

LAW ON HEALTH SAFETY OF FOOD PRODUCTS AND ARTICLES FOR GENERAL USE

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

This Law stipulates the conditions that in respect to the health safety shall be fulfilled by the food products and the articles for general use that have been produced or imported in order to be released in circulation on the domestic market and the control of the health safety of those food products and articles.

The provisions of this Law shall also regard the raw materials for production of food products and articles for general use, the spices and substances that are added to the food products in order to attain certain features (hereinafter: additives), as well as the food products and articles for general use that are temporarily imported for processing, finishing and treatment.

Article 2

Under food products, in respect to this Law (hereinafter: food products), one shall understand everything that is being used for food or beverage in processed or unprocessed condition.

Under food product, in respect to this Law, one shall also understand the water that serves for public supply of the population as drinking water or water for production of food products assigned for sales.

Article 3

Under articles for general use, in respect to this Law, one shall understand:

- 1) dishes, utensil, equipment, devices and packaging for food products;
- 2) toys for children;
- 3) articles for maintaining the personal hygiene, care and enhancement of the face and body and packaging for those articles;
- 4) articles for maintaining cleanness;
- 5) tobacco, tobacco processing and smoking utensil;
- 6) certain articles that when used get in direct touch with the skin or the mucous membrane.

II. HEALTH SAFETY OF THE FOOD PRODUCTS AND ARTICLES FOR GENERAL USE

Article 4

Under health safety of the food products, in respect to this Law, one shall understand the hygienic safety of the food products and the safety of their structure in respect to the energetic, construction and protective substances that influence the biological value of the food products.

Article 5

The food products or articles for general use shall be considered hygienically unsafe:

- 1) if they contain pathogenic microorganisms or pathogenic parasites or their secretion or other microorganisms i.e. parasites and pests that may have harmful effect on the health of the people;
- 2) if they contain pesticides, metals, metalloids and other poisonous substances, chemo-therapeutic, anabolic and other substances in quantities that may have harmful effect on the health of the people;
- 3) if they originate from dead animals or from animals infected by diseases that have harmful effect on the health of the people;
- 4) if they have been mechanically polluted with admixtures that may be harmful for the health of the people or cause nausea;
- 5) if they contain additives that are not permitted for production of food products or articles for general use, or if they contain disallowed quantities of additives or if the additives are technologically improperly implemented;
- 6) if their structure or organoleptic features (taste, smell, appearance) have been changed because of the physical, chemical, microbiological or other processes so that they could not be used for nutrition;
- 7) if they contain radionuclides over the set limit or if they have been radiated over the limit determined by the regulations;
- 8) if they may have harmful effect on the health of the people because of the structure or the other features.

Article 6

Hygienically unsafe shall also be considered the food products or articles for general use which expiring date that had been imprinted on the declaration has passed or which do not have a declaration, or if from the declaration one could not determine the expiring date, provided that they are released in circulation in their original packaging.

Hygienically unsafe shall also be considered the food products or articles for general use that are not in original packaging, i.e. that are being sold in dispersed condition (in bulk), provided that they do not have the information from the declaration on the packaging that they are being sold from.

Article 7

Unsafe in respect to the structure shall be considered the food products that do not contain nutritious substances in quantities set by the regulations for quality of such food products or that do not correspond to the producer's specification in respect to the nutritious substances and as a result of that their biological value has been decreased.

Article 8

The food products and articles for general use that are being imported shall, in respect to the health safety, comply with the conditions prescribed in the Socialist Federate Republic of Yugoslavia.

The consignments of food products and articles for general use that are being imported shall be provided with a document on their health safety by the competent organ of the exporting country.

Article 9

The provisions of this Law that relate to the health control of the import of food products and articles for general use and to the organ competent for the control shall also be applied on the food products and articles for general use that have been exported, if such food products and articles for general use are being returned to the exporter.

Article 10

The food products and articles for general use that are released in circulation shall be provided with a document from the producer that based on laboratory examinations they comply with the regulations for health safety.

Article 11

The food products and articles for general use may be added additives during the production and circulation, allowed with the regulation for the quality of the additives and with the regulations for the quality and health safety of the food products and articles for general use.

The regulations from paragraph 1 of this article stipulate the additives that may be added and the quantities of these additives, as well as the conditions for their use in the production and circulation of certain food products or articles for general use.

Article 12

The declaration of the food products and certain articles for general use that are released in circulation on the domestic market, in which production or circulation additives have been used, shall contain an imprint of the group of used additives (for example, "Colored with artificial colors", "Packed with preservatives", etc.).

In the cases provided by the regulations on health safety of the food products and articles for general use and with the regulations on the quality, the declaration of certain food products and articles for general use shall also contain imprints of the name and quantity of used additives.

Article 13

Certain food products may be added vitamins, mineral salts or other nutritious substances for the purpose of enriching the biological value of the food products, under the conditions set with the regulations on the quality of those food products.

The declaration of the food products from paragraph 1 of this article shall contain information on the substances added for enrichment, as well as their quantity.

Article 14

The food products assigned for nutrition of individuals for whom it is necessary to attain certain effects by controlled use of food products may, in the production process, be changed in the structure or the physical, chemical, biological or other features, compared to the corresponding food products with normal structure.

The food products from paragraph 1 of this article shall have in their declaration an imprint: "Dietetic product".

Article 15

The articles for common use shall not contain substances that may have harmful effect on the health of the people or adversely influence the organoleptic features and the structure of the food products or pollute the environment.

For production of certain kinds of articles for general use only those substances may be used within the prescribed quantities, which have been allowed for use for that purpose with the regulations on the health safety of the articles for general use, the regulations on the quality and the Yugoslav pharmacopoeia.

Article 16

It is prohibited to ascribe remedial attribute to food products or articles for general use, as well as to advertise by using a picture, drawing, signs, expressions or texts that may lead the consumer to misapprehension about the structure, features, purpose or influence of those food products or articles for general use.

Article 17

It is prohibited to advertise alcohol beverages, tobacco and tobacco processing in the press, on radio or television; through diapositives, films, panels, boards, labels or other forms of advertisements on public places, buildings or transportation means; through luminous advertisements; through books, magazines, calendars and clothes and through labels, posters or fliers, if those labels, posters or fliers have been detached from the packaging of the alcohol beverages or the tobacco or tobacco processing.

One shall not consider advertising, in reference to paragraph 1 of this article, the publication of the announcement on the quality and the other features of the alcohol beverages, tobacco or tobacco processing in specialized books, magazines or other specialized publications that are designed only for the producers or sellers of those food products.

Article 18

The producers of tobacco or tobacco processing are liable to put an imprint on the original packaging of those food products: "Smoking is harmful for your health", as well as information about the quantity of tar and nicotine.

III. HEALTH CONTROL AND AUTHORITY OF THE COMPETENT ORGANS

Article 19

The food products and the articles for general use that are released in circulation on the domestic market shall be subject to health control.

Other than the control from paragraph 1 of this article, the food products and the articles for general use shall also be subject to veterinary control, phyto-sanitary control, quality control and when imported also customs control, in compliance with the regulations from the appropriate fields.

Article 20

The health control of the food products and the articles for general use that are imported shall be performed by the federal administrative organ competent for the works in the health sector through the federal sanitation inspectors.

The health control of the production and circulation of food products and articles for general use in the Yugoslav Army shall be performed by the competent military organs, in compliance with the provisions of this Law and the regulations passed on grounds of this Law.

The health control of the production and circulation of food products and articles for general use, other than the control from paragraph 1 and 2 of this article, shall be performed by the competent organ in the Republic or Autonomous Province.

Article 21

When performing the health control, the authorized workers of the organs from article 20 of this Law shall have the right to take samples from the food products and articles for general use, for the purpose of laboratory examination, to determine whether they comply with the regulations in accordance with the provisions of this Law and in respect to the health safety.

The authorized workers of the organ from article 20 paragraph 3 of this Law shall take at least 15 samples of the food products and articles for general use from the production and circulation of 1,000 inhabitants a year, because of systematic laboratory examination.

Taking samples of the water that serves for public supply of the population as drinking water or water for production of food products, in order to evaluate its hygienic safety, shall be stipulated by a regulation passed on the grounds of this Law.

The enterprises, cooperatives, stores, agricultural associations and other legal entities (hereinafter: organizations) and the working people that independently perform some activity with personal effort or with personal effort and means that are property of citizens, that produce, import or release in circulation food products and articles for general use shall be liable to give the organs competent for performing health control free of charge necessary quantities of food products and articles for general use (sample) for laboratory examinations.

A record shall be created for the sample taking of food products and articles for general use.

Article 22

Laboratory examinations (analysis and super analysis) of the samples, for the purpose of determining the health safety of the food products and articles for general use, may be performed by health and other organizations, while the laboratory examinations of the water that serves for public supply of the population as drinking water or water for production of food products assigned for sales may be performed by the health organizations that fulfill the prescribed conditions in respect to the specialized staff, the premises and the equipment.

The analysis of the samples from paragraph 1 of this article shall be performed by health and other organizations for which the competent organ in the Republic or the Autonomous Province shall determine that they fulfill the prescribed conditions.

The official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector shall stipulate with a decision which health and other organizations fulfill the conditions for super analysis of the food products and articles for general use.

The decision from paragraph 3 of this article shall be published in the Official Paper of SFRY.

Article 23

The authorized workers of the organ from article 20 of this Law shall decide which organization to give the samples of the food products and articles for general use, for the purpose of laboratory examination.

The result of the analysis of the samples may be quelled with a request for super analysis of the samples taken at the same time, in the same way and examined with the same method. The request shall be submitted within three days from the day of the announcement of the result of the analysis.

The samples of easily spoiled food products may, on request of the owner, be concurrently sent for analysis and super analysis.

If the result of the super analysis does not correspond to the result of the analysis, then meritorious shall be the result of the super analysis.

Article 24

The expenses for the examination of the health safety of the food products and articles for general use in the production shall be borne by the producer.

The expenses for the examination of the health safety of the food products and articles for general use in circulation on the domestic market shall be borne by the organization or the working person who independently performs some activity with personal effort or with personal effort and means that are property of citizens, that release them in circulation.

Article 25

The organization or the working person who independently performs some activity with personal effort or with personal effort and means that are property of citizens, that produces, releases in circulation or imports food products and articles for general use, shall be liable to enable the authorized workers of the organs from article 20 of this Law performance of the health control, insight into the documentation, taking samples and undisturbed work.

The organization or the working person who independently performs some activity with personal effort or with personal effort and means that are property of citizens, that produces or imports food products and articles for general use shall be liable, on request of the authorized workers of the organs from article 20 of this Law, to give without delay information on the kind, structure and cleanness of the raw materials, chemical and other substances used in the production of the food products or articles for general use, from which samples are taken.

Article 26

In the performance of the health control the authorized worker of the organs from article 20 of this Law shall have the right and duty to undertake the following measures:

1) to temporarily prohibit the circulation of food products and articles for general use for which he shall suspect that are not safe, until their safety has been determined with a laboratory examination;

2) to prohibit the circulation and use of the unsafe food products and articles for general use;

3) to order confiscation and destruction of the hygienically unsafe food products and articles for general use and to publish in the media a convenient announcement at the expense of the organization or the working person who independently performs some activity with personal effort or with personal effort and means that are property of citizens, who are responsible for the unsafety of the food products and articles for general use;

4) to prohibit the import of the unsafe food products and articles for general use and to order their return to the exporter;

5) to order destruction of the unsafe food products and articles for general use that have been imported, provided that the shipment can not be returned to the exporter.

The measures from paragraph 1 of this article shall be stipulated with a decision passed in administrative procedure. The appeal against this decision shall not procrastinate its execution.

Article 27

Against the decision of the federal sanitation inspector an appeal may be submitted to the official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector.

The appeal shall be submitted within eight days from the day of delivering the decision.

Article 28

If the authorized workers of the organs from article 20 of this Law estimate during the control that with a transgression of the provisions of this Law and the regulations passed on its grounds a misdemeanor, economic violation or felony has been committed, they shall be liable to submit a request for starting a procedure for economic violation or felony.

IV. HEALTH CONTROL OF THE FOOD PRODUCTS AND ARTICLES FOR GENERAL USE THAT ARE BEING IMPORTED

Article 29

The health control of the food products and articles for general use that are being imported shall be performed on the border of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The health control of the food products and articles for general use may be performed on other places as well, where customs clearance is performed, which shall be determined with a decision by the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector.

Article 30

The importer of food products and articles for general use shall be liable, prior to the customs clearance, to submit a request to the federal sanitation inspector for examination of the shipment that is being imported, in order to determine the health safety, on the location where health control is performed.

The food products and articles for general use can not be liable to customs, until the inspector from paragraph 1 of this article sends a decision that the shipment from that paragraph complies with the conditions for food products and articles for general use prescribed in the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The organs of the customs department shall be liable, within the frames of their rights and duties, to enable the federal sanitation inspector an insight into the documentation and undisturbed health control of the shipments of food products and

articles for general use that have been placed under customs control and to assist him in the execution of the ordained measures.

Article 31

Exceptionally from the provision from article 30 paragraph 2 of this Law, the organs of the customs department may, on request of the importer, do customs clearance of the shipment without a proof for its health safety, if the shipment is a subject to laboratory examination which result is still unknown, but based on agreement from the federal sanitation inspector that shall also be submitted to the organ responsible for health control of the place of delivery or storage.

The agreement from paragraph 1 of this article shall also contain information on the location and conditions of storage, the transportation method and the duties of the storage keeper and the user, as well as other conditions significant for the preservation of the health safety of the shipment.

The importer shall not release in circulation or process the shipment from paragraph 1 of this article until the passing of a decision based on laboratory opinion that the shipment is health safe.

If the laboratory examination determines that the shipment from paragraph 1 of this article, in respect to the health safety, does not comply with the prescribed conditions, the importer shall on his own expense act in accordance with the decision passed on grounds of the authorizations from article 26 of this Law.

Article 32

The expenses for the examination and determining the health safety of the food products and articles for general use that are imported, shall be borne by the importer.

The official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector shall prescribe the height and method of payment for covering the expenses from paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 33

The provisions of this Law that refer to the import of food products and articles for general use shall be applied to the food products and articles for general use that are imported in free and customs zones or in consignment warehouses in the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Article 34

In the health control of the import of food products and articles for general use, the federal sanitation inspector shall have an identity card and a badge to prove his official capacity.

The identity card and the badge from paragraph 1 of this article shall be prescribed and issued by the official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector.

**V. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORGAN
RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HEALTH SECTOR REGARDING THE
EXECUTION OF THIS LAW WHEN DIRECT CONTROL IS PERFORMED
BY THE ORGANS IN THE REPUBLICS AND IN THE AUTONOMOUS
PROVINCES**

Article 35

In the fulfillment of the liability of the federal organs for execution of this Law and the regulations passed on grounds of this Law, when the unique implementation of those regulations is in the interest of the whole country, while a direct control of the implementation of those regulations is done by the organs of the republics and autonomous provinces, the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector shall have the right and duties:

1) to give mandatory instructions to the responsible organs in the Republic or Autonomous Province;

2) to do some administrative work, which non-execution may cause larger harmful consequences for the health of the people, if such work has not been done by the responsible organ in the Republic or Autonomous Province and to inform about that matter the Federal Executive Council and the Executive Council of the Assembly of the Republic or the Executive Council of the Assembly of the Autonomous Province;

3) to start or to ask for starting a procedure to determining the liability for not executing this Law and the regulations passed on the grounds of this Law.

Article 36

If the responsible organs in the republic or autonomous province do not execute this Law and regulations passed on the grounds of this Law, the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector shall notify the administrative organ of the republic or autonomous province competent for the health sector for food products and articles for general use and shall demand undertaking measures that provide execution of this Law and the regulations passed on the grounds of this Law, stipulating the deadline for undertaking those measures.

The federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector shall inform the Federal Executive Council for the undertaken measures from paragraph 1 of this article the same day, which, on the other hand, shall have the duty to inform the Executive Council of the Assembly of the Republic or the Executive Council of the Assembly of the Autonomous Province within three days from the day of the receiving the information.

If besides the warnings from paragraph 1 and 2 of this article and the undertaken measures or the expiring of the deadline for undertaking those measures

execution of this Law and the regulations passed on its grounds has not yet been provided, the Federal Executive Council through the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector shall provide their execution.

Concurrently with the undertaking of the measures for providing execution of this Law and the regulations passed on grounds of this Law, the Federal Executive Council shall notify the Assembly of SFRY about this matter, and it may also propose to notify the assembly of the republic or autonomous Province about the undertaken measures and to start a discussion on the issue of the liability of the republic or autonomous administrative organ responsible for the health sector for food products and articles for general use or the official who is in charge of that organ.

Article 37

The competent organs of the administration in the republics or autonomous provinces shall be liable to submit regular reports on the execution of this Law to the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector.

The organs from paragraph 1 of this article shall be liable to immediately inform the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector about the unsafe food products and articles for general use, for which it shall be determined or supposed to be in circulation on the territory of other republics or autonomous provinces.

The official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector shall pass a regulation on the contents and method of submission of the reports from paragraph 1 of this article.

VI. PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 38

A fine of 45,000 to 450,000 dinars shall be imposed for economic violation on an enterprise or some other legal entity that deals with production, import or circulation of food products or articles for general use:

1) if it releases in circulation food products or articles for general use that are hygienically unsafe or if it produces food products or articles for general use from hygienically unsafe raw material (article 5);

2) if it releases in circulation food products or articles for general use with an expired date imprinted on their declaration or which do not have a declaration, or if one could not determine the expiring date from the declaration, provided that they are released in circulation in their original packaging (article 6);

3) if it imports for the purpose of releasing in circulation on the domestic market food products or articles for general use that, in respect to the health safety, do not comply with the conditions prescribed for such food products or articles for general use in the Socialist Federate Republic of Yugoslavia (article 8);

4) if in the production or circulation of food products and articles for general use it uses additives and other substances contrary to the prescribed conditions (article 11, article 13 paragraph 1 and article 14 paragraph 1);

5) if in the production of certain kinds of articles for general use it uses substances which use or quantity are not permitted (article 15);

For actions from paragraph 1 of this article also the responsible person in the enterprise or in some other legal entity that deals with production, import or circulation of food products and articles for general use shall be fined with 2,500 to 25,000 dinars.

Article 39

A fine of 30,000 to 300,000 dinars shall be imposed for economic violation on an enterprise or some other legal entity that deals with production, import or circulation of food products or articles for general use, or with public information or advertising of products and services:

1) if it releases in circulation food products that do not contain nutritious substances in quantities set by the regulations for quality of such food products or that do not comply with the producer's specification about the nutritious substances, which as a result of that have decreased biological value (article 7);

2) if it ascribes remedial attribute to the food products and articles for general use and if it advertises in some other way, contrary to the provisions of this Law (article 16);

3) if it advertises alcohol beverages, tobacco or tobacco processing contrary to the Law (article 17 paragraph 1);

4) if on the original packaging of tobacco and tobacco processing it does not put an imprint: "Smoking is harmful for your health" and information about the quantity of tar and nicotine (article 18).

For actions from paragraph 1 of this article also the responsible person in the enterprise or in some other legal entity shall be fined with 2,000 to 20,000 dinars.

Article 40

A fine of 4,500 to 45,000 dinars shall be imposed for misdemeanor on an enterprise or some other legal entity that deals with production, import or circulation of food products or articles for general use:

1) if it releases in circulation food products or articles for general use that are not in their original packaging or that are sold in dispersed condition (in bulk), provided that they do not have the information from the declaration on the packaging from which they are being sold (article 6 paragraph 2);

2) if it releases in circulation food products or articles for general use without documents that they comply with the regulations for health safety (article 10);

3) if it releases in circulation undeclared or incorrectly or incompletely declared food products or articles for general use, which prior to the release in circulation become subject to mandatory declaring (article 12, article 13 paragraph 2 and article 14 paragraph 2);

4) if it does not put at disposal to the competent organ for performing health control, free of charge, the necessary quantities of food products or articles for general use for the purpose of taking samples, or if it does not enable health control, insight into the documentation, taking samples and undisturbed work, or if it does not provide information on the kind, structure and cleanness of the raw materials, the

chemical and the other substances used in the production of food products or articles for general use that are subject to taking samples (article 21 paragraph 4 and article 25);

5) if it acts contrary to the decision for implementing the safeguard measures about the import, release in circulation, handling or destruction of the food products or articles for general use (article 26);

6) if it does not submit to the federal sanitation inspector a request for examination of the shipment of food products or articles for general use that are being imported (article 30 paragraph 1);

7) if it releases in circulation or processes a shipment that is imported, prior to passing a decision based on laboratory examination that it is health safe (article 31 paragraph 3).

For actions from paragraph 1 of this article also the responsible person in the enterprise or in some other legal entity that deals with production, import or circulation of food products and articles for general use shall be fined for misdemeanor with 1,000 to 10,000 dinars.

Article 41

For actions from articles 38 and 39 and article 40 paragraph 1 of this Law a fine shall also be imposed on the person that independently performs some activity with personal effort or with personal effort and means that are property of citizens, within the range of 4,500 to 45,000 dinars.

Article 42

A fine of 1,000 to 10,000 dinars shall be imposed for misdemeanor on the worker of the organ of the customs department if he makes customs clearance of food products and articles for general use without a decision from the federal sanitation inspector that the declared shipment complies with the regulations for health safety or if he does not provide the federal sanitation inspector an insight into the documentation and undisturbed health control of the shipments of food products and articles for general use that are under customs control or if he does not assist in the implementation of the ordered measures for ban of the import or destruction of the shipments that are harmful for the health of the people (article 30 paragraphs 2 and 3).

VII. AUTHORIZATIONS AND PASSING REGULATIONS ON THE EXECUTION OF THIS LAW

Article 43

The official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector is hereby authorized to pass regulations on:

1) the hygienic safety of the water for public supply of the population as drinking water or for production of food products assigned for sales;

2) the quantity of pesticides, metals and metalloids and other poisonous substances, chemo-therapeutics, anabolic and other substances that may be found in the food products, as well as the other conditions regarding the health safety of the

food products and articles for general use that may be released in circulation in the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

3) the conditions regarding the microbiological safety to which the food products in circulation must comply with;

4) the conditions regarding the health safety of the dietetic products that may be released in circulation;

5) the conditions regarding the health safety of the articles for general use that may be released in circulation;

6) the method of taking samples and the methods for performing analyses and super analyses of the food products and articles for general use;

7) the conditions regarding the specialized staff, the premises and the equipment that must be fulfilled by the health and other organizations that perform analyses and super analyses of the food products and articles for general use.

The official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector shall pass regulations as follows:

1) from paragraph 1 item 2 of this article - in agreement with the official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for trade and the official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for agriculture;

2) from paragraph 1 item 3 of this article - in agreement with the official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for agriculture;

3) from paragraph 1 items 4 and 5 of this article - in agreement with the official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for trade.

Article 44

The Federal Secretary of Defense shall pass regulations on the health control of the production and circulation of food products and articles for general use in the Yugoslav Army.

VIII. TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 45

The official in charge of the federal administrative organ responsible for the health sector shall pass the regulations from article 22 paragraph 3, article 29 paragraph 2, article 32 paragraph 2, article 34 paragraph 2, article 37 paragraph 3 and article 43 of this Law, within one year of the day when this Law becomes effective.

Until the regulations from paragraph 1 of this article are passed, the regulations passed on grounds of the authorizations from the Law on Health Safety of Food Products and Articles for General Use (Official Paper of SFRY no. 55/78 and 58/85) shall remain effective.

Article 46

The organizations and the working people that independently perform some activity with personal effort or with personal effort and means that are property of citizens, shall be liable to coordinate their work in accordance with the provisions from article 18 of this Law within two years of the day when this Law becomes effective.

Article 47

The day when this Law shall become effective, the Law on Health Safety of Food Products and Articles for General Use (Official Paper of SFRY no. 55/78 and 58/85) shall cease to be effective.

Article 48

This Law shall become effective on the eighth day following the day of its publication in the Official Paper of SFRY.

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LAW
ON AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE LAW ON
HEALTH SAFETY OF FOOD PRODUCTS AND ARTICLES FOR
GENERAL USE

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Article 1

In the Law on Health Safety of Food Products and Articles for General Use (Official Paper of SFRY no. 53/91), in article 38 paragraph 1 the words: “45,000 to 450,000 dinars” shall be replaced with the words: “50 to 100 salaries”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “2,500 to 25,000 dinars” shall be replaced with the words: “eight to ten salaries”.

After paragraph 2 a new paragraph shall be supplemented, worded as follows:

“For the economic violation from paragraph 1 of this article, apart from the fine a protective measure shall also be imposed for confiscating the food products and articles for general use which production or circulation has provoked an economic violation, and also a protective measure shall be imposed on the legal entity for proscription for production or circulation, as well as a proscription to the responsible person in the legal entity to continue performing the duties he was performing at the moment the economic violation has occurred, with a duration of six months to one year.”

Article 2

In article 39 paragraph 1 the words: “30,000 to 300,000 dinars” shall be replaced with the words: “50 to 100 salaries”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “2,000 to 20,000 dinars” shall be replaced with the words: “six to eight salaries”.

Article 3

In article 40 paragraph 1 the words: “4,500 to 45,000 dinars” shall be replaced with the words: “five to fifteen salaries”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “1,000 to 10,000 dinars” shall be replaced with the words: “one half to two salaries”.

After paragraph 2 a new paragraph 3 shall be supplemented, worded as follows:

“For the misdemeanor from paragraph 1 of this article, apart from the fine a protective measure shall also be imposed for confiscating the food products and articles for general use which production or circulation has provoked a misdemeanor,

and also a protective measure shall be imposed on the legal entity for proscription for production or circulation, as well as a proscription to the responsible person in the legal entity to continue performing the duties he was performing at the moment the misdemeanor has occurred, with a duration of six months to one year.”

Article 4

In article 41 the words: “4,500 to 45,000 dinars” shall be replaced with the words: “two to three salaries”.

After paragraph 1 a new paragraph shall be supplemented, worded as follows:

“For the actions from article 38 and article 40 paragraph 1 of this Law, apart from the fine from paragraph 1 of this article a protective measure shall also be imposed for confiscating the food products and articles for general use which production or circulation has provoked a misdemeanor, as well as a protective measure for proscription for production or circulation, with a duration of six months to one year.”

Article 5

In article 42 the words: “1,000 to 10,000 dinars” shall be replaced with the words: “one half of a salary”.

Article 6

This Law shall become effective on the eighth day following the day of its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia.

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