



OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVA

PRISTINA
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LAW No. 04/L-191 ON LIVESTOCK

Assembly of Republic of Kosovo;

Based on Article 65 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo,

Approves

LAW ON LIVESTOCK

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Objective

1. The objective of this Law is the protection, improvement and preservation of quality animal gene sources with aim to incite farmers to increase animal production, to improve the quality of livestock products and to protect the animals' genetic variability.

2. This Law determines the conditions and practice of rearing farm animals, it governs the methods and technology of rearing, conditions for establishment and approval of breeding programmes, change and preservation of animals' characteristics, preservation of genetic variability and indigenous breeds, professional and scientific service, genetic reserves, breeding enterprises, trade in and marketing of breeding material, inspection and acquirement of funds for those objectives.

Article 2 Scope of the Law

1. This Law shall be implemented with a scope to determine the legal basis for breeding of cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, equidae, domestic rabbits and poultry hereinafter referred to as farm animals and that it provides:

- 1.1. breeding, improvement of animal products, the trade in breeding animals and genetic material;
- 1.2. preservation of biotic diversity of farm animals and the gene banks of farm animals;
- 1.3. to regulate the relations between livestock producers and the livestock products processing industry, based on standardized classification and grading systems for pricing of the livestock products.

2. The objectives under this Law are in particular:

- 2.1. improvement and/or preservation of livestock characteristics in consideration of their vitality;
- 2.2. preservation of genetic diversity and indigenous breeds;
- 2.3. sufficient and quality production of animal products;
- 2.4. the practise of sustainable animal husbandry;
- 2.5. ensuring biotic diversity in animal husbandry;
- 2.6. prevention of inbreeding;
- 2.7. implementation of environmental and spatial standards in animal husbandry;
- 2.8. realisation of the rights and duties of breeders and animal husbandry enterprises;
- 2.9. implementation of research in animal husbandry;

- 2.10. use of results of professional, consulting and research work in animal husbandry;
- 2.11. application of information systems in the field of animal husbandry;
- 2.12. regulate trade in breeding material and animal products.
- 2.13. improvement of the profitability and in particular its competitiveness.

Article 3 **Definition of terms**

1. Terms used in this Law shall have the following meaning:

- 1.1. **Indigenous breeds** - breeds of farm animals originating from the territory of the Republic of Kosovo;
- 1.2. **Animal biotechnology** - all biotechnological methods and/or procedures permitted in the rearing of farm animals;
- 1.3. **Biological tests** - all procedures designed to determine the frequencies of specific genes pursuant to regulations and the breeding programme;
- 1.4. **Biotic diversity in farm animals** – diversity in all its forms, composed of genetic diversity of species, relating to farm animals;
- 1.5. **Farm animals** - animals reared by man for his own benefit, living under his protection and care;
- 1.6. **Ethological standards** - ensure the minimum requirements that still enable a species characteristic behaviour and farm animal welfare;
- 1.7. **Genetic improvement** - population changes due to improvement of animal characteristics on genetic bases;
- 1.8. **Genetic value of an animal** - the merit of the animal's own genotype;
- 1.9. **Genetic reserve** - the minimum number of animals of both sexes, doses of semen, ova or embryos, that have to be in store pursuant to the breeding programme to ensure the continued genetic variety of each particular breed and, furthermore, to enable the reproduction of farm animals in exceptional circumstances;
- 1.10. **Genetic variability** - the variability of the genome;
- 1.11. **Gene bank** - the supervised rearing of farm animals or the storage of their breeding material in order to preserve the biotic diversity of farm animals;
- 1.12. **Genetic test** - the detection of the presence of a specific gene in an animal;
- 1.13. **Livestock unit** - the prescribed unit of comparison between species and categories of farm animals;
- 1.14. **Heterosis** - the increase of growth, fertility, vitality and other characteristics of the progeny of genetically dissimilar parents;
- 1.15. **Holding register** - a prescribed document containing all the information on farm animals, maintained on an agricultural holding;
- 1.16. **Animal holder** - a legal or natural person who owns or cares for farm animals;
- 1.17. **Crossbreeding** - the mating of genetically dissimilar individuals of opposite sex;
- 1.18. **Mixed semen** - semen joint of two or more sires of the same species;
- 1.19. **Artificial insemination centre** - an approved enterprise that keeps sires for the collection, preparation and storage of semen for artificial insemination and carries out trade therein;

- 1.20. **Inbreeding** - the mating of animals that have a known common ancestor;
- 1.21. **Sire** - an evaluated, selected and recognized animal that fulfils all the conditions of an approved breeding programme;
- 1.22. **Breeding value** - the part of an animal's genetic value that is passed to the progeny;
- 1.23. **Breeding material** - breeding animals, semen, ova, embryos and hatching eggs;
- 1.24. **Comparative test - (control testing)** - the procedure chosen for measuring and comparing traits between different breeds, lines or crosses within species of farm animals, fodder, fodder supplements and equipment;
- 1.25. **Trade of animals** - their products and raw material denotes the import, export, transit, sale or any transfer of possession to a third person.
- 1.26. **Population** - a group of farm animals, which are included in the same breeding programme;
- 1.27. **Rearing** - the keeping and care of farm animals;
- 1.28. **Animal breeder** - a natural or legal person involved in the rearing and breeding of farm animals, who is usually their owner;
- 1.29. **Breeding programme** - the methods and measures of the rearing of specific species or breed of animals.
- 1.30. **Herd book** - any database, electronic media or other written document in which breeding animals or a list of breeding animals which fulfil the conditions specified in the breeding programme are entered and which have been selected for reproduction;
- 1.31. **Selection programme** - the method of testing, selection, and the utilisation plan of evaluated, selected and recognised animals for the purpose of achieving the breeding objectives;
- 1.32. **Testing of farm animals** - the prescribed practice of measuring the individual traits of farm animals;
- 1.33. **Test station** - an approved unit for measuring the traits of farm animals for the requirements of selection programmes, for the requirements of comparative tests and for the breeding of sires;
- 1.34. **Import** - any entry of breeding material into the custom territory of the Republic of Kosovo, except for entry due to transit and temporary import of competition and show animals;
- 1.35. **Zoo-hygienic standards** - minimum zoo-hygienic conditions for rearing farm animals;
- 1.36. **Livestock products** - milk, meat, eggs, wool as well as all other products of farm animal origin;
- 1.37. **Breed** - a phenotypical or geographical subspecies of farm animals, characterized by a gene frequency that distinguishes such animals from other animals of the same species;
- 1.38. **Line** - a group of farm animals having a single or several traits in common that distinguish them from other farm animals of the same breed;
- 1.39. **Livestock farms with conventional system of rearing** - a livestock farm allowing the application of permitted systems of animal rearing, care, fodder and production stimulators;
- 1.40. **Livestock farms with organic system of rearing** - a livestock farm allowing the application of animal rearing mainly by natural methods and procedures specified by the Law on organic farming No. 04/L-085;
- 1.41. **Semen storage centre** - an approved enterprises situated in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo or third country in which semen is stored for use in artificial insemination;
- 1.42. **Register of hybrid breeding animals** - a herd book for hybrid breeding pigs;

1.43. **Livestock** – agricultural production activity that is based on rearing of domestic animals for husbandry, production of food and sub-products by taking into account biological features of animals and their ecological requirements;

1.44. **Animal excrements** – dung and urine which are used as manure, liquid manure and slurry;

1.45. **Reproduction of animals** – biological process of sexual breeding during which the individuals of different genders of the same species create progeny with combined genetic features of their parents;

1.46. **Ministry** – Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

CHAPTER II REARING FARM ANIMALS

Article 4 Rearing guidelines and implementation

1. Animal rearing shall be practised with a view to achieve the purpose and objectives of animal husbandry according to Article 2 of this Law, preserving the fertility of agricultural land and nature, and ensuring constant improvement in the quality of human life.

2. The holders and breeders of animals shall practise animal rearing according to regulations.

3. Whenever the public interest requires that an agricultural holding be moved from an existing location to a new location, the proposing authority shall provide the funds for such a measure.

Article 5 Spatial planning

1. Spatial planning shall also ensure spatial opportunities for animal breeding in accordance of the purpose of rearing those animals.

2. The conditions and procedures of providing spatial opportunities for rearing purposes shall be laid down with a sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 6 Rearing in protected areas

1. Whenever an area with agricultural land intended for animal husbandry is protected by a special regulation, the opinion of the Minister shall be obtained prior to the abovementioned protection.

2. Whenever a regulation protecting a certain area interferes with the scope or conditions of rearing, the animal breeder is entitled to compensation pursuant to the regulations governing the preservation of nature, whereby loss or reduction of earnings from real estate shall also include loss or reduction of earnings in rearing.

Article 7 Methods of animal rearing

1. According to the methods of animal rearing the livestock farms shall be divided into:

1.1. livestock farms with conventional system of rearing;

1.2. livestock farms with organic system of rearing.

2. On the basis of methods of animal rearing the livestock farms are entered into register of animal products producers and processors named as:

2.1. conventional livestock farms;

2.2. organic livestock farms;

3. Register of organic livestock farms is maintained by the enterprises defined in the Law on organic farming No. 04/L-085, Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo no. 28/16 October 2012.

4. Classification criteria and registration of a farm under the methods of conventional rearing shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Minister.

Article 8 Livestock unit

1. For the purposes of statistics, states subsidies, calculating feed requirements and stocking density per hectare a livestock unit is used.

2. The value of one livestock unit and the coefficient for calculation of livestock unit of a single species or categories of farm animals shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Minister.

CHAPTER III AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT

Article 9 Agricultural infrastructure

Animal rearing requires appropriate agricultural infrastructure fences, access to agricultural land and agricultural holdings, such as paths and roads, farm buildings in fields, on alpine pastures, and similar. According to this Law and other regulations, an animal breeder may build and use agricultural infrastructure required.

Article 10 Agricultural holdings

1. Agricultural holdings shall be in relation to the extent of rearing divided into:

- 1.1. small farms rearing less than five (5) livestock units of farm animals on a daily basis;
- 1.2. medium sized farms rearing six (6) to twenty (20) livestock units of farm animals; and
- 1.3. large farms rearing more than twenty (20) livestock units of farm animals.

Article 11 Animal rearing equipments

1. In order to ensure the appropriate quality of farm animals and animal products, appropriate equipment for housing, feeding, water supply, cleaning and care, and equipment for regulation of environmental conditions, free movement, water drinking and transport of animal excrements, shall be used according to zoo-hygienic and ethological standards.

2. Rearing equipment includes:

- 2.1. pens, tethering equipment, cages, stable floors, equipment for water supply;
- 2.2. equipment to provide suitable ventilation and illumination, and milking equipment.

3. More detailed conditions for equipment for rearing individual species and inspection of farm animals shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 12 Animal excrements and manuring

1. Animal excrements shall include dung and urine and shall be used as manure, liquid manure and slurry.

2. Animal excrements and compost shall be used for manuring agricultural land according to regulations in a way that ensures a nutrient supply for plants and the preservation of land fertility. In such a case, animal excrements and

compost shall not be deemed waste.

3. Animal excrements not used for manuring as laid down in the paragraph 2 of this Article shall be treated pursuant to regulations on waste management.

Article 13 Animal excrements facilities

1. Animal excrements shall be managed in such a way that human and animal health, the environment, quality of fodder and animal products, are not endangered.

2. Animal excrements facilities, facilities for liquid or solid organic compost, slurry pits and equipment for processing and treating animal excrements shall fulfill the prescribed technical and technological conditions.

3. More detailed technical and technological conditions for facilities and equipment according to paragraph 2 of this Article, as well as management of animal excrements under this Act shall be laid down by sub-legal act of the Ministry.

CHAPTER IV COMPETENT AUTHORITY AND ENTERPRISES IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Article 14 Competent authority

1. The competent authority for animal husbandry shall be the Ministry.

2. The Ministry shall perform the following administrative and other tasks under this Law:

2.1. carry out the procedures for approval of enterprises in animal husbandry pursuant to this Law;

2.2. perform professional supervision;

2.3. lay down the conditions for approval of animal husbandry enterprises under this Law;

2.4. publish approved animal husbandry enterprises under this Law;

2.5. decide on appeals against decisions by administrative units;

2.6. ensure the connection and access to databases under this Law and pursuant to the applicable regulations;

2.7. maintain databases under this Law;

2.8. perform tasks in the field of agricultural advisory service;

2.9. perform other tasks hereunder and issue regulations for the implementation of this Law.

3. If, due to a state of emergency or state of war, or due to natural or other disasters, the preservation of the breeding material necessary to ensure the minimum required reproduction of farm animals is endangered, or if the biotic diversity of farm animals in the Republic of Kosovo is endangered to a major extent, the Ministry may assign to breeders' enterprises and breeders, as well as to other enterprises in animal husbandry hereunder special professional and other tasks in order to prevent such a risk.

Article 15 Animal husbandry enterprises

1. Animal husbandry enterprises under this Law shall be as follows:

1.1. breeders' enterprises;

1.2. specialized enterprises.

2. Animal husbandry enterprises may join in associations and other forms of association pursuant to applicable regulations.

Article 16
Publication of animal husbandry enterprises

1. The Ministry shall publish a list of animal husbandry enterprises on the web site of the ministry once a year, stating the name and headquarters, the number and the date of the decision, the field and territory of operation, as well as the validity period of the approval or recognition.

2. The Ministry shall publish on the web site of the ministry a cancellation of approval of animal husbandry enterprises.

Article 17
Breeders' enterprises

Breeders' enterprises shall be enterprises meeting the conditions prescribed by this Law and implementing breeding programmes.

Article 18
Approval of breeders' enterprises

1. The Minister shall approve by decision breeders' enterprises on the basis of its application, provided that the enterprise meets defined conditions.

2. Prior to making a decision on an application for approval, the Animal Husbandry Council shall provide an opinion on the breeding programme.

3. Conditions laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article for individual species of farm animals shall be laid down by the Ministry.

Article 19
Application for approval of breeders' enterprises

1. An application for approval of breeders' enterprises referred to in Article 17 of this Law hereof shall contain:

1.1. the name, the headquarters and the legal form of the breeders' enterprise ;

1.2. the field and territory of operation;

1.3. the personal name and address of the legal representative of the breeders' enterprise;

1.4. the personal name and address of the person responsible for professional work in implementation of the breeding programme;

1.5. the breeding objective;

1.6. the breeding programme;

1.7. data on the names and addresses of breeders who are members of the breeders' enterprise or who cooperate with the same, as well as data on the number of their farm animals included in the breeding programme.

Article 20
Rejection of an application

1. The Minister shall reject an application for approval of a breeders' enterprise if it fails to meet the prescribed conditions.

2. The Minister may reject an application for approval of a breeders' enterprise, if the enterprise through its breeding

programme fails to ensure the preservation of a specific breed or if the operation of the newly approved breeders' enterprise would impede the implementation of the breeding programme of an already approved breeders' enterprise for a specific breed.

Article 21 **Termination of approval**

1. Approval shall terminate on the basis of a decision issued by the Minister if:

- 1.1. the enterprise fails to meet the prescribed conditions;
- 1.2. the enterprise fails to ensure the implementation of the approved breeding programme;
- 1.3. if the time limit for which the decision has been issued expires and upon the expiration thereof no renewed decision has been issued.

2. Prior to the issue of a decision on the basis of the sub-paragraph 1.1 and 1.2 of paragraph 1 of this Article, the Ministry shall grant the approved breeders' enterprise an appropriate time limit for elimination of established deficiencies or irregularities. If the breeders' enterprise avoid to the established deficiencies or irregularities within the specified time limit, the Ministry shall issue a decision on the termination of approval.

Article 22 **Principle of non-discrimination**

1. An approved breeders' enterprise shall observe the principle of non-discrimination by:

- 1.1. entering each farm animal eligible for entry into the herd book at the request of a member of the breeders' enterprise, breeder or holder of the animal;
- 1.2. by allowing each breeder who breeds breeding animals in the operational field and territory of the breeders' enterprise and who is willing to cooperate in the implementation of the breeding programme pursuant to the rules of operation of the breeders' enterprise, to become a member of the said enterprise and/or to cooperate with the same in implementation of the breeding programme.

Article 23 **Specialized enterprises**

1. Specialized enterprises shall be represented by legal or natural persons that meet the conditions laid down by this Law in terms of premises, which shall be established with sub-legal act by the Ministry.

2. Enterprises that may be approved pursuant to the prescribed procedure shall be:

- 2.1. insemination centres;
- 2.2. test stations;
- 2.3. enterprise for collection, storage and transplantation of embryos.

3. More detailed conditions for approval of enterprises shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 24 **Termination of approval**

1. An approval shall terminate on the basis of a decision issued by the Minister if:

- 1.1. the specialized enterprise fails to meet the prescribed conditions;
- 1.2. due to established deficiencies or irregularities in work, the specialized enterprise fails to ensure the implementation of activities for which it has been recognized;
- 1.3. the time limit for which the decision on approval has been issued expires and upon the expiration thereof

no recognition has been re-issued.

2. Prior to the issue of a decision according to paragraph 1 of this Article, Ministry shall grant a specialized enterprise an appropriate time limit for elimination of established deficiencies or irregularities. If the specialized enterprise fails to eliminate the established deficiencies or irregularities in the specified time limit, the Minister shall issue a decision on the termination of approval.

Article 25 **Insemination centre**

1. An insemination centre shall be an enterprise that fulfils the prescribed conditions in terms of premises, and which:

- 1.1. has appropriate premises, staff and equipment available;
- 1.2. keeps the required number of sires for semen collection and trading to satisfy a single or several approved breeding programmes;
- 1.3. is entered in the register of insemination centres pursuant to regulations governing veterinary practice.

2. Pursuant to a breeding programme, an insemination centre shall implement breeding measures, in particular in relation to:

- 2.1. breeding schemes;
- 2.2. an insemination programme;
- 2.3. fertility of sires;
- 2.4. prevention of inbreeding depression;
- 2.5. biotic diversity in animal husbandry;
- 2.6. use of heterosis;
- 2.7. genetic variability.

3. An insemination centre shall maintain the prescribed documentation about sires, semen collection, and records concerning trade in semen from its own production and from other insemination centres, and shall report on an annual basis to the Ministry.

4. Legal and natural persons utilizing semen from an insemination centre shall communicate to that centre the prescribed data on the use of the semen separately by each individual insemination.

5. On the basis of data obtained under the provision of paragraph 4 of this Article, an insemination centre shall monitor and analyze the work and effectiveness of individuals implementing insemination. Work effectiveness shall, be established on the basis of the results achieved by an individual implementing insemination as compared to the average results achieved in insemination by individual breeds of farm animals in the Republic of Kosovo. The established results shall be notified to the Ministry.

Article 26 **Approval procedure for insemination centre**

1. Prior to being put into operation, insemination centre shall fulfill the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 of Article 27 of this Law, which shall be established by the Ministry by decision on the basis of an appropriate application. The decision on approval shall specify the field of operation, while the decision on a recognized insemination centre shall also specify the territory of operation. The decision shall be issued for a period of (5) five years.

2. More detailed conditions concerning sires, facilities, staff and equipment, as well as concerning the content and maintaining the record shall be specified with sub-legal act issued by the Ministry.

Article 27
Test centre

1. Test centre shall carry out performance recording of farm animals for the needs of breeding programmes and for other tests under this Law. The tasks of a test centre shall be carried out by a natural or legal person meeting the prescribed conditions in terms of premises, equipment and staff. The fulfillment of conditions shall be established by the Ministry by decision on approval of the test centre. Such a decision shall be issued for a period of (5) five years.
2. The procedures and methods of testing of individual species of farm animals and comparative tests shall be carried out pursuant to the breeding programmes in a prescribed manner and shall ensure international comparability.
3. Processing of data derived from measurements and testing, calculation and publication of results shall be carried out by an approved test centre or other enterprise in animal husbandry pursuant to the breeding programme.
4. The Minister shall lay down the conditions for recognition of test centres as well as procedures and methods of testing.

CHAPTER V
DATABASES IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Article 28
Databases in animal husbandry

1. The Ministry, animal breeders and enterprises in animal husbandry under this Law shall maintain registers and databases, which shall be connected into the information system and international information systems in the field of animal husbandry.
2. The Ministry shall ensure linkage and access to other databases in agriculture related to databases in animal husbandry.
3. The establishment and maintenance of databases in animal husbandry shall be financed by the budget of the Ministry.
4. The method of data collection, the use of data and other conditions for operating information systems, as well as more detailed contents and rules for maintenance of registers, records, and other databases shall be laid down by the Ministry.

Article 29
Herd book

1. An approved breeders' enterprise shall maintain a herd book for each species and breed, in which it shall enter each breeding animal that fulfils the prescribed conditions.
2. With regard to the pedigree and characteristics of farm animals, the herd book shall be divided into main and supplementary section.
3. More detailed conditions for entry of farm animals in the herd book as well as the form and content of the herd book shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 30
Register of hybrid breeding animals

1. An approved breeders' enterprise shall maintain a register of hybrid breeding pigs, in which it shall enter each breeding animal that fulfils the prescribed conditions.
2. More detailed conditions for entry of farm animals in the register as well as the form and content of the register shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

CHAPTER VI QUALITY STANDARDS IN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Article 31 Quality standards

1. Methods of animal rearing, breeding programmes and objectives, transport and slaughter of farm animals and processing of animal products intended for human consumption shall enable the best possible quality and ecologically safe production of animal products. Traits of farm animals for production of safe and quality livestock products shall be determined by comparative tests.

2. The Ministry shall establish rules on quality standards concerning classification and grading of livestock products sold or in other ways handled over to the processing industry and specifically for:

2.1. classification of milk, the procedure for sampling, the frequency and type of analyses, the analysis methods and the designation or accreditation of laboratory for analyzing of milk;

2.2. classification of livestock intended for slaughter or already slaughtered, and for the procedure for the classification and the licensing of persons to perform the classification;

2.3. grading of eggs, the procedure for the grading and for the labelling of the eggs;

2.4. grading of wool, the procedure for the grading and the licensing of persons to perform the grading;

2.5. obligation of the processing industry of the livestock products to inform the livestock producers and the Ministry about the prizes of the products according to the quality standards.

Article 32 Stakeholders

1. The stakeholders engaged in defining and implementation of quality standards, classification and grading livestock products are the Ministry, scientific institutions, the responsible inspectorate, the accredited laboratories, commercial companies dealing with processing of the products and the qualified persons to perform classification and grading.

2. The certification of the persons performing the activities set for under the paragraph 1 of this Article is done by the Ministry upon the proposal of the commission established for assessing the applicants' skills.

3. Criteria and procedure on certifying the persons according to paragraph 2 of this Article shall be defined with a sub-legal act by the Ministry.

CHAPTER VII BREEDING PROGRAMMES, MODIFICATION AND PRESERVATION OF TRAITS OF FARM ANIMALS

Article 33 Breeding programmes

1. Breeding programmes shall be implemented by enterprises in animal husbandry under this Law. Each species of farm animal or each breed may be subject to a single or to several breeding programmes.

2. A breeding programme may be approved if it fulfills the following conditions:

2.1. that it is suitable for promotion of animal husbandry pursuant to the provisions of this Law and that, on the basis of its implementation, the breeding objectives are achieved and control of performance and other traits of farm animals is guaranteed;

2.2. that a sufficient number of farm animals is guaranteed for programme implementation;

2.3. that appropriate expert, technical and enterprise implementation of the programme is guaranteed;

- 2.4. that appropriately qualified technical staff are guaranteed;
- 2.5. that it specifies the chosen methods for checking the pedigree of breeding animals;
- 2.6. that breeding animals included in the programme are identified in the prescribed manner so as to ensure their identity;
- 2.7. that maintenance of all prescribed breeding documentation is guaranteed;
- 2.8. that it ensures the preservation of genetic variability and biotic diversity in animal husbandry;
- 2.9. that it ensures the implementation of measures for preventing unplanned inbreeding;
- 2.10. that genetic reserves are ensured;
- 2.11. that an internal control system over key activities in the implementation of the breeding and selection programmes is ensured.

3. An application for certification of the breeding programme shall be submitted to the Ministry together with the application for approval of a breeders' enterprise specified in Article 19 of this Law.

4. By the decision specified in Article 18 of this Law on approval of a breeders' enterprise, the Minister shall also certify the breeding programme for a period of five (5) years.

5. An approved breeding programme shall be terminated prior to the expiration of five (5) years on the basis of a decision issued by the Ministry in the following cases:

- 5.1. if irregularities or deficiencies have been established in the implementation of the approved breeding programme;
- 5.2. in case of expiration of approval of the breeders' enterprise.

Article 34 **Selection programme**

1. A selection programme shall specify the method of testing, evaluation and selection of farm animals, as well as the method of using breeding animals with a view to achieve the breeding objectives. A selection programme shall be a compulsory element of the breeding programme.

2. Methods for the assessment of breeding values and evaluation of breeding animals shall be a compulsory element of a selection programme.

3. After certification of a breeding programme, the Ministry shall decide on modifications or the utilisation of new methods for assessment of breeding values and evaluation of breeding animals by decision on the basis of the proposal of the Animal Husbandry Council.

Article 35 **Professional supervision of the implementation of the approved breeding programme**

Professional supervision of the implementation of the approved breeding programme shall be carried out by the Ministry. In the course of professional supervision, the Ministry may request from the approved breeders' enterprises any explanation and data necessary for the execution of its task, and shall be entitled to inspect the documentation and instruments of the said enterprises referring to the breeding programme and to the maintenance of the herd book or register of hybrid animals.

Article 36 **Zootechnical documents**

1. Zootechnical documents shall denote the prescribed documents on breeding material issued by an animal husbandry enterprise from its scope and area of operation pursuant to the approved breeding programme.

2. Content, form and conditions for the issue of zootechnical documents shall be laid down by sub-legal act issued by the Ministry.

Article 37 **Breeding animals**

1. Only farm animals that are capable of reproduction and that fulfill the prescribed conditions and the conditions from approved breeding programmes, may be defined as reproduction animals.
2. Breeding animals shall be identified in the prescribed manner, they shall have a known pedigree, be entered in the herd book, and the prescribed breeding documentation shall be kept on the same. They shall meet the selection conditions for breeding purposes at separate selection stages pursuant to breeding programmes.
3. The conditions for acceptance of animals for breeding purposes shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 38 **Pedigree of breeding animals**

1. Each breeding animal or other breeding material shall have a known pedigree. The pedigree of breeding animals may be complete or partial. The animal shall be deemed to have a complete pedigree if it has two or more generations of known ancestors, which is specified in the breeding programme.
2. The animal shall be deemed to have a partial pedigree if its ancestors under the preceding paragraphs are not known in full. In such a case, the minimum percentage of the known pedigree shall be defined by the breeding programme.
3. The provisions from the paragraph 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to domestic rabbits and poultry.
4. More detailed conditions for complete and partial pedigree and the methods and procedures for verifying pedigree shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 39 **Classification of breeding animals**

1. For the purpose of entry in the herd book, comparison of the breeding material in trade, implementation of breeding programmes, and for other purposes in rearing, each breeding animal shall be evaluated and classified under the appropriate quality class.
2. The procedures and the methods of classification into quality classes shall be laid down by the breeding programme.

Article 40 **Recognition of new breeds and lines of farm animals**

1. New breeds and lines of farm animals to be developed on the territory of the Republic of Kosovo shall be approved by the Ministry on the proposal of Animal Husbandry Council and breeders' enterprise.
2. Conditions for recognition of new breeds and lines of farm animals shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 41 **Comparative checking of the origin of new breeds and lines as well as imported breeding animals**

The inclusion of new breeds, lines and imported breeding animals into an existing breeding programme shall be subject to comparative checking of specific traits pursuant to that breeding programme.

Article 42 **Sires**

1. Insemination centres may only use selected sires, whose use is permissible on the basis of issued zootechnical

documents.

2. The provisions defined in paragraph 1 of this Article shall likewise apply to breeders engaged in reproduction of breeding animals.

3. The use of sires is defined in approved breeding programmes.

4. The approved breeding programmes shall ensure on the annual basis a sufficient number of sires or a sufficient number of semen doses for use of sires.

Article 43 Semen

1. Semen may be traded and used only if meeting the following conditions in particular:

1.1. that it has been collected in an insemination centre and stored in an insemination centres or semen storage centres;

1.2. that it has been collected from selected sires;

1.3. that it is identified in a prescribed manner and entered in and accompanied by the prescribed breeding documentation;

1.4. that it fulfills the prescribed conditions of quality and health safety;

1.5. that the trade in semen is carried out by an insemination or semen storage centre;

2. For particular species of farm animals, the use of mixed semen shall also be allowed. Such species of farm animals and the manner of use of mixed semen shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

3. The provisions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to the semen of domestic rabbits and poultry.

4. More detailed conditions according to paragraph 1 of this Article shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 44 Ova and embryos

1. Ova and embryos may only be used if they:

1.1. have been collected and stored in a prescribed manner by an approved enterprise for collection, storage and transplantation of embryos;

1.2. originate from breeding animals fulfilling the conditions for collection of ova and embryos according to the breeding programme;

1.3. are identified in a regular manner, are transplanted in the receiving animal which shall be identified pursuant to regulations accompanied by the prescribed breeding documentation;

1.4. meet the requirements of quality and health safety.

2. More detailed conditions defined in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 45 Biological and gene tests

1. Biological and gene tests shall be applied for provision of information to support selection decisions, for preservation of indigenous breeds, as well as in programmes for safeguarding the biotic diversity of farm animals. Gene tests shall be carried out by observing the principles of good laboratory practice in laboratories accredited to carry out such activities.

2. Biological and gene tests shall ensure international comparability of methods and obtained results.

CHAPTER VIII TRANSFER OF SELECTION ACHIEVEMENTS INTO POPULATIONS

Article 46 Spreading of genetic improvement

1. The Ministry, Animal Husbandry Council and licenced breeders' enterprises shall, on a regular basis, monitor spreading of genetic improvement in populations.

2. Spreading of genetic improvement shall be promoted by means of co-financing the breeding of high quality sires, by programmes for genetic enhancement of populations, as well as by financing and co-financing tasks supporting the preservation and enhancement of the genetic quality of farm animals in the Republic of Kosovo.

Article 47 Genetic value assessment

1. The assessment of genetic values of farm animals shall be carried out pursuant to the breeding programme, which shall also specify the methods and procedures for assessment of breeding value.

2. Methods for assessing the genetic values shall be scientifically acceptable and in compliance with established zoo-technical methods. Each assessment of genetic values shall be applied for classification of breeding animals into quality classes.

3. Measurements and procedures for assessing genetic values shall be comparable with the procedures and methods laid down by the competent international enterprises.

4. Methods and procedures for the measurement and assessment of genetic value shall be defined with a sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 48 Evaluation and selection of breeding animals

1. The use of breeding animals for reproduction shall be allowed provided that such animals have been previously evaluated and selected as breeding animals.

2. More detailed conditions for selection, evaluation and recognition of breeding animals shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 49 Tests of production traits and genetic value assessment

1. Tests of production traits and the assessment of the genetic value of breeding animals shall be carried out by test stations lead by the specialized institutions.

2. Tests of production traits and genetic value assessments performed in other states shall be approved in the Republic of Kosovo if the results of such tests and the assessments have been achieved with at least the same degree of accuracy and are mutually comparable.

Article 50 Reproduction of farm animals

1. Reproduction of farm animals may be carried out either by way of artificial insemination or naturally

2. Any person carrying out the reproduction of farm animals shall keep the prescribed records and/or issue the prescribed breeding documentation pursuant to this Law and pursuant to the breeding programme.

3. The criteria for carrying out the reproduction of breeding animals should be defined by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 51 Inbreeding

1. A breeding programme shall ensure reproduction by allowing the maximum permissible coefficient of relationship (inbreeding coefficient) laid down in the breeding methods for individual species in order to prevent inbreeding depression in vitality, growth, survival ability, fertility and other traits of farm animals in offspring generations.
2. Inbreeding may be permitted for scientific purposes. A registered research institution shall file a substantiated written application to the Ministry, describing in detail the research and its purpose.
3. In exceptional cases endangered breed, inbreeding shall be regulated with sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 52 Reproduction of farm animals on an agricultural holding

Farmer may under this Law carry out reproduction of farm animals which are entered in his farm register.

Article 53 Artificial insemination activity

1. Insemination activity under this Law may be carried out by a natural or legal person who fulfils the following conditions:
 - 1.1. has appropriate premises, staff and equipment available;
 - 1.2. ensures insemination not less than three hundred and sixty (360) days a year;
 - 1.3. has concluded a long-term contract with a single or several insemination centres and/or semen storage centre for a specific field of operation.
2. In the course of implementing the insemination activity, the implementer shall:
 - 2.1. use semen which fulfils all the conditions stipulated in Article 43 of this Law and fully implement the provisions of the long-term contract with an insemination centre for a specific field of operation;
 - 2.2. implement the insemination programme pursuant to the selection and breeding programme;
 - 2.3. complete, maintain and deliver all the prescribed breeding documentation;
 - 2.4. achieve the prescribed minimum insemination results;
 - 2.5. communicate and utilize the data kept in the prescribed databases;
 - 2.6. implement insemination at the prescribed price tariff pursuant to Article 64 of this Law;
 - 2.7. implement the provisions of the decision and the contract on implementation of the insemination activity.
3. The criteria for implementing the insemination shall be defined by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 54 Implementation of insemination

1. Natural persons implementing insemination shall be professionally qualified and shall fulfill the prescribed conditions. They shall be entered in the register of inseminators.
2. Natural persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be veterinarians under the Law governing veterinary practice, persons employed by or working with the breeder, or persons implementing the tasks and activities in the field of reproduction of farm animals or other tasks and activities in the field of animal rearing, as well as persons defined in Article 50 of this Law.
3. All persons implementing insemination, save for veterinarians, must acquire a certificate of professional

qualification for implementation of insemination that is issued from the specialized institutions approved from the Minister.

4. A register of natural persons implementing insemination shall be established and maintained by the Ministry. Persons implementing insemination may not assign to other persons tasks related to insemination.

5. Natural persons pursuant to paragraph 2 of this Article must acquire a professional qualification for implementation of insemination under this Law at organized forms of training. Programmes and providers of that training shall be certified by the Ministry.

6. The content and course of training stipulated in paragraph 5 of this Article as well as the content and manner of maintaining the register defined in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

Article 55 Exceptions

The provisions of Articles 53 and 54 of this Law shall not apply to poultry and domestic rabbits and other species of farm animals stipulated in paragraph 1 of Article 2 of this Law.

CHAPTER IX PRESERVATION OF GENETIC VARIABILITY AND GENETIC RESERVES OF FARM ANIMALS

Article 56 Preservation of genetic variability

1. The Republic of Kosovo shall ensure and maintain genetic reserves for individual species, breeds and lines of farm animals in the form of a minimum number of farm animals, doses of semen, ova or embryos.

2. For the purpose of preservation of breeds and/or lines, and in order to ensure sufficient production of animal products, breeding programmes shall ensure the genetic variability of farm animals.

3. The sources for purposes referred to in this Article shall be provided from the budget of the Republic of Kosovo.

4. The scope of genetic reserves, as well as the manner and procedure of ensuring and maintaining genetic reserves shall be defined by sub-legal acts issued by the Ministry.

Article 57 Biotic diversity in animal husbandry

1. Biotic diversity in animal husbandry shall be represented by all breeds and lines of farm animals in the Republic of Kosovo.

2. Safeguarding biotic diversity in animal husbandry shall be implemented within gene bank in animal husbandry according to a programme adopted by the Minister for a period of seven (7) years.

3. The programme referred to in the paragraph 2 of this Article shall also define the foreseen financial resources for implementation of safeguarding biotic diversity in animal husbandry, such as: funds for implementation of professional work, direct payments and other support to breeders and animal holders, as well as to natural and legal persons involved in the preservation of genetic reserves in animal husbandry.

4. The Minister shall authorize an enterprise on the basis of public competition published on the web site of the Ministry that will prepare and implement the programme from the paragraph 3 of this Article.

5. The detailed conditions for the election and the content and professional tasks of the programme from paragraph 2 of this Article shall be laid down with sub-legal act issued by the Ministry.

Article 58 Indigenous breeds

1. Indigenous breeds shall be under special protection of the State.

2. Indigenous breeds by species of farm animals shall be as follows:

2.1. cattle: busha - ilire, sharrit and dukagjinit;

2.2. sheep: bardhoka, balusha, Kosovo sheep and Sharri sheep;

2.3. indigenous buffalo.

3. In addition to the indigenous breeds referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, breeds of farm animals shall also be deemed to be indigenous that are approved by the Ministry as such by decision issued on the basis of an application by an approved enterprise. The application shall be accompanied by a technical elaboration prepared at the applicant's cost by the gene bank in animal husbandry. The Animal Husbandry Council shall give its opinion on the application.

4. Indigenous breeds shall be entered in the indigenous breeds' register maintained by the Ministry. The Republic of Kosovo shall protect the name and indigenous breed at international level in conformity with ratified international agreements and treaties.

5. More detailed conditions for indigenous breeds concerning animal rearing and trade, as well as the content and the method of maintaining of the indigenous breeds register shall be laid down by sub-legal act issued by the Ministry.

CHAPTER X PROFESSIONAL WORK AND PUBLIC SERVICE IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Article 59 Professional work in animal husbandry

1. In the field of professional work in animal husbandry the following tasks shall be carried out:

1.1. reproduction;

1.2. selection;

1.3. genetic value assessment;

1.4. determination of performance traits;

1.5. genealogy;

1.6. maintenance of herd books;

1.7. research and development tasks in the area of implementation of breeding programs;

1.8. spread of genetic improvement.

Article 60 Public service

1. The tasks from the Articles 57 and 59 of this Law hereof shall be carried out as a public service in animal husbandry.

2. The public service under this Law may be performed by natural or legal persons of public or private law and enterprises in animal husbandry under this Law.

3. The Ministry shall authorize an enterprise on the basis of public competition for implementation of the professional tasks under this Law.

Article 61 Breeder's notification

The implementer of a public service under this Law shall notify the breeder of any results of tests carried out on his/her

breeding animals within the scope, time limit and in the manner as provided for by the breeding programme.

Article 62
Funds for the operation of a public service

1. The public service in animal husbandry shall be financed from:

- 1.1. the budget of the Republic of Kosovo;
- 1.2. partial or full payment of the costs of the performed service;
- 1.3. other sources.

2. The Republic of Kosovo shall finance or co-finance individual services within the scope of public services under this Law.

Article 63
Co-financing of operations of enterprises in animal husbandry

1. Enterprises in animal husbandry under this Law may be additionally financed from sources acquired from the following sources on the basis of regulations, agreements or contracts:

- 1.1. sources for the qualification and operation of enterprises in animal husbandry and for implementing tasks under this Law shall be collected in the agreed amount by enterprises in animal husbandry from legal or natural persons engaged in the rearing of and trade in farm animals and breeding material, or in the production or processing of animal products;
- 1.2. revenues derived from carrying out animal rearing activities within the scope of implementing breeding programmes;
- 1.3. revenues derived from carrying out insemination;
- 1.4. membership fees;
- 1.5. prizes at breeding animals exhibitions;
- 1.6. grants;
- 1.7. other sources.

2. Funds referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be managed by animal husbandry enterprises.

Article 64
Costs and payments for services

1. The users of public services under this Law shall pay the price of the service in part or in full; however, in exceptional cases, such services may also be provided free of charge for users.

2. The Ministry shall lay down the prices of services stipulated in paragraph 1 of this Article and define the share to be paid by the user.

Article 65
Animal Husbandry Council

1. The Animal Husbandry Council shall be an advisory body for the Minister in the field of animal husbandry.

2. The Animal Husbandry Council shall provide expert opinions on decisions of major importance in the field of animal husbandry, in particular on:

- 2.1. applications for certification of breeding programmes;

- 2.2. annual reports on the work of breeding programme implementers;
- 2.3. changes in or introduction of new methods for breeding value assessment and evaluation of breeding animals;
- 2.4. important regulations in the field of animal husbandry and veterinary practice;
- 2.5. proposals for long-term development programmes in the field of animal husbandry and veterinary practice;
- 2.6. proposals for important agricultural policy measures regulating the field of animal husbandry;
- 2.7. proposals for approval of indigenous breeds;
- 2.8. elements for price formation of services in animal husbandry;
- 2.9. other important decisions in the field of animal husbandry.

Article 66
Composition of the Animal Husbandry Council

1. The Animal Husbandry Council shall be composed of:
 - 1.1. two (2) representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural development;
 - 1.2. two (2) representatives of the Agricultural and Veterinary Faculty of the University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina";
 - 1.3. one (1) representative of the Food and Veterinary Agency;
 - 1.4. one (1) representative of the Genetic centre GenKos;
 - 1.5. representatives of breeding enterprises; for each individual species of livestock animals (1) one representative.
2. The procedures of establishment and the mandate of the members of the Animal Husbandry Council shall be laid down by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

CHAPTER XI
RESEARCH WORK IN THE FIELD OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Article 67
Research work

1. Research work in animal husbandry, particularly in the fields of animal husbandry, supplementing findings in the fields of inheritance, selection, reproduction, growth and development of farm animals, genetic engineering, economic efficiency in animal husbandry, preservation and enhancement of traits of farm animals, transfer of selection improvements into the rearing of farm animals, preservation of genetic variability of farm animals, nutrition, forage base and fodder of farm animals, rearing facilities and equipment, zoo-hygiene and ethology of farm animals, protection of farm animals, handling farm animals, ecology in rearing farm animals, technology and quality of animal products, information technology in animal husbandry, and animal biotechnology shall be organized within research institutions in the Republic of Kosovo.
2. The research may be carried out by researchers who qualify for this under regulations governing the research activities.
3. The transfer of research results into practice shall be carried out by the agricultural advisory service in addition to researchers defined in paragraph 2 of this Article.

CHAPTER XII TRADE IN BREEDING MATERIAL

Article 68 Trade in breeding material

1. Farm animals that are traded as breeding animals or which are shown at events as breeding animals exhibitions, fairs, evaluations, auctions, competitions, and similar or in any other way, shall be identified in the prescribed manner and accompanied by the prescribed zootechnical document.
2. The remaining breeding material (semen, ova and embryos) in trade shall be identified in the prescribed manner and accompanied by the prescribed zootechnical document.
3. In implementing zootechnical supervision, the Republic of Kosovo shall ensure that the conditions for trade in breeding material are fulfilled. Zootechnical supervision shall be in compliance with international treaties and conventions to which the Republic of Kosovo is a party.

Article 69 Trade in semen

1. The trade in semen to implementers of insemination shall only be permitted through insemination and/or storage centres.
2. Trade in semen referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by contract.

Article 70 Collection and transplation of embryos

1. The collection and transplation of embryos may be carried out by an enterprise for collection, preparation, storage, transplation and trade in embryos if entered in the register of embryo transplation enterprises under the Law governing veterinary and if fulfilling the prescribed conditions in relation to facilities, rooms, equipment and staff.
2. More detailed conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and procedures for application shall be laid down by the Ministry.

Article 71 Imports and exports

1. The Republic of Kosovo may not prohibit, restrict or prevent the import or export of breeding material for zootechnical reasons if all the prescribed conditions are met.
2. To be imported, breeding animals shall meet the following conditions:
 - 2.1. be entered in a herd book or register of hybrid breeding animals kept by a breeders' enterprise approved by the exporting country;
 - 2.2. be identified;
 - 2.3. be accompanied by the zootechnical documents;
 - 2.4. prior to import, the importer shall obtain for each breeding animal a written statement from the approved breeders' enterprise that, after import, the breeding animals will be entered in a herd book or register.
3. Imported semen shall meet the following conditions:
 - 3.1. come from a sire registered in a herd book or register of hybrid breeding animals by a breeders' enterprise, association or a company approved by the exporting country;
 - 3.2. come from a sire which has undergone the performance test and genetic value assessment;

3.3. be accompanied by the prescribed zootechnical documentation;

3.4. be obtained in an insemination centre approved by the competent authority of the state in which the insemination centre is located;

3.5. the semen shall be identified in the prescribed manner.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of the paragraph 3 of this Article, the semen of sires which has not yet undergone testing and genetic value assessment may be imported in exceptional cases pursuant to the approved breeding programme and in limited quantities which are solely intended for testing.

5. Imported ova and embryos shall meet the following conditions:

5.1. they shall come from a breeding animal that is registered in a herd book or register of hybrid breeding animals maintained by a breeders' enterprise approved by the exporting country;

5.2. they shall be accompanied by the prescribed zootechnical documentation;

5.3. they shall be identified in the prescribed manner;

5.4. they shall have been collected in an institution which has a permission for collection of and trade in embryos issued by a competent authority of the exporting country.

6. To be exported, breeding material shall be accompanied by the prescribed zootechnical documents issued by breeders' enterprises under this Law. It must be evident from such documents that the breeding material meets the prescribed zootechnical conditions.

7. More detailed conditions for the import and export of breeding material shall be laid down by the Ministry.

8. The Minister may lay down additional zootechnical conditions regarding production traits, breeding values or economic traits for the import of breeding material.

CHAPTER XIII CONTROL AND INSPECTION

Article 72 Inspector

1. Supervision of the implementation of the provisions of this Law and regulations issued on the basis thereof shall be carried out by livestock and fisheries inspectors, save for the provisions referring to the quality of livestock products, the implementation of which shall be supervised by veterinary and food safety inspectors.

2. Work, competence, obligations and responsibility of inspectors from paragraph 1 of this Article are regulated by the Law on Agricultural Inspection No. 03/L-029.

Article 73 Powers of an inspector

1. In addition to powers pursuant to general regulations governing inspection, a livestock and fisheries inspector is additionally vested with powers and competencies to:

1.1. check farm animals, establishments, facilities and equipment for rearing purposes, control of operation and keeping documentation of natural and legal persons handling farm animals;

1.2. supervise the implementation of testing of farm animals;

1.3. supervise the maintenance of registers, records, and other databases;

1.4. establish whether implementers of approved breeding programmes fulfill the prescribed conditions and carry out the tasks and activities pursuant to the approved breeding programmes;

- 1.5. check the prescribed breeding documentation;
- 1.6. establish whether the conditions for collection, trade and use of semen, ova, and embryos are satisfied;
- 1.7. supervise the implementation of the evaluation procedure and selection of breeding animals;
- 1.8. supervise the implementation of reproduction of farm animals and fulfillment of conditions by persons implementing insemination;
- 1.9. supervise the implementation of the approved breeding programme in the part referring to insemination centres.

2. In addition to powers pursuant to other regulations, a veterinary and food safety inspector shall be additionally vested with the powers and competence to supervise the labeling of animal products with respect to the breeding method.

Article 74 **Measures imposed by the inspector**

1. In addition to the measures specified in general regulations on inspections; a livestock and fisheries inspector may in the course of inspection:

- 1.1. order that rearing be adjusted to the prescribed conditions;
- 1.2. order the elimination of deficiencies and irregularities in the implementation of approved breeding programmes;
- 1.3. propose to the Minister measures in connection with approved breeding programmes;
- 1.4. order the elimination of deficiencies and irregularities in maintaining registers, records and other databases;
- 1.5. prohibit the collection, trade in, and the use of semen, ova and embryos, unless the prescribed conditions are met;
- 1.6. order the elimination of deficiencies and irregularities in the testing of farm animals;
- 1.7. order the elimination of deficiencies and irregularities in the insemination activities;
- 1.8. order measures to eliminate discriminatory practice of an approved breeders' enterprise ;
- 1.9. order the elimination of deficiencies and irregularities in the implementation of other tasks and activities under this law.

2. In the course of inspection, a veterinary and food safety inspector may, in addition to the measures specified by other regulations, also order the elimination of deficiencies and irregularities in the use of labeling of animal products with respect to the breeding method.

CHAPTER XIV **PENAL PROVISIONS**

Article 75 **Offences**

1. A fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand (1.000) Euro shall be imposed for offence to the legal person using labels for livestock products in contradiction to Article 7 of this Law.

2. A fine of two hundred (200) to five hundred (500) Euro shall be imposed for offence to the responsible person of a legal person that acts in contradiction to Article 7 of this Law.

3. A fine of one thousand (1.000) to two thousand (2.000) Euro shall be imposed for offence to the responsible person of a legal person if:

- 3.1. failing to take the performance measurements of farm animals at approved test stations pursuant to Article 27 of this Law;
- 3.2. failing to maintain the holding registers, registers, records and other databases pursuant to Article 28 of this Law;
- 3.3. failing to maintain herd books or maintaining the same pursuant to Article 29 of this Law;
- 3.4. failing to maintain hybrids registers or maintaining the same pursuant to Article 30 of this Law;
- 3.5. failing to keep the prescribed zootechnical documents or issuing the same contrary to Article 36 of this Law;
- 3.6. defining as a breeding animal any such animal that fails to fulfill the prescribed conditions acts in contradiction to Article 37 of this Law;
- 3.7. using sires contrary to Article 42 of this Law;
- 3.8. trading in or using semen contrary to Article 43 of this Law;
- 3.9. using ova and embryos contrary to Article 44 of this Law;
- 3.10. acting contrary to paragraph 2 of Article 50 of this Law;
- 3.11. implementing reproduction of farm animals contrary to Article 52 of this Law;
- 3.12. performing the insemination activity contrary to Article 53 of this Law;
- 3.13. acting contrary to paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 25 of this Law;
- 3.14. acting contrary to Article 69 of this Law;
- 3.15. failing to ensure principles of non-discrimination pursuant to Article 22 of this Law;
- 3.16. trading in breeding material contrary to Article 68 of this Law;
- 3.17. performing import and/or export of breeding material contrary to Article 71 of this Law;

4. A fine of one hundred (100) to one thousand (1.000) Euro shall be imposed to the natural person for offence if:

- 4.1. acting contrary to Article 53 of this Law;
- 4.2. acting contrary to paragraph 4 of Article 25 of this Law;
- 4.3. acting contrary to sub-paragraphs 3.2, 3.5, 3.11 and 3.12 of paragraph 3 of this Article;
- 4.4. committing an act referred to in sub-paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of Article 76 of this Law.

Article 76 **Fines for violations in connection with inspection control**

1. A fine of three hundred (300) to five hundred (500) Euro shall be imposed to a responsible person of legal person for offence if:

- 1.1. failing to enable an inspector of livestock and fishery to carry out undisturbed implementation of inspection;
- 1.2. failing to act pursuant to an enforceable decision by which the inspector has ordered the enforcement of

measures provided for by this Law.

2. A fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) Euro shall be imposed to the responsible person of a legal person.

CHAPTER XV TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 77 Insemination centre

The insemination centre shall define their operations to the provisions of this Law and regulations issued not later than two (2) years from the entry into force of this Law.

Article 78 Final Provisions

All payments deriving from implementation of this law shall be deposited in the Budget of the Republic of Kosovo.

Article 79

Sub-legal acts for implementation of this law shall be adopted within twelve (12) months from the day of entry into force of this Law.

Article 80 Repealing

On the day of entry into force of this Law, the Law No. 2004/33 on Livestock of Kosovo (Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo No. 18/01.11.2007) and all provisions and other normative acts in acting in contrary of this Law shall be repealed.

Article 81 Entry into force

This Law shall enter into force fifteen (15) days after publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

**Law No. 04/L-191
6 June 2013**

Promulgated by Decree No.DL-030-2013, dated 28.06.2013, President of the Republic of Kosovo Atifete Jahjaga.