



**Republika e Kosovës**  
**Republika Kosovo-Republic of Kosovo**  
*Kuvendi - Skupština - Assembly*

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**Law No. 03/L-042**

**ON PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS**

**Assembly of Republic of Kosovo,**

Pursuant to article 65 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo,

With the purpose of legal regulation of placement in the market of active substances, the authorization of products for plant protection as well as their use,

Approves

**LAW ON PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS**

**CHAPTER I**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1**  
**Purpose**

1. The purpose of this Law is the regulation of placement in the market and control of active substances of products for plant protection, authorization, circulation, use, residue in plants and plant products, record keeping of natural and legal persons included for placement in the market and use of products for plant protection, technical requests for equipment used for application and their elements, responsibilities of authority competent for implementation of this law and its monitoring.

2. This law regulates classification, covering and labeling of products for plant protection, in the accordance with directives of European Commission.

3. This law also regulates the residue of active substances of products for plant protection, waste of their packages and the method of emission in the environment.

## **Article 2** **Definitions**

Terms and expressions used for purposes in this law have this significance:

**“Products for plant protection PPP”** shall mean final prepared forms of active substances and preparations which are used for:

- protection of plant or plant productions from the harmful organisms or which presents the activity of such organisms;
- needs of conservation of plant products;
- destruction of undesirable plants, parts of plants and inspection or avoidance of undesirable plant growing.

**“Residues of active substances of products for plant protection”** shall mean one or more active substances present in plant or in products with plant origin, in animal feeding products, in land or anywhere in the environment that come as a result of PMB use including also their metabolism or products which are result of their degradation or reaction;

**“Preparations”** shall mean mixtures or dissolution composed of one or more active substances;

**“Substances”** shall mean chemical components and their compound materials being released in nature or acquired artificially, including also pollutions as the result of fabrication process;

**“Active substances”** shall mean substances or micro-organisms which include viruses that in general specifically their activity results in fighting of harmful organisms, undesired plant and parts of plants;

**“List of active substances”** shall mean the list in which are included active substances authorized for usage or PPP used also in EU member countries as well as conditions implemented for the use of such substances;

**“Plants”** shall mean live animals and live parts of plants including fresh fruits and seeds;

**“Plant products”** shall mean unprocessed products or having undergone simple preparations such as milling, drying or crushing;

**“Harmful Organisms”** shall mean organisms of plant or plant products that belong to organisms with animal or vegetative origin including viruses, bacteria, phytoplasmas and other pathogen;

**“Animals”** shall mean animals that belong to the types of animals that usually are kept under human care;

**“Environment”** shall mean water, air, land, wild animal types of flora and fauna and mutual report between them;

**“Placement in the market”** shall mean supply the market with plant protection products;

**“PPP authorization”** shall mean a certain process with which the competent authority of ministry authorizes, associated with registration certificate that will hand over to the producer for placement in the market, circulation or use of PPP within Kosovo territory;

**“Good agricultural practices”** shall mean the implementation of agriculture activities or a good management of agriculture land and reproductive material, taking into consideration methods of utilization methods of natural wealth and agricultural areas. These practices includes optimal combination of agro technical measures for protection of agricultural land fertility, avoidance of environment pollution from the use of organic, artificial-mineral and PPP fertilizers and production of agriculture products in order to be used as food items, containing lower quantity of PPP residues;

**“Integrated control”** shall mean optimal combination of biological, bio-technological and chemical measures, for cultivation of plants through which the use of chemical products for plant protection is limited in minimum required to fight the population of harmful in levels, where the damage or losing of production from these organisms is not economically acceptable;

**“Equipment for PPP application”** shall mean mechanism, equipments for the application of PPP, including also their component parts.

**“Testing”** shall mean researches that include the deliverance of PPP in the environment which can be implemented with the permission of Ministry for research purposes;

**“Label”** shall mean written content in package which accompany PPP or preparation;

**“Usage instruction”** shall mean written document for usage method which accompany PPP in case of placement in the market;

**“Packing”** shall mean final manufacture of a PPP, designated for use by utilize;

**“Classification”** shall mean the separation of toxics in the base of dangerousness that they present;

**“Acceptable daily intake – ADI”** shall mean the quantity of pesticides that may be consumed by an individual during the whole life with a practical safety without any harmful effect in the health;

**“Sign T+”** shall mean PPP which is classified in group and very toxic for live organisms and cause death;

**“Sign T”** means PPP that is classified in the group which is toxic for the living organisms and cause the death;

**“Ministry”** shall mean Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development;

**“Competent authority”** shall mean the organization unit within the Ministry which deal with issues related to the plant protection products;

**“Competent body”** shall mean Plant Production and Protection Department;

**“Commission”** shall mean the experts group which in cooperation with competent authority authorize placement in the market and use of PPP;

**“Relevant Ministries”** shall mean Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, Ministry of Health and other relevant Ministries related to the plant protection products;

**“Register”** means list of PPP allowed for the movement and use in Kosovo.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **PLACEMENT IN THE MARKET AND USE OF PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS**

#### **Article 3**

1. May not be placed in the market or be used in Kosovo territory PPP that are not authorized or the registration certificate is not issued in accordance with this law.
2. Production, storage and placement in the market of an unauthorized PPP won't be forbidden, if it is evaluated that it can be used in another EU member country which country has done the evaluation of its authorization.
3. The authorization of PPP is not necessary by the competent authorities for conducting any test of research purposes which does not include its unauthorized permission in environment.

#### **Article 4**

1. One PPP may be placed in the market, if it is authorized by the competent authority of Ministry as well and, if it is classified, packaged, labeled and it is accompanied with a label and with a written use instruction , in written form in the official language and in the accordance with this Law.
2. PPP as an active substance may be placed in the market, if it is being authorized by the competent authority of Ministry, when it is classified, covering, labeled and accompanied by label as well and instruction of use written in the official language, in the accordance with this Law.
3. PPP may not be placed in the market after the expiry.
4. Ministry with sub legal act regulates classification, packaging, labeling and association of PPP with the usage instruction in accordance with this law.

#### **Article 5**

##### **Conditions for placement in the market of PPP**

1. Natural and legal person's except the general conditions should fulfill the special conditions for objects, locals, equipments and personnel, by determining the number of registration for entrance in subjects register that PPP may be placed in the market.
2. Natural and legal persons according to paragraph 1 of this article are obligated to have a person responsible for work with PPP and its placement in the market that is responsible for information, given the advices, record keeping and the sale of PPP.
3. Natural and legal persons from paragraph 2 of this article should have professional superior preparation in agriculture field and professional training.
4. Register determined for natural and legal persons, in paragraph 1 and 2 of this article shall be kept by competent authority in which are included the data: name and last name of responsible person, address, signature as well as the name and last name of legal person.
5. Ministry with sub legal act regulates the issue of determining of the conditions that should be fulfilled regarding the objects and equipments for placement in the market of PPP in accordance with this law.

## **Article 6**

### **Record keeping and communication of data**

1. Natural and legal persons included for placement in the market of PPP, should keep records for the quantity furnishing placed in the market, stored and sold PPP. These data will be sent to the competent authority of Ministry at furthest up to 10 march of following year.
2. Natural and legal persons according to paragraph 1 of this article should keep records also for usage and to be sent to the competent authority according to paragraph 1 of this article.
3. Natural and legal persons included for placement in the market of PPP authorized and classified as harmful, signed with T and T+, are obligated to keep records according to sub-paragraph 1 of this article as well as notes related to:
  - 3.1. name of product, aim and term of use;
  - 3.2. date of sale;
  - 3.3. soled quantities;
  - 3.4. name of legal person, personal number, registration number and address;
  - 3.5. name of natural person, personal number and address;
  - 3.6. name of sender and receiver.
4. Natural and legal persons included for placement in the market of PPP according to paragraph 3 of this article, keeps the records up to five years with the possibility of reviewing in base of competent authority requests.
5. Ministry in cooperation with ministry of health, with sub-legal act regulates the issues of determination of data keeping in accordance with this law.

## **Article 7**

### **Sale of plant protection products**

1. PPP should be placed in the market according to classification, packaging and the purpose of use:
  - 1.1. only in markets specialized for their sale,
  - 1.2. in flower shops where there are no food stuff

2. Authorized PPP, from paragraph 1 point 1.1 of this article, may sell only the user who has valid certificate that meets the conditions regarding the professional responsibilities according to article 9 paragraph 1 of this law.

3. Ministry with sub legal acts regulates determination issue of sale points in accordance with this law.

### **Article 8**

#### **The purpose of plant protection products use**

1. PPP should be used in the proper way and conform instructions for use and label notes, including preparation of concentration, as it is described in the instruction of their use. They should be used by respecting provisions of good agricultural practices, of integrated plant protection, the environment protection and organisms which are not aimed.

2. Users of PPP, which aim at protecting plant health, should keep notes for their use.

3. Advices, recommendation and advertisement are done only for authorized PPP, according to purposes specified in authorization and use instruction, according to paragraph 1 of this article.

4. Ministry with sub-legal act regulates, the method of use of plant protection product, the way of note keeping storage and managing of their wastes, in accordance with this law.

### **Article 9**

#### **Users of plant protection products**

1. Natural and legal persons included in agricultural activities and plant producers may use PPP only if they have professional preparation and are equipped with respective means for using.

2. Ministry with sub-legal act regulates the required professional education, following methods of use and the evaluation of means for use in accordance with this law.

### **Article 10**

#### **Residues of PPP in plants and vegetable product**

1. All user of PPP should not overpass the maximum level of certain residue of substances in plant or products with vegetative origin.

2. If the appointed level of residue in plant and products with vegetative origin are exceeded with the use of PPP, then these plant or products with vegetative origin will be eliminated.

3. Ministry in cooperation with Ministry of Health, by sub-legal act regulates the issue of determination of maximum levels of residues in plants and products with the vegetative origin as well and stop their use that exceed the maximal level of residues in accordance with this Law.

### **Article 11** **PPP classified with sign T+**

1. PPP authorized that are classified in group of dangerous toxics with sign T+, are not allowed to be placed in circulation or in general use without respective authorization issued by Ministry.

2. Placement in the market and use of PPP according to paragraph 1 of this article is allowed for natural and legal persons with professional education and trained on working with toxics of this category.

3. Ministry, with sub-legal act regulates issues related to objects, equipments and personnel according to paragraph 1 and 2 of this article.

### **Article 12** **Prohibition of placement in the market and limitation for use of PPP**

1. With regard to the aspect of technical and science knowledge, there is a reason to doubt that an authorized PPP presents risk for human and environment health, and then the Ministry with a decision limits or prohibits its placement in the market.

2. For PPP which the placement in the market or their use is prohibited in accordance with European commission directives, then ministry with decision prohibits placement in the market and the use of such products.

3. The use of PPP is not allowed:

3.1. from the air by aviation;

3.2. that causes pollution of agriculture objects;

3.3. inhabitation objects used by human and animals;

3.4. that cause land pollution;

3.5. that causes water pollution in places near treated parcels.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **AUTHORISATION PROCEDURES**

#### **Article 13 Authorization**

1. Authorization of PPP is done by the competent authority, based on the request of authorized natural and legal persons of applicants. Documents for evaluation of active substances are attached to request for PPP authorization.
2. Active substances and PPP should be evaluated by professional experts and depending on activity field, professional experts are designated with decision by Ministry in cooperation with Ministry of Health and Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning.
3. For the evaluation of authorization conditions based on active substances , classified in the list or based on European Commission decisions for all the documents are of values same principles which are recommended by Ministry in accordance with Ministry of Health and Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning.
4. Evaluation of conditions for the authorization of PPP , based on active substances which are not classified in the list and are not ensured the required documents according to article 15 paragraph 1 and article 16 paragraph 1 as well as conditions determined in article 23 paragraph 2 of this law.

#### **Article 14 Application for authorization**

Application for authorization of PPP is done by producer, natural or legal persons that act on behalf and with the authorization of producer.

#### **Article 15 Documentation for assessment of active substances**

1. To the request for assessment of active substances should be attached the following documentation:
  - 1.1. identity of active substances;
  - 1.2. natural and chemical attributes;
  - 1.3. additional information for active substances such as use, acting method storage, protective measures and similar;

- 1.4. analytic methods;
  - 1.5. toxically and metabolically studies;
  - 1.6 data for residues of active substances in plant or plant products, food stuffs and fodder plant;
  - 1.7. date for dangerousness and the way of the method of active substances acting during their use in environment;
  - 1.8. toxicological studies;
  - 1.9. summary and assessment as it is specified in point 1.7 and 1.8 of this paragraph;
  - 1.10. proposal and explanation of classification as well as proposed notes in accordance with directives related to classification, packaging of dangerous substances;
  - 1.11. if the substance is organic that contain micro-organisms or viruses then are given the data of organisms or viruses;
  - 1.12. documents for assessment of preparation based on such substances;
  - 1.13. data for insurance during the work;
  - 1.14 other data if required.
2. If the data according to paragraph 1 of this article, partially lacked, they should be turned back attached to the application and with explanation for their complement. Such documents are being assessed time after time.
3. Ministry in cooperation with Ministry of Health and Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning with sub-legal act regulates the most detailed content of required documents according to paragraph 1 of this article.

## **Article 16**

### **Documentation for assessment of PPP**

1. To the request for authorization of PPP should be attached the following documentation:
  - 1.1. the identity of active substances;
  - 1.2. physical and chemical attributes;
  - 1.3. given for use of preparation;

- 1.4. analytical methods;
- 1.5. date for effectiveness;
- 1.6. toxicological studies;
- 1.7. summary and assessment of points 1.8 and 1.9 of paragraph 1 of this article;
- 1.8. proposal and explanation of classification as well as proposed notes in accordance with directives related to classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances;
- 1.9. data for insurance during the work;
- 1.10. labeling that includes also the instruction of use;
- 1.11. other required data.

2. When a PPP contain active substances entered to the list, such substances should be evaluated again taking into consideration the conditions of entrance in it. If the level of purity and the nature of impurity don't differ evidently from the data foreseen in documentation handed over for including of active substance in the list, to the request for authorization should be attached the information that identifies active substances.

3. If the data according to paragraph 1 of this article, partially lacked, they should be turned back attached to the application and with explanation for their complement. Such documents shall be assessed time after time.

4. Despite the provisions of article 15 of this law and paragraph 1 of this article, the recognition of an authorization for PPP that is authorized in an EU member country, may be recognized with the conditions specified with decision by Ministry.

### **Article 17**

#### **Avoidance of tests remakes in vertebrate**

1. In case of evaluation of documentation for the authorization of a PPP, are recognized testing made in the animal by the EU member countries provided that such tests to be done in accordance with good lab practices.

2. If the competent authority evaluates that applicant has handed over the request for the authorization of a PPP that is already handed over by the other applicant, then he should inform the applicants about the name and the address of previous benefited of authorization.

## **Article 18**

### **Protection of data**

1. In case of implementing the procedure for authorization of an PPP, the competent authority shouldn't use the data offered by other applicants as following:

1.1. data of a documentation of an active substance that are attached in the application for authorization or getting the license only in cases when:

1.1.1. the second applicant agree with the first applicant or the beneficiary of authorization that use may be done from such data and arguments this with respective evidence;

1.1.2. at least ten years passes since the entrance of the substance in the list;

1.1.3. at least ten years passed since the authorization of an active substance is done in of the EU member countries;

1.1.4. at least five (5) years passed since the authorization of an active substance, except if the five (5) year period passes before ten (10) year period foreseen in point 1.1.2. of this sub-paragraph and

1.1.5. and paragraph 1 of this Article. This is implemented when the conditions for entrance of an active substance in the list or for the extension of authorization period of active substance change.

2. Data of documentation of PPP that are attached with the case of application for authorization may be used only in cases when:

1.1. the second applicant agreed with the first applicant or the beneficiary of authorization that the use can be done from such data , and argument this with respective evidence;

1.2. ten (10) year passed since the authorization of a PPP is done in any of EU member country which contains active substances.

## **Article 19**

### **Store of confidential data**

1. Competent authority, without violated provision of article 15 paragraph 1 point 1.7 of this law that allows free access in information and to ensure that information in documents handed over by applicant for authorization of PPP, including here the data for industrial and commercial activity of the same, will be treated confidentially if this is required by applicant:

2. Keeping in confident shall not be applied for:

- 2.1. name and content of active substances and the name of PPP;
  - 2.2 . name of other substances classified as dangerous as determine in directives 67/548/EEC and 78/631/EEC;
  - 2.3 . physic-chemical data related active substances and PPP;
  - 2.4 the presentation method of data of active substances or dangerous PPP;
  - 2.5 summary of tests results in order to appoint the effectiveness of substance or PPP , and their un dangerousness toward humans, animals and environment;
  - 2.6 preliminary methods and measures to avoid physical contacts, method of storage, transport risks of fire and other risks;
  - 2.7 methods for determination of content of active substances, pollution and other ingredient of active substances and PPP residues;
  - 2.8 methods of placement in the market and package of PPP;
  - 2.9 procedures of decontamination which should be followed in case of accidentally inflow;
  - 2.10. First aid should be given to the person in case of wound.
3. If the applicant open the information which before was confidential, he is required to inform the competent authority for that.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **AUTHORIZATIOS**

#### **Article 20 Authorization of PPP**

1. Authorization for a PPP referred in articles 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 of this law, should be issued by Ministry based on proposal by the competent authority, taking into consideration the executed assessment of documentation as designated in article in article 13 of this law not later twelve (12) months after receiving of application.
2. If the competent authority doesn't give the authorization or cancel then in written argumentation will be given.
3. In exemption to paragraph 1 of this article, proposal of competent authority should not be necessary for correction in authorization of PPP, but is based in changes:

- 3.1. which don't have great negative effects in human and animal health;
  - 3.2 .commercial name;
  - 3.3 . name of producer or representative;
  - 3.4 . change of composition that means small changes according to international standards.
4. The authorization of PPP is done on behalf of producer or the representative authorized by producer.
5. Decision for authorization should contain the following data:
- 5.1. name which PPP shall be traded with;
  - 5.2. name and content of active substances and the other dangerous substances in PPP;
  - 5.3. Information of use, classification and instructions of PPP use;
  - 5.4. place of sale;
  - 5.5. for waiting period from the moment of PPP use up to the consumption of treated products and
  - 5.6. levels of maximum PPP residues.

### **Article 21**

#### **Commission for the assessment and authorization of PPP**

1. Commission should be constraint of experts in respective field, appointed by Ministry in cooperation with Ministry of Health and Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning.
2. Members of commission should not be close related to the aspect of unacceptable interests with the applicant, physical and legal persons which produce or place in the market PPP
3. Ministry in cooperation with Ministry of Health and Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning with decision regulates the composition of commission according to paragraph 1 of this article.

### **Article 22**

#### **Authorization conditions**

1. PPP, may be authorized, if one substance or their active substances are ranged in the list of substances permitted for use according to annex I of Directive 91/414/EEC and based on the data

included in the dossier according to article 16 paragraph 1 of this law and, if it is in accordance with conditions foreseen in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this article.

2. In exemption to paragraph 1 of this article, PPP may be authorized based on dossier of documents foreseen in article 15 paragraphs 1 and article 16 paragraphs 1 of this law.

3. Active substance or active substances of PPP according to paragraph 1 and 2 of this article that are in the procedure to be entered in the list, it should be taken into consideration also the following request:

3.1. if it acts effectiveness;

3.2. there is no unforeseen effect with the case of plant cultivation or in plant products;

3.3. it doesn't cause unnecessary pain and suffering for vertebrate and other aimed animals;

3.4. it doesn't have any direct or indirect harmful effect in human and animals health;

3.5. it doesn't have any negative effect in environment, especially in water pollution, including drinking water and subsurface waters and organisms which are not aimed.

4. Quantity of active substances, toxicological and ecotoxicologic contaminant may be appointed with acceptable and harmonized methods in accordance with article 21 paragraph 2 of directive 91/414/EEC.

5. Toxic residues which results from the use of an authorized PPP which effect human, animal, and environment health may be appointed through the required analyses.

6. Documents according to article 15 paragraph 1 and article 16 paragraph 1 of this law that are attached in the authorization request should be evaluated based on testing and analyses data.

7. Tests and analyses conducted in conditions of agricultural production for plant protection and environment effect which are comparable with Kosovo conditions, are acceptable with the authorization of a PPP. The referent institutions that meet the conditions for the implementation of good laboratory practices should do tests and analyses for the appointment of PPP effectively.

8. PPP foreseeing for agriculture use may be authorized also for the use in non-agricultural surfaces, if the conditions mentioned in paragraph 3 point 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 of this article will be fulfilled.

9. Ministry with sub-legal act regulates tests of PPP, their analyses and the implementation of good laboratory practices.

**Article 23**  
**Availability and duration of the authorization of PPP**

1. Ministry based on proposal of Commission may give the authorization for one PPP in the time frame more than up to ten (10) year for its use.
2. Authorization may last for one or more times and every time the frame for its placement in the market is up to ten (10) year. Request for the duration of the authorization should be presented by the preliminary beneficiary of authorization to the competent authority of Ministry at least twelve (12) months prior the term expire of the preliminary authorization.
3. In cases of the change of preliminary data for one PPP authorized or that are expected to be changed, then beneficiary of the authorization require from the competent authority that the whole documentation for the assessment of PPP or part of preliminary documentation with what is authorized to, must be assessed for the extension of the authorization.
4. On an authorized PPP may be re – assessed at any time, if the methods that the submitted requests in the article 22 paragraph 3 point 3.1 up to 3.4 of this law, are not completed. In case of re – assessment of the additional data by the authorized beneficiary, natural and legal persons, to whom is given the right of the placement in the market as well and extension use of PPP.

**Article 24**  
**Temporary Authorization**

1. One PPP contain active substance, for which the applicant submit the application for the authorization with the submitted documents in the article 15 paragraph 1 and the article 16 paragraph 1 of this Law, Ministry issues the temporary authorization, up to three years for its use, if it is being confirmed that the same product is allowed for the use by member countries of EU as well and that complete intended conditions in the article 22 paragraph 3 point 3.1 up to 3.4 of this Law.
2. With the case of introduction of request for the temporary authorization, as referred in the paragraph 1 of this article, in the request should specify the maximal level of the residues.
3. Based on decision of European Commission, for the length of time frame specified paragraph 1 of this article, Ministry may extent the temporary authorization of PPP.

**Article 25**  
**Change of the authorizations**

1. Based on request of the beneficiary of the authorization, or request of the competent authority of the Ministry, the authorization may be subject to the changes.

2. Based on proposal of the beneficiary of the authorization, the authorization may be changed, if the PPP is the same producer with the other trader name in any EU member country, and even it is identical with the authorized PPP in Kosovo.

3. Competent Authority of Ministry may require other additional data and samples too, in the cases of the assessment for the change of the authorization.

## **Article 26** **Expire of the authorization**

1. Authorization for the placement in the market and use of PPP is expired in the cases of the:

1.1 finished the period for which the authorization is issued, and if this authorization is not repeated with the other request;

1.2 pending of the authorization;

1.3 when the authorization beneficiary require such thing;

1.4 when the specifications of the authorization are not complete;

1.5 ban of the placement in the market or use of PPP within territory of Kosovo under paragraph 12 of this Law;

1.6 when the beneficiary of the authorization does not send the submitted documentation intended in article 16 paragraph 1 of this Law, within a certain time frame;

1.7 when an active substance is removed from the list;

1.8 of the revoke of temporary authorization, if the active substance which is subject to the intended cases with article 24 of this Law and which is not included in the list.

2. In the cases when the beneficiary of the authorization, require that PPP not to be placed in the market six month prior the expiry date of the authorization or which shall be used further, it has to inform the competent authority and an explanatory to be enclosed in it.

3. In exemption to the paragraph 1 point 1.1 up to 1.8 of this article one PPP may be placed in the market at least eighteen (18) months after the expire date, being covered by authorization, in order to be sold the current material.

4. In exemption to the paragraph 1 point 1.1 up to 1.4 of this article, Ministry may decide, that after the expire date, being covered with authorization, such PPP material must be removed in the accordance with the Waste Law No. 02/L – 30 .

5. In the decision of the cancel authorization of PPP, Ministry may give to the beneficiary of the authorization an additional period to sell the current material of PPP, or to decide for removal from the market in the accordance with the Waste Law No. 02/L – 30.

### **Article 27**

#### **Reciprocal recognition of the authorizations**

1. Applicant may require the authorization for a PPP, which contains an active substance or active substances included in the list, and based on issued authorization by a member country of EU, if such authorization is done in accordance with the similar principals for the assessment of PPP, according to the article 22 paragraph 7 of this law.
2. To the application should be attached the documentation with the request that justifies the comparisons of conditions and material submitted to the article 16 paragraph 1 point 1.4 of this Law.
3. If the competent authority turn down the request according to the paragraph 1 of this article, due to the impossibility of the comparison according to the article 22 paragraph 7 of this Law as well and for the additional conditions in regard to the use of PPP, such as a specific sensitivity in the environment in some certain areas and method of food consume, then in written form must be given the justification.
4. Proposed use of PPP under paragraph 1 of this article may be changed during the authorization procedure, in order to eliminate any inconsistency with article 22 paragraph 7 of this Law.
5. Decision for the authorization of PPP should depend on conditions and intended measures with the Direction 91/414/EEC.
6. Ministry may limit the use of PPP taking into account method of consume of food and present the exhibition of consumers from the polluted food which exceed the allowed daily consumption – ADI of the residues of PPP.

### **Article 28**

#### **Information about the effects with potential risk that cause PPP**

1. Beneficiary of the PPP authorization or those to whom is given the right of enlarge of field of the application of one authorization PPP immediately inform the competent authority for all new information related to the effects of the high risk potential, that cause any PPP, or their residues that have an effect in the health of human, animals, subsurface waters and the environment.
2. Obligations according to the paragraph 1 of this article must be applied also for the users of PPP.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **REGISTER OF PPP**

#### **Article 29**

##### **Recording and Publication Keeping**

1. Based on the issued authorizations, the competent authority must keep the record of PPP.
2. Ministry for every year must publish the list of the authorized PPP to the Kosovo Official Gazette.
3. In different time frame, Ministry must also publish the amendments according to the paragraph 1 and 2 of this article.

#### **Article 30**

##### **Content register of the authorized PPP**

1. Register of PPP must contain the following data:
  - 1.1. trader name of PPP;
  - 1.2. names and contents of all active substances;
  - 1.3. names of producer and representative in Kosovo;
  - 1.4. classifications according to the group of risks;
  - 1.5. number and data of the authorization and the expire date;
  - 1.6. points of the selling as specified to the article 7 paragraph 1 and 2 of this Law.

#### **Article 31**

##### **List of the active substances**

1. The active substance that meets specifications as specified to the article 15 paragraph 1 and the article 22 paragraph 1, 3 point 3.1 up to 3.5 and paragraph 7 of this Law, as well and the insert in the list taking into account also the procedures determined by European Commission.
2. PPP with the active substances that meet specifications under paragraph 1 of this article and based on research technical outputs, then it should be inserted in the List of the time frame up to ten (10) years.

3. Insert of one active substance in the list, changes of the lists, or removal of the list shall be done by the Ministry, based on presented data from the member countries of the European Commission.

4. Ministry must publish for every year List of the active substances to the Kosovo Official Gazette.

5. In exemption to the paragraph 1 and 2 of this article, insert of an active substance in the list, must be done, if it completes the following specifications:

5.1. determination of the allowed quantity of the daily consume – ADI for human;

5.2 determination of the acceptable exhibition for the users;

5.3. determination of the risk activity, distribution to the environment, and the influence in types that are not aimed.

6. In case of inserting for the first time the list of an active substance, ought to be set as the following:

6.1. minimal scale of the purity of the active substance;

6.2. nature and maximal content of contaminants;

6.3. limitation that come out from the assessment of the required parameters as specified to the article 22 paragraph 3 of this Law;

6.4. type of the preparation and

6.5. method of use.

7. Based on the request of the applicant, inclusion of an active substance in the list may be done in one or some times, in the length of ten (10) years.

8. Application for continuing the authorization must be presented at least two years prior expire date. If the time frame mentioned expires during the verification, Ministry may length the time for the inclusion in the list of an active substance up to the taking of decision.

### **Article 32**

#### **License research**

1. PPP included for the researches purposes in certain tests areas, are permitted to be used by decision designated by Ministry.

2. Based on paragraph 1 of this article, license shall be issued by Ministry according to the administrative procedure, as well and based on the assessment and proposal of the competent authority.
3. PPP data, quantity, test area and conditions for the use as well and natural and legal persons who will carry out the testing according to the paragraph 1 of this article, must be registered in a special register.
4. License according to the paragraph 1 of this article will be issued for two (2) years. It may length also for two (2) another years provided that applicant to submit the result four (4) month prior the expiration, giving the justification in written form.
5. If the competent authority decides that the proposed experiments that are subject to the submitted request for the issuance of the license are risked of having harmful effects for human health and the animals or that have a potential negative effect in the environment, Ministry may ban such testing and searching.
6. Ministry with the special decision regulates specifications for the issuance of license for testing and research.

### **Article 33** **Special licenses**

1. In cases of presentation of any unforeseeable risk that display the harmful organisms and which might be fight or not be limited their damage of the authorized PPP. Ministry with the proposal of the competence authority may issue the special license for the placement in the market or use of unauthorized PPP.
2. Procedure for the issuance of special license and/or the use of unauthorized PPP, it will be initiated according to the proposal of user.
3. Special license will be issued in time frame of within one hundred twenty (120) days.
4. Special license must keep the following data:
  - 4.1. quantity of PPP that will be used;
  - 4.2. area or place;
  - 4.3. conditions for use;
  - 4.4. vegetative crop in which unauthorized PPP will be used and
  - 4.5. user data.

5. Special license may be changed or to be revoke by the competent authority, if:
  - 5.1. it didn't provide the required results;
  - 5.2. it is not necessary its use and ;
  - 5.3. consequences that may bring PPP are bigger than harmful damages by the harmful organisms.

#### **Article 34**

##### **Special license for the use of PPP in small quantities**

1. Legal persons that are dealing with the agriculture activity or natural persons committed to the professional method in the agriculture production may require by the competent body, the license for use in small quantities of the authorized PPP.
2. The competent authority issues the use in small quantities of the authorized PPP based on submitted request according to the paragraph 1 of this article.

#### **Article 35**

##### **License for the placement in the market of PPP that are authorized to EU member countries**

1. PPP's that are authorized in one of the EU member countries may be placed in the market of Kosovo, if the license will be issued by the Ministry.
2. License for the placement in the market of PPP according to the paragraph 1 of this article will be issued in a certain period by Ministry; license will be issued based on article 5 paragraph 1 – 4 of this Law.
3. Applicant of the request for the license according to the paragraph 1 of this article and with the same name need to attach the following information:
  - 3.1. name and address of the applicant;
  - 3.2. name and number of the PPP authorization in one of EU member country;
  - 3.3. name and address of the beneficiary of the PPP authorization and name of EU member country that has issued the authorization;
  - 3.4. active substance, formulation, packing, labeling;
  - 3.5. proposed name for the placement in the market of Kosovo;

- 3.6. proposed label in user language pursuant to the Direction 67/548/EEC.
4. After the license will be given according to the paragraph 2 of this article, in the label shall be marked name and address of producer and authorized representative for the placement in the market of PPP Kosovo.
5. Competent authority may require by the party to send the PPP sample, which is attached to the documentation and the request for the license of placement in the market as in the paragraph 1 of this article.
6. After given of license for the placement to the market of the same PPP, authorized to the EU member countries, natural and legal persons may do its repacking, but it should be equipped by the authorization and special licenses issued by the Ministry.
7. In exemption to the paragraph 2 of this article, license for the placement in the market of same PPP that is authorized to EU member countries may also be given based on the made request by legal and natural persons.
8. Competent authority issues the license for the placement to the market of a single same PPP that is authorized also to the EU member countries, if it is for the own use.
9. According to the paragraph 8 of this article, the justification will be attached to the request, as it is specified to the paragraph 3 of this article, as well and the following documents:
- 9.1. diplomas or valuable professional certificate for the carried trainings as it is specified to the article 9 paragraphs 1 of this Law;
  - 9.2. evidences that PPP is intended for the own use and it is not decided in the market by the third person;
  - 9.3. quantity of PPP that is used in vegetative crops;
  - 9.4. procedures and methods of use;
  - 9.5. place of use and
  - 9.6. additional information as required by the competent authority.
10. Ministry by sub legal act regulates repacking, proposed trader user name of PPP that are placed to the market of Kosovo, as well and content of documentation, request of same PPP that is authorized and used to the EU member countries.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

#### **Article 36 Obligations**

1. Obligations for the accomplishment of the professional services by legal and natural persons authorized by Ministry, in the field of PPP, as well and equipments for their application are as following:

1.1. continually accomplishment of the activity as well and services in the accordance with the requests under provisions of this law and another sub legal enactments;

1.2. accomplishments of services according to the specified program by the competent authority of Ministry.

2. If the providers of the professional services under paragraph 1 of this article do not provide acceptable services under provisions of this law and sub legal acts of Ministry, to decide on the right of use, imposing or obligate a proper performance of the service.

3. Ministry by the legal act regulates the obligations for the accomplishment of professional services by the natural and legal persons in the field of PPP and equipment for their application.

#### **Article 37 Professional Services**

Professional services of PPP include the authorization, trading, application, use of PPP and professional service in the field of equipment for their application.

#### **Article 38 Professional services for the authorization, placement in the market, use and equipment for the application of PPP**

1. Professional services in the field of the authorization, placement in the market as well and use of PPP include as following:

1.1. testing and assessment of PPP for the procedure of authorization;

1.2. coordination of works and technical support for the authority and competent body during the procedure of the PPP authorization;

1.3. lab testing of PPP by the referent institute;

- 1.4. monitor of PPP residues;
- 1.5. preparation of programs and capacity of persons for a proper use of PPP by the referent institution;
- 1.6 preparation of materials for the assessment of knowledge or professional argument;
- 1.7 preparation of materials and programs for the enforcement and development of new procedures, for the best agriculture practices as well and practices for the integrated protection of plants;
- 1.8. enforcement of European standards in the field of biological testing for the effectiveness of PPP;
- 1.9. collection of data for the placement in the market and use of PPP;
- 1.10. designation of obligation related to the professional trainings of the responsible persons for the placement in the market of PPP as well and for their users.
- 1.11. preparation of documentation for the trading and use of equipment;
- 1.12. assignment of duties related to the professional training in the field of equipment for the application of PPP;
- 1.13. designations of researches activities for the equipment, cooperation in the presentation, development and establishment of information system in the field of equipment.

### **Article 39** **Program of professional services**

Based on professional service program for the natural and legal persons, Ministry by sub legal act regulates the type and duration of professional service in the field of PPP as well and method dynamic of perform to the professional services.

### **Article 40** **Supervision on the accomplishment of professional services**

1. Supervision on the accomplishment of professional services in the field of PPP and their appliance shall be applied by competent body of Ministry.
2. Professional supervision may be applied also by the legal and natural persons, who are professionally trained for the supervision of certain fields that are authorized by Ministry.

3. Inspection of professional services in the field of PPP will be applied by the agriculture and phytosanitary inspector.

**Article 41**  
**Conditions for the accomplishment of professional services**

1. Natural and legal persons must meet the requirements for the use and appliance of PPP as following;

1.1. to possess the appropriate equipments for the appliance of PPP;

1.2. persons, who are involved in such activities, should have the appropriate qualifications.

2. Ministry with sub legal enactment regulates conditions regulated to the facilities, professional qualification of personnel of the natural and legal persons and the other requests under this Law.

**Article 42**  
**Certification of facilities**

1. Natural and legal person's owners of the facilities should guarantee that the equipment that are used for the application of PPP are not harmful for human and the environment.

2. Allowed to be placed in the market as well and used from appliance of PPP, only facilities that meet the requirements for the certification.

3. Prior to be placed to the market, producer or importer of the facilities, based on the requirement, should take the certificate by the competent authority of Ministry, wherewith is allowed the placement in the market and use of certified facilities.

4. Ministry with sub legal act regulates the necessary conditions for the certification of facilities, as well as publishes certain types of the facilities certified and those that are not being allowed to use for the appliance of PPP.

**Article 43**  
**Competent authority for the certification**

1. Competent authority for the authorized certification by the Ministry must meet the certain conditions regarding the personnel and means for the assessment of facilities for the appliance of PPP.

2. Competent authority for the certification of facilities for the appliance of PPP, are designated by Ministry.

3. Producer or importer of facilities for the appliance of PPP presents the request to the competent authority of the Ministry for the certification of facilities.
4. Competent authority of ministry and the authorized competent authority for the certification will keep the records as following;
  - 4.1. data of the sort;
  - 4.2. data of the type;
  - 4.3. years of production facilities
  - 4.4. data for the year of certification;
  - 4.5. name of producer and importer.
5. Notes according to the paragraph 3 of this article, must be stored at least ten (10) years after the issuance of certificate.
6. At any time notes under paragraph 4 of this article may be reviewed by the competent authority of Ministry.
7. Ministry with the sub legal enactment regulates the conditions under paragraph 3 and 4 of this article.

**Article 44**  
**Regular Inspection of the facilities**

1. Owners and users of facilities for the appliance of PPP must use only the facilities that are regularly subject to the inspections.
2. Facilities for the appliance of PPP inspected by the paragraph 1 of this article must keep the sign and stamp of the regular inspection.
3. Owners and users of facilities for the appliance of PPP will take the stamp of the regular inspection every two year.
4. Ministry with sub legal act regulates types of facilities that are not necessary for the inspection.

**Article 45**  
**Stamp of the regular inspection**

1. Stamp of the facilities for the appliance of PPP inspected is done by the competent authority of Ministry.
2. Competent Authority of Ministry, based on data of the competent authority for certification, stamp only the facilities for the appliance of PPP, which are technically regular.
3. Competent authority of Ministry and competent authority for the certification of facilities keep the records as following;
  - 3.1. for inspections results,
  - 3.2. name of the owner and user of inspected facilities,
  - 3.3. date of the stamp placement to the inspected facilities.
4. Notes on inspection results of the special facilities will be stored for six (6) years.
5. Ministry with sub legal act regulates the conditions as specified according to the paragraph 1 of this article, methods on regular inspections of the facilities, keeping records and form of stamp for the regular inspections.

**Article 46**  
**Expenditures**

1. Expenditures related to the authorization of PPP and the issuance of licenses will be compensated by the applicant or beneficiary of the authorization.
2. Expenditures related to the issuance on certificate of facilities for the appliance of PPP will be compensated by the producer and importer.
3. Expenditures created for regular inspections of the facilities for the appliance of PPP will be compensated by the owners and users of facilities.
4. Expenditures for the analyses of plants or plants products related to the content of residues of PPP, will be compensated by the owner of plants or products with plant origin, if the residues of PPP pass the allowed values of residues of PPP.
5. Expenditures for the analyze of land and other objects related to the residues of PPP or active substances, will be compensated by the land owner, if it is being noticed that is done the use improperly or banned of the PPP.

6. Expenditures for the land analyzing and other objects, done according to the request of the plants clients or plant products, will be compensated by the user of PPP, if their residues of PPP exceeds allowed values of the residues of PPP, in the contradiction such expenditures will be compensated by the client and in the cases when the client requires regular inspections.

7. Expenditures for the examination of PPP and the inspections will be compensated by the beneficiary of the authorization of PPP, even if those don't meet the requirements for the authorization.

8. Expenditures for the testing facilities of the appliance of PPP shall be compensated by the producer or importer, even the device doesn't meet the submitted conditions to the certificate.

9. Ministry with sub legal act regulates the amount of expenditures created with te case of the implementation of this article.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **IMPORT**

#### **Article 47**

##### **Import on products for protection of plants**

1. PPP are allowed to be imported just by the natural and legal persons as specified to the article 5 paragraph 1,2 and 3 of this Law. Data for the import of PPP are reported to the competent authority offices according to the article 6 paragraph 1 and 3 of this Law.

2. Import and placement of PPP shall be supervised by the phytosanitary inspector.

3. Ministry with sub legal act regulates points of border crossing for the import or transit of PPP.

#### **Article 48**

##### **Import on facilities for the appliance of PPP**

1. Allowed for import just the facilities, for which the certificate is given on, or the license for the Import by the Competent Authority of Ministry.

2. In exemption to the paragraph 1 of this article, parts of facilities for the appliance of PPP, Ministry may designate for some their types to allow the import without certificate or without license.

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **AUTHORISATIONS**

#### **Article 49**

##### **Authorization and duties of the competent authority**

1. Competent authority of the Ministry has duties and the authorization as following:
  - 1.1. inter ministerial coordination for the work and cooperation related to the PPP authorization;
  - 1.2. accomplishment of procedure for the authorization of PPP and the issuance of license for the placement in the market and their use;
  - 1.3. keeping records, registers and lists;
  - 1.4. monitor of the placement in the market and use of PPP and cooperation in the preparation of necessary measures according to this Law;
  - 1.5. work coordination for the harmonization of the maximal level of residues for PPP and monitor of the implementation of the assessment of maximal level of their residues;
  - 1.6. compilation of reports, analyses, information and other materials for the bodies and international organizations for which Kosovo has not limited to report according to this Law;
  - 1.7. cooperation with other bodies within and out of the country in the field of placement in the market as well and use of pesticides;
  - 1.8. accomplishments of other additional duties.
2. Competent authority of Ministry has duties and authorization as following:
  - 2.1. assistance in the preparation of sub legal acts and monitor of the applicable law;
  - 2.2. creation of conditions for the fulfillment of obligations for the entering in register as specified to the article 29 of this Law;
  - 2.3. approval and monitor of programs regarding the measures for the proper use of PPP;
  - 2.4. organization of the capacity for the enforcement of well agriculture practices and integrated management of the harmful organisms;
  - 2.5. preparation of the publications from this field;

- 2.6. supervision of informative system in the field of collection, processing, intervention and store of date, management of informative system;
- 2.7. accomplishments of other administrative duties and works.

### **Article 50 Supervision**

1. Inspection supervision for the enforcement of this Law and sub legal acts based on it will be accomplished by the authorized inspectors of Ministry.
2. Authorized inspectors of the Ministry intended by the paragraph 1 of this article does also the other works in the field of products for the protection of plants and according to the intended authorizations under Law for Agriculture Inspection.

### **Article 51 Authorization of the Phytosanitary and Agriculture**

1. According to the laws into power, phytosanitary and agriculture inspectorate shall:
  - 1.1. stop the placement to the market of unauthorized PPP;
  - 1.2. stop the use of PPP, if the license of import and trading is not issued;
  - 1.3. stop the placement to the market of PPP, which do not have the term of use,
  - 1.4. control the fulfillment of conditions in regard to the personnel of legal and natural persons as specified to the article 9 paragraph 1 of this Law;
  - 1.5. inform the competent body regarding to the lack of personnel under article 5 and 9 of this law and stop the activity of natural and legal persons, while fulfill the requests according to this Law;
  - 1.6. stop the placement to the market of PPP, if those are in the accordance with the authorization, packing, labeling, classification, licenses, instructions for the use, chemical components etc;
  - 1.7. stop the use of PPP, if those are used in improperly way;
  - 1.8. order proper measures, if there is assessed that the maximal level of residues of PPP in the plant or products with planting origin is not acceptable, but these measures are taken prior their determination in the market;

- 1.9. take samples of the plants, plants products, land, compost of PPP in the facilities for the spraying, PPP and other necessary sample;
- 1.10. remove facilities for the appliance of PPP from the market and order verification of the compliance and certificate;
- 1.11. stop the placement in the market of the facilities for the appliance of PPP, if it is not equipped and in accordance with the certificate;
- 1.12. stop the use of equipment for the appliance of PPP, if it is not equipped with the stamp for the regular inspection or, if it is not regularly inspected;
- 1.13. certifies, if the doers of the services in the field of PPP according to this Law fulfill special conditions or accomplish other activities and order other necessary measures for the implementation of this Law and other sub legal acts;
- 1.14. while the results on analyses of such samples will be finished, it will stop placement to the market of plants or plants products which samples are taken from, as well and the assessment of maximal values on residues of PPP.

## **Article 52**

### **Authorizations of the Phytosanitary Inspectors in the Border**

1. Phytosanitary inspectors have the following authorizations such as:
  - 1.1. control the import of PPP in designated border crossing, verify the compliance of the work or secure activity in the accordance with the law and sub legal acts;
  - 1.2. stop the import of PPP, unless are authorized, classified, packed and equipped with the instructions in use.
  - 1.3. stop import of PPP that do not have the appropriate license, or their placement in the market is stopped;
  - 1.4. stop temporarily the import of PPP, unless are completed the following necessary documentation, whilst to be completed;
  - 1.5. accomplishes the other activities and order measures regarding the PPP in the accordance with this Law.

**Article 53**  
**Taking and use of data**

1. Regulation of the placement in the market controlling of the placement and use of PPP, competent authority for keeping and maintenance of data base must take and use data which are stored by the competent authority, public institute, agencies and other authorized bodies within framework contracted of data base, particularly from:

- 1.1. data base from the field of PPP;
- 1.2. data base on pollution of land and water;
- 1.3. data base for waters and the field with the ecologic importance;
- 1.4. cadastre and books of lands.
- 1.5. basic data from the register of population, regarding the owner or user.

2. In the compliance with its function, competent authority creates links with all data base of the appropriate ministries.

3. Competent authority must cooperate with the Public National Health Institute authorized public health for collection of data about the acute toxic and other effects by PPP, as well and similar data must present, if it is needed also to other authorized organization and bearer of the public services.

4. Other data that are confidential matter according to this law or their use is limited.

5. Data base mentioned under paragraph 1 – 4 of this article are communicated according to this Law for Access in the official documents.

6. Ministry in cooperation with other appropriate Ministries regulates methods of links with other data base and the method of conclude data according to the law into power.

**Article 54**  
**International exchange of data**

1. If the European Commission and other EU member countries require that the competent authority and competent body must inform other countries for:

- 1.1. effects by potential risk of any PPP according to the article 28 of this Law;
- 1.2. temporarily authorizations as specified to the article 24 of this Law;

- 1.3. temporary confirmation for maximal levels of the residues for PPP, if they are not yet all – powerful in laws and sub legal acts as well and data for their assessment;
- 1.4. special licenses according to the article 33 of this Law;
- 1.5. decisions concerning the authorization and delivery of data, other EU member countries according to their request;
- 1.6. tests results and additional analyses required in the procedure of authorization, related to the request for recognition of the authorizations by the other EU member countries according to the article 27 of this Law;
- 1.7. decisions for the equivalence of the active substances of producers, included in the list that is referred to the article 27 together with data for the equivalence and impurity of the active substances under article 31 of this Law;
- 1.8. risk and signs of security for PPP and determined measures in the article 6 and 11 of this Law;
- 1.9. results of the inspection of PPP in the market and those for the use, that is offer up to 10 September of the current year for the period of previous year;
- 1.10. data on authorized PPP, being stopped, expiration of the authorization, limitations for the use or cancellation of the authorizations, as well and other data on period of three months.
- 1.11. data must keep at least name of holder of the authorization , trader name of PPP, type of the preparation or formulation, name and content of all active substances, purpose of use , maximal level of the temporary residues, if it is not intended with the article 10 of this Law and necessary documentation for their assessment;
- 1.12. list of authorized PPP in Kosovo that is given just once a year.

## **CHAPTER IX**

### **PUNITIVE PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 55**

1. Any legal and natural person shall be fined for contravention an amount of one thousand 1.000€to five thousand 5.000 €when:
  - 1.1. acting in violation to the article 5 paragraph 1 and 2 of this Law;

- 1.2. not keeping records according to the article 6 paragraph 1,2 and 3 of this Law;
  - 1.3. place in the market PPP classified in the group of risk toxic T+ without authorization of Ministry,
  - 1.4. use PPP for the researches purposes without preliminary license of ministry, according to the article 32 paragraph 1 and 3 of this Law,
  - 1.5. place in the market PPP in violation to the article 35 paragraph 1 and 6 of this Law.
  - 1.6. uses the equipments for the application of PPP without sign and stamp of the regular inspection according to the article 44 paragraph 1 and 2 of this Law.
2. Any natural person shall be fined for contravention in an amount of two thousand 2.000€ up to five thousand 5.000€ when:
- 2.1. places in the market PPP in the expiration term and which is violation with the article 4 paragraph 3 of this Law,
  - 2.2. acting in violation with article 28 of this Law,
  - 2.3. doesn't fulfill conditions for the use and appliance of PPP according to the article 41 paragraph 1 of this Law,
  - 2.4. hampering inspection according to the article 51 point 1.9, 1.10, and 1. 12, of this Law;
3. Responsible person of the legal person shall be fined for contravention in an amount of ten thousand 10.000€ up to thirty thousand 30.000€ when:
- 3.1. place in the market PPP without authorized from the Ministry and which is in the violation with article 3 paragraph 1 of this Law,
  - 3.2. acting in violation with article 28 of this Law,
  - 3.3. doesn't fulfill conditions for the use and appliance of PPP according to the article 41 paragraph 1 of this Law,
  - 3.4. hampering inspection according to the article 51 point 1.9, 1.10, and 1. 12, of this Law,
  - 3.5. place in the market PPP without authorized from the Ministry and which is in the violation with article 3 paragraph 1 of this Law,
  - 3.6. acting in violation with article 42 paragraph 3 of this Law,

### **Article 56**

Money that flow by the enforcement of this Law and the other incomes by taxes shall be flow into Kosovo Budget.

## **CHAPTER X**

### **FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS**

### **Article 57**

The Ministry will issue sub – legal acts for the implementation of this Law in a period of three year from the date of its entry into force.

### **Article 58**

With entry in force of this law, Law Nr. 2003/20 for the pesticides dated 8 December 2003 cease exists as well and other acts in the contradiction with this Law.

### **Article 59**

#### **Entry into Force**

This law enters into force fifteen (15) days after publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

**Law No. 03/L-042**  
**7 November 2008**

**President of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo**

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**Jakup KRASNIQI**