REARING PET ANIMALS

Article 22 (Dog rearing)

(1) For rearing up to 10 adult dogs, the provisions of Chapter V of these Rules shall apply regarding the determination of suitable housing conditions.

(2) For rearing 11 or more adult dogs, the provisions of Chapter V of these Rules shall apply regarding the determination of suitable housing conditions, whereby the housing conditions for dogs in terms of size, materials, temperature, lighting and ventilation must comply with the conditions referred to in the Rules regulating conditions for abandoned animal shelters. In addition, a rearer must:

1. provide a room for food preparation and storage;
2. provide a room for the cleaning, bathing and grooming of animals and for storing the animal grooming equipment;
3. provide a room or part of a room for storing equipment for the cleaning and disinfection of premises and equipment;
4. provide a separate and heated (as required) room for ill or injured animals;
5. ensure the uninterrupted care of animals;
6. keep the following records:
 - records of all animals, which must include all data on identification, ownership registration and deregistration, and the prescribed

- evidenco o preventivnih posegih in zdravljenjih psov,
- seznam oskrbnikov psov in evidenco oskrbe psov.

(3) Bivalni prostori za pse, vključno z zunanjimi, morajo biti redno čiščeni in po potrebi razkuženi, da se prepreči prenos bolezni. Iztrebke je treba dnevno odstranjevati.

23. člen (gojitev mačk)

(1) Za gojitev do vključno 10 odraslih mačk se za določitev ustreznih pogojev bivanja uporabljajo določbe VI. poglavja tega pravilnika.

(2) Za gojitev 11 ali več odraslih mačk se za določitev ustreznih pogojev bivanja uporabljajo določbe VI. poglavja tega pravilnika, pri čemer morajo bivalni prostori za mačke glede velikosti in pogojev za skupinsko namestitev izpolnjevati pogoje iz pravilnika, ki ureja pogoje za zavetišča za zapuščene živali. Poleg tega mora gojitelj:

1. zagotoviti prostor ali del prostora za pripravo in skladiščenje hrane,
2. zagotoviti prostor ali del prostora za čiščenje, kopanje in nego mačk ter za shranjevanje opreme za nego mačk,
3. zagotoviti prostor ali del prostora, namenjenega shranjevanju opreme za čiščenje in razkuževanje prostorov in opreme,
4. zagotoviti ločen in po potrebi ogrevan prostor za bolne ali poškodovane mačke,
5. zagotavljati nemoteno oskrbo mačk,
6. voditi evidence o živalih, preventivnih posegih in zdravljenjih.

(3) Bivalni prostori za mačke morajo biti redno čiščeni in po potrebi razkuženi, da se prepreči prenos bolezni.

24. člen (gojitev ostalih hišnih živali)

- vaccinations for dogs,
- records of preventive measures taken and treatments regarding dogs,
- a list of dog caregivers and records of dog care provided.

(3) Dog housing, excluding outdoor areas, must be regularly cleaned and disinfected as required in order to prevent the transmission of disease. Faeces must be cleaned up daily.

Article 23 (Cat rearing)

(1) For rearing up to 10 adult cats, the provisions of Chapter VI of these Rules shall apply regarding the determination of suitable housing conditions.

(2) For rearing 11 or more adult cats, the provisions of Chapter VI of these Rules shall apply regarding the determination of suitable housing conditions, whereby the housing conditions for cats in terms of size and the conditions for group accommodation must comply with the conditions referred to in the Rules regulating conditions for abandoned animal shelters. In addition, a rearer must:

1. provide a room or part of a room for food preparation and storage;
2. provide a room or part of a room for the cleaning, bathing and grooming of animals and for storing the cat grooming equipment;
3. provide a room or part of a room for storing equipment for the cleaning and disinfection of premises and equipment;
4. provide a separate and heated (as required) room for ill or injured cats;
5. ensure the uninterrupted care of cats;
6. keep records on animals, preventive measures taken, and treatments.

(3) Cat housing, excluding outdoor areas, must be regularly cleaned and disinfected as required in order to prevent the transmission of disease. Faeces must be cleaned up daily.

Article 24 (Rearing of other pet animals)

(1) Za gojitev živali prosto živečih vrst mora skrbnik predhodno pridobiti dovoljenje za njihovo zadrževanje v ujetništvu v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo varstvo narave.

(2) Za določitev ustreznih pogojev bivanja in oskrbe ostalih hišnih živali se smiselno uporabljajo določbe predpisa, ki ureja bivalne razmere in oskrbo živali prosto živečih vrst v ujetništvu.

V. POGOJI ZA POSEDOVANJE PSOV

25. člen (prehrana)

Psu je treba zagotavljati ustrežno prehrano, ki mora vsebovati vse potrebne snovi za njegov zdrav razvoj. Mlade pse do šestega meseca starosti se hrani vsaj trikrat dnevno, od šestega meseca do enega leta starosti vsaj dvakrat dnevno, odrasle vsaj enkrat dnevno, stalno pa morajo imeti na voljo pitno vodo.

26. člen (nega)

Psa je treba redno negovati in odstranjevati zajedavce kot so bolhe, klopi, gliste in trakulje.

27. člen (mladiči)

Mladičev ni dovoljeno odvzeti od psice pred dopolnjenim osmim tednom starosti.

28. člen (bivanje psa na kraju brez naslova)

(1) Če bivalni prostor psa ni na stalnem ali začasnem naslovu

(1) For rearing animals of wild species, the keeper must obtain a prior permit for the keeping such animals in captivity pursuant to regulations governing nature conservation.

(2) For the determination of suitable housing conditions and care of other pet animals, the provisions of the regulation governing the housing conditions and care of animals of wild species shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

V. CONDITIONS FOR POSSESSING DOGS

Article 25 (Nutrition)

Dogs must be provided suitable nutrition, which shall include all substances required for their healthy development. Young dogs up to six months of age shall be fed at least three times a day, dogs aged from six months up to a year at least twice a day, and adult dogs at least once a day, and they must have access to potable water at all times.

Article 26 (Grooming)

Dogs must be regularly groomed and parasites such as fleas, ticks and worms must be removed.

Article 27 (Puppies)

It shall not be permitted to take puppies under eight weeks of age away from their mother.

Article 28 (Dogs kept at places with no address)

(1) If a dog is not kept at the permanent or temporary address

skrbnika psa, mora biti na bivališču psa navedeno osebno ime in stalno bivališče skrbnika, v nasprotnem primeru se žival šteje za zapuščeno in se namesti v zavetišče.

(2) Za psa iz prejšnjega odstavka morata biti zagotovljena redna oskrba in ustrezno bivališče v skladu z določbami tega pravilnika.

29. člen (bivalni prostor)

(1) Pes mora imeti ustrezen bivalni prostor, ki mu zagotavlja zaščito pred padavinami, vetrom, mrazom in sončno pripeko, preprečuje pobeg živali ter omogoča potrebno gibanje.

(2) Psa ni dovoljeno nastaniti (zapreti) v prostor brez naravne svetlobe, kjer pes ne vidi svoje neposredne okolice, ali v prostor brez zadostnega zračenja.

(3) Če pes biva zunaj, mora imeti pesjak in uto oziroma drugo enakovredno zavetje.

(4) Če je zunanja temperatura nižja od 0°C, mora imeti pes na voljo primerno izoliran bivalni prostor. Psice z mladiči ter bolni psi morajo imeti na voljo bivalni prostor, v katerem temperatura ne sme biti nižja od 20°C.

(5) V bivalnem prostoru psa ne sme biti snovi ali predmetov, na katerih bi se lahko pes poškodoval ali bi ogrožale njegovo zdravje.

(6) Skrbnik mora bivalni prostor psa redno čistiti in dnevno odstranjevati iztrebke.

30. člen (privez)

(1) Če je pes privezan, mora biti dolžina priveza, merjena pri tleh, enaka najmanj 3-kratni dolžini psa, merjeno od konice nosu do korena repa, vendar ne krajša od 3 metrov. Pes ne sme biti privezan z

of a keeper, the personal name and permanent address of the keeper must be indicated on the dog's kennel, otherwise the animal shall be deemed to be abandoned and placed in a shelter for abandoned animals.

(2) Dogs referred to in the preceding paragraph must be provided regular care and suitable housing pursuant to the provisions of these Rules.

Article 29 (Housing)

(1) A dog must be kept in suitable housing that ensures protection from rain, snow, wind, cold and sun, prevents escape, and enables the necessary exercise.

(2) It shall not be permitted to keep (close) a dog in a room without natural light from which it is not able to see its immediate surroundings or in a room without adequate ventilation.

(3) If a dog is kept outdoors, it must have a kennel and a doghouse or some other kind of equivalent shelter.

(4) When the outdoor temperature drops below 0°C, a dog must have available suitably insulated housing. Bitches with puppies and ill dogs must have available housing in which the temperature must not drop below 20°C.

(5) A dog's kennel must not contain substances or objects that could cause injuries to a dog or pose a threat to a dog's health.

(6) The keeper must regularly clean a dog's kennel and clean up faeces on a daily basis.

Article 30 (Tethered dogs)

(1) If a dog is tethered, the length of the tether measured on the ground must be at least three times the body length of the dog as measured from the tip of the nose to the root of the tail, but not shorter

zatezno, bodečo ali pretesno ovratnico. Teža priveza ne sme presegati 1/12 teže psa.

(2) Psov, mlajših od 6 mesecev, ter visoko brejih psic in psic z mladiči ni dovoljeno imeti privezanih, ampak morajo imeti zagotovljen ustrezen bivalni prostor, ki jim zagotavlja zaščito pred padavinami, vetrom, mrazom in sončno pripeko, preprečuje pobeg živali ter omogoča potrebno gibanje.

31. člen (pesjak)

(1) Minimalna velikost pesjaka skupaj z uto glede na težo psa in število živali v pesjaku je določena v Prilogi 3, ki je sestavni del tega pravilnika.

(2) Če so v pesjaku nameščeni psi različnih težnostnih kategorij, je minimalna velikost pesjaka lahko manjša za 15 odstotkov od predpisane velikosti, ki ustreza številu psov težjih kategorij.

(3) Ne glede na določbe prvega in drugega odstavka tega člena so možna odstopanja glede velikosti pesjaka, če uradni veterinar pri izvajanju nadzora strokovno oceni, da odstopanje od predpisanih pogojev ne povzroča nepotrebnega trpljenja živali.

32. člen (pasja uta)

(1) Pasja uta mora biti dovolj velika, da lahko pes v njej normalno leže, vstane ter se obrne oziroma mora biti vsaj velikosti, kot je določena v Prilogi 4, ki je sestavni del tega pravilnika.

(2) Ne glede na določbe prejšnjega odstavka so možna odstopanja glede velikosti pasje ute, če je omogočeno, da se žival nemoteno obrne, leže in vstane in če uradni veterinar pri izvajanju nadzora strokovno oceni, da odstopanje od predpisanih pogojev ne povzroča nepotrebnega trpljenja živali.

than 3 metres. A dog must not be tethered to a choke collar, pinch collar or a collar that is too tight. The weight of a tether must not exceed 1/12 the weight of the dog.

(2) Dogs under 6 months of age, bitches in a late stage of pregnancy, and bitches with puppies shall not be allowed to be tethered. They must be housed in a suitable unit providing shelter from the rain, snow, wind, cold and sun, preventing escape, and enabling the necessary exercise.

Article 31 (Kennel)

(1) The minimum size of a kennel including doghouse, with regard to the dog's weight and the number of animals in the kennel, shall be specified in Annex 3, which is a constituent part of these Rules.

(2) If dogs of various weight categories are kept in a kennel, the minimum size of the kennel may be 15 percent smaller than the prescribed size for the same number of dogs of heavier categories.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs one and two of this Article, derogations as regards kennel size shall be allowed if an official veterinarian assesses during control that a derogation from the prescribed conditions will not cause the animal unnecessary suffering.

Article 32 (Doghouse)

(1) A doghouse must be of sufficient size to allow the dog to normally lie down, stand up and turn; it must be at least of the size specified in Annex 4, which is a constituent part of these Rules.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, derogations as regards the size of a doghouse shall be permitted if it allows the animal to turn, lie down, and stand up without hindrance and if an official veterinarian assesses during control that a derogation from the prescribed conditions will not cause the animal unnecessary suffering.

(3) Pasja uta mora biti primerno izolirana in dvignjena od tal. Pasja uta mora biti dvoprostorska, razen če uradni veterinar pri izvajanju nadzora strokovno oceni, da to ni potrebno.

33. člen (vlečni psi)

(1) Za vleko se lahko uporabljajo samo psi, ki so po konstituciji primerni za vleko. Bolne, poškodovane, breje in doječe živali se smatrajo kot nesposobne za vleko.

(2) Vlečni psi morajo imeti primerno vprego, to je oprsnico in jermenje, ki živali ne ovira pri dihanju in normalnem gibanju ter ji ne povzroča trpljenja.

(3) Pse je prepovedano priganjati z udarjanjem.

VI. POGOJI ZA POSEDOVANJE DOMAČIH MAČK

34. člen (prehrana)

Mačkam je treba zagotavljati ustrezno prehrano, ki mora vsebovati vse potrebne snovi za njihov zdrav razvoj, in sicer mladim mačkam do šestega meseca starosti vsaj štirikrat dnevno, od šestega meseca do enega leta starosti vsaj trikrat dnevno, odraslim pa vsaj dvakrat dnevno, stalno pa morajo imeti pitno vodo.

35. člen (nega)

Mačke je treba redno negovati in odstranjevati zajedavce kot so bolhe, klopi, gliste in trakulje.

36. člen (mladiči)

(3) A doghouse must be suitably insulated and raised above the ground. A doghouse must have two compartments unless the official veterinarian assesses during control that this is not necessary.

Article 33 (Pulling dogs)

(1) Only dogs with a suitable constitution may be used for pulling.

(2) Pulling dogs must be equipped with a suitable yoke, i.e. a harness and straps that do not inhibit the animal's breathing and normal movement and do not cause it to suffer.

(3) It shall be prohibited to hurry dogs by beating them.

VI. CONDITIONS FOR POSSESSING DOMESTIC CATS

Article 34 (Nutrition)

Cats must be provided suitable nutrition, which shall include all substances required for their healthy development. Young cats up to six months of age shall be fed at least four times a day, cats aged from six months up to a year at least three times a day, and adult cats at least twice a day, and they must have access to potable water at all times.

Article 35 (Care)

Cats must be provided regular care and parasites such as flees, ticks, worms and tapeworms must be removed.

Article 36 (Kittens)

Mladičev ni dovoljeno odvzeti od samice pred dopolnjenim dvanajstim tednom starosti.

37. člen (bivalni prostor)

(1) Mačka mora imeti zagotovljen bivalni prostor, ki ji zagotavlja zaščito pred padavinami, vetrom, mrazom in sončno pripeko in pred napadi drugih živali.

(2) Mačka, ki stalno biva v zaprtem prostoru, mora imeti na voljo primerno velik in zračen prostor z naravno svetlobo ter ustrezna pomagala, kot so plezala, igrače in podobno.

(3) Če živi mačka samo v zaprtih prostorih brez možnosti občasnega izhoda, mora skrbnik zagotoviti, da mačka ni sama in brez nege več kot 24 ur.

38. člen (namestitev v kletko)

(1) Mačko se lahko začasno, do največ trideset dni, namesti v kletko, in sicer na prireditvah, v zavetiščih, hotelih in trgovinah.

(2) V kletki morajo biti stranišče, napolnjeno z ustreznim posipom, ki vpija iztrebke in preprečuje širjenje smradu, posoda s pitno vodo, posoda s suho hrano ter ustrezne igrače.

(3) Kletka ne sme imeti mrežastega dna.

(4) Kletka mora biti vsaj velikosti, kot je določena v Prilogi 5, ki je sestavni del tega pravilnika.

VII. POGOJI ZA POSEDOVANJE OSTALIH HIŠNIH ŽIVALI

39. člen

It shall not be permitted to take kittens under 12 weeks of age away from their mother.

Article 37 (Housing)

(1) Cats must have available housing that provides them shelter from rain, snow, wind, cold and sun and that protects them from attacks from other animals.

(2) Cats permanently living indoors must have available an adequately sized and ventilated space with natural light and suitable aids such as climbing frames, teasers, etc.

(3) If a cat is kept indoors permanently without the possibility of being let outside occasionally, its keeper must ensure that the cat is not alone and without care for more than 24 hours.

Article 38 (Keeping cats in crates)

(1) A cat may be temporarily, for a period of up to thirty days, housed in a crate, namely during events as well as in shelters, hotels and stores.

(2) A crate must contain a litter box filled with appropriate material that absorbs faeces and prevents the spread of odour, a bowl with potable water, a bowl with dry food and suitable toys.

(3) Crates must not have a gridded mesh flooring.

(4) A crate must be at least the size specified in Annex 5, which is a constituent part of these Rules.

VII. CONDITIONS FOR POSSESSING OTHER PET ANIMALS

Article 39

(ostale hišne živali)

Za določitev ustreznih pogojev bivanja in oskrbe ostalih hišnih živali se smiselno uporabljajo določbe predpisa, ki ureja bivalne razmere in oskrbo živali prosto živečih vrst v ujetništvu.

VIII. KONČNI DOLOČBI

40. člen (prenehanje veljavnosti)

Z dnem uveljavitve tega pravilnika preneha veljati Pravilnik o zaščiti hišnih živali (Uradni list RS, št. 75/05 in 88/05 – popr.).

41. člen (začetek veljavnosti)

Ta pravilnik začne veljati petnajsti dan po objavi v Uradnem listu Republike Slovenije.

Priloga 1: ([prenehala veljati](#))

[Priloga 2: Najpogostejši vidni znaki vročinskega udara](#)

[Priloga 3: Velikost pesjaka](#)

(Other pet animals)

For the determination of the housing conditions and care of other pet animals, the provisions of the regulation governing the housing conditions and care of animals of wild species in captivity shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

VIII. FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 40 (End of validity)

On the day these Rules enter into force, the Rules on the protection of companion animals (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], Nos 75/05 and 88/05 – corr.) shall cease to be in force.

Article 41 (Entry into force)

These Rules shall enter into force on the fifteenth day following their publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

Annex 1: (Ceased to be in force)

Annex 2: Most common visible signs of heatstroke



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Annex 3: Kennel size

[Priloga 4: Velikost pasje ute](#)

[Priloga 5: Velikost kletke za mačke](#)



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Annex 4: Doghouse size



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Annex 5: Cat crate size



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