

# 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 inspection supervision in the veterinary field.

(2) Structure and implementation of animal health protection and veterinary public health measures are in the interest the Republic of Croatia.

#### Definition of terminology

##### Article 2

Terminology used in this Act will have the following meaning:

1. *Certification* – procedure for determining stipulated conditions, on the basis of which the certificate or certificate for internal trade or other veterinary public document is confirmed in written, electronic or other equivalent forms.
2. *Certification of the health/status of the herd* – confirmation (certification) that the herd is free from a certain disease, on the basis of legislative provisions or voluntarily, according to clearly determined criteria.
3. *Documentary check* – check of veterinary documents (certificates and certificate for internal trade) and any other documents accompanying the consignment,
4. *Country or region of origin* – country or region from which the animal or product originates.
5. *Epizootiological entity* – an epizootiologically connected group of animals which have a similar probability of exposure by certain pathogenic microorganisms which share a common environment and are kept and feed in the same manner.
6. *Epizootiological area and epizootiological unit* – epizootiological area is the area of a county or City of Zagreb, while the epizootiological unit is the area of a municipality or a city.
7. *Epizootic* – occurrence of disease or death in a large number of animals from a disease, which is unusual in the number cases, time and location of appearance and effected species of animal, as well as increased frequency of disease or death whose cause is temporarily unconfirmed.
8. *Physical check of a consignment* – examination of animals, products of animal origin or animal feed and other consignments subject to veterinary examinations which may include examination of transport vehicles, packaging, markings, organoleptic characteristics and temperatures, sampling for analysis and laboratory testing, and all other examinations which are necessary for determining whether the consignment or

products meet stipulated veterinary conditions defined in the accompanying documents.

9. *Border veterinary post (hereinafter referred to as: BVP)* – each control point on the border of the Republic of Croatia, determined and approved for the conducting of veterinary examinations of consignments in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
10. *Feed* – feedingstuffs in the processed or unprocessed form, approved feed additives, premixes and premixtures and feedingstuffs with permitted feed additives, premixes and premixtures intended for animal nutrition.
11. *Identification check* – a veterinary examination to establish the compatibility of documents with the consignment.
12. *Eradication* – complete elimination of infective agent in a herd, compartment, region or state.
13. *Export* – export of consignments outside the territory of the Republic of Croatia for commercial purposes.
14. *Slaughterhouse* – an establishment in which the slaughter of animals and slaughter processing is conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
15. *Compartment*- one or more facilities with the same biosafety conditions and same feeding and holding conditions of animals and the same health status in relation to certain animal diseases.
16. *Pets* – animals man keeps for company, protection or aid or due to interest in these animals.
17. *Ministry* – Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management.
18. *Minister* – Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management
19. *Place of final destination* – holding, facility or any consignee of consignments listed in the document accompanying the consignment.
20. *Monitoring* – systematic monitoring of animal diseases, pollutants and residue in water and feed, secretions and bodily fluids of animals, their tissue and organs and products of animal origin intended for human consumption, utilisation of established manner of selection of samples, determination of sampling frequency and diagnostic and analytic procedures.
21. *Non-commercial movement* – movement of animals (pets and registered equidae) without 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 within the framework of hygiene services).
22. *Animal by-products* – whole animal carcasses or carcass parts and products of animal origin which are not intended for human consumption, including ova, embryos and semen.
23. *Country or region of destination* – country or region in which the place of the final destination of the consignment is located.
24. *Person responsible for the consignment* – any legal or natural person responsible for the consignment in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
25. *Animal holder* – any legal or natural person who is as the owner, user or keeper directly responsible for the health and welfare of animals.
26. *Consignment* – animals, products of animal origin or feed, encompassed by the same stipulated document, which are in the same transport mean, originating from the same location and intended for the same final destination.

27. *Movement* – every commercial or non-commercial relocation of an animal from the holding from which it originates or some other location to another location (place of destination) or transport of consignments of animal origin and feed regardless of purpose.
28. *Processing of by-products of animal origin* – approved procedure of harmless exploitation of by-products of animal origin by processing into products intended for animal nutrition or industrial use, which is conducted in approved establishments for processing of by-products.
29. *Products of animal origin* – meat or fish product and product of animal origin intended for human consumption, animal nutrition, for pharmaceutical use, for industrial use or used in farming.
- a) products of animal origin intended for human consumption are integral parts of animal bodies in raw or processed state intended for human consumption: milk, eggs and milk products and eggs and honey (food of animal origin),
- b) meat is any edible part of the animal carcass for slaughter and edible by-products of slaughter,
- c) products of animal origin intended for animal nutrition are meat flour, fish flour, bone flour, liver flour, blood flour, flour from feathers and other products of animal origin, as well as feed containing the listed products.
- d) products of animal origin intended for industrial use are raw skin, fur, wool, hair, bristle, feathers, hoofs, bones, horns, blood, intestines and other products of animal origin intended for industrial use,
- e) products of animal origin intended for pharmaceutical use are organs, glands, animal tissue and bodily fluids, which are used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products.
30. *Trade* – any commercial movement of animals, products of animal origin and feed.
31. *Director* – Director of the Directorate
32. *Region* – part of the territory of the country which is determined by the Director for the needs of control of animal diseases and control of animal trade and products of animal origin,
33. *Registered ungulates* – all registered ungulates accompanied by the stipulated passport for equidae.
34. *Reproduction material* – animal semen, ovaries, embryos and hatching eggs and spawn.
35. *Residue* - residue of substances having a pharmacological action, residues of their metabolites, and other substances which can remain in animal tissues, organs and/or products and as such can be harmful to human health.
36. *Official control programme* – a program, which for the purpose of control of an animal disease carrier and causing agent is issued and whose implementation is supervised by the Directorate and which is conducted on the entire territory of the country, region or compartment.
37. *Official sample* – a sample taken according to stipulated procedure during the control of animals, products of animal origin and feed, and implementing of measures for the purpose of protecting animal health and measures for detecting, preventing, control and eradication of infectious or parasitic diseases.

38. *Stamping-out procedure* – carrying out, under the supervision of the Directorate and after the disease was confirmed, the killing of infected animals or animals suspect of disease, in the herd, holding, epizootiological entity, and if necessary also in other herds that were exposed to the causing agent whether by direct or indirect contact which most probably enabled that transmission of the causing agent. All susceptible vaccinated or unvaccinated animals in the infected herd, holding, epizootiological entity or other locations where animals are held or bred must be killed, and their carcasses destroyed in the manner which ensures elimination of the causing agent or prevention of its spreading through the carcasses or products of animal origin. This procedure also includes the carrying out of cleaning and disinfection.
39. *Disposal* – stipulated manner of destroying by-product of animal origin in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
40. *Introduction* – physical introduction of consignments into the territory of the Republic of Croatia with the intention of import, transit or storage in the free customs zone, free warehouses, customs warehouses and with registered ship suppliers, as well as introduction of pets for the purpose of non-commercial movement.
41. *Directorate* – Veterinary Directorate; structural unit of the Ministry which conducts official veterinary control and supervision over the implementation of veterinary legislation and other corresponding standards and recommendation of the World Organisation for Animal Health (hereinafter referred to as: OIE).
42. *Import requirements* – veterinary requirements determined by special legislations which animals or products intended for import must comply with.
43. *Conditional animal unit* – animal or group of same species animals weighing 500 kilograms.
44. *Veterinary protection of the environment* – Veterinary activities encompassed in procedures and measures which are implemented during breeding, holding and handling animals and animal carcasses and by-products of animal origin, the aim of which is to prevent contamination of the environment and preservation of human and animal health.
45. *Veterinary check* – an examination of animals and products of animal origin and feed for the purpose of protection of public health, animal health, animal welfare and veterinary protection of the environment conducted by an authorised person, and may consist of a documentation, identification and physical check, of which check of documentation is compulsory.
46. *Veterinary public health* – veterinary activities in the protection and preservation of human health conducted by applying legislation in the area of animal health protection and health supervision of food.
47. *Common Veterinary Entry Document (hereinafter referred to as: CVED)* – stipulated form of veterinary certificate for internal trade for an animal or product consignment confirming that a veterinary check has been conducted upon the entry of the consignment into the territory of the Republic of Croatia and on which the results of the check are listed and decision of the border veterinary inspector in relation to compliance with import and transit requirements.
48. *Animal health protection* – detection, surveillance, prevention, combating and eradication of infectious or parasitic diseases determined by this Act, including control of diseases common to human and animals (hereinafter referred to as: zoonoses), breeding of animals of a particular genotype free from particular diseases and protection from other infectious or parasitic and organic diseases.

49. *Health status* – status of a herd, holding, compartment, region or state in relation to a particular animal disease which is confirmed in accordance with clearly defined criteria for each individual disease.
50. *Animals* – animals from the family of ungulates (equines, donkeys, mules, hinny, etc), animals from the family of biungulates (bovines, sheep, goats and porcines), poultry (chicken, turkeys, geese, ducks and other birds breed or kept for production of meat, hatching or consumption eggs and other products, and wild birds for breeding and reproduction), ornamental, exotic and wild birds and animals, dogs, cats, rabbits, bees, silk-worm, fish, crabs, frogs, snails, other molluscs, bivalve molluscs, crustaceans, sea urchins, turtles, leeches, wild game, laboratory animals, animal semen, embryo and ova.
51. *Animals for slaughter* – ungulates, biungulates, poultry, rabbits and farmed game whose meat is intended for human consumption.

## Veterinary activities

### Article 3

- (1) Within the meaning of this Act, activities in the veterinary field are the animal health and animal welfare protection, control of zoonoses, ensuring 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 referred to as: veterinary activities).
- (2) Activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be conducted by natural and legal persons subject to conditions and methods prescribed by this Act.
- (3) Certain activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may only be conducted by legal persons who fulfil some specific conditions, on the basis of the authorisation by the Directorate (hereinafter referred to as: authorised veterinary organisations).

### Article 4

- (1) Natural and legal persons carrying out veterinary activities are obliged to provide appropriate veterinary services upon the request of the animal holder.
- (2) Animal holders are obliged to implement measures for the detection, prevention, control and eradication of infectious and parasitic animal diseases in the manner and within time periods laid down by this Act, and care for the health and welfare of animals.
- (3) In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the animal holders and business operators have the right to the stipulated veterinary checks, certification and issuing of stipulated documents.
- (4) In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Directorate ensures the implementation of stipulated registration or approval procedures to animal holders and business operators.

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

## II. ANIMAL HEALTH PROTECTION

### *1. Animal health protection measures*

#### Article 5

Animal health protection is carried out for the purpose of ensuring breeding and production of healthy animals and hygiene and safe products of animal origin, to protect human beings against zoonoses and ensure animal welfare and veterinary protection of the environment.

#### Article 6

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

1. measures for detection, surveillance, prevention of occurrence, control and eradication of infectious or parasitic animal diseases, also including zoonoses,
2. protection of animals from other infectious or non-infectious diseases,
3. prevention and detection of contamination of animals and products of animal origin by contaminants of biological and chemical origin,
4. treatment of diseased animals, surgical treatment of animals and performance of other activities related to animal health protection,
5. ensuring animal reproduction in accordance with the biological species characteristics, prevention of fertility disorders, treatment of animal infertility, prevention and treatment of breeding diseases and diseases of animal offspring,
6. breeding animals of a particular genotype for the purpose of eradicating diseases,
7. implementation of health protection measures in the course of the collection and preparation of semen for artificial insemination, collection and transplantation of fertilised ova and embryos, storage and distribution of semen for artificial insemination and fertilised ova and embryo and artificial insemination of animals, prevention and detection of hereditary animal diseases,
8. Ensuring zoo-hygiene and other veterinary-sanitary conditions for breeding and use of animals and preservation of health and proper feeding thereof.
9. veterinary protection of animal welfare,
10. supplying of veterinary drugs and veterinary medicinal products, medicinal additives and veterinary-medical products during direct providing of animal health protection services,

11. carrying out retail trade of veterinary drugs and veterinary medicinal products,
12. disinfection, disinfestation, deratisation and radiological decontamination of animals and products of animal origin, soil, facilities, equipment and other utensiles,
13. veterinary protection of the environment in relation to protection of animal health in the administration of pharmacological products; breeding and holding of animals and potential negative effects on the environment; treatment, processing, storage and trade of products of animal origin, and disposal of animal by-products.
14. veterinary-livestock education.

## ***2. Protection of animals from infectious or parasitic diseases***

### *a) Infectious diseases*

#### Article 7

- (1) Animal diseases whose prevention and control is of interest to the Republic of Croatia and due to which preventative measures are being undertaken, are classified according to the type of infection and measures necessary for their prevention and control.
- (2) For particular animal diseases a health status may be given, which apply to a herd, flock, holding, compartment, region or country.
- (3) Statuses applying to a herd, flock or holding, compartment or region in the Republic of Croatia or the country are assigned by the Directorate.
- (4) Applications for acknowledging the country status, the Directorate may submit to the European Commission, OIE or other international organisation.
- (5) The list and classification of animal diseases, including measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as conditions for acquiring a status referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article are stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 8

- (1) In the event of the occurrence of a disease whose cause has not yet been confirmed and which spreads rapidly and may endanger the health of animals in the Republic of Croatia, the Director may determine that, for protection against such disease, all or individual measures laid down in Article of this Act be applied.
- (2) For the purpose of preventing the introduction of infectious or parasitic diseases from other countries, the Director may order that a particular border region be placed under

increased veterinary supervision and that all or certain measures laid down in Article 11 of this Act be applied.

(3) In the event of receipt of a notification about the outbreak of a disease which must be reported, the competent veterinary inspector undertakes all necessary measures to ensure that all suspect consignments are examined and that all the necessary measures to prevent the spreading of the disease are conducted.

#### Article 9

(1) An infected area, within the meaning of this Act, is an area in which there are one or more sources of infection.

(2) An endangered area, within the meaning of this Act, is an area bordering with the infected area.

(3) An infected and endangered area is defined in accordance with legislation on protection against animal diseases.

(4) If not otherwise stipulated, the size of the infected and endangered area, depending on the nature of the disease, configuration of the terrain, biological factors, implementation of measures of control of animal health, biosafety measures and manner of animal breeding, is determined by the Director.

#### Article 10

(1) Persons coming into direct contact with animals during the carrying out of their professional duties must be acquainted with basic knowledge about animal diseases, zoonoses, their prevention and transmission to people, including legislation on protection against animal diseases.

(2) Training of persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is conducted by means of courses for which the Directorate passes the programme and authorises trainers.

(3) Conditions for training referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article are stipulated by the minister.

(4) By way of derogation from paragraph 2 of this Article, it will be considered that a person with the appropriate vocational school in the agricultural or veterinary course has been sufficiently trained.



*b) Measure for detecting and prevention of the occurrence of infectious or parasitic animal diseases*

Article 11

(1) For the purpose of detecting and preventing the occurrence of infectious or parasitic diseases, depending on their nature and risk, the Director may order one or more of the following measures:

1. protective and suppressive vaccinations,
2. diagnostic and other tests,
3. determining the cause of the disease and death,
4. carrying out of epizootiological research,
5. killing for diagnostic purposes,
6. killing for preventative purposes,
7. conducting the stamping-out policy,
8. laboratory examination of raw hides and skins,
9. laboratory examination of water,
10. conducting of special, targeted disease monitoring programmes,
11. prohibition of use of swill in the feeding of animals,
12. prohibition of grazing by domestic animals
13. conducting examinations of wild animals,
14. laboratory tests of feed in production,
15. disinfection, disinsection, deratisation
16. conducting of zoo-hygiene, zoo-technical and isolation measures, and other biosafety measures at locations when animals are held and/or breed,
17. inspection of animals and products of animal origin in production and trade,
18. inspection of animals at fairs, markets, exhibitions, auctions, livestock markets and sporting competitions, or other animal gathering places,
19. inspection of facilities for breeding and accommodation of animals,
20. inspection of means and conditions for transport of animals and products of animal origin,

21. inspection of establishments for the slaughter of animals, processing, storage and trade of products of animal origin,
22. collection and disposal of animal by-products ,
23. inspection of production, trade, use and storage of reproduction materials,
24. special marking of animals,
25. special conditions, restrictions or prohibition of import, export and transit of animals and products of animal origin,
26. blocking and/or prohibition of relocating and placement on the market of animals and movement of people,
27. restriction and prohibition of placing on the market of products of animal origin,
28. inspection of the health-sanitary conditions of the feed in production, trade and use,
29. education of animal holder,
30. list of animals on holdings, infected or endangered areas,
31. laying down the manner of holding animals on holdings and procedure with wild animals.

(2) If so required, other than the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Director may also order other appropriate measures and conditions and manner of their implementation.

## Article 12

- (1) At the end of every current year, for the following year, the minister orders measures for the detection, prevention and supervision of infectious or parasitic animal diseases determined by this Act, in accordance with epizootiological status and danger level.
- (2) The order referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article determines the deadlines and manner of securing funds and payment of costs in the carrying out of ordered measures.
- (3) An animal holder shall cover the costs for protective vaccination and diagnostic tests, including all other costs in relation to the conducting of ordered measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article if these costs are not settled from the state budget or other sources.
- (4) The Ministry invites tenders for programme proposals for monitoring, control and eradication of particular infectious and parasitic diseases
- (5) The tender procedure is conducted by a committee of three members appointed by the Ministry upon the recommendation of the Director.

(6) Decision on the acceptance of the programme referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article is passed by the minister, upon the proposal of the committee referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article.

*c) Notification of infectious or parasitic diseases*

Article 13

(1) Upon the appearance of an infectious or parasitic disease or signs on the basis of which it is suspected that an animal has become infected or died of an infectious or parasitic disease, the animal holder must immediately notify the aforementioned case to a veterinarian of a veterinary organisation, of a private practice or to veterinary office.

(2) The animal holder must immediately restrict the movement of animals for which he suspects have contracted the infectious or parasitic disease, or prevent contact with humans and animals with the diseased animal or carcass until a veterinary examination and after the examination conduct the ordered or stipulated measures.

Article 14

(1) It is considered that there are grounds to suspect an infectious or parasitic disease where in a herd, flock, yard, holding, or other location and premises where animals stay temporarily or permanently, two or more cases of disease or death with the same or similar signs appear or when an animal dies suddenly without any visible cause, or when the course of laboratory tests, clinical signs of the disease or epizootiological circumstances justify the establishing of suspicion of infectious or parasitic disease.

(2) An approved veterinarian suspecting infectious or parasitic disease must order the animal holder to undertake stipulated veterinary measures, notify the competent veterinary office of this in the stipulated manner and enter the measures ordered in stipulated records kept on the holding.

(3) Every veterinary worker must undertake all necessary measures to ensure that he himself does not represent a risk to spreading of the infective agent.

(4) The measures ordered referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article are compulsory for the animal holder.

(5) Every veterinary worker must report the existence of a suspicion of infectious or parasitic animal disease upon discovery to an authorised veterinary organisation or competent veterinary office.

## Article 15

(1) In the event of suspicion of an infectious or parasitic disease veterinary organisations or veterinary practice, upon the order of a state veterinary inspector, are obliged to:

1. establish whether suspicion of an infectious or parasitic disease exists,
2. immediately undertake appropriate measures to prevent the spreading of the infectious or parasitic disease, which the animal holder is obliged to immediately carry out,
3. in the event of suspicion of an infectious disease, take appropriate diagnostic material and dispatch it for tests to the Croatian Veterinary Institute, its closest regional unit or other laboratory in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) Laboratory test of diagnostic material to determine the causing agent of infectious or parasitic disease are conducted according to stipulated methods by the Croatian Veterinary Institute and other laboratories authorised by the minister for this purpose.

(3) For certain animal diseases, the minister shall determine national reference laboratories.

(4) The duties and tasks of national reference laboratories, laboratory tests and method of taking and sending diagnostic materials for tests referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are stipulated by the minister.

(5) The list of national reference laboratories and authorised laboratories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article are kept by the Directorate and are published in the Official Gazette.

(6) For activities referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 of this Article fees are paid from special positions of the state budget for financing animal health protection measures.

## Article 16

(1) Upon the confirmation of an infectious or parasitic disease or suspicion of a particular disease referred to in Article 7 of this Act, the competent veterinary office must report the suspicion or confirmation of disease in the stipulated manner to the Directorate.

(2) The competent veterinary office must notify legal and natural persons conducting veterinary activities and the competent veterinary service of the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia in his region about the appearance or suspicion of an infectious or parasitic disease referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article,.

(3) In the event of the appearance of zoonoses, the competent veterinary office must also notify for competent body for health activities.

### *d) Control of infectious or parasitic diseases*

## Article 17

- (1) When a disease is confirmed and during the danger period, the official veterinarian, depending of the disease, orders stipulated measures about which he reports in the stipulated manner.
- (2) It is considered that a disease has ceased when, after treatment and recovery, killing, slaughter or death of the last diseased animal, and after the conducting of disinfection, or disinsection and deratisation, the maximum incubation period for this infectious disease has elapsed.
- (3) Measures for establishing, control and eradication of animal diseases referred to in Article 7 of this Act and the conditions for the cessation of measures in force and the manner of reporting are stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 18

(1) When an infectious or parasitic disease has been confirmed and while there is danger from the disease referred to in Article 17 of this Act, depending on the level of danger and nature of the disease, the competent veterinary inspector may determine one or more of the following measures:

1. separation and isolation of diseased animals from healthy animals,
2. prohibition or restriction of placing on the market and/or movement of animals,
3. prohibition of the holding of livestock markets, livestock fairs, sporting competitions and other public events, prohibition of the work of markets, in transport and other animal gathering places,
4. conducting of trade of the animals in other locations,
5. prohibition or restriction the trade of products of animal origin, feedstuffs and other objects through which the disease could be transmitted,
6. prohibition use of swills in animal nutrition,
7. prohibition the slaughter of ungulates, biungulates, poultry, rabbits and farmed wild game,
8. prohibition, restriction or increase the culling of wild game,
9. killing or in certain cases slaughter of diseased animals or animals suspect of the disease,
10. killing or in certain cases slaughter of animals for the purpose of protection of animal welfare,
10. listing of animals on a holding or other location where they are being held or bred, and if necessary special marking thereof,
11. prohibition or restriction the production of animals for a certain time,

12. treatment, protective or suppressive vaccination and diagnostic tests,
13. restriction of movement of persons coming into contact with infected animals or animals suspected of infection and products originating from such animal,
14. prohibition entry or exit of people and animals from and into the infected, endangered area or area in which infection is suspected,
15. castration of infected animal,
16. compulsory artificial insemination and prohibition of natural mating,
17. contumation and disposal of carcasses of stray dogs and cats,
18. prohibition of moving and trade of bee communities,
19. disinfection, disinsection and deratisation of objects, equipment, facilities, transport vehicles and of other locations, areas and surfaces where the infected animal or animal suspected of infection were located, or where animal products originating from such animals were kept, setting up a disinfection barriers,
20. Prohibition of issuing certificates on animal health condition and animal origin and certificates on the health-safety of products and other documents stipulated by the provisions of this Act,
21. systematic control of the disease carrier,
22. securing and maintenance of hygiene conditions in animal breeding and production facilities, establishments intended for production, processing, storage and trade of products of animal origin and transport vehicles,
23. Compulsory watching over animals during grazing or feeding with acorns or prohibition of grazing or feeding with acorns in the infected or, endangered area or in the zone suspected of infection,
24. In the event of the appearance of diseases referred to in Article 7 of this Act, the competent veterinary inspector may order a temporary work ban in facilities in which products of animal origin are produced, processed, stored and placed on the market,
  - (2) The measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be ordered also in the case of immediate danger from infectious or parasitic disease.
  - (3) In the event of extraordinary circumstances, natural disasters or wide scale epizootics, the minister may also order other measures and procedures which are not stipulated in the provisions of this Act for the purpose of control and eradication of the disease.
  - (4) The Directorate drafts contingency plans which in detail describe the organisation and manner of implementing measures for the control of particular animal diseases, and coordinates and supervises their implementation.

(5) Resources for the acquisition and storage and replenishing of minimally required equipment of crisis centres, founded for implementation of contingency plans referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article are secured from the state budget.

(6) The Directorate prepares and coordinates simulation exercises of the outbreak of particular diseases for the purpose of checking contingency plans referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.

(7) The Directorate drafts and organises the implementation of the Education plan for detection, monitoring, control and eradication of individual diseases referred to in Article 7 of this Act.

#### *e) Reporting*

##### *Article 19*

(1) The Directorate monitors the appearance and movement of infectious or parasitic animal diseases on the territory of the Republic of Croatia and other countries, about which it gives regular reports.

(2) The Directorate must report the appearance of diseases for mandatory international notifiable diseases to the European Commission and OIE in the stipulated manner.

(3) In cases when a disease poses a serious risk to human and animal health, the Directorate must also notify the public, state administrative bodies competent for health, for livestock production, for protection of the environment and the body competent for protection and rescue, about the appearance and dangers and acquaint them with the most important measures for disease prevention.

(4) The manner of monitoring and reporting about the appearance of the infectious or parasitic diseases are stipulated by the minister.

#### *f) Securing of vaccines*

##### *Article 20*

(1) The types and quantities of vaccines it is necessary to secure for prevention of specific diseases, as well as veterinary organisation which are obliged to acquire and store these, shall be determined by the Director.

(2) Resources for the acquisition, storage and control of immunogenicity of vaccines referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are secured from the state budget.

(3) The application for access to the vaccine bank of the European Union and other relevant international organisations is submitted by the Director.

*g) Securing of human and material resources*

Article 21

Upon the appearance of a rapidly spreading infectious or parasitic disease which may cause great economic damage, as well as cases of threat of the appearance or appearance of specific diseases referred to in Article 7 of this Act, the competent veterinary office is obliged to determine the groups of veterinary staff, for the purpose of implementing measures for control and eradication of the disease, and depending on the level of threat may also request the participation of civil defence units.

Article 22

For the purpose of preventing the introduction, spreading and undertaking of control measures for particular diseases referred to in Article 7 of this Act, the minister may, upon the proposal of the Director, request that the Government of the Republic of Croatia define the manner of participation by organisational units of the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia in the implementation of restrictive measures or prohibition of movement of persons and animals for a specific region, and if necessary also to sections of borders of the Republic of Croatia.

Article 23

(1) When the number of veterinarians in the infected or endangered area is insufficient for the successful control of the diseases referred to in Article 7 of this Act, the Director may determine the appropriate number of veterinarians and other staff from other areas and assign them to the infected or endangered area.

(2) Veterinarians and other staff are obliged to respond to the call and participate in the work of the groups referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Insofar as the persons referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article are employed, they are entitled to compensation of salary for the duration of absence from work.

(4) The persons referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article who are unemployed are entitled to a reward, the amount of which is determined by the minister.

(5) Resources for the payment of the compensations referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article, are secured from the State Budget.

Article 24

Within the limits of their authority, officers of the competent police administration in the infected or endangered area, provide assistance to the competent Veterinary office, at its request, in preventing access to infected locations and areas, restricting trade of animals, prohibiting movement of animals and persons in the infected area, as well as in the implementation of other measures intended for the protection of animal health against infectious or parasitic diseases.

Article 25



The veterinary service of Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia shall undertake measures to prevent and control infectious or parasitic diseases of animals used for the needs of the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia, and report any appearance of infectious diseases, the measures undertaken and the cessation of the infectious disease to the competent Veterinary office.

#### *h) Compensation*

##### Article 26

(1) Measures of killing or in certain cases emergency slaughter of infected animals or of those suspected of infection, and in the cases of animal welfare protection, disposal of the contaminated objects shall be ordered when the infectious disease can not be successfully and without the risk of spread thereof, be suppressed with the implementation of other measures stipulated by this Act or when there is no economic justification for the implementation of other measures for the suppression of the disease.

(2) Measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are ordered by the Director or veterinary inspector authorised for this purpose by the Director.

##### Article 27

(1) For animals killed, slaughtered or for animals which have died due to the implementation of the ordered measures, as well as for the objects that were damaged or destroyed in the course of the implementation of the ordered measures referred to in Article 26 of this Act, the animal holder or the owner of the object are entitled to the compensation in the amount of the market value on the day of the implementation of the measure.

(2) The assessment of the value of the animals and objects referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is carried out by the commission appointed by the Director, the composition of which must include the competent veterinary inspector.

(3) The decision on the entitlement to the damage compensation and on the amount of damage compensation is passed by the Director upon the proposal of the commission referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, within 60 days, while payment must ensue not later than 90 days from the day of implementation of the measures.

##### Article 28

The animal holder or owner of the object is not entitled to damage compensation referred to in Article 27 of this Act:

1. if he failed to immediately report the appearance of the infectious disease and did not treat the animal in the manner stipulated by the provisions of Article 13 and provisions of the implementing legislation referred to in Article 19, paragraph 4 of this Act.

2. if he failed to undertake the stipulated or ordered measures for the prevention and control of infectious or parasitic diseases stipulated by this Act,

3. if he transfers the animal from an uninfected to an infected or endangered area or from the infected or endangered area to the uninfected area,
4. if he conducts trade of animal contrary to the provisions of this Act,
5. if the animal disease appeared during import or within the duration of quarantine of the imported animal,
6. if the appearance of the animal disease happened while the animals were grazing or were fed with acorns on prohibited surfaces, or if the disease appeared because the ordered measure of compulsory watching over grazing animals or over feeding thereof with acorns was disregarded.
7. for a dog put to death during the implementation of measures referred to in Article 37, paragraph 7 of this Act,
8. if in the case of bees affected by American foul brood the course of the disease is older than two months.

*i) Protection of animal health against other diseases*

Article 29

(1) The protection of animal health against other diseases is conducted by:

1. undertaking measures stipulated by the provisions of this Act,
2. application of scientifically based findings and practically tested skills in ascertaining, treatment and control of diseases.

(2) The term other animal diseases means all other infectious or parasitic animal diseases, and organic diseases endangering animal health and indirectly, through products of animal origin, human health.

III. ANIMAL REPRODUCTION

Article 30

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

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

(3) Semen for artificial insemination and fertilised ova must comply with stipulated conditions in relation to obtainment, preparation and dilution, health conditions and biological quality and must be marked in the stipulated manner.

(4) The conditions referred to in paragraph 3 of this Act are stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 31

(1) Establishments for business activities with reproductive materials must comply with stipulated veterinary-sanitary conditions.

(2) The decision on the compliance of establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article with stipulated veterinary-health conditions is issued by the Director upon the proposal of an expert committee which he appoints.

(3) The register of approved facilities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is kept by the Directorate.

(4) The veterinary-sanitary conditions which must be met by facilities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Act, and the content, form and manner of keeping the register referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article are stipulated by the minister.

(5) Teams for embryo transfer must comply with the stipulated conditions.

(6) The decision on approval of teams referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article is issued by the Director, upon the proposal of an expert committee which he appoints.

(7) The register of approved teams referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article is kept by the Directorate.

(8) Conditions for approval and registration of teams for embryotransfer and the content, form and manner of keeping the register referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article are stipulated by the minister.

### IV. FACILITIES FOR TRADE AND GATHERING OF ANIMALS

#### Article 32

(1) Facilities and locations for fairs, markets, locations for holding auctions and other locations for trade of animals, exhibition and sporting competitions and public events, must be under the control and supervision of the veterinary inspection and must comply with stipulated veterinary-sanitary conditions.

(2) Only healthy animals may be brought into facilities and locations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Conditions which must be met by facilities and locations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 33

Exhibitions, sporting competitions, zoos, circuses and other events with animals and trade of animals and products of animal origin outside the facilities, premises and locations established by the provisions of this Act, may be held only on the basis of prior veterinary-sanitary consent of the competent veterinary office.

## V. DISINFECTION, DISINFESTATION AND DERATISATION

### Article 34

(1) Disinfection, disinfestation and deratisation is conducted in all facilities, premises, transport vehicles, on equipment and objects subject to supervision by veterinary inspections, and facilities, grazing and other surfaces where animals stay temporarily or permanently or move around.

(2) Disinfection, disinfestation and deratisation is conducted for the purpose of prevention and control of infectious animal diseases and zoonoses, protection of safety of products of animal origin and feed, and veterinary protection of the environment against contamination by pathogen microorganisms and parasites.

(3) Means for disinfection, disinfestation and deratisation must be used in a manner which will not contaminate the environment.

(4) Disinfection, disinfestation and deratisation referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 of this Article, in the event when it is compulsory pursuant to the provisions of this Act or ordered by a veterinary inspector, is conducted by authorised veterinary organisation, under conditions and in the manner stipulated by the minister.

(5) Disinfection, disinfestation and deratisation may be conducted by other legal and natural persons, except in the cases referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, under conditions stipulated by the minister.

(6) The Director will confirm, by means of a decision, whether the conditions stipulated in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Act are met.

(7) The list of persons referred to in paragraph 4 and 5 of this Article are published in the Official Gazette.

## VI. IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF ANIMALS

### *a) Identification of bovine, sheep, goats, pigs and ungulates*

### Article 35

(1) Bovine, sheep, goats and swine are subject to compulsory identification carried out by animal holders, authorised veterinary organisations and veterinary services, in accordance with stipulated conditions referred to in paragraph 9 of this Article.

(2) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, the identification of pure bred breeding animals, in accordance with stipulated conditions referred to in paragraph 9 of this Article, is conducted by the Croatian Livestock Centre.

(3) Ungulates are subject to compulsory identification which is carried out by authorised breeding organisation, authorised stud farms and the Croatian Livestock Centre.

(4) Where it is necessary for the detection, prevention and control of infectious and parasitic diseases and control of trade of animals, the Director may also order compulsory identification of other domestic animal species.

(5) The animal holder is responsible for making sure that animals are identified and registered in the stipulated manner.

(6) The animal holder must keep stipulated records and registers, and ensure traceability of animals in the event of movements.

(7) During animals movement must be accompanied by the stipulated documents.

(8) Costs for identifying of animals will be covered by the holder.

(9) The form and content of compulsory identification marks, the manner and procedure of identification, the manner of keeping records and forms, and manner of proceeding with the tags of dead, killed or slaughtered animals are stipulated by the minister.

(10) The single register of domestic animals is kept by the Directorate who is also responsible for its management.

(11) The Directorate entrusts the conducting of the activities of keeping a single register of domestic animals to the Croatian Livestock Centre with whom it shall conclude an agreement.

(12) The agreement referred to in paragraph 11 of this Act ceases upon the expiry of the time for which it was concluded, cancellation or termination, and the Directorate may cancel the agreement even before the expiry of the time period if it is established that an authorised person is not conducting or only partially conducting the entrusted tasks or conducting the entrusted tasks contrary to the agreed provisions.

(13) Conditions which must be met by an authorised person conducting the entrusted activities referred to in paragraph 11 of this Article are stipulated by the minister.

*b) Measures of the official veterinarian in identifying animals*

Article 36

(1) If the official veterinarian identifying non-compliance in identifying bovine on holdings, he has the right and obligation, in accordance with the secondary legislation, to order:

1. prohibit the movement of all animals from the holding or introduction of animals into the holding; and/or
2. killing animals and disposal of carcasses.

(2) Measures implemented by the official veterinarian in cases where irregularities in identifying other animal species are determined are stipulated by the minister.

### *c) Marking of dogs*

#### Article 37

- (1) All dogs must be identified in the stipulated manner.
- (2) All marked dogs must be registered in the dog register and the dog holder must have a stipulated document on the registration and vaccination of the dog against rabies.
- (3) Vaccination of dogs, keeping of the dog register and issuing the stipulated documents is the obligation of the authorised legal or natural person, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (4) The central dog register is kept by the Directorate.
- (5) The costs of registration of dogs, compulsory identification of dogs and issuing of official documents are paid by the holders in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (6) Dog holders are obliged to register the acquisition or cancel registration of dogs in the event of any loss of the animal (disappearance, sale, gift, death) within 14 days from the loss event to a legal or natural person authorised for registration in the central dog register.
- (7) Dogs which have not been subjected to the stipulated measure referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article are placed in a shelter at the cost of the holder, or local self-government unit insofar as the holder is unknown, and is killed in accordance with the provisions of special legislation on animal protection.
- (8) The content and form of the dog register, documents on compulsory entry and implemented measures, conditions and manner of identification, as well as the form of the compulsory dog marking are stipulated by the minister.

## VII. REGISTRATION AND APPROVAL OF FARMS, ANIMAL TRANSPORTERS, ASSEMBLING CENTRES, FAIRS AND ANIMAL TRADERS

#### Article 38

- (1) Farms of biungulate animals and solipeds exceeding 20 conditional animal units, poultry and rabbit farms exceeding 10 conditional animal units, hatcheries, breeding farms of wild game, establishments for breeding of fish and shellfish, other facilities of aquatic culture and establishments determined by the implementing legislation referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article must comply with the stipulated veterinary-health and zoohygiene conditions.
- (2) The decision on the compliance of establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article stipulated veterinary-health conditions and determining of the veterinary control number of

the establishment is rendered by the Director upon the proposal of an expert committee which he appoints.

(3) All facilities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, regardless of the number of the conditional animal units, are registered in the Farm Register which is an integral part of the single register of domestic animals.

(4) Animal transporters, assembling centres, fairs and animal traders must comply with the stipulated conditions and pursuant to the decision of the Director, must be registered or approved and registered in the registers kept by the Directorate.

(5) Veterinary-health conditions which must be met by facilities referred to in paragraph 1 and 4 of this Article and the content, form and manner of keeping the Farm register and register referred to in paragraph 3 and 4 of this Article are stipulated by the minister.

## VIII. FOOD OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

### Registration of establishments

#### Article 39

All establishments conducting business operations with food of animal origin must be registered with the Ministry in accordance with the competency stipulated in the provision of the Food Act, except establishments approved in accordance with the provision of Article 40 of this Act.

### Approval of establishments

#### Article 40

Establishments in which food of animal origin is produced, processed and stored, established by special legislation regulating specific rules on hygiene of food of animal origin which food business operators must abide by, must be approved by the Ministry in accordance with the Food Act.

### Official controls of safety and the hygiene of food of animal origin.

#### Article 41

(1) Inspection supervision for the purpose of official controls of safety and hygiene of food of animal origin is conducted by veterinary inspectors and official veterinarians.

(2) Inspection supervision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are conducted in accordance with provisions of this Act, Food Act and other special legislation if they are not in contradiction with the provisions of this Act.

## Control bodies

### Article 42

(1) The Directorate may delegate specific tasks of official control of food of animal origin to veterinary organisation as control bodies.

(2) Control bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article:

- must be impartial and may not be in any form of conflict of interest in relation to the delegated tasks;
- must be accredited in accordance with Croatian standards.

(3) The Directorate concludes an agreement on delegating of tasks with the control body for a period of 5 years.

(4) The Directorate conducts inspection supervision, that is, organises reviews of the work of the control bodies.

(5) In the case when supervision or audit establishes that control bodies are failing to carry out properly the tasks delegated to them, the Directorate may terminate the agreement on delegated tasks, and if the control bodies fail to take appropriate and timely remedial actions, the agreement may be terminated without a notice period.

(6) Conditions which must be met by control bodies, the list of tasks that may be delegated with and procedure of delegating tasks are stipulated by the minister.

### Article 43

(1) Official controls are conducted in all phases of production, processing, storage and distribution of food of animal origin, on animals and products. The aforementioned control encompasses controls of food of animal origin business operators, use of food of animal origin, storages of food of animal origin, all processes, materials, substances, activities or procedures, also including transport which applies to food.

(2) Official controls/inspection supervision are conducted without prior announcement, except in cases when audit is conducted, where it is necessary to notify the food of animal origin business operators.

### Article 44

Official controls of food of animal origin business operators are conducted in accordance with annual and multiannual programmes for conducting official controls.



## IX. FEED

### Article 45

(1) Establishments conducting business operations with feed are approved by the Ministry, in accordance with provisions of the Food Act.

(2) Establishments in which feed business operators operate which are not subject to the approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must be registered in accordance with the provisions of the Food Act.

## X. HIDES AND SKINS

### Article 46

(1) Establishments in which the activities of trade, preservation, treatment, processing and storage of hides and skins are conducted must store raw skins of biungulates and solipeds slaughtered without veterinary examinations and raw skins of dead ungulates and solipeds for which the cause of death has not been confirmed in separate premises.

(2) Bovine, sheep and goat hides and skins, including hides and skins of solipeds referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, aside from calf, lamb, young goats and foal hides and skins, are prohibited from being placed on the market before the carrying out of laboratory tests for anthrax.

(3) In establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article hides and skins must be marked and records must be kept about the origin of purchased skins and furs.

(4) The manner of keeping records and marking referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article are stipulated by the minister.

(5) Veterinary-sanitary conditions which must be met by establishments for collection, preservation, storage or processing of raw hides and skins are stipulated by the minister, upon prior opinion of the minister competent for environmental protection.

### Article 47

(1) The decision on compliance of the establishments referred to in Article 46 of this Act stipulated by veterinary-sanitary conditions, which determines the veterinary control number of the establishments, upon the proposal of the expert committee founded by the Director, is passed by the Director.

(2) The register of approved establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is kept by the Directorate.

## XI. PROCEDURES WITH ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

### Article 48

- (1) Animal carcasses and animal by-products not intended for human consumption must be destroyed in the stipulated manner, so as not to endanger the health of humans and animals or the environment.
- (2) Conditions which must be met by establishments for treatment, processing and storage of unprocessed and processed animal by-products not intended for human consumption are stipulated by the minister.
- (3) Conditions which must be met by legal and natural persons carrying out collection and transport of unprocessed and processed animal by-products not intended for human consumption are stipulated by the minister.
- (4) Facilities referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article, are registered in the register kept by the Directorate.

### Article 49

- (1) Fees are paid for conducted collection and disposal referred to in Article 48 of this Act.
- (2) The amount of fees referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is stipulated by the minister.

### Article 50

- (1) Users of establishments referred to in Articles 38, 39 and 40 of this Act, as well as markets and other locations where animal by-products not intended for human consumption are produced must secure their temporary safekeeping under the stipulated conditions and dispatch to heat processing in the manner stipulated by the Minister.
- (2) Legal and natural persons carrying out collection and transport activities must secure regular and complete taking over and transport of animal carcasses and animal by-products not intended for human consumption from the collection centre and establishments referred to in Articles 38, 39 and 40 of this Act.

### Article 51

- (1) Collection and heat processing activities of animal by-products not intended for human consumption from the establishments referred to in Article 38, 39 and 40 of this Act are conducted on the basis of acquired concessions.
- (2) The concession referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be awarded to domestic legal or natural persons fulfilling the technical, expert and organisational requirements for conducting the activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) The decision on inviting public tenders is passed by the Government of the Republic of Croatia upon the proposal of the Ministry.

(4) The tender procedure is conducted by a committee of three members and secretary appointed by the Government of the Republic of Croatia upon the proposal of the Ministry.

(5) The decision on the concession is rendered by the Government of the Republic of Croatia on the basis of a conducted public tender.

(6) Expert activities dealing with the preparation of the decision on the concession and supervision over the realisation of the concession are carried out by the Ministry.

(7) The concession agreement is concluded between the Minister and applicant for duration of 10 years.

(8) Agreed payment of fees for the concession is the revenue of the state budget.

(9) Technical, expert and organisational conditions referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article are stipulated by the Minister.

## Hygiene services

### Article 52

(1) Local self-government units and the City of Zagreb must secure hygiene services for collection of animal carcasses from public surfaces for the propose of their disposal, except from establishments referred to in Articles 38, 39 and 40 of this Act.

(2) Local self-government units that have not secured hygiene services in their area will cover the costs for transport and disposal of animal carcasses and animal by-products not intended for human consumption, except:

- from establishments referred to in Article 38, 39 and 40 of this Act,
- in the case referred to in Article 120, paragraph 1 of this Act.

## XII. CERTIFICATION AND VETERINARY CHECKS

### *1. Certification*

#### Article 53

(1) In the certification procedure it is checked whether the stipulated checks or tests have been carried out and whether the consignments of animals or products fulfil the stipulated conditions.

(2) The international health certificate or public health certificate for the consignment (hereinafter referred to as: the Certificate) confirms that at the consignment's place of origin the stipulated veterinary checks were conducted and that all guarantees listed in the certificate have been fulfilled.

(3) The certification procedure is conducted and the certificate is confirmed by the official veterinarian.

(4) The exporter:

- provides the content of the certificate form and in electronic form submits it to the Directorate,
- is responsible for the form or content of the certificate corresponding to the subject consignment and country of destination. The form or content of the certificate are defined by the legislation of the country of destination,
- is obliged to announce the dispatch of the consignment in advance.

(5) The Directorate checks whether or not the conditions requested in the certificate can be confirmed and prints the original certificates.

(6) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 4, subparagraph two of this Article, the Directorate prepares the content and certificate form when it is so determined by bilateral and multilateral agreements with the country of destination.

(7) The traceability of the confirmed certificate must be ensured in a manner which enables a connection between the certificate and the official veterinarian who confirmed it.

(8) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, in individual cases, in regions where an official veterinarian has not been appointed or when a sufficient number have not been appointed, the certificate may be confirmed by an approved veterinarian.

(9) The form or content of the certificate form, detailed procedure referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, manner of ensuring traceability and time period for keeping certificates, as well as the manner and conditions for issuing of certificates are stipulated by the Minister.

#### Article 54

(1) Official veterinarians must be impartial and may not have direct economic interest in relation to the party to whom the certificate is issued.

(2) Certificates must be issued in the Croatian language and in one of the official languages of the country of the final destination.

(3) Certificates for consignments intended for the European Union, by way of derogation from paragraph 3 of this Article, must also be issued in the official language of the country through which the consignment enters the European Union.

(4) Official veterinarians use numbered official stamps. Aside from the numbered stamp, the certificate must contain the name, written in printed letters, signature and the identity card number of the official veterinarian issuing it.

#### Article 55

- (1) The official veterinarian may not confirm details in the certificate which he has not established or if he is not convinced of their authenticity.
- (2) The official veterinarian may not sign a blank or incompletely filled out certificate form and in the case when stipulated examinations or tests have been conducted..
- (3) If the official veterinarian signs a certificate on the basis of another document, such document must be delivered to him upon signing.
- (4) On the certificate the official veterinarian may also confirm details:
  - determined by another person, under the supervision of an official veterinarian, authorised by the Directorate, under the condition that the aforementioned person may ensure the reliability of the details,
  - received on the basis of monitoring conducted in accordance with the provisions of veterinary legislation.

### ***2. Certificates for the internal trade***

#### Article 56

(1) For biungulates, solipeds, poultry, rabbits, fish from fish ponds and fish farms, consignments of snails, bees, wild game, dogs and cats in internal trade, an animal holder must obtain and at the request of an authorised person present the health certificate and place of origin of the animal (hereinafter referred to as: the internal certificate).

(2) The internal certificate is a public document.

(3) An internal certificate may not be issued if, in the place of origin of the animals referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the existence of an infectious or parasitic disease which can be transmitted by this species of animal is confirmed.

(4) The issuing of internal certificates is subject to payment of fees.

(5) The form or content of the internal certificate form, manner of ensuring traceability and time period for keeping internal certificates, cases in which the holder is not obliged to obtain an internal certificate for animals being placed on the market, manner and conditions for issuing of internal certificates and amount of fees referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article are stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 57

(1) The internal certificate is issued by the approved veterinarian in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) The approved veterinarian keeps official records about issued internal certificates.

#### Article 58

(1) By way of derogation from Article 56, paragraph 1 of this Act, for dogs and cats accompanying holders in internal trade, if they are being sold, shipped for a fair, exhibition or other public event or with a temporary change in residence, the animal holder must obtain a passport for dogs and cats.

(2) Passports for dogs and cats may be issued by veterinary organisations and veterinary practices.

(3) A register is kept on the issued passports referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

(4) The passport form for dogs and cats, conditions and manner of issuing and form and manner of keeping a register on issued passports are stipulated by the minister.

### 3. *Conditions of movement*

#### Article 59

(1) Non-commercial movement of animals is conducted in accordance with conditions stipulated by the minister.

(2) In the case of the passing of a state programme for eradication of certain animal diseases for acquiring specific health status, the minister may stipulate additional or specific conditions for non-commercial movement applying to a country, region, herd or animal.

(3) Commercial movement of animals is conducted in accordance with conditions stipulated by the minister.

(4) In the case of the passing of a state programme for eradication of certain animal diseases for acquiring special health status, the minister may stipulate additional or specific conditions for commercial movement applying to a country, region, herd or animal.

(5) The trade of animals and products of animal origin is permitted only if a country, region or the holding from which the animal originates has no trade restrictions, that is, no protective measures due to animal diseases have been introduced, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

#### ***4. Veterinary examinations on the place of dispatch in internal trade***

##### Article 60

- (1) Trade of consignments of animal, products of animal origin and feed is permitted insofar as a veterinary check is conducted at the place of dispatch, identification and traceability are insured and other stipulated conditions, on the basis of which certification is conducted, are fulfilled.
- (2) It is determined whether a consignment fulfils stipulated conditions by means of a veterinary check at the place of dispatch.
- (3) The consignor of the consignment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is obliged to report the dispatch to an approved veterinarian in accordance with the provisions of the legislation referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.
- (4) The manner and content of the consignment examination referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as cases in which a veterinary checks referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is not compulsory, are stipulated by the minister.

#### ***5. Veterinary checks of consignments for export at the place of dispatch***

##### Article 61

- (1) Consignments of animals, products of animal origin and feed must be checked and certified before dispatching to other country in the manner laid down in legislation of the country of destination.
- (2) During check at the place of dispatch it is controlled whether the consignment fulfils the stipulated conditions for dispatch to the country of destination.
- (3) The consignor of the consignments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is obliged to report the dispatch to an official veterinarian, in accordance with the provisions of legislation referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.
- (4) The manner, content and scope of the veterinary check referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, depending on the consignment type, are stipulated by the minister.

#### ***6. Veterinary checks at the place of destination in internal trade***

##### Article 62

- (1) The manner and content of veterinary checks of consignments of animals, products of animal origin and feed in internal trade and cases in which the checks is conducted in the place of destination, are stipulated by the minister.

(2) The consignee is obliged to report the arrival of the consignment to an approved veterinarian in accordance with the stipulated procedure.

#### Article 63

### ***7. Veterinary checks at the place of destination in import***

The manner and content of the veterinary check of the importing consignment in cases in which the check is conducted in the place of destination are stipulated by the minister.

### ***8. Checks of consignments during transport related to the protection of animals***

#### Article 64

(1) For supervision of animal transport, the Director shall found special mobile units of official veterinarians, which at his request conduct veterinary checks of consignments, and are authorised to stop vehicles transporting animals for commercial purposes.

(2) The Directorate must secure the necessary education and training for official veterinarians and equip them to conduct the activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Resources for implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are secured from state budget funds.

(4) The manner and procedure for conducting veterinary checks, stopping vehicles, training members of mobile units, equipment and signs of mobile units and their vehicles, are stipulated by the minister upon the consent of the minister competent for the interior affairs and minister competent for transport.

### ***9. Other compulsory checks***

#### Article 65

(1) Official veterinarians and approved veterinarians conduct other examinations of animals, products of animal origin and feed which are stipulated as conditions for placing on the market.

(2) Examinations of animals on holdings may also be conducted by approved veterinarians if the stipulated conditions are fulfilled.

(3) The manner, content and scope of veterinary examinations referred to in this Article are stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 66

(1) If a veterinary inspector determines that a consignment has been placed on the market contrary to the provisions of this Act, and if animals do not show any suspicions of or signs of infectious or parasitic disease, as well as if the animals and products of animal origin do not



originate from an infected zone or zone suspect of infection, the following are ordered at the expense of the holder:

1. the unloading of animals not showing suspicion or signs of disrupted health and their placement into quarantine, with determining of the location and conditions of quarantine, or locations and conditions for their temporary storage if it is a case of products of animal origin, and the type of examination and diagnostic tests to be conducted,
2. if there is no suitable quarantine facility available or if such solution is cheaper, and there are no reasons for prohibiting slaughter, the animals are directed to the nearest slaughterhouse.

(2) If a veterinary inspector determines that a consignment has been placed on the market contrary to the provisions of this Act, for which during the compulsory veterinary examination and check it is established that it originates from an infected area, that there exists suspicion of an infectious and parasitic disease or is infected with a disease where slaughter is not permitted, the killing of the animal or disposal of the carcass or product is ordered at the expense of the holder.

#### Article 67

(1) During the transport of consignments subject to veterinary check, loading, transfer and unloading are permitted at locations which comply with the stipulated conditions.

(2) Conditions which must be met by the locations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, are stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 68

(1) Persons conducting transport must ensure transport vehicles dispatching consignments are cleaned after unloading and in stipulated cases disinfected, and they must have in their possession a confirmation about the conducted procedure from a legal or natural person registered for conducting disinfection activities.

(2) In cases determined by the official veterinarian, the disinfection of transport vehicle referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must also be conducted before loading.

(3) By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, if animals are being shipped to, from or into an infected or endangered zone, the disinfection of transport vehicles must be conducted under the supervision of an approved veterinarian, who issues a confirmation of the conducted disinfection.

(4) The procedure and cases in which disinfection of transport vehicles must be conducted and the form of the confirmation of the conducted disinfection is stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 69

(1) Holders of animals and products of animal origin, and persons conducting transport must, up the request of the veterinary inspector or official veterinarian, present the certificate, confirmation or other stipulated document.

(2) Persons conducting transport and officers of the competent police administration, as well as other official authorised persons must report traffic accidents during the transport of animals and products of animal origin to the competent veterinary office or nearest veterinary organisation or veterinary practice.

(3) Veterinary organisations or veterinary practice are obliged to secure veterinary aid to injured animals, and about the procedure and undertaken measures urgently notify the competent veterinary office, which orders measures for securing the product and organises transport of injured and dead animals, and if necessary also the transport of healthy animals.

(4) Costs for providing veterinary services and the implementation of measures referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article will be covered by the holder of the animal or product.

#### Article 70

(1) Veterinary examinations and control of loading, unloading and transfer of consignments of animals and products of animal origin intended for the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia are conducted by the veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia.

(2) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, veterinary checks may, upon the authorisation of the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia, also be conducted by an approved veterinarian.

(3) The structure and work of the veterinary inspection in the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia and the form of identity cards and appearance of the sign of the veterinary inspector in the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia, are stipulated by the Minister of Defence upon the prior opinion of the minister.

#### Article 71

(1) Within the limits of their competency, officers of police administrations control whether holders of animals and products of animal origin possess a certificate, confirmation or other stipulated document for the consignment being dispatched by means of a transport vehicle or for animals moving.

(2) If the control referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article determines that animal holders and animal products do not have the stipulated documents that animals are not identified or that animals and products originate from an infected or endangered area, officers of police administrations will detain these consignments and notify the competent veterinary office about this.

### XIII. VETERINARY CHECKS OF MOVEMENT ACROSS THE BORDER OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

#### *1. Border veterinary post*

#### Article 72

- (1) Introduction of consignments of live animals, products of animal origin and feed of animal origin, hay and straw, as well as other objects which may transmit an infectious or parasitic disease or endanger human or animal health, shall be permitted only at border crossings designated as border veterinary posts (hereinafter referred to as: BVP).
- (2) Veterinary checks at BVPs shall be performed by a border veterinary inspector.
- (3) The location and category of the BVP shall be designated by the Government of the Republic of Croatia.
- (4) BVPs shall be supervised by the head of BVP, who is responsible for their operation, which includes the responsibility to enter data in all the stipulated databases on a regular basis.
- (5) Each BVP shall be provided by a sufficient number of border veterinary inspectors and technical staff.
- (6) Each BVP shall be located on the area of a customs authority, as close as possible to the point of entry onto the territory of the Republic of Croatia.
- (7) Each BVP must meet the conditions stipulated by the minister.
- (8) A BVP which has been permitted to conduct activities of introduction of consignments of animals and products of animal origin, protected in accordance with the provisions of the Nature Protection Act, must meet the conditions stipulated by the minister and shall previously obtain the consent of the minister competent for matters relating to nature protection.

## **2. Checks at BVPs**

### Article 73

- (1) The introduction of consignments referred to in Article 72, paragraph 1 of this Act onto the territory of the Republic of Croatia is not permitted without a veterinary check, except in case of non-commercial movement of pets.
- (2) The veterinary check referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be a documentary check, an identity check or a physical check, the documentary check being compulsory.
- (3) Consignments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be imported on the basis of a Decision issued by the Directorate, which prescribe the veterinary conditions for the importation of consignments.
- (4) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, the Directorate's Decision is not required for certain consignments which do not pose a threat of transmitting infectious or parasitic diseases, stipulated by the minister.

- (5) The method of the check referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article for certain types of consignments, as well as the special procedure for transit, shall be stipulated by the minister.
- (6) A customs office, i.e. customs outpost may conduct the customs procedure and clear through customs a consignment which is subject to a veterinary check on the basis of the CVED and proof of payment for the stipulated fee.
- (7) Non-commercial movement of pets across the border of the Republic of Croatia is conducted in accordance with the provisions of subordinate legislation adopted by the minister, while checks are performed by Customs Directorate officials.
- (8) A veterinary check of a consignment crossing the Republic of Croatia's state border shall entail the payment of a fee stipulated by the minister, while the funds collected in this way shall be used to solely cover the cost of veterinary checks, certification and official veterinary inspection.

### ***3. Person responsible for the consignment***

#### Article 74

- (1) Consignments which require a compulsory veterinary check at a BVP shall be the responsibility of the person responsible for the consignment.
- (2) The person responsible for the consignment must conduct all stipulated procedures related to the announcing of a consignment, presentation of a consignment for check, payment of the veterinary check fee, and must implement measures imposed by the border veterinary inspector.
- (3) The procedures referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

### ***4. Free zones, free warehouses, customs warehouses and registered ship suppliers***

#### Article 75

- (1) Consignments of products, other goods containing ingredients of animal origin, feed and objects which may transmit infectious or parasitic diseases or endanger human or animal health, and which are imported into free zones, free warehouses, customs warehouses including registered ship suppliers and companies involved in activities of supplying vessels in the Republic of Croatia, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.
- (2) The consignments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be subject to supervision by the border veterinary inspector.
- (3) Establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, pursuant to the decision issued by the Director, shall be approved, i.e. registered in accordance with special regulations.

- (4) The registers of approved, i.e. registered establishments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be kept by the Directorate.
- (5) The cost of movement of the border veterinary inspector out of the BVP for the purpose of a veterinary check of consignments referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be covered by the applicant, while the amount of this cost shall be stipulated by the minister.
- (6) The procedure for veterinary checks of specific types of consignments referred to in this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

### ***5. Inspection of feed of non-animal origin at importation***

#### Article 76

Veterinary check of feed of non-animal origin, except hay and straw, which is being imported or in transit, shall be conducted by the official veterinarian at the place of the final destination.

### ***6. Rejecting the introduction of consignment***

#### Article 77

- (1) A border veterinary inspector at a BVP shall not permit the introduction of a consignment onto the territory of the Republic of Croatia if he should establish by inspection:
  - that the consignment or the transport vehicle fails to meet the stipulated conditions,
  - that the animals are unfit to continue the journey,
  - that the consignment has been contaminated, or that it is suspicious for infection, or that it originates from an infected area,
  - that the consignment originates from a country not listed in the list of countries approved for importation or transit,
  - that the import consignment was not manufactured at an exporting establishment approved by the European Union or a establishment approved by the minister,
  - that the consignment is not accompanied by stipulated or correctly completed documentation,
  - that the import consignments do not comply with the importing conditions,
  - that the consignment may endanger human or animal health and that animal welfare is directly threatened,
  - that products of animal origin and feed are not hygienically safe,
  - that the animals or products are not marked in the appropriate way so that the identity or the compatibility of the documents with the animals, i.e. products of animal origin or other goods in the consignment, cannot be established,
  - that the products of animal origin intended for human and animal consumption contain radioactive substances and residues in quantities exceeding those permitted.
- (2) The border veterinary inspector at a border veterinary post may temporarily prohibit

the introduction of consignments if there are deficiencies on the consignment or the accompanying documents which need to be removed.

(3) When the border veterinary inspector rejects introduction of consignment, he shall make a note thereof on the CVED in the form of a decision issued in a summary procedure, and shall order the measure to be taken with regard to the consignment whose introduction has been rejected.

(4) The conditions referred to in this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

***6. Procedure to be followed by the border veterinary inspector at a BVP upon rejecting the introduction of a consignment of animals***

Article 78

(1) When rejecting the introduction of a consignment of animals, the border veterinary inspector shall order, in agreement with the person responsible for the consignment, and indicate on the CVED one of the following measures:

1. that the animals be placed in stables, fed and given to drink, and, where necessary, provided with medical treatment,
2. that the animals be temporarily confiscated and placed in quarantine, or isolated at the BVP until laboratory test results are obtained,
3. that the animals be returned to the country in which the certificate was issued if their health and the conditions for the protection of animal welfare so permit.

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

1. notify all BVPs of the rejection of the consignment through all available databases,
2. affix a stamp indicating the refusal on each page of the certificate accompanying the rejected consignment.

(3) If the returning referred to in paragraph 1, point 3 of this Article is not possible, in particular for reasons related to animal welfare, the border veterinary inspector:

1. may order that the animals be slaughtered on the basis of a veterinary examination conducted before slaughter,
2. if no other options are available, shall order that the animals be put down and the carcasses disposed of,
3. in case of animals protected in accordance with the provisions of the Nature Protection Act, shall inform the competent authority for activities of nature protection about the measures referred to in points 1 and 2 of this paragraph

(4) The procedure, the manner of marking and the form of the stamp referred to in this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

***7. Procedure to be followed by the border veterinary inspector at a BVP upon rejecting the introduction of a consignment of products***

Article 79

(1) When rejecting the introduction of a consignment of products, the border veterinary inspector shall order, in agreement with the person responsible for the consignment, and indicate on the CVED one of the following measures:

1. that the consignment be returned, i.e. removed from the territory of the Republic of Croatia, and, in this event, indicate the rejecting by affixing the appropriate stamp on each page of the certificate accompanying the consignment,
2. that the consignment be destroyed at the nearest approved establishment, in accordance with the conditions stipulated by the minister.

(2) The border veterinary inspector at a BVP shall enter in appropriate databases the data on rejected consignments of products referred to in this Article, which ensures that the rejected consignment may not be introduced the territory of the Republic of Croatia through another BVP.

(3) The procedure referred to in this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

#### ***8. Procedure for introduced consignments of products which fail to meet import requirements***

##### Article 80

(1) If subsequent laboratory test point to irregularities related to the consignment introduced onto the territory of the Republic of Croatia, the official veterinarian, in agreement with the person responsible for the consignment shall decide that the consignment:

1. be sent outside the territory of the Republic of Croatia within 30 days at the latest, i.e. without delay, if human or animal health is endangered, or
2. be destroyed at the nearest approved establishment.

(2) The consignment shall be destroyed unconditionally if it is not sent outside the territory of the Republic of Croatia within the time limit referred to in paragraph 1, point 1 of this Article

(3) Until the final decision is reached, the consignment shall be stored under the surveillance of the official veterinarian, and the related cost shall be covered by the person responsible for the consignment.

(4) The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to consignments approved by the border veterinarian inspector at the BVP for introduction, whose use, i.e. disposal has previously been announced in accordance with a special regulation, provided that human or animal health is not endangered.

(5) The conditions referred to in this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

#### ***9. Introduced consignments which have not undergone a veterinary check***

##### Article 81

- (1) Consignments introduced onto the territory of the Republic of Croatia, which have not undergone a veterinary check in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be confiscated, while the official veterinarian shall make a decision on their disposal or return in accordance with the provision of Article 80, paragraph 1, points 1 and 2 of this Act.
- (2) The procedure referred to in this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

### *10. Costs*

#### Article 82

- (1) Costs incurred during the implementation of the measures stipulated in the provisions of this Chapter, and which are not included in the payment of the stipulated veterinary check fee, shall be covered by the person responsible for the consignment, while the Republic of Croatia shall not be liable for refunds.
- (2) Costs incurred during the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article for consignments in transit shall be covered by the consignor or his representative in the Republic of Croatia, while the Republic of Croatia shall not be liable for refunds.

## XIV. INSPECTION OF ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER AND PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

#### Article 83

- (1) Animals for slaughter shall be subject to a veterinary examination before and after the slaughter.
- (2) The responsible person at the slaughterhouse shall report the slaughter of animals to the competent veterinarian no later than 24 hours before the slaughter.
- (3) Products of animal origin may be placed on the market only if they have been checked, manufactured and marked according to a special regulation setting special rules and conditions relating to the hygiene of food of animal origin which must be met by food business operators.
- (4) By way of derogation from paragraph 3 of this Article, limited quantities of traditional meat products, milk and dairy products (cheese), honey, eggs and other products manufactured in family-owned agricultural businesses shall be permitted to be placed on the market provided that they have been manufactured in accordance with a special regulation.



(5) The conditions for the placing on the market of the products referred to in paragraph 4 shall be set forth by the minister.

#### Article 84

(1) Slaughter of pigs, sheep, goats, poultry, rabbits and farmed animals shall not be subject to the veterinary examination referred to in Article 83 of this Act provided that they do not show signs of impaired health, while meat and meat products originating from the above mentioned animals shall be used solely within own household.

(2) The conditions for the slaughtering of animals referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

(3) Slaughtering of solipeds and bovines shall be conducted at a slaughterhouse and a compulsory veterinary examination shall be performed even if their meat is intended for consumption solely within own household.

(4) Animals referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article shall be stunned before slaughter in accordance with the provisions governing animal welfare.

#### Article 85

(1) Slaughter of animals which show signs of impaired health or which are suspicious for a disease shall be subject to the veterinary examination referred to in Article 83 of this Act, even if their meat is intended for consumption in own household.

(2) In the event of slaughter referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, and in the event of emergency slaughter:

- the animals shall be accompanied by a veterinary document issued by the competent veterinarian upon examination,

- the slaughterhouse designated by the competent/official veterinarian shall admit for slaughter a sick animal, i.e. the carcass and organs of animals slaughtered for emergency reasons.

(3) The carcass and organs of animals slaughtered for emergency reasons may be dispatched to a slaughterhouse only in accordance with the regulation which sets forth special rules, i.e. conditions relating to the hygiene of food of animal origin which must be met by food business operators.

(4) The manner of conducting the veterinary examination of animals and products of animal origin intended for human consumption referred to in Article 83 of this Act, and the content and manner of keeping of the official records, as well as the templates for veterinary document referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

## Article 86

Products of animal origin which have been declared medically or hygienically unsafe upon a veterinary check, supervision or control, shall be marked, impounded, destroyed or processed in accordance with the provision stipulated by the minister.

## Article 87

- (1) Animal holders, veterinary staff and food business operators shall adhere to stipulated preventive measures and stipulated withdrawal periods when administering drugs and other substances which may be transferred to animal products, in order to prevent the presence of prohibited residues.
- (2) An animal holder shall keep a record of administering veterinary medications and veterinary medical products on animals whose products are intended for human consumption.
- (3) The manner of keeping the record referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.
- (4) Animals intended for slaughter may be dispatched to a slaughterhouse only if the holder/manufacturer guarantees that the animals have not been treated with prohibited substances, or, in case of medical treatment, that the stipulated withdrawal period has expired.
- (5) Products of animal origin intended for human consumption containing residues or other contaminants harmful to human health, or containing quantities higher than permitted thereof, shall not be placed on the market for public consumption.
- (6) The maximum permitted quantities of residues and other contaminants contained in secretes and bodily fluids of live animals, organs and tissue of slaughtered animals and meat, as well as the system for taking samples, laboratory methods and target tissues for their determining, shall be stipulated by the minister.
- (7) For the purpose of protecting public health, a national plan for systematic monitoring of residues and other contaminants harmful to human health in products of animal origin intended for human consumption, shall be stipulated by the minister.
- (8) For the purpose of protecting human health, measures of prohibiting the treatment of animals with certain veterinary medications, hormones and other substances found to be harmful to human health by leaving residues in animal tissue and organs and consequently products thereof, shall be stipulated by the minister.
- (9) The national monitoring plan for the monitoring of antimicrobial resistance shall be stipulated by the minister.

## Article 88

In the event of higher risk of an outbreak of trichinellosis among people, the Director may order compulsory slaughtering of pigs at a slaughterhouse or a compulsory veterinary examination of pigs for slaughter in households.

## XV. VETERINARY ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTATION SYSTEM

### Article 89

- (1) Veterinary activities shall be conducted by legal persons in the form of veterinary surgeries, veterinary stations, veterinary hospitals, veterinary clinics, centres for reproduction and artificial insemination, and veterinary pharmacies (hereinafter referred to as: 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 conducted by the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and the Croatian Veterinary Institute.
- (4) By way of derogation from paragraph 3 of this Article, certain veterinary activities may also be conducted by the veterinary service.
- (5) Legal and natural persons established for the purpose of conducting veterinary activities in an EU Member State may also provide services of veterinary practice in the Republic of Croatia under the conditions and in the manner stipulated by the minister.

### Official laboratories

#### Article 90

- (1) The minister shall authorise official laboratories for conducting analyses of samples taken in the course of official controls in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (2) Official laboratories shall be accredited in accordance with Croatian standards.
- (3) The procedure and manner of authorisation and the conditions which must be met by the laboratories referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as the obligations of laboratories shall be stipulated by the minister.
- (4) A list of laboratories referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be published in the Official Gazette.

### Reference laboratories

#### Article 91

- (1) For each method applied for the purpose of official control in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the minister shall authorise one laboratory as a reference laboratory for that method. One laboratory may be designated as the reference laboratory for more methods.

(2) In the event that there are no laboratories in the Republic of Croatia which meet the requirements for a certain method, referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, the minister may designate as the reference laboratory a laboratory outside the Republic of Croatia.

(3) The procedure and manner of authorisation, as well as the obligations of reference laboratories, shall be stipulated by the minister.

(4) A list of reference laboratories referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be published in the Official Gazette.

#### Article 92

(1) Veterinary activities may also be conducted by natural persons in veterinary practice surgeries (hereinafter referred to as: veterinary practice), in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and they shall be entered in the register kept by the Directorate.

(2) The template and the manner of keeping the register referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

#### Establishing procedure

#### Article 93

(1) A veterinary organisation may be established by a legal or a natural person.

(2) A veterinary practice may be founded by a doctor of veterinary medicine (hereinafter referred to as: 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 conducting activities of animal husbandry and production, as well as other legal persons who do not conduct these activities on a profit-making basis nor provide veterinary services to animal holders.

(4) A veterinary organisation, veterinary practice and veterinary service may be founded provided that an opinion of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber and a veterinary consent of the competent veterinary office have been obtained.

(5) A veterinary organisation, veterinary practice and veterinary service may start to conduct their activities on the basis of a decision on the compliance with the stipulated conditions regarding the arrangement of the facilities, premises, veterinary equipment and professional staff, adopted by the Director at the proposal of an expert commission founded by the Director.

(6) The conditions referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article for conditions for granting the consent referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

## Article 94

(1) Animal health protection and implementation of veterinary public health measures shall be provided in every epizootiological region in the Republic of Croatia.

(2) If animal health protection and implementation of veterinary public health measures are not provided in a certain area, a legal person shall be established for the purpose of conducting veterinary activities by one or more units of local government and self-government, according to need.

### ***1. Veterinary organisations***

#### *a) Veterinary surgery and veterinary station*

## Article 95

(1) Within the scope of their practice, in ambulatory care, house calls and within the facilities of economic entities, veterinary surgeries and veterinary stations shall conduct the following activities:

1. conduct the stipulated preventive vaccinations, stipulated diagnostic and other tests for the purpose of protection of animal and human health, and measures for detection, control, prevention and eradication of infectious or parasitic diseases and zoonoses.
2. conduct preventive vaccinations, diagnostic and other tests for the purpose of animal health protection,
3. conduct examinations of sick animals and autopsies on carcasses, examine the cause of disease or death of animals, conduct basic laboratory diagnostic tests and observation of animals,
4. detect and report outbreaks of infectious diseases or suspicion of an outbreak 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. implement measures of veterinary environment protection in order to prevent the spreading and control infectious or parasitic animal diseases (disinfection, disinfestation, deratisation and radiological decontamination),

8. keep stipulated registers and documents,
9. issue animal health internal certificates, health certificates for consignments of animals and public health certificates for consignments of animal products, semen for artificial insemination, fertilised ova and other documents as regulated by this Act,
10. provide training in terms of veterinary health and animal husbandry for the purpose of preservation and improvement of health, welfare and reproduction of animals,
11. perform stipulated veterinary checks and controls,
12. conduct, organise and control the identification of animals and keep stipulated records and registers of identified animals,
13. conduct other activities set out in their Statutes, i.e. articles of association, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) The activities referred to in paragraph 1, points 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 of this Article shall be conducted by veterinary stations and veterinary surgeries at the request of an animal holder.

(3) The activities referred to in paragraph 1, points 1, 7, 9, 11 and 12 of this Article, as well as in Article 12 of this Act may only be performed by a veterinary surgery, i.e. veterinary station which has been designated by the Directorate as an authorised veterinary organisation for the period of five years.

(4) In epizootiological regions in which two or more veterinary organisations have been authorised, the animal holder has the right to select, once a year, an organisation for conducting the activities referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, in the extent and under the conditions stipulated by the minister.

(5) Certain activities referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article which may be conducted by other veterinary organisations or veterinary practices, as well as the conditions for their conducting, shall be stipulated by the minister.

(6) The decision on entrusting the activities referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article shall be adopted by the Director.

(7) In the event that a veterinary organisation or veterinary practice referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article is found to be conducting the activities it has been entrusted contrary to the provisions of this Act, the Director may rescind the decision to entrust activities.

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

Procedure for granting public authority

Article 96

- (1) The decision on granting authorisation for conducting the activities referred to in Article 95 paragraph 3 of this Act shall be adopted on the basis of a public tender.
- (2) The public tender referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be opened by the Directorate and run by a commission designated by the Director.
- (3) The decision to grant authority to the best tenderer shall be adopted by the Directorate at the proposal of 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 receipt.
- (5) The decision on the appeal referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry within 30 days.
- (6) If no tenders are submitted for the public tender, i.e. if no tenderer is selected, the public contest shall be annulled, while the Director shall designate the veterinary organisations which shall be obliged to implement measures referred to in Article 95, paragraph 3 of this Act, until a decision to grant authority has been adopted on the basis of a repeated public tender, which must be published within 60 days.

#### Contract on granting authorisation to conduct activities

##### Article 97

- (1) On the basis of the decision referred to in Article 96, paragraph 3 of this Act, the Director shall conclude a contract on granting authorisation to conduct activities with an authorised legal person.
- (2) The contract referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall invariably include provisions on:
  - type and extent of entrusted activities,
  - name of one or more epizootiological units in which the said activities are to be conducted,
  - start and duration of the authorisation to conduct the activities,
  - manner and conditions for conducting these activities,
  - providing financial resources for conducting these activities,
  - possibilities and reasons for terminating the contract before its expiry,
  - conditions for a unilateral termination of contract,
  - responsibilities in conducting the entrusted activities,

- other rights and obligations of contractual parties.

## Termination of the contract

### Article 98

(1) The contract on granting authorisation to conduct activities referred to in Article 97 paragraph 1 of this Act shall expire either upon the expiry of the term of the contract or by termination or cancellation.

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

- fails to conduct or conduct in their entirety the entrusted activities,

- conducts the entrusted activities contrary to the provisions of the contract.

(3) In the event referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 of this Article, the Directorate shall invalidate the decision referred to in Article 96, paragraph 3 of this Act and designate a veterinary organisation which shall be obliged to implement measures referred to in Article 95, paragraph 3 of this Act, until a decision to grant authority has been adopted on the basis of a new public tender, which shall be published within 60 days.

## Register of authorised veterinary organisations

### Article 99

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

(2) The form, content and manner of keeping the register referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

(3) A list of authorised veterinary organisations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

### Article 100

(1) An authorised veterinary organisation shall not be liable to any special fees for the granted authority referred to in Article 95, paragraph 3 of this Act.

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

*b) Veterinary hospital and veterinary clinic*



## Article 101

(1) A veterinary hospital and veterinary clinic, within the scope of their activities, shall conduct stationary medical treatment and care of sick and injured animals.

(2) A veterinary hospital and veterinary clinic shall conduct:

1. examinations of sick animals and investigate causes of diseases,
2. medical treatment of sick animals, as well as surgical, obstetric and other veterinary procedures,
3. medical treatment for infertility,
4. artificial insemination of animals,
5. certain activities included in the implementation of certain measures referred to in Article 12 of this Act, in accordance with Article 95, paragraph 3 of this Act,
6. provide counselling to animal holders for the purpose of animal health preservation,
7. keep the stipulated records and documentation,
8. other activities set out in the Statute, in accordance with the provisions of this Act,
9. within the scope of its activities, issue animal health certificates.

### *c) Centres for reproduction and artificial insemination*

## Article 102

(1) Centres for reproduction and artificial insemination may conduct the following activities:

1. production of quality breeding animals,
2. reproduction tests on breeding animals,
3. artificial insemination of animals,
4. professional assistance in the implementation of artificial insemination and control of infertility in animals,
5. activities relating to the protection of their own animals' health as well as their capabilities for reproduction,
6. activities of laboratory diagnostics and semen analysis for the purpose of artificial insemination, as well as the analysis of fertilised ova,
7. training in the field of artificial insemination and livestock reproduction,
8. computerised processing and analysis of data in the field of animal reproduction,
9. monitoring and scientific research relating to 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 registered in the Register kept by the Directorate upon the decision on activity approval issued by the Director.

(3) The centres referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must meet the special conditions stipulated by the minister, and if they conduct the activity referred to in Article 31, paragraphs 1 and 5 of this Act, they must also meet the conditions stipulated in paragraphs 4 and 8 of the said Article.

#### *d) Veterinary pharmacy*

##### Article 103

A veterinary pharmacy shall be established in accordance with the provisions of a special regulation for the purpose of supplying veterinary organisations and animal holders with veterinary drugs, auxiliary medicinal products, products for animal care and protection, veterinary instruments and equipment, as well as feed.

#### ***2. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and the Croatian Veterinary Institute***

##### *a) Faculty of Veterinary Medicine*

##### Article 104

For the purposes of veterinary activities and in order to improve veterinary and scientific activities and education, the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine shall conduct the following activities:

1. clinical, laboratory and field diagnostics of animal diseases,
2. medical treatment of animals,
3. perform autopsies on carcasses and pathohistological tests on animal organs,
4. conduct research, 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 discharge, feed, food of animal origin and of other biological substrates, soil, water, air, and give expert opinions on these matters,
5. make studies, elaborations and project documentation in the field of veterinary activities, animal husbandry, production, animal feeding, as well as processing and trade of animals and products of animal origin,
6. conduct research, monitor and analyse outbreaks and distribution of infectious, parasitic and other animal diseases, plan and propose measures of disinfection, disinfestation and

deratisation in order to prevent the spreading and control infectious, parasitic and other diseases,

7. conduct activities in the field of hunting, aquatic organisms and useful insects,

8. provide expertise and expert elaborations in the field of veterinary activities, animal husbandry, production, animal feeding, as well as processing and trade of products of animal origin for the purposes of the judiciary and for legal and natural persons,

9. conduct research and production of pharmaceutical, biological and biocidal products for the purposes of registration, medical treatment of animals and combating animal diseases,

10. assessment of safety and quality of food of animal origin and other products of animal origin, including the expertise and opinions,

11. assessment of conditions for accommodation in facilities for animal husbandry, expertise and opinions,

12. research, preparation and application of measures for improving animal welfare,

13. monitoring, analysis and evaluation of the impact of the environment on animal health, as well as the impact of animals on the environment,

14. conducting of stipulated preventive vaccinations and stipulated diagnostic tests for the purposes of student education,

15. provision of professional assistance to veterinary organisations and animal breeders, as well as producers of food of animal origin, feed and veterinary medications,

16. organisation and implementation, in cooperation with the Croatian Veterinary Chamber, the Directorate and the Croatian Veterinary Institute, of the programme of compulsory professional training for veterinarians.

*b) Croatian Veterinary Institute*

Article 105

For the purposes of veterinary activities, the Croatian Veterinary Institute shall conduct the following activities:

1. activities of field and laboratory diagnostics of infectious, parasitic and other animal diseases,

2. monitoring, analysis and study of the situation relating to outbreaks, distribution, prevention and eradication of infectious, parasitic and other animal diseases,

3. planning and proposing preventive vaccinations and diagnostic tests on animals,

4. planning and proposing measures of disinfection, disinfestation and deratisation in order to prevent the spreading and combat infectious animal diseases,

5. research into ways of protection against zoonoses,
6. research, improvement and application of methods for detection, combating and prevention of infectious, parasitic and other animal diseases,
7. research, improvement, production and application of biological and pharmaceutical substances for diagnostics, prophylaxis and treatment,
8. conducting laboratory tests on products of animal origin for the purpose of determining their sanitary and hygienic safety,
9. research, improvement and application of methods for detection, control and prevention of infectious, parasitic and other animal diseases,
10. research, improvement, preparation and application of new immunological agents for animal health protection,
11. monitoring, analysis and evaluation of the impact of the environment on animal health,
12. research into zoohygienic conditions in facilities for livestock breeding and production,
13. conducting laboratory tests on food of animal origin and other products of animal origin for the purpose of establishing their sanitary safety,
14. conducting laboratory tests for residues and other biologically active substances on animals, meat and other food of animal origin,
15. checks for radioactive substances in animals, meat and products of animal origin and feed,
16. toxicological tests on animals, products of animal origin and feed,
17. examinations and quality control of medications for use in veterinary medicine, in production and trade,
18. research, improvement and application of developmental methods of technology and control of food of animal origin, feed and medications for veterinary use,
19. research, improvement and provision of professional assistance relating to inspection of animals, food of animal origin and animal feed,
20. provision of professional assistance to veterinary organisations and animal breeders, as well as producers of food of animal origin, feed and medications for veterinary use,
21. other activities set out in the Statute, in accordance with the provisions of this Act,
22. participation in the implementation of the programme for compulsory professional training of veterinarians, in cooperation with the Croatian Veterinary Chamber and the Directorate.

### ***3. Veterinary practice***

#### Article 106

(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 capacity to practice,
3. that he or she has not been imposed, by means of a court ruling or decision by another competent body, the measure prohibiting the practice of veterinary activities,
4. he or she is not employed,
5. he or she has been granted approval to practice (hereinafter referred to as: licence) by the Croatian Veterinary Chamber.

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

(3) A veterinarian may conduct veterinary practice only in one veterinary surgery.

#### Article 107

(1) The activities referred to in Article 95, paragraph 1 of this Act, excluding the activities referred to in paragraph 1, points 1, 7, 9, 11 and 12 of the said Article, may be conducted in a veterinary practice.

(2) The activities forming part of the implementation of measures referred to in Article 12 of this Act may not be conducted in a veterinary practice, except in the case referred to in Article 95, paragraph 5 of this Act.

#### Article 108

In conducting veterinary practice, a veterinarian shall have the obligation to:

- 1) at the request of an animal holder, provide medical care or another veterinary service within the approved activity,
- 2) participate, at the request of the Directorate, in the prevention and control of infectious diseases,
- 3) keep stipulated documentation and records,
- 4) provide information regarding his or her activities, at the request of the Directorate,
- 5) conduct activities of animal health protection in accordance with professional policies and the veterinary code of ethics.

#### ***4. Veterinary service***

##### Article 109

- (1) A veterinary service shall conduct veterinary activities in facilities and on animals owned by state administration bodies, i.e. the legal person which has established the service.
- (2) A veterinary service may not conduct activities referred to in Article 12 and Article 95, paragraph 1, points 1, 7, 9 and 11 of this Act.
- (3) By way of derogation from paragraph 2 of this Article, the Director may issue a decision to entrust a veterinary service with certain activities included in the implementation of measures referred to in Article 12 of this Act without a public tender, provided that it meets the special conditions stipulated by the minister.
- (4) In the event that it is established that the veterinary service referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article conducts the entrusted activities contrary to the provisions of this Act, the Director may withdraw the decision to entrust activities.

#### ***5. Reporting on veterinary activities***

##### Article 110

- (1) A veterinary organisation, veterinary practice and veterinary service shall submit to the Directorate reports on veterinary activities.
- (2) The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, the Croatian Veterinary Institute and the Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall submit to the Directorate reports on activities conducted for veterinary purposes, set out in the provisions of this Act.
- (3) The content, form and manner of submission of the reports referred to in this Article, as well as the deadlines for their submission, shall be stipulated by the minister.

#### ***6. Veterinary staff***

##### Article 111

- (1) The veterinary activities referred to in Article 3, paragraph 1 of this Act shall be conducted directly by the following veterinary staff: veterinarians and veterinary technicians, while the specialized activities in veterinary diagnostics and analytics shall also be conducted by other professionals.
- (2) The activities of diagnosing, prescribing medications, providing medical treatment, performing surgical, obstetric and other procedures on animals, sale of veterinary medications, veterinary examinations and checks, and other activities of veterinary public health may only be conducted 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 procedure, conditions and manner of issuing, extending and withdrawing the licence shall be stipulated by the minister.

(5) Activities of a technical nature, artificial insemination, disinfection, disinfestation and deratisation, as well as veterinary activities relating to hygiene and other veterinary activities 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 line with professional policies.

## ***7. Croatian Veterinary Chamber***

### Article 112

(1) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber is an association of veterinarians whose main task is to promote veterinary activities and advocate interests in the field of veterinary activities.

(2) Members of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber are veterinarians who conduct veterinary activities on the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

(3) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber is a legal person, while membership therein is compulsory.

### Article 113

(1) Activities, administration bodies, structure and mode of work of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall be stipulated by a Statute, adopted by the competent body of the Chamber with a prior consent of the minister.

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

### Article 114

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

1. promotion and advocacy of interests in the field of veterinary activities,
2. keeping a register of members,
3. taking care that the policies of the veterinary code of ethics are adhered to and taking appropriate measures in the event of a breach,

4. submitting opinions on matters such as setting up and closing down of veterinary organisations, private practices and veterinary services,
5. issue, extension and withdraw of licences,
6. submitting opinions in procedures of the adoption of acts which regulate matters, conditions and manner of conducting veterinary activities,
7. in cooperation with chambers which represent interests of veterinary organisations and food and feed business operators, setting the criteria for the prices of veterinary services, unless these are funded from the State Budget and conducted within compulsory measures stipulated by the Ministry,
8. organisation and implementation, in cooperation with the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Croatian Veterinary Institute and the Directorate, of compulsory professional training for veterinarians, and taking care of professional qualifications and training of veterinary staff, and advocating of their interests,
9. establishing and supervision of the manner of promotion of veterinary organisations and veterinary practice,
10. organising scientific and professional conferences,
11. other activities set out in the Statute.

(2) The activities referred to in points 5 and 9 of this Article shall be conducted as a public authority, while any acts adopted by the Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall be considered public documents.

#### ***8. Supervision of professional work conducted within veterinary activities***

##### Article 115

- (1) The supervision of professional work conducted within veterinary activities, in accordance with the annual supervision programme, or when the need arises, shall be conducted by the Croatian Veterinary Chamber.
- (2) The supervision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be conducted by a commission consisting of eminent experts in specific fields of veterinary activity, the competent state veterinary inspector and a representative of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber.
- (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 submit to the President of the Croatian Veterinary Chamber, upon supervision, a report concerning the facts, the evaluation of expertise and work performance, deficiencies established, their causes and implications, as well as a proposal to take certain measures.



(5) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber may temporarily or permanently withdraw a veterinary licence if the supervision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article has detected deficiencies of such a nature that further conducting of activities may have injurious consequences or cause danger to animal or human health.

(6) The Croatian Veterinary Chamber shall make a report to the Directorate on completed supervisions and any measures taken, referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article.

(7) The conditions and mode of work, as well as fees and rewards relating to the work of the commission referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be stipulated by the Croatian Veterinary Chamber.

## XVI. FEES AND COSTS

### *a) Fees*

#### Article 116

(1) For the purpose of covering the costs of veterinary checks, certification and official veterinary supervision referred to in this Act, as well as for the purpose of monitoring, charges and fees shall be calculated and collected.

(2) The Directorate shall monitor the payment, persons liable to charges and fees, as well as the calculation of charges and fees if the mentioned activities are not conducted directly.

(3) All matters relating to charges and fees not regulated by this Act shall be governed by the subordinate legislation on taxation.

(4) Resources collected in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be payable to the State Budget for special purposes, and are intended solely for covering the costs of veterinary controls, certification and official veterinary supervision.

(5) By way of derogation from paragraph 4 of this Article, a part of the resources collected in accordance with the provisions of this Article may also be used to finance animal health care measures stipulated in the provisions of this Act.

(6) Costs and fees of legal and natural persons authorised to conduct activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be financed from the State Budget, i.e. the resources thereof intended for financing official controls.

(7) The criteria for setting the levels of charges, the levels of fees and the manner of their calculation and payment shall be stipulated by the minister.

### *b) Costs in veterinary activities*

## Article 117

Resources intended for financing measures of animal health protection are reserved as a special item in the State Budget and are intended for:

1. the costs of controlling certain infectious or parasitic diseases referred to in this Act, namely:
  - payment of compensation for animals killed or slaughtered and objects destroyed in the course of implementing imposed measures,
  - preventive vaccinations and diagnostic tests,
  - quarantining an infected or endangered area,
  - disinfection, disinfestation, deratisation and the procurement of equipment and other necessary material for conducting these activities,
  - costs of groups of veterinarians and other veterinary staff,
  - disposal of carcasses,
  - procurement and storage of minimum necessary equipment, including refilling supplies thereof, for crisis centres, founded for the purpose of implementing contingency plans,
2. providing supplies of vaccines, i.e. intervention import thereof, and enabling access to international vaccine banks,
3. covering the cost of determining the outbreak of an infectious or parasitic disease and laboratory diagnostic tests for infectious or parasitic animal diseases,
4. covering the cost of printing and distribution of stipulated forms, registers and other documentation,
5. development and application of new diagnostic and analytical procedures,
6. conducting the state monitoring stipulated by veterinary regulations,
7. other purposes relating to disease control and animal welfare.

## Article 118

- (1) Local self-government units and the City of Zagreb shall set the levels of fees:
- disposal of carcasses of stray dogs and cats,
  - collection and transport of carcasses and animal by-products not intended for human

consumption to disposal by thermal treatment, except from the establishments referred to in Articles 38, 39 and 40 of this Act.

(2) The resources collected from the fees referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be payable to the legal and natural persons who conduct the mentioned activities.

#### Article 119

The animal holder shall cover all costs of preventive vaccination, diagnostic and other tests, as well as any other costs related to the implementation of measures stipulated or imposed in line with this Act, unless these are related to the control of infectious or parasitic diseases in accordance with the provisions of this Act or if the provision of Article 12 of this Act stipulates otherwise.

#### Article 120

(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 117 of this Act, the costs of transport and thermal treatment of bovine, solipeds, porcine, caprine and ovine carcasses shall be covered by the resources of the State Budget, except for:

- a) legal persons involved in organised livestock production;
- b) centres for reproduction and artificial insemination;
- c) quarantined imported animals;
- d) legal and natural persons involved in animal trade, not owning their own production;
- e) animal owners who have failed to implement imposed measures within the stipulated time.

(2) The animal holder shall cover the costs of disinfection, disinfestation and deratisation of yards, folds and stables, unless stipulated otherwise in the provisions of this Act.

### XVII. ADMINISTRATIVE AND INSPECTION SUPERVISION

#### *1. Common provisions*

#### Article 121

Administrative supervision of the implementation of this Act and subordinate legislation adopted on the basis of this Act shall be conducted by the Ministry.

#### Article 122

(1) Inspection supervision of the enforcement of this Act and of the subordinate legislation adopted on the basis of this Act, shall be conducted by state veterinary inspectors and border veterinary inspectors (hereinafter referred to as: veterinary inspectors), official veterinarians and by other civil servants authorised by the minister.

(2) For the purpose of conducting the activities within the scope of veterinary inspection, local units of the Ministry – veterinary offices and border veterinary posts – shall be established.

#### Article 123

(1) In the course of inspection supervision, veterinary inspectors shall conduct the procedure, make a record thereof and issue decisions where they are authorised to do so by the provisions of this Act and subordinate legislations adopted on the basis of this Act.

(2) Inspectors referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be designated and relieved by the minister.

#### Article 124

(1) Inspection supervision referred to in Article 123 of this Act shall mean veterinary sanitary supervision, i.e. veterinary health supervision (hereinafter referred to as: veterinary supervision) of animals, products of animal origin, feed, quality of the food, animal by-products; as well as of the establishments, equipment, materials and the conditions for keeping, breeding and producing animals and products of animal origin; of the conducting of experiments on animals; of the implementation of imposed measures for preventing, detecting and combating infectious animal diseases; of the means and conditions of transport, as well as of facilities conditions and equipment for the sales of animals and products of animal origin and animal by-products; of the facilities, equipment, conditions and operations of veterinary organisations, private practices and veterinary services involved in animal health care; of the obtaining, manufacturing and storing of semen for artificial insemination and fertilised ova, of the conditions of storage and use of veterinary medications and veterinary medicinal products, as well as of any other facilities, resources, objects and equipment which can transmit infectious animal diseases or in any other way endanger animal or human health.

(2) Veterinary supervision of feed shall include the supervision of the facilities and premises of the feed business operators in which they conduct the activities of production, processing, storage, packaging, sales and supply of feed, medicated feed and feed for animals with special dietary needs, or any other activities involving feed, medicated feed and feed for animals with special dietary needs, transport of feed and medicated feed, feed, medicated feed and feed for animals with special dietary needs, drinking water for animals, animal feeding, imported feed and medicated feed, as well as feed and medicated feed intended for export, and shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Food Act and other special regulations, provided that they are not contrary to the provisions of this Act.

#### Article 125

A veterinary inspector shall be a person who, in addition to general conditions stipulated for civil servants, meets the following conditions:

1. has a university degree in veterinary medicine,
2. has passed the state examination for the occupation of veterinary inspector, i.e. official veterinarian,
3. has had at least 5 years of service in the profession.

#### Article 126

(1) Legal and natural persons whose work is subject to supervision by a veterinary inspector shall allow the supervision to be conducted, provide any required information and data, and ensure that the inspector be undisturbed in the course of supervision.

(2) Legal and natural persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall temporarily discontinue activities in the establishment undergoing supervision for the duration of the inspection supervision if the veterinary inspector cannot otherwise conduct the inspection supervision.

(3) Legal and natural persons shall submit or prepare, in due time, information and materials necessary for completing the activities of inspection supervision at the request of the veterinary inspector.

(4) Any information relating to the business activities of legal and natural persons whose work is undergoing supervision by the veterinary inspector, which was discovered by the veterinary inspector or official veterinarian in the course of official controls, shall not be disclosed without a written consent of the persons undergoing supervision, except:

- when this is necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this Act and when approved accordingly by the minister,
- when this is necessary for a proceeding initiated upon a report of criminal activity or a at the request for initiating a misdemeanour proceeding, upon the completion of the inspection supervision.

#### Article 127

(1) If a veterinary inspector establishes in the course of inspection supervision that this Act or another regulation based on which he or she is authorised to act has not been applied or that it has been applied in an inappropriate way, he or she shall order by a decision that the irregularities discovered be eliminated and shall set the deadline by which such irregularities must be eliminated.

(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.

(3) Inspection supervision shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Act on General Administrative Procedure, unless otherwise stipulated by this Act.

#### Article 128

(1) In the course of inspection supervision, the veterinary inspector may temporarily confiscate, until a decision on a misdemeanour, or criminal verdict is reached, any documentation or objects which may be used as evidence in a misdemeanour or court proceeding.

(2) For any temporarily confiscate documentation or objects referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a receipt shall be issued.

(3) In the event of the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the report of criminal activity or the request for initiation of a misdemeanour proceeding shall be submitted within 48 hours, and the competent authority shall act on the report or request with urgency.

#### Article 129

(1) The decision issued by the Minister, Directorate and Director may not be appealed against, although an administrative proceeding may be initiated.

(2) An appeal may be filed against a first-degree decision issued by a veterinary inspector within eight days of the submission of the decision, which shall not delay the execution of the decision and which shall be handled by the Directorate.

(3) An appeal may be filed against a first-degree decision issued by an official veterinarian within eight days of the submission of the decision, which shall not delay the execution of the decision and which shall be handled by the Directorate.

#### Article 130

(1) An executive decision by the veterinary inspector regarding a non-pecuniary obligation and which, by its nature, can be executed by compulsion, shall be executed in the mentioned way.

(2) If the decision cannot be executed in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, the veterinary inspector shall compel the person concerned to fulfil the obligation by imposing pecuniary penalties.

(3) The enforced pecuniary penalty referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be set in the amount of HRK 10,000.00 for a legal person undergoing supervision, or HRK 5,000.00 for a natural person undergoing supervision.

#### Article 131

If a veterinary inspector establishes in the course of supervision that a misdemeanour or a criminal offence has been committed, he shall file a request for initiation of a misdemeanour proceeding or report the criminal activity, without delay and no later than within fifteen days.

#### Article 132

- (1) The veterinary inspector shall keep an inquest register of performed supervisions.
- (2) The content, form and manner of keeping the register of official veterinarians and veterinary inspectors referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 133

- (1) If the inspection supervision requires that samples be taken or that an analysis be conducted, the veterinary inspector / official veterinarian shall be authorised to take the samples and submit them for laboratory tests in laboratories designated in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (2) In case of the circumstances referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the veterinary inspector / official veterinarian shall inform the party that, if they should require a repeated analysis, a sample for the repeated analysis must be taken concurrently with the sample for the original analysis.
- (3) The veterinary inspector/official veterinarian shall inform the party who has provided the sample about the result of the analysis without delay.
- (4) If the party is dissatisfied with the result of the analysis, they may, within eight days of the receipt of the veterinary inspector's report on the analysis, request that a repeated analysis be conducted.
- (5) Costs of the analysis and repeated analysis incurred in the procedure of veterinary supervision shall be covered by the party if the results are not satisfactory, whereas if the results of the analysis and repeated analysis are satisfactory, the costs shall be paid for with State Budget resources. The result of the repeated analysis shall also apply to the costs of the analysis.
- (6) The costs of the laboratory test on official samples taken in the framework of a monitoring plan shall be covered by the legal or natural person who provided the samples, regardless of the results of such analysis, except in cases where resources have been provided in the State Budget for the purpose of monitoring.
- (7) The taking of the samples and methods of analysis applied in official controls, in the implementation of the provisions of this Act shall be stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 134

- (1) A veterinary inspector shall hold an official identification document and badge to prove his official capacity, identity and competencies.

(2) The form and content of the template of the official identification document, the design of the badge, as well as the manner of issue and keeping of the register of issued official identification documents and badges shall be stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 135

If a holder of an animal or object which is subject to inspection supervision refuses to have his or her identity established, the veterinary inspector shall request in writing, or orally in emergencies, assistance from the competent police department in establishing the identity of the holder of the animal or any objects which are subject to veterinary examination, check or supervision.

### ***2. Border veterinary inspector***

#### Article 136

(1) A border veterinary inspector shall be competent for conducting veterinary checks of consignments crossing the state border of the Republic of Croatia.

(2) The authorities and procedures relating to border veterinary inspectors are laid down in Chapter XIII of this Act.

### ***3. State veterinary inspector***

#### Article 137

The state veterinary inspector shall:

1. conduct supervision of:

- the activities of official veterinarians,
- the activities of approved veterinarians,
- the activities of controlling bodies,
- the activities of veterinary organisations, veterinary practices and veterinary services in the system of implementation of veterinary activity,
- compliance with the stipulated conditions for veterinary organisations, veterinary practices and veterinary services in the system of implementation of veterinary activity



- compliance with veterinary conditions on farms and breeding of animals intended for experiments, facilities for conducting experiments and the manner of conducting experiments, hatcheries, assembling centres, livestock markets, markets, buyout centres and animal resting points and public reviews,

- establishments for the production and storage of semen for artificial insemination of animals and fertilised ova regarding meeting veterinary sanitary conditions, their activities and the conducting of artificial insemination and embryo transfer in animals,

- establishments for slaughter of animals, processing, treatment and storage of products of animal origin for compliance with the stipulated conditions,

- transport vehicles used for the transport of animals and the manner of transport of animals in terms of meeting the stipulated conditions,

- implementation of measures for the prevention, detection, control and eradication of infectious or parasitic animal diseases,

- implementation of measures for the protection against zoonoses,

- implementation of measures for animal health protection,

- keeping, production and trade of animals,

- identification of animals and activities of persons authorised for identification,

- production, storage and trade of products of animal origin,

- production, storage and trade of feed,

- production, storage and trade of veterinary medications and veterinary medicinal products, as well as of substances for disinfection, disinfestation and deratisation,

- residues of harmful substances in animals and products of animal origin intended for human consumption,

- trade of raw skins, animal by-products, water for animal consumption and 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 for treatment, processing, storage and disposal of by-products of animal origin, the implementation of measures of veterinary environment protection, as well as of activities of establishments for further utilisation of thermally processed animal by-products.,

- activities and equipment of legal and natural persons who conduct the collecting and transport of animal by-products,

- activities of diagnostic and analytical laboratories, and shall also
- take samples of diagnostic material for laboratory tests for the purpose of checking animals' health, sanitary safety of products of animal origin and feed,
- conduct supervision of the issuing of animal health internal certificates and the payment of fees charged, as well as inspection supervision of the issuing of other stipulated documentation, and of the manner of conducting veterinary examinations and checks, and the issuing of the stipulated documentation and the charging of fees for these examinations,
- review business records relating to the implementation of subordinate legislation governing veterinary activities, sanitary safety of products of animal origin, subordinate legislation on placing drugs on the retail market and subordinate legislation on measures for the promotion of livestock breeding, and incentive measures,
- conduct veterinary control of the disinfection of transport vehicles used to dispatch consignments of animals, products of animal origin or animal waste matter,
- issue attestation confirming that the stipulated conditions for facilities intended for the implementation of quarantine measures for import consignments of animals and animal products, conduct supervision of the implementation of the stipulated measures in the quarantine for imported animals and issue the decision on closing or extending the quarantine, i.e. further procedure with animals or products of animal origin,
- implement other stipulated measures when animal health, animal welfare, sanitary safety of products of animal origin or feed is threatened,
- conduct other activities for which he is authorised by this Act and other regulations, where necessary.

#### Article 138

In the course of inspection supervision, the state veterinary inspector shall have the right and obligation to:

- 1) temporarily prohibit the trade of animals, and the trade and use of products of animal origin and objects which can transmit causing agents of infectious or parasitic diseases if the presence of such a disease is suspected,
- 2) temporarily prohibit or limit the trade and use of products of animal origin if there is reason to doubt their safety in terms of health and hygienic requirements,
- 3) stop, search or hold any transport vehicles which are suspected to be carrying animals, food of animal origin or feed, acting in accordance with the provisions of special regulations, and examine the food of animal of origin or feed and take samples thereof,
- 4) in facilities undergoing inspection, open and examine tanks or packaging which are suspected to hold food of animal origin or feed, examine the contents and take samples thereof,

- 5) prohibit the use of premises, devices, equipment, machinery and accessories at a facility,
- 6) order that any irregularities be corrected in establishments which do not comply with the stipulated conditions in terms of construction, technical devices, technological equipment, activities, hygiene and veterinary environment protection,
- 7) prohibit the use of facilities referred to in point 6 of this Article if the established irregularities are not removed within the set deadline,
- 8) prohibit the trade of veterinary drugs and poisons if it is conducted contrary to the provisions of special acts,
- 9) prohibit the trade and use of feed and feed additives found to be harmful to human or animal health,
- 10) order disposal of carcasses, inedible by-products of slaughter and confiscated products,
- 11) prohibit the conducting of activities to veterinary organisations or veterinary practices which fail to meet the stipulated conditions in terms of premises, professional staff and equipment, or have not been issued the decision permitting them to start their activities,
- 12) take samples of products of animal origin, semen for artificial insemination, medications and other objects, for the purpose of testing veterinary sanitary safety and quality thereof,
- 10) order quarantine for animals placed on the market but not accompanied by compulsory and correct documentation, i.e. for animals which have not been identified in stipulated manner, and if these animals do not show signs of disease and if it is not possible to have them quarantined, or if such a solution is cheaper, arrange for them to be slaughtered under special conditions at the nearest slaughterhouse,
- 11) in the course of inspection supervision, prohibit the use of animal accommodation facilities and other facilities, buildings, premises, equipment and devices for which stipulated veterinary conditions have not been determined, if they start operating before it has been established, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, that they meet the stipulated conditions, i.e. which have not been approved or registered,
- 12) impose measures referred to in Article 15, paragraph 1, Article 18 and Article 66 of this Act.
- 13) take other actions within the scope of his authority in line with special regulations and where necessary.

## XVIII. OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN, APPROVED VETERINARIAN

### *1. Official veterinarian*

#### Article 139

(1) An official veterinarian shall be a veterinarian who meets the conditions referred to in Article 140 of this Act and has been given the position of the official veterinarian at the Directorate.

(2) An official veterinarian shall be appointed by the minister.

(3) An official veterinarian shall hold an official identification document for the purpose of proving his official capacity, identity and authorities.

(4) The form and content of the identification document of an official veterinarian shall be stipulated by the minister.

(5) An official veterinarian, in the course of the stipulated probationary period during which he shall not hold the identification document, shall be supervised by other official veterinarians.

#### Article 140

(1) An official veterinarian shall:

1. meet the general conditions stipulated for civil servants conducting inspection supervision activities,
2. have acquired knowledge referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article,
3. have three years of experience in positions requiring the qualification of a veterinarian and requiring a valid licence,
4. have successfully completed the probationary period,
5. have passed the state occupational examination for the occupation of an official veterinarian,
6. meet other conditions stipulated by the minister.

(2) An official veterinarian shall have completed practical training during the probationary period in the duration of at least 200 hours, under the supervision of other official veterinarians.

(3) An official veterinarian shall complete training, on an annual basis, designed according to the curriculum drawn up by the Directorate.

(4) The programme for the state occupational examination for the occupation of an official veterinarian shall be stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 141

(1) An official veterinarian shall conduct professional activities in accordance with the authorisation stipulated by this Act, while his position, obligations and authorisation shall be governed by the provisions regulating inspection supervision activities.

(2) In conducting professional activities and the official veterinary supervision, and in exercising authorisation, an official veterinarian shall have right and obligation to:

1. monitor the work of approved veterinarians,
2. conduct veterinary controls and official veterinary inspection supervision pursuant to this Act,
3. issue certificates and other public documents stipulated by this Act,
4. impose stipulated measures related to diseases and animal protection,
5. impose stipulated measures related to animals, products of animal origin, feed, drinking water for animals and drugs,
6. prohibit slaughtering of animals and production of products of animal origin if there is suspicion that the animals have been infected or that the animal products or additives have been contaminated and unsafe,
7. impose stipulated measures on food and feed business operators, and other entities subject to veterinary supervision,
8. take official samples necessary for laboratory tests and diagnostics,
9. order that established irregularities, i.e. deficiencies be removed and movement ban,
10. officially hold products of animal origin and feed, when necessary due to reasons relating to the protection of human and animal health,
11. confiscate, i.e. order the disposal of products of animal origin and feed, if they have been declared unfit for human, i.e. animal consumption in the course of a veterinary examination,
12. officially prohibit the use, hold, confiscate, i.e. order the disposal of medications, i.e. preparations containing forbidden substances,
13. propose to the competent authority the supervision of the trade of drugs, appropriate procedures relating to drugs circulated or used contrary to regulations ,
14. prohibit the use, i.e. seal the premises, devices, equipment and resources in entities under veterinary supervision if these fail to comply with veterinary regulations,
15. monitor the calculation and payment of fees,
16. allow placing consignments on the market upon having conducted the stipulated veterinary check,
17. order quarantine for animals placed on the market not accompanied by compulsory and correct documentation, i.e. for animals which have not been appropriately identified, or, if these animals do not show signs of disease and if it is not possible to have them quarantined, or if such a solution is cheaper, arrange for them to be slaughtered under special conditions at the nearest slaughterhouse,
18. keep the stipulated records.

#### Article 142

Provisions relating to the procedure and issuing of administrative decisions by veterinary inspectors shall apply accordingly to official veterinarians.

### ***2. Approved veterinarian***

### Article 143

- (1) An approved veterinarian shall be a veterinarian designated to conduct activities conferred upon authorised veterinary organisations, except for activities of veterinary examinations and checks for the purposes of the veterinary organisation in which he is employed.
- (2) The person eligible for the position of an approved veterinarian referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be a veterinarian with at least two years of work experience in the profession, holding a licence and having passed the state occupational examination for an approved veterinarian.
- (3) The programme of the state occupational examination for an approved veterinarian shall be stipulated by the minister.
- (3) An approved veterinarian shall be designated by the Director at the proposal of an authorised veterinary organisation.
- (4) An approved veterinarian shall be relieved by the Director:
  - at the proposal of the responsible person in a veterinary organisation in which the approved veterinarian is employed,
  - at the proposal of the state veterinary inspector if it is established in the course of inspection supervision that the approved veterinarian does not conduct the entrusted activities or that he conducts them contrary to regulations and the contract on granting authorisation to conduct the activities.
- (5) A register of approved veterinarians shall be conducted by the Directorate.
- (6) The form and content, as well as the manner of keeping the register of approved veterinarians shall be stipulated by the minister.

### Article 144

- (1) Approved veterinarians shall be responsible to the Director.
- (2) Approved veterinarians may conduct the following activities:
  - veterinary checks and controls on husbandries, farms, livestock markets, animal gathering, buyout points, facilities for resting of animals, animal exhibitions and other facilities if the veterinary organisation in which he is employed is authorised to do so,
  - issue animal health certificates, certificates for consignments of products of animal origin and feed in internal trade,
  - enforce compulsory identification of animals and keep the stipulated records on the identification and registration of movement animals,
  - implement the stipulated measures for the detection, prevention, combating and control infectious or parasitic diseases,

- take diagnostic material of animals, samples of products of animal origin and animal waste matter for the purpose of examining the health of animals, i.e. safety of products of animal origin,
- prohibit the dispatching of animals, products of animal origin and animal waste matter if it is established in the course of a veterinary examination that the consignment has been infected or if contamination is suspected, if it originates from an infected area, if it fails to comply with other stipulated safety conditions, if it is not accompanied by the stipulated and correct documentation, or if the transport vehicle fails to meet the stipulated veterinary conditions,
- implement additional veterinary measures referred to in this Act, within his authority.

(3) If an approved veterinarian should establish in the course of a veterinary examination and check that activities contrary to the provisions of this Act have been conducted, he shall notify thereof an official veterinarian, authorised to impose measures for removal of the established irregularities.

## XIX. CENTRAL VETERINARY INFORMATION SYSTEM

### Article 145

- (1) The Central Veterinary Information System (hereinafter referred to as: CVIS) shall be a integrated system of registers, records and computer programmes, whose data is organised in structured databases, kept for the purpose of the protection of animal health and welfare, and of the implementation of measures of veterinary public health, whose task, in turn, shall be to provide effective access to information and support to timely decision making and efficient management in all segments of veterinary service.
- (2) All legal and natural persons involved in the implementation of veterinary activities, as well as all other addressees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall submit to the CVIS the stipulated data in electronic form and enable free access to the databases.
- (3) The CVIS shall consist of:
  - a registry of veterinary inspectors, official veterinarians and approved veterinarians,
  - a registry of authorised veterinary organisations,
  - a register of approved establishments,
  - a register of registered establishments,
  - a Unic register of domestic animals,
  - a register of farms,
  - a database of the registered veterinary drugs,
  - a software for the collection and monitoring of veterinary fees,
  - a database of vaccinated dogs,
  - a software for the monitoring of residues,

- a software for monitoring, surveillance and reporting on certain animal diseases,
- a software for monitoring, surveillance and reporting on zoonoses,
- laboratory test results and reports,
- database on veterinary activities,
- a register of veterinary legislation,
- a software for border veterinary inspection,
- a database for heard health status,
- a register of facilities for the resting of animals,
- a registry of animal transporters,
- a register of attendants of animals,
- a record of approval certificates for animal transport vehicles,
- a register of legal persons conducting experiments on animals,
- a register of legal and natural persons who breed animals for the purpose of experiments and production of biological preparations,
  - a register of breeders of pets intended for sale,
  - a register of facilities for temporary accommodation of pets,
  - a register of zoological gardens,
  - a register of animal shelters,
  - a register of collectors of animal by-products,
  - a register of pet shops,

(4) The conditions relating to the content, setting up and managing, as well as financing of the CVIS shall be stipulated by the minister.

#### Article 146

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

#### Article 147

For the purpose of running and maintaining the CVIS, the Directorate shall receive and use information, kept by ministries, other state administration bodies, public institutes and agencies, as well as other authorised bodies within stipulated databases, which pertains mainly to:

- the land cadastre,
- agricultural estates,
- databases of drugs and chemicals,
- outbreaks and spreading of zoonoses among people,
- data from the central population register.

#### Cooperation between authorities

#### Article 148



The Ministry, as well as other bodies whose competence is established on the basis of the provisions of this Act, in performing activities shall cooperate with other authorities with which they may exchange data and conclude agreements of cooperation.

## XX. CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

### Article 149

(1) Any legal person who comes under any of the following items shall be liable to a fine from HRK 50,000.00 to 100,000.00 for a misdemeanour:

1. if, as animal holders, they act contrary to the provision of Article 4, paragraph 2 of this Act,
2. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 8, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Act,
3. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 11 of this Act,
4. if they act contrary to the provisions of the regulation referred to in Article 12, paragraph 1 of this Act,
5. if they fail to implement measures referred to in Article 15 of this Act,
6. if they act contrary to or fail to meet the conditions stipulated on the basis of the provisions of Article 38 of this Act,
7. if they fail to meet the requirements and conditions stipulated by the provisions of Article 42, paragraphs 2 and 6 of this Act,
8. if they conduct their activities contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated on the basis of the provisions of Article 93 of this Act.

(2) The responsible person within the legal person shall also be liable to a fine from HRK 10,000.00 to 15,000.00 for the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Any natural person committing the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be liable to a fine from HRK 10,000.00 to 15,000.00.

(4) If the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1, points 1 and 6 of this Article is committed for the second time, the legal or natural person, in addition to the fine, may also be imposed the preventive measure prohibiting the practice of activities in the duration of one year.

### Article 150

(1) Any legal person who comes under any of the following items shall be liable to a fine from HRK 30,000.00 to 50,000.00 for a misdemeanour:

1. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 13 of this Act,
2. if an animal holder or a veterinarian acts contrary to the provision of Article 14 of this Act,
3. if they fail to implement measures stipulated by the provisions of Article 17 of this Act,

4. if they fail to implement measures stipulated by the provisions of Article 18 of this Act,
5. if they fail to implement measures referred to in Article 26, paragraph 2 of this Act,
6. if they act contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provisions of Article 30 of this Act,
7. if they fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provisions of Article 31 of this Act,
8. if they fail to meet the conditions, i.e. act contrary to the provisions of Article 32 of this Act,
9. if they conduct activities without a veterinary sanitary consent referred to in Article 33 of this Act,
10. if they act contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provisions of Article 34 of this Act,
11. if they act contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provisions of Article 35 of this Act,
12. if they fail to implement the imposed measures referred to in Article 36 of this Act,
13. if they conduct activities contrary to the provisions, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated on the basis of the provisions of Article 46 of this Act,
14. if they conduct activities contrary to the provisions, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated on the basis of the provisions of Article 48 of this Act,
15. if they conduct activities contrary to the provisions of Article 50 of this Act,
16. if they conduct activities contrary to the provisions of the contract referred to in Article 51, paragraph 7 of this Act,
17. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 53, paragraph 4, and the subordinate legislation referred to in paragraph 9 of the said Article, of this Act,
18. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 56, paragraph 1, and the subordinate legislation referred to in paragraph 5 of the said Article, of this Act,
19. if they act contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provisions of Article 59 of this Act,
20. if they act contrary to the provisions of the subordinate legislation referred to in Article 60, paragraph 4 of this Act,
21. if they act contrary to the provisions of the subordinate legislation referred to in Article 61, paragraph 4 of this Act,
22. if they act contrary to the provisions of the subordinate legislation referred to in Article 62, paragraph 1 of this Act,
23. if they act contrary to the provisions of the subordinate legislation referred to in Article 63 of this Act,
24. if they act contrary to the provisions of the subordinate legislation referred to in Article 64, paragraph 4 of this Act,
25. if they act contrary to the provisions of the subordinate legislation referred to in Article 65, paragraph 3 of this Act,
26. if they fail to implement measures referred to in Article 66 of this Act,
27. if they act contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions referred to in Article 67 of this Act,
28. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 68 of this Act,
29. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 73, paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Act, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated on the basis of the provisions of paragraphs 5 and 7 of the said Article,
30. if they act contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated on the basis of the provisions of Article 75 of this Act,

31. if they fail to meet the requirements stipulated on the basis of the provision of Article 78, paragraph 4 of this Act,
32. if they conduct activities contrary to the provisions of Article 83, paragraph 3 of this Act,
33. if they conduct activities contrary to the provisions stipulated on the basis of Article 86 of this Act,
34. if they conduct activities contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated on the basis of the provisions of Article 87 of this Act,
35. if they fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provision of Article 90, paragraph 3 of this Act,
36. if they fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provision of Article 91, paragraph 3 of this Act,
37. if they conduct entrusted activities contrary to the contract referred to in Article 97, paragraph 1 of this Act,
38. if they conduct activities contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated on the basis of the provisions of Article 102 of this Act,
39. if they conduct activities contrary to the provisions of Article 106 of this Act,
40. if they conduct activities contrary to the provisions of Article 108 of this Act,
41. if they conduct activities contrary to the provisions of Article 111 of this Act,
42. if they fail to implement measures imposed on the basis of Article 123 of this Act by the competent veterinary inspector in accordance with the authority set forth by this Act,
43. if they fail to implement measures imposed on the basis of Article 142 of this Act by the competent official veterinarian in accordance with the authority set forth by this Act,

(2) The responsible person within the legal person shall also be liable to a fine from HRK 6,000.00 to 10,000.00 for the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Any natural person committing the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be liable to a fine from HRK 6,000.00 to 10,000.00.

(4) If the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1, points 13 and 14 of this Article is committed for the second time, the legal or natural person, in addition to the fine, may also be imposed the preventive measure prohibiting the practice of activities in the duration of one year.

## Article 151

(1) Any legal person who comes under any of the following items shall be liable to a fine from HRK 10,000.00 to 30,000.00 for a misdemeanour:

1. if they act contrary to the provision of Article 4, paragraph 1 of this Act,
2. if any employees come into contact with animals while conducting their professional activities and fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provisions of Article 10 of this Act,

3. if they act contrary to the provisions of the subordinate legislation referred to in Article 19, paragraph 4 of this Act,
4. if they act contrary to the imposed measure referred to in Article 36 of this Act,
5. if they act contrary to the provisions of, i.e. the regulation adopted on the basis of Article 37 of this Act,
6. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 57 of this Act,
7. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 58 of this Act,
8. if they act contrary to the provision of Article 60, paragraph 3 of this Act,
9. if they act contrary to the provision of Article 61, paragraph 3 of this Act,
10. if they act contrary to the provision of Article 62, paragraph 2 of this Act,
11. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 69 of this Act,
12. if they act contrary to the provision of Article 74, paragraph 2 of this Act, i.e. fail to meet the requirements stipulated on the basis of the provision of paragraph 3 of the said Article,
13. if they fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provision of Article 77, paragraph 4 of this Act,
14. if they fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provision of Article 79, paragraph 3 of this Act,
15. if they fail to meet the requirements stipulated by the provision of Article 80, paragraph 5 of this Act,
16. if they fail to meet the requirements stipulated by the provision of Article 81, paragraph 2 of this Act,
17. if they act contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provisions of Article 83, paragraphs 2 and 5 of this Act,
18. if they act contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provisions of Article 84 of this Act,
19. if they act contrary to, i.e. fail to meet the conditions stipulated by the provisions of Article 85 of this Act,
20. if they act contrary to the provision of Article 88 of this Act,
21. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 110 of this Act,
22. if they act contrary to the provisions of Article 126 of this Act,
23. if they act contrary to the provision of Article 145, paragraph 2 of this Act,

(2) The responsible person within the legal person shall also be liable to a fine from HRK 2,000.00 to 6,000.00 for the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Any natural person committing the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be liable to a fine from HRK 2,000.00 to 6,000.00.

## XXI. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

### Article 152

(1) Persons referred to in Article 10, paragraph 1 of this Act shall be considered to meet the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 of the said Article if they come into direct contact with animals while conducting their activities at the moment of entry into force of this Act.

(2) Until the decision of the Government of the Republic of Croatia referred to in Article 72, paragraph 3 of this Act is issued, the veterinary inspection of consignments in international transport shall be conducted at the existing veterinary border crossings.

(3) Veterinary organisations, veterinary private practices and veterinarians authorised on the basis of the provisions of the Veterinary Act (OG 70/97, 105/01 and 172/03) shall continue to conduct their activities as authorised veterinary organisations, veterinary practices and approved veterinarians in accordance with the provisions of this Act after its entry into force.

(4) Veterinarians who have passed the state occupational examination for veterinarian inspectors or official veterinarians shall not be required to take the state occupational examination for approved veterinarians referred to in Article 143, paragraph 3 of this Act.

(5) Contracts on granting authorisation to conduct activities to veterinary organisations as legal persons with public authority concluded on the basis of the provisions of the Veterinary Act (OG 70/97, 105/01 and 172/03), shall remain in power with the entry into force of this Act until 31 December 2008 at the latest, unless cancelled or terminated in the stipulated way before this date, while any amendments to the said contracts for the purpose of alignment of the provisions thereof with the provisions of this Act shall be possible provided that consent is given by the contractual parties.

(6) County veterinary inspectors and city veterinary inspectors in veterinary offices, structured as regional units of the Ministry, upon the entry into force of this Act, shall be transferred to positions of state veterinary inspectors or official veterinarians, in accordance with the provisions of special regulations relating to civil servants, and the organisation of the Ministry, while the restructuring of inspection shall be completed by 31 December 2008.

(7) The trainee internship and trainee examination stipulated by an implementing regulations in accordance with the provisions of Articles 102, 103 and 104 of the Veterinary Act (OG70/97, 105/01 and 172/03), upon the entry into force of this Act, shall be completed, i.e. taken only by veterinarians who have enrolled in an undergraduate programme not later than in the academic year 2004/2005.

#### Article 153

Official laboratories and reference laboratories shall meet the requirements stipulated by Article 90 and 91 of this Act by 1 January 2009.

#### Article 154

(1) The minister, i.e. the competent authorities shall be obliged to adopt implementing regulations, plans and programmes on the basis of the authority referred to in this Act, within one year of its entry into force.

(2) Until the entry into force of the subordinate legislation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, any regulation adopted on the basis of the Veterinary Act (OG 70/97, 105/01 and 172/03) shall remain in force, unless they are contrary to the provisions of this Act.

#### Article 155

(1) The Veterinary Act (OG 70/97, 105/01 and 172/03) shall cease to have effect by virtue of the entry into force of this Act.

(2) This Act shall enter into force on the eighth day of its publication in the Official Gazette, with the exception of Article 106, paragraph 2 and Article 89, paragraph 5 thereof, which shall apply as of the day of accession of the Republic of Croatia to membership in the European Union.