

Based on Article 83 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, I hereby issue
the

D E C R E E

ON THE PROMULGATION OF THE LAW ON HUNTING

Promulgating The Law on Hunting, which has been adopted by the People's Assembly of the Republic of Serbia at its first regular session in 1993, held on 27th May 1993.

PR Number 34

In Belgrade, 27th May 1993

The President of the Assembly
Slobodan Milosevic

THE LAW

ON HUNTING

I. BASIC PROVISIONS

Article 1

This Law will regulate the protection, breeding, hunting and usage of wild game as a natural resource.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Law, **game** implies wild mammals and birds, which are, as resources of general interest, protected and utilized in a manner provided for by this Law.

For the purpose of this Law, **protected game** implies any game the hunting of which has been prohibited permanently, is or prohibited for a certain period of time (close hunting season).

For the purpose of this Law, **the protection of game** implies the undertaking of measures for the providing of conditions for the survival and development of the population of a certain kind of game, as well as for their protection against illegal use.

For the purpose of this Law, **the breeding of game** implies the undertaking of measures for the purposes of maintaining, rejuvenation and acquiring of the number and quality of the population of the game according to the natural and other resources of the hunting ground.

For the purpose of this Law, **the hunting ground** implies an area of land, water and forest which represents a natural hunting unity and provides for the ecological conditions for the successful breeding of a certain kind of game or many kinds of game.

For the purpose of this Law, **the reservation** implies a part of the hunting ground on which special measures are undertaken for the purpose of breeding and protection of game, the purpose of which is the rejuvenation (reproduction) of game.

Article 3

Any hunting, maltreatment or deliberate upsetting of the game is prohibited. It is prohibited that the survival of any kind of game in its natural surrounding be jeopardized or the game be destroyed by hunting or any other means.

II. PROTECTION OF WILD GAME

Article 4

The following species of game are prohibited by a permanent hunting ban:

- 1. Mammals:** Lynx (*Lynx lynx*), Ermines (*Mustela erminea*), Foxes (*Mustela nivalis*), except near areas for the breeding and keeping of pheasants (up to a distance of 500 m), Steppe skunks (*Mustela eversmanni*), Spotted skunks (*Vormela peregusna*) and Otters (*Lutra lutra*).
- 2. Birds:** Northern grebes (*Gaviidae*), Pelicans (*Pelecanidae*), Herons (*Ardeidae*) (except the grey heron), Spoon bills and Spits (*Threskornithidae*), Storks (*Ciconiidae*), Swans (s.f. *Cygninae*), Ruddy sheldrakes (*Tadorna ferruginea*), Spotted sheldrakes (*Tadorna tadorna*), Bluebills (*Oxyura leucocephala*), Scaups (*Anser erythropus*), all birds of prey (eagles, eagle-vultures, hawks (except chicken hawks), buzzards, kites, harriers and falcons), Big grouses (*Tetrao urogallus*), Cranes (*Gruidae*), Bustards (*Otididae*), Sward-billed snipes (s.f. *Recurvirostrinae*), Moorhens (s.f. *Palaropodinae*), Lapwings (*Vanellus vanellus*), ... (*Glaveolidae*), Seagulls and Tumbler pigeons (*Lariidae*), coo coos (*Cuculidae*), Owls (*Strigidae*), ... (*Caprimulgidae*), Whistlers (*Apodidae*), Rollers (*Coraciidae*), Kingfishers (*Alcedinidae*), ... (*Meropidae*), Hoopoes (*Upupidae*), Woodpeckers (*Picidae*), and all singing birds, except the grey crows, magpies, jays and rooks.

The following species of game are prohibited from hunting during a certain period (hereinafter: closed hunting season):

- 1. Mammals:** European deer (*Cervus elaphus*), Fallow deer (*Cervus dama*), Virginian deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), Roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus*), Capricorn (*Rupicapra rupicapra*), Mountain sheep (*Ovis musimon*), Wild pigs (*Sus scrofa*), Bears (*Ursus arctos*), Pine marten (*Martes martes*), Stone marten (*Martes foina*), Badger (*Meles meles*), Muskrat (*Ondatra zibethica*), Squirrels (*Sciurus vulgaris*), Grey dormouse (*Glis glis*), and Hare (*Lepus europeus*).

2. Divers (Podicipedidae), Ravens (Phalacrocoracidae), Grey herons (*Ardea cinerea*), Wild geese (*Anser anser*), Spotted geese (*A. Albifrons*), ... geese (*A. fabalis*), Wild ducks (*Anas* spp. *Aythya* spp., *Netta rufina*, *Clangula hyemalis*, *Bucephala clangula*), (except ducks which are protected by a permanent hunting ban), Mergansers (*Mergus* spp.), Chicken hawks (*Accipiter gentilis*), Hazel grouses (*Tetrastes bonasia*), Stone partridges (*Alectoris graeca*), Field partridges (*Perdix perdix*), Partridges (*Coturnix coturnix*), Pheasants (*Phasianus* spp.), Moor cocks and Moor hens (*Rallidae*), Coast snipes (s.f. *Chradriinae*) (except the lapwing and the real snipe (s.f. *Scolopacinae*)), Running snipe (*Burhinus oedienemus*), Pigeons (*Columba* spp.), Turtledoves (*Streptopelia* spp.), Jays (*Garrulus glandarius*), and Rooks (*Corvus frugilegus*).

The closed hunting season may be established also for other game if their survival is endangered in a certain area (game not included in the protection scheme). The species include the following:

1. **Mammals:** Wolf (*Canus lupus*), Jackal (*Canis aurealis*), Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), Raccoon-dog (*Nyctereutes procyonidae*), Wildcat (*Felis silvestris*), and skunk (*Mustela putor...*).
2. **Birds:** Grey crow (*Corvus corone cornix*), and Woodpeckers (*Pica pica*).

The Minister in charge of hunting affairs (hereinafter: the Minister) shall issue and order on the closed hunting season mentioned in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

Article 5

The closed hunting season on game shall not apply to game, which is kept inside fenced hunting grounds, i.e. fenced hunting grounds the surface of which is less than 1.000 hectares.

For the purpose of this Law, a closed hunting ground implies an area for the purpose of intensive game breeding, or for the purpose of the protection and hunting of game, settling of hunting grounds or other purposes related to a hunting basis.

If the fencing of areas for the purpose of intensive breeding and hunting of game is not foreseen by the hunting basis, the fencing may be performed pursuant to a permission issued by the Ministry in charge of hunting affairs (hereinafter: the Ministry).

The grazing of cattle on hunting grounds mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article is forbidden.

Article 6

The catching of protected game or keeping in closed or fenced spaces as well as the destruction of their lairs, nests and eggs and the collecting of eggs originating from protected birds is prohibited.

The prohibition of Paragraph 1 of this Article does not apply to the organized catching of injured game or game which is endangered by natural catastrophes, or for the purpose of implementing certain measures regarding their breeding and populating.

The game cannot be kept in closed space longer than one month since the cessation of the influences of natural catastrophes, i.e. since the curing of the injury or implementation of certain breeding measures.

Article 7

The company “The Hunting Federation of Serbia”, i.e. the hunting association in charge of the hunting ground (hereinafter: the user of the hunting ground) is obligated to establish a reservation within an unfenced hunting ground, the size of which shall be at least one fifth of the total surface of the hunting ground.

The hunting of protected game in the reservation is prohibited for a period of three years since the day of the establishing of the reservation.

Article 8

Prior to the introduction of the game into the hunting ground, a health examination of the game must be performed as provided by the law.

The game may be introduced into the hunting ground if the introduction of species of game does not jeopardized the biological balance within the hunting ground.

The Ministry shall issue the permission for the introduction of a new species of game of foreign origin into the hunting grounds.

Article 9

If the population of a certain species of game protected by the closed hunting season decreases within a hunting ground, the user of the hunting ground is obligated to cease the hunt of the game and to undertake measures for the purpose of establishing the population of the hunting ground established by the hunting basis (capacity of the hunting ground).

Article 10

If the protected game begins to pose an imminent threat to the health and lives of people, or to the property of the company, of other legal persons or citizens, as well as in cases of a substantial change of numbers of certain species of game within the hunting ground, the Ministry may authorized the hunt of certain species of protected game.

The hunting of protected game may be conducted without the authorization if it is related to the direct defense of human lives and property, if prescribed measures have been implemented for the purpose of preventing damages caused by the game.

Article 11

The owner or user of the hunting ground, user of the land, water and forests populated by game is obligated to take care of the protected game outside the hunting ground.

For the purpose of Paragraph 1 of this Law, caring implies the implementation of protective measures and breeding of game.

Article 12

The Ministry may establish a reward for the downsizing of the number of game inflicting damage to the property of companies and citizens.

The act on the establishment of the reward mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article shall specifically contain the following: the species of game the reward has been established for, the amount of the reward, the conditions and mode of payment.

Article 13

The harvesting or mowing by means of agricultural machinery, which does not have installed devices for the scaring or chasing out of animals, is forbidden.

It is forbidden to set fire to weed, stubble fields, reeds, grass and any other undergrowth on the hunting grounds.

It is forbidden to cover open canals, accumulations, lakes and the shores of waterways with plastic or any other materials in any way that could be detrimental to the gain.

Article 14

The poisoning of game is forbidden.

Article 15

Dogs and cats, walking unsupervised within the hunting ground, and which are at a distance of more than 200 m away from housing buildings or any other building may be shot without permission.

The Minister shall issue a regulation concerning the conditions and modes under which dogs may be unleashed, walked and used within the hunting grounds.

Article 16

Without the permission of the user of the hunting ground nobody can move through the hunting ground with hunting arms or equipment, except the members of the military and of the Ministry for Internal Affairs, as well as other persons charged with the keeping of the hunting ground and the buildings located within.

Article 17

The protective measures mentioned in Articles 5, 6, 7 and 11 are not to be applied to game kept for the purpose of scientific research, in zoos, and in cases of preventing and controlling contagious diseases, as well as to game used for the purpose of testing the innate features of hunting dogs if the Ministry has issued a permission for such purposes.

In the cases mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article the user is obligated to treat the game in a humane way.

III. THE HUNTING GROUNDS AND HUNTING AREA

Article 18

The Minister shall establish the hunting ground.

The act on the establishment of the hunting ground shall especially determine the following: the name of the hunting ground, the borders and surface of the hunting ground, the species of game kept within, as well as the species of game under protection and other necessary data.

Hunting grounds may be open or fenced.

Article 19

For the purpose of this Law, inhabited places, cemeteries, parks in settlements, objects for recreation, airports, yards of housing buildings outside settlements and in villages at a distance of 200 meters from stables, housing buildings and yards of agricultural households, as well as the yards of industrial or other facilities shall not be considered to be hunting ground.

Article 20

The hunting ground shall be given into the management of one user of the hunting ground who meets the conditions provided for in Articles 24 and 57 of this Law.

The hunting ground may be given into the management of a company or the Hunting Federation of Serbia.

The Hunting Federation of Serbia shall manage the hunting grounds through the Hunting Association, which is established in the area where the hunting ground is located, and the Hunting Association is a member of the Hunting Federation of Serbia.

In the case mentioned in Paragraph 3 of this Article, the Hunting Association must meet the conditions provided for by Articles 24 and 57 of this Law.

The company managing a national park shall be in charge of managing the hunting ground, which has been established within the national park.

The managing of a hunting ground shall be granted for a specific period of time, which shall not be less than 10 years.

The user of the hunting ground cannot transfer the usage right of a hunting ground or a part thereof to any other user, or rent the hunting ground, if not otherwise provided by this Law.

The Hunting Federation of Serbia and the Hunting Association shall sign a contract regulating their mutual rights and obligations concerning the management of the hunting ground. The Minister shall approve the contract.

Article 21

If not otherwise provided for by this Law, the management of the hunting grounds is to be allocated by means of a public advertisement.

Notwithstanding the provision of Paragraph 1 of this Article, the hunting ground which is located inside a state-owned forest complex and on the ground, forests and waters therein, as well as a hunting ground containing an artificial fish pond which is of special importance for the breeding of a certain species of game may be given into management without public advertising to a Public Company managing these forests or a Public Company managing the fish pond.

The Minister shall determine the detailed conditions, procedures and manner for giving the hunting ground into management.

Article 22

The Ministry shall sign a contract with the user of the hunting ground on the giving of the hunting ground into management which shall contain the following data: the time for the period of which the hunting ground is given into management, the number of the game population, the rights and obligations of the user of the hunting ground concerning the protection and breeding of game, measures for the promotion of the management of the hunting ground, as well as provisions related to the responsibility of guarding the hunting ground and the responsibility for the implementation of protective measures, the conditions for determination of the contract and the rights of the user of the hunting ground in the case when, according to this Law, the right to the managing of the hunting grounds is revoked.

Article 23

The user of the hunting ground is obligated to visibly mark the boundaries of the hunting ground and the boundaries of the reservation within the hunting ground within 3 months since the signing of the contract mentioned in Article 22 of this Law.

Article 24

The user of the hunting ground may manage the hunting ground under the condition that he provides for that the professional activities of breeding, protection and the organizing of game hunting are performed by persons who have at least the IV degree of professional education, of a veterinarian, biological or agricultural profession specializing in animal breeding or hunting ground protection services.

Article 25

The management right of the hunting ground may be revoked if the user of the hunting ground does not manage it according to this Law and the contract mentioned in Article 22 of this Law.

The management right of the hunting ground or of a part of the hunting ground may be revoked:

1. If the hunting ground or a part of the hunting ground is to be used for the intensive breeding of game within a fenced hunting ground, but the user of the hunting ground is not able to provide the necessary conditions;
2. If on the hunting ground or a part thereof have ceased the conditions due to which the hunting ground has been established.

The Minister shall decide on the revocation of the management right of the hunting ground or a part thereof.

Article 26

A hunting area may be established for the purpose of providing the same conditions and undertaking of simultaneous measures inside hunting grounds, which have the ecological and economic conditions for the breeding and promotion of the management of high game (deer, roe deer, wild pig, bear, capricorn, etc.).

The hunting area may encompass the surfaces of many hunting grounds or parts thereof, and represents a complete natural unit, which has the ecological and economic conditions for the breeding of high game and for which the same management measures can be established by means of the hunting basis.

The Minister shall establish the hunting area.

IV. MANAGEMENT OF THE HUNTING GROUND

Article 27

The protection and breeding of game, organization and management of the hunting ground, hunting and use of the hunted game and its parts on the hunting ground or hunting area (hereinafter: management of the hunting ground) is to be performed on the basis of a hunting basis.

The user of the hunting ground shall compile the hunting basis.

The hunting basis for the management of a hunting area is to be compiled by the users of the hunting grounds of that area.

The users of the hunting ground shall provide for the funds for the establishing of the hunting basis of the hunting area proportionally to the surfaces of the hunting grounds encompassed by the hunting area.

Should the users not establish a hunting basis for the hunting area within the period of time determined by this Law, the Ministry shall obligate one of the users to establish the hunting basis.

Article 28

The hunting basis for the managing of a hunting ground or the managing of a hunting area shall be established for a period of 10 years.

The hunting basis of a hunting ground must contain: the projection of the condition of the hunting ground; natural and other conditions for the life and development of the game population; the condition of the game resources; the number and type of hunting and hunting-technical facilities within the hunting ground; the management objectives and the measures for their realization; a plan for the rejuvenation and growth of the game population; the organizational and maintenance plan of the hunting ground; protective measures for the game, game hunting and measures for the preventing of damages caused by game.

The hunting basis of the hunting area must especially contain: the projection of the condition of the hunting ground; natural and other conditions for the breeding of high game; game resources; the objectives of the management of the hunting area and measures for the realization of these objectives; protective measures for high game, and measures for the preventing of damages caused by game and game hunting.

The hunting basis of the hunting ground or hunting area for the coming period shall be compiled 4 months prior to the end of the validity period for which the former hunting basis was compiled.

The Minister shall issue a regulation by which he shall determine the detailed contents and drafting mode of hunting basis mentioned in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

Article 29

The Minister shall approve the hunting basis of a hunting ground or hunting area.

Article 30

The hunting bases of hunting grounds encompassed by the hunting area must be harmonized with the hunting basis of the hunting area.

The user of the hunting ground is obligated to record in the hunting basis of the hunting area or hunting grounds all the works performed within the hunting grounds, at the latest until the 30th of April of the current year for the previous year.

Article 31

The users of neighboring hunting grounds and areas outside the hunting grounds are obligated to harmonize their protective measures and game breeding as established by the hunting bases, especially in respect of: the counting of the game, the time of hunting, the counting of the game to be hunted as well as other matters of mutual interest.

Article 32

The user of the hunting ground is obligated to compile an annual plan for the managing of the hunting ground (hereinafter: annual plan), which is harmonized with the hunting basis of the hunting ground.

The annual plan must contain the following: the surface of the hunting ground, natural and other resources, the condition of the game population, game protection and breeding measures, the quantity of the hunting and measures for the prevention of damages caused by game.

The annual plan is to be compiled for the period from 1st April of the current year to 31st March of the next year (hunting year), but not later than 30th April of the current year.

The hunting of game prior to the compiling of an annual plan is prohibited.

The user of the hunting ground is obligated to establish the number and condition of the game prior to the compiling of the annual plan.

The Minister shall issue a detailed regulation on the contents and mode of compiling of the annual plan.

Article 33

The user or the owner of the land, water and forest the hunting ground is located on is obligated to permit the performing of actions foreseen by the hunting basis and annual plan as well as other plans and programs issued according to this Law.

In the case of Paragraph 1 of this Article, the user or owner of the land, forests and water is entitled to a compensation for the inflicted damage or to a limitation of the usage according to special regulations.

V. FUNDS FOR THE PROMOTION OF WILD ANIMAL BREEDING AND PROTECTION

Article 34

The funds for the promotion of the breeding and protection of game are provided from:

1. The funds allocated from the total income realized by the user of the hunting ground through the managing of the hunting ground, up to 30%;
2. Other sources.

The user of the hunting ground shall establish the amount of the funds mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

The funds for the promotion of the breeding and protection of game mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be used for: the purchase and introduction of the game into the hunting ground, the fencing of the hunting ground or of a part of the hunting ground for the purpose of intensive game breeding, artificial production of game,

construction of breeding, protective and hunting facilities on the hunting ground, purchase of equipment necessary for the work on the hunting ground, compiling of hunting bases and for other purposes vital for the promotion of hunting.

The value of the work and other investments of the hunters of the Hunting Association into the hunting ground are to be specially recorded and calculated as the value of the performed works on the hunting ground which is subtracted from the total income out of which the amount of funds mentioned in Paragraph 1, Item 1 is appropriated from.

The user of the hunting ground is obligated to keep special records on the funds and their usage for the purpose of promoting the breeding and protection of game.

The unspent funds for the previous year, as mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be transferred for the same purposes into the next year.

Article 35

For the speedier promotion of breeding and protection of certain species of game, stimulatory funds shall be provided from the budget of the Republic.

The funds mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be used according to the Program for the promotion of protection and breeding of game, issued by the Ministry (hereinafter: the Program).

The Government of the Republic of Serbia shall approve the Program.

The funds for the realization of the Program shall be used without the obligation of return.

The unspent funds from the current year may be used for the same purposes in the coming year.

Article 36

The Ministry shall be in charge of allocating the funds for the realization of the Program, which is based on the conduction of a public advertisement.

Article 37

Entitled to the usage of the funds mentioned in the Article 35, Paragraph 1 of this Law are the users of hunting grounds and other companies engaged in the field of hunting promotion (hereinafter: users of the funds) under the condition that they provide for their own participation the amount of which should be at least 50% of the preliminary cost estimate of the works.

The users of the funds shall submit a request for the allocation of funds together with a project, or plan for the realization of measures established by the program.

The Ministry and the user of the hunting ground shall sign a contract on the usage of stimulatory funds.

Article 38

Upon the performing of the obligations deriving from the contract signed according to the provision of Article 37 of this Law, the user of the funds shall submit a report to the Ministry, at the latest until 31st December of the current year.

VI. HUNTING AND THE USE OF GAME

Article 39

Game hunting implies the shooting of game, the catching of game, the gathering of the shot game or part thereof, as well as the collecting of eggs of fowl game.

Game protected by a closed hunting season may be hunted on hunting grounds.

The Ministry may allow the hunting of game, which is protected by the closed hunting season outside the hunting ground under conditions provided for by this Law.

The hunting of game in plantation orchards and vineyards, nurseries and other forest or agricultural surfaces, which are fenced and through the fences of which game cannot pass, is forbidden as well as on surfaces used for military and public utility purposes and on other surfaces and in facilities if thus established by a special regulation.

The hunt on high game may be conducted upon the permission issued by the user of the hunting ground, and the hunting of small game may be conducted upon the issuing of a hunting license, issued by the Hunting Federation of Serbia.

Notwithstanding the provision of Paragraph 2 of this Article the Minister may authorize the hunt on game in certain areas during the closed hunting season if that game is causing damage.

The Minister shall prescribe the form for the hunting permission mentioned in Paragraph 5 of this Article, and the Hunting Federation of Serbia shall prescribe the form for the hunting license.

The Ministry shall supervise the performing of the entrusted activities mentioned in Paragraph 7 of this Law.

Article 40

The hunting, protection, breeding and usage of game in national parks and other natural resources shall be conducted according to this Law, the Law on Environmental Protection and management of national parks.

Article 41

A person who has passed the hunting examination may engage in hunting.

Persons who have a professional education in forestry, biology and agriculture, and who have had the subject of hunting in their educational curricula, need not have to take the hunting examination.

Under conditions established by his act, the user of the hunting ground may permit hunting for tourist purposes and permit the hunting of game to persons who have not passed the hunting examination.

The Hunting Federation of Serbia shall issue a Program and establish the conditions for the hunting examinations, and shall issue the document on the exemption from the hunting examination pursuant to Paragraph 2 of this Article.

The Ministry shall supervise the performing of the entrusted activities mentioned in Paragraph 5 of this Law.

Article 42

The training of hunting dogs (bird dogs and dachshunds) may be permitted on hunting grounds of a surface larger than 5.000 hectares, under the condition that the hunting basis provides that a part of the hunting ground up to 50 hectares be aimed for the training of bird dogs and dachshunds, and the training of hounds may be permitted on hunting grounds of a surface larger than 10.000 hectares, under the condition that the hunting basis provides that a part of the hunting ground up to 500 hectares be aimed for the training of hounds.

The user of the hunting ground may permit the training of hunting dogs on the hunting ground.

The user of the hunting ground may permit the training of hunting dogs on the hunting ground, also to foreign citizens with the mediation of companies or agencies, which are authorized and registered for the performing of business activities in the field of tourism.

The Minister shall issue a detailed regulation on the conditions under which foreign citizens may hunt and train their hunting dogs.

Article 43

The user of the hunting ground who is registered for the performing of export activities may engage in the exporting of game or parts thereof, directly or through companies, which are registered for the performing of such business activities.

The company or tourist agency engaging in hunting tourism and organizational activities related to the professional performing of game hunting must have an employee with a professional education in either forestry or biology or agriculture, specializing in animal production.

Article 44

The user of the hunting ground has to establish rules by which he determines the following: the organizational mode of hunting, the duration of the hunt, the control over the hunting of game, the compensation for the damage inflicted by the hunters on the hunter ground, safety measures for hunting and utilization mode of the facilities during the hunt.

Article 45

The hunted or deceased game and part thereof (trophies, etc.) belong to the user of the hunting ground.

The tourists shall pay to the user of the hunting ground the market price for the using of the hunted game and parts thereof.

A hunter who is a member of the Hunting Association managing the hunting ground shall pay, for the using of the hunted game and parts thereof to the user of the hunting ground a price according to the price list established by the user of the hunting ground.

The prices determined by the price list mentioned in Paragraph 3 of this Article can not be less than 20% of the market price for small game, and not less than 30% of the market price for high game and parts thereof.

For the purpose of this Law, the market price implies a price which, based on the supply and demand on the domestic and foreign market, is established by the Hunting Federation of Serbia or the company.

Article 46

It is forbidden to hunt game during the closed hunting season:

1. If the game is endangered by fire, flood, snowfall, glaze or other natural catastrophes;
2. With the use of floodlights (stobes), torches or other artificial sources of light (except wild pigs), aeronautical machines, mirrors, record players, tape recorders and live bait as well as by the use of food containing intoxicating substances;
3. With the use of dogs which are not pure breed hunting dogs and which do not have a genealogical chart and a grading of their innate features (work examination);
4. With the use of long-legged hounds for hunting on plain hunting grounds (up to an altitude of 500 m) and on hunting grounds populated by roe deer, mountain sheep and deer;
5. With the use of falcons and other birds of pray, except on hunting grounds established for that purpose;
6. With the use of bow and arrow, except for the hunting of high game on fenced hunting grounds up to a surface of 1.000 hectares;
7. By means of traps and fall traps, and birds by means of glues, nets and bird houses with nets, or by any other means for the massive catching and extermination of birds;
8. By shooting from motor vehicles or over-rolling with motor vehicles;
9. With the use of military ordnance and ammunition.

Article 47

The following game is prohibited from being hunted with twist-bore barreled weapons and ammunition:

1. Bear – with ammunition of a caliber under 7 x 64 mm and a projectile weight under 11.0 grams;
2. Deer and wild pig – with ammunition of a caliber under 7 x 57 mm and a projectile weight under 11.0 grams or 9 grams;
3. Fallow deer, Virginian deer, mountain sheep and capricorn – with ammunition of a caliber under 6.2 x 51 mm and a projectile weight under 6 grams;
4. Roe deer game – with ammunition of a caliber under 5.6 x 41 mm and a projectile weight under 3.5 grams;

The game mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article must not be hunted with smoothbore rifles, except for the wild pig.

Birds and rabbits must not be hunted with rifles of a capacity of more than 2 cartridges or with semi-automatic rifles the capacity of which has not been reduced to 2 cartridges.

Article 48

It is allowed to shot wounded and sick game even during the closed hunting season.

After the hunting of game mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article, the user of the hunting ground is obligated to obtain a health certificate for the hunted game from the veterinarian service in charge.

Article 49

The hunted game and the trophies of the game may be taken out of the hunting ground and put on the market if they are accompanied by a shipping manifest or trophy certificate.

For the purpose of this Law, trophies imply: the antlers of all species of deer and roebuck; the horns of the mountain sheep, male and female capricorn; the teeth (tusks) of the wild boar; the eyeteeth of the deer; the skull and fur of the bear, wolf, lynx and wild cat; the skull of the fox and badger; stuffed game and parts thereof.

The user of the hunting ground shall issue a shipping manifest or trophy certificate on a prescribed form.

The user of the hunting ground is obligated to keep records on trophies of the hunted game mentioned in Paragraph 2 of this Article, as well as on issued trophy certificates.

The Minister shall prescribe the form, contents and procedure for the issuing of shipping manifests or trophy certificates as well as the procedure for the keeping of records on issued trophy certificates.

Article 50

The trophy certificate shall be issued based on the evaluation of the commission established by the user of the hunting ground.

The commission mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article shall perform the evaluation of the trophies pursuant to the standards of the International Council for Hunting and Game Protection (hereinafter: CIC).

The members of the commission mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article must have passed the trophy evaluation exam.

The Hunting Federation of Serbia shall issue a Program and testing curriculum for the examination mentioned in Paragraph 3 of this Article.

The Ministry shall supervise the conducting of the actions mentioned in Paragraph 4 of this Article.

Article 51

It is forbidden to take trophies of game out of the country if their value expressed in points, according to CIC is greater than:

	GAME	POINTS
1.	Deer	248
2.	Fallow deer	209
3.	Virginian deer	419
4.	Roebuck	185
5.	Male and female capricorn	120
6.	Mountain sheep	242
7.	Bear and she-bear	582
8.	Wild boar	142
9.	Wolf	160
10.	Wild cat	65

Article 52

Stuffed game and stuffed parts thereof may, as trophies be taken out of the country with a permission of the Ministry.

The stuffed parts of animals (the head with antlers, horns or tusks of the wild boar) the trophies of which have a greater number of points than provided for in Article 51 of this Law can not be taken out of the country.

Records shall be kept on the issuing of permissions mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

The Minister shall issue a detailed regulation on the conditions under which game can be stuffed.

VII. PREVENTION AND COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGES

Article 53

The users of hunting grounds or owners and users of land, water and forests on which the hunting ground or hunting area is located, as well as on surfaces outside the hunting ground populated by game, are obligated to undertake measures for the preventing of damage that the game may inflict to property or people.

The users of hunting grounds stretching over a complex of state-owned forests, waters or land shall prescribe the safety measures, and physical persons are obligated to adhere to these measures while on the hunting ground.

The Minister shall issue a detailed regulation providing for the measures mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 54

Any damage inflicted by the game under the protection of a closed hunting season shall be compensated by the user of the hunting ground, under the condition that the person who suffered the damage has undertaken all prescribed measures for the preventing of damages caused by the game.

Any damage inflicted by the game under the protection of a permanent hunting ban shall be compensated by the Republic, under the condition that the person who suffered the damage has undertaken all prescribed measures for the preventing of damages caused by the game.

The owner or user of the land, water or forest that was damaged by the game is obligated to submit a request for the compensation of damages to the Ministry within three days since the gaining of the knowledge of the damages, but at the latest within a period of one month since the occurrence of the damage.

The user of the hunting ground and the owner or the user of the land, water and forest on which the hunting ground has been established shall establish the damage by consent.

Article 55

The user of the hunting ground is responsible for any damages inflicted to the owners or users of the land, water and forest during the hunt, by the hunters and their aides.

The user of the hunting ground is entitled to a compensation for the damages paid, as mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 56

Any citizen or legal person engaged in hunting contrary to the provisions of this Law, or who otherwise destroys the game, destroys the hunting or hunting-technical facilities, boundary markings or who in any other way inflicts damage is obligated to pay a compensation to the user of the hunting ground for the damage.

Any citizen or legal person who organizes a hunt in an illegal way shall be punished according to this Law.

The Minister shall issue a regulation on the amount of the damage compensation for hunted game or game that has been destroyed otherwise, as mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

VIII. GUARDING OF THE HUNTING GROUND

Article 57

The user of the hunting ground is obligated to provide for and organize the guarding of the hunting ground.

The gamekeepers conduct the guarding of the hunting ground.

A gamekeeper is an employed person who has at least the third degree of professional education in forestry, is a technician for forest management, or a technician for hunting ground management and meets the prescribed conditions for the carrying of a weapon as well as other conditions established by the law and conditions established by the act of the user of the hunting ground.

In the case when the game is endangered by illegal hunting, the Hunting Association may, besides the gamekeeper mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article, also authorize certain members who meet the prescribed conditions for the carrying of weapons and who have passed the hunting exam.

Article 58

The gamekeeper is authorized and obligated:

1. To request from any person, whom he locates on the hunting ground with hunting means, hunting dogs or other dogs, to be shown that person's documents proving the identity, the hunting license and hunting permission;
2. To perform checks on the hunting ground of vehicles and other means of transportation and carrying of game, persons suspected of transporting or carrying hunted game, trophies or other parts thereof;
3. To temporary confiscate illegally hunted or trapped game, trophies or other parts thereof, as well as objects, dogs and other means used for illegal hunting or the infliction of damage to the hunting ground, and to immediately hand them over to the authority in charge.

The gamekeeper is obligated to issue a receipt to the person from whom he has confiscated the hunted game, means and other hunting utilities.

The person mentioned in Paragraph 1, Items 1 and 2 of this Article is obligated to show his identification upon the request of the gamekeeper and to facilitate the checking of the hunted game and hunting means, vehicles and other means used for the transportation and carrying of hunted game and parts thereof.

Article 59

The gamekeeper is obligated to perform his duty by being armed with a weapon determined by the user of the hunting ground.

The gamekeeper and the authorized member of the Hunting Association who is tasked with the guarding of the hunting ground shall bear an identification issued on a prescribed form by the user of the hunting ground.

If not otherwise provided by the Law, the gamekeeper, while performing his duty is obligated to wear an official uniform labeled with the insignia "Gamekeeper".

The Minister shall issue a regulation concerning the form of the identification card of the gamekeeper and his official uniform.

IX. MONITORING

Article 60

The Ministry shall perform the monitoring of the implementation of the provisions of this Law, as well as the implementation of regulations and other acts issued on the basis thereof.

The Ministry may request from the user of the hunting ground to submit reports, information on the implementation of tasks, to issue obligatory instructions and warnings concerning the lack of implementation of tasks.

The Hunting Inspection shall be in charge of monitoring.

Article 61

While performing the activities of inspection, the hunting inspector is authorized and obligated to perform the control of:

1. The prescribed conditions that the user of the hunting ground must fulfill while managing the hunting ground;
2. The implementation of the hunting basis, the annual management plan and the temporary annual management plan of the hunting ground;
3. The business records and other documents, when this is necessary for the obtaining of insight into the use of funds, implementation of regulations and measures concerning the game and the hunting ground;

4. The hunting of game, permissions for the hunting of game, shipping records and trophy certificates for the hunted game;
5. The facilities on the hunting ground and works being performed on the hunting ground;
6. The appropriation, calculation, recording and usage of funds mentioned in Paragraph 1, Article 34 and Article 35 of this Law;
7. The implementation of the prohibitory measures mentioned in Articles 13 and 14 of this Law;

During the performing of the duties mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article the hunting inspector is obligated to:

1. Temporary prohibit hunting and other activities which are contrary to the provisions of this Law and regulations issued thereof;
2. Temporary confiscate illegally hunted game and parts thereof, illegally marketed or illegally appropriated deceased game and parts thereof, as well as means and objects used for the performing of the mentioned actions, until the court in charge issues a final decision;
3. Order the implementation of measures for the preventing of damages in cases of emergency which could cause damage to the general interest;
4. Inform the authorities in charge on observed irregularities for the mending of which another authority is in charge.

In the cases mentioned in Paragraph 2, Items 1, 2 and 3, the complaint does not postpone the execution of the decision.

X. PENAL PROVISIONS

Article 62

A fine of at least 200.000.000 Dinars and up to the highest amount established by the Law on Economic Offences shall be imposed for an economic offence committed by a company, the Hunting Federation of Serbia, the Hunting Association or any other legal person:

1. If it organizes the hunting, destruction or endangers the survival of any species of game in nature, or conducts the hunting of game protected by a permanent hunting ban (Article 3, Paragraph 2 and Article 4, Paragraph 1);

2. If it traps or keeps the game contrary to the prohibition mentioned in Article 6 of this Law;
3. If it does not cease the hunting of an endangered species protected by a closed hunting season for a certain period of time (Article 9);
4. If it performs the poisoning of game (Article 14);
5. If it transfers the usage right of a hunting ground or a part thereof to any other user, or rents the hunting ground (Article 20, Paragraph 7);
6. If it, as the user of the land, water and forest on which the hunting ground is located, does not permit the implementation of actions and measures provided for by the hunting basis (Article 33)
7. If it permits the hunting of game or the training of hunting dogs contrary to the provisions of Article 42, or if it conducts the export of game and parts thereof contrary to the provisions of Article 43, Paragraph 1 of this Law, or if it organizes and professionally conducts the hunt contrary to the provisions of Article 43, Paragraph 2 of this Law;
8. If by its rules it does not establish the rights, conditions and other issues related to the hunt (Article 44) does not establish or does not charge the amount for the using of the game, or if it establishes or charges this amount contrary to the provisions of Article 45, Paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Law;
9. If it hunts or organizes the hunting of game protected by the closed hunting season and contrary to the provision of Article 46 of this Law;
10. If it permits the taking out of the country of game trophies the value of which, expressed in points, exceeds the value established in Paragraph 51 of this Law.

A fine of at least 10.000.000 Dinars and up to the highest amount established by the Law on Economic Offences shall be imposed on the person in charge of the company or in charge of another legal person for an economic offence, mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Law.

Besides the prescribed fine, the economic offences mentioned in Paragraph 1, Items 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10, shall be punished by the confiscation of proprietary benefit acquired by committing these offences.

Article 63

A fine of at least 150.000.000 Dinars and up to the highest amount established by the Law on Economic Offences shall be imposed for an economic offence committed by a company, the Hunting Federation of Serbia or a Hunting Association if:

1. Out of the total surface managed by it, at least one fifth is not determined as a reservation (Article 7, Paragraph 1) or if it hunts in a reservation contrary to the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 2 of this Law;
2. Prior to the introduction of the game into the hunting ground it does not perform a health check of the game (Article 8, Paragraph 1), or if it introduces a new species of game into the hunting ground contrary to the provisions of Article 8, Paragraph 3 of this Law;
3. Acts contrary to the provisions of Article 13 of this Law;
4. Manages the hunting ground without having fulfilled the conditions mentioned in Article 24 of this Law;
5. Does not establish a hunting basis of the hunting ground or a hunting area, or if one of the users of the hunting ground within the hunting area does not provide the funds for the drafting of the hunting area (Article 27, Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4);
6. Does not establish the Annual Plan within the foreseen period of time (Article 32, Paragraph 4), or if the Management Plan is not harmonized with the hunting basis (Article 32, Paragraph 1);
7. Acts contrary to the provision of Article 34 of this Law;
8. Acts contrary to the provision of Article 49, Paragraph 1 of this Law;
9. Does not issue the hunting basis of a hunting ground or hunting area within the period of time provided for by Article 70, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Law;
10. Does not issue a temporary Annual Management Plan for the hunting ground or issues such a plan contrary to the provisions of Article 70, Paragraph 4 of this Law.

The person in charge of a company or any legal person shall be charged with a fine of at least 8.000.000 Dinars and up to the highest amount established by the Law on Economic Offences for committing an economic offence mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 64

A fine of at least 12.000.000 Dinars and up to the highest amount established by the Law on Offences shall be imposed for an offence committed by a company, the Hunting Federation of Serbia, a Hunting Association or another legal person if:

1. It performs the fencing of the hunting ground without the permission of the Ministry (Article 5, Paragraph 3);

2. It hunts protected game contrary to the provision of Article 10, Paragraph 1 of this Law.
3. It does not take care of the protected game as provided for in Article 11 of this Law;
4. It does not visibly mark the boundaries of the hunting ground and the boundaries of the reservation within the hunting ground (Article 23);
5. It does not act according to Article 31 of this Law;
6. It does not establish the number of game prior to the drafting of the Annual Plan (Article 32, Paragraph 5), or if it does not perform the counting of game in the manner determined by Article 32, Paragraph 6;
7. It permits the hunting to persons who do not have passed the hunting examination (Article 41, Paragraph 1);
8. It establishes the market price contrary to the provision of Article 45, Paragraph 5 of this Law;
9. It performs the hunting of game contrary to the provisions of Article 47 of this Law;
10. It does not keep records on the trophies of game as well as records on the issued trophy certificates (Article 49, Paragraph 4);
11. It does not undertake the prescribed measures for the preventing of damages that may be caused by the game (Article 53);
12. It does not provide for and organize the guarding of the hunting ground (Article 57, Paragraphs 1 and 2), or if it provides for the guarding of the hunting ground contrary to the provisions of Article 57, Paragraph 3 of this Law;
13. It does not issue the game keeper with an Identification Card, or issue such a card on an illegal form (Article 59, Paragraph 2);
14. It does not act according to the decision of the Hunting Inspector (Article 61, Paragraph 3);
15. It does not harmonize its business operations with this Law within the prescribed period of time (Article 69, Paragraph 1), or if it acts contrary to the provisions of Article 69, Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Law;
16. It acts contrary to the provisions of Article 70, Paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Law.

Besides the prescribed fine, the offences mentioned in Paragraph 1, Items 2, 7 and 8 of this Article shall be punished by the confiscation of proprietary benefit acquired by committing these offences.

A fine of at least 3.500.000 Dinars and up to the highest amount established by the Law on Offences shall be imposed on the person in charge of the company, the Hunting Association or another legal person for an offence, mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Law.

Article 65

A fine of at least 9.500.000 Dinars and up to the highest amount established by the Law on Offences shall be imposed for an offence committed by a physical person if that person:

1. Destroys or endangers the survival of any game in nature (Article 3, Paragraph 2);
2. Engages in the hunting of game protected by a permanent hunting ban (Article 4, Paragraph 1) or engages in the hunting of game during a closed hunting season (Article 4, Paragraph 2), or acts contrary to the provisions of Article 6, Paragraph 1 of this Law;
3. Engages in the hunting inside a reservation, contrary to the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 2 of this Law;
4. Conducts the harvesting or mowing by means of agricultural machinery contrary to the provisions of Article 13, Paragraph 1, or performs activities contrary to the provisions of Article 13, Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Law;
5. Conducts the poisoning of game (Article 14);
6. Acts contrary to the provisions of Article 16 of this Law;
7. Engages in the hunting of protected game outside the hunting ground (Article 39, Paragraph 2), engages in the hunting of game without the hunting license or hunting permission (Article 39, Paragraph 5), or engages in the hunting of game contrary to the provisions of Article 39, Paragraph 4 of this Law;
8. Engages in or organizes the hunting, or appropriates game or parts thereof contrary to the provisions of Article 45, or engages in the hunting of game contrary to the provisions of Articles 46 and 47 of this Law;
9. Places on the market or takes out of the reservation the hunted game or parts thereof contrary to the provisions of Article 49, Paragraph 1 of this Law;
10. Acts contrary to the provisions of Article 52 of this Law;

11. Acts contrary to the provisions of Article 56, Paragraph 2 of this Law;

12. Acts contrary to the provisions of Article 58, Paragraph 3 of this Law;

Besides the prescribed fine, the offences mentioned in Paragraph 1, Items 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of this Article shall be punished by the confiscation of objects which were used or intended to be used for the committing of these offences, or objects which have emerged by the committing of these offences.

Article 66

A fine of at least 7.500.000 Dinars and up to the highest amount established by the Law on Offences shall be imposed for an offence committed by a physical person if that person:

1. Acts contrary to the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 4 of this Law;
2. Does not permit the undertaking of actions and measures foreseen by the hunting basis, or actions and measures which shall be undertaken until the handing over of the hunting ground into management (Article 33);
3. Engages in hunting without having passed the hunting examination (Article 41, Paragraph 1) or engages in hunting contrary to the provisions of Article 41, Paragraph 4 of this Law;
4. Does not obtain a certificate from the Veterinarian Service in charge for the wounded or sick game shot during a closed hunting season (Article 48, Paragraph 2);
5. Acts contrary to the provision of Article 51;
6. Does not undertake measures for the preventing of damages that may be caused by the game (Article 53);

Besides the prescribed fine, the offences mentioned in Paragraph 1, Items 3 and 5 of this Article shall be punished by the confiscation of objects which were used or intended to be used for the committing of these offences, or objects which have emerged by the committing of these offences.

XI. TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 67

The Minister shall establish the hunting grounds within a period of two years since the entering into force of this Law.

Hunting grounds established by this Law, and within the boundaries established according to the regulations applicable until the entering into force of this Law may be given into use and management to the user of the hunting ground without public advertisement.

Article 68

The user of the hunting ground who has managed that hunting ground until the entering into force of this Law shall manage the hunting ground until its establishment and hand-over into management pursuant to this Law.

The present user of the hunting ground who has not been given into management a hunting ground or part thereof after the entering into force of this Law, shall be entitled to a compensation for the unused part of the constructed hunting and hunting-technical facilities, and shall be entitled to a compensation for the drafting of the hunting basis if such investments into the facilities and hunting basis are greater than the income generated from the managing of the hunting ground, also including the membership dues of the hunters invested into the hunting ground.

The amount of the compensation mentioned in Paragraph 2 of this Article shall be established by the consent of the old and new user of the hunting ground, but if there is no such consent then the Ministry shall establish the amount of the compensation.

The new user of the hunting ground or a part thereof shall pay the compensation mentioned in Paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 69

The users of hunting grounds, as well as the companies that are taking care of the game outside the hunting grounds are obligated to harmonize their business operations with this Law within a period of six months since the entering into force of this Law.

The gamekeepers, who do not meet the conditions of Article 57 of this Law on the date of the entering into force of this Law, may perform the duties at the latest until 31st December 1997.

The user of the hunting ground who does not have an employed gamekeeper on the day of the signing of the contract mentioned in Article 22 of this Law, is obligated to employ a person for the performing of the guarding of the hunting ground within a period of six months since the signing of the contract, until the time of which the user of the hunting ground shall provide and organize the guarding of the hunting ground by means of gamekeepers and in a manner provided for by this Law.

Article 70

The user of the hunting ground is obligated to establish the hunting basis within the period of one year since the day of the signing of the contract on the handing over of the hunting ground into management.

The users of hunting grounds that are managing hunting grounds encompassed by a hunting area are obligated to establish the hunting basis within the period of one year since the establishment of the hunting area.

The hunting and economic bases for hunting grounds the borders of which are not changed shall be valid until their expiry date.

During the period mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Law the hunting grounds shall be managed based on the temporary Annual Plan issued by the user of the hunting ground and which shall contain the following data: a projection of the condition of the hunting ground (surface, natural and other conditions, species and number of game, population dynamics, facilities and objectives), the breeding plan, the protection plan, the hunting plan and measures for the preventing of damages inflicted to the game and caused by the game and the records on the works performed.

Pursuant to the permission of the Ministry, the user of the hunting ground may until the issuing of the new hunting basis for the hunting ground perform the training of hunting dogs, bird dogs, dachshunds and the training of hounds.

Article 71

On the day of its entry into force this Law will supercede the Law on hunting (“Official Gazette of the Socialist Republic of Serbia” No: 23/86 – the revised text and No: 45/90).

Article 72

The provisions issued pursuant to the law mentioned in Article 71 shall be applicable until the issuing of regulations pursuant to the authorizations of this Law.

Article 73

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day since the day of its publication in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia”.