

THE CROATIAN PARLIAMENT

2224

Pursuant to Article 88 of the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia, I hereby issue the

DECISION

PROMULGATING THE ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY ACT

I hereby promulgate the Road Traffic Safety Act passed by the Croatian Parliament at its session on 30 May 2008

Class: 011-01/08-01/58
Reg. No.: 71-05-03/1-08-2
Zagreb, 4 June 2008

The President of
the Republic of Croatia
Stjepan Mesić, m. p.

ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY ACT

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

This Act defines the general principles of mutual relationships, conduct of traffic users and other parties involved in road traffic, as well as the basic requirements to be met by roads in respect of traffic safety; it furthermore establishes the road traffic rules; the system of traffic signs and signals being given by authorised persons; duties in the event of a traffic accident; taking driving lessons, passing the driver's test and the conditions for acquiring the right to operate motor vehicles; towing of vehicles; devices and equipment that vehicles have to be fitted with, dimensions of vehicles, their overall mass and axle load, requirements that vehicles must meet whilst in road traffic.

(2) Within the meaning of this Act, understood as road traffic is the traffic of vehicles, passengers and other traffic users on public roads and unclassified roads being used for public traffic.

Article 2

(1) In this Act, the following terms have the following meanings:

- 1) "road" means any public road, streets in a built-up area, and unclassified roads on which traffic is taking place,
- 2) "public road" means a surface of communal importance for traffic, which

everybody can freely use under the conditions defined in this Act and which a competent authority has declared a public road,

3) "motorway" means a public road especially designed for and restricted to motor traffic which has two physically separated (by a green belt, protective fence, etc.) carriageways for traffic moving in opposite directions with at least two traffic lanes at least 3.5 m wide and, in dependence on the lie of the land – a lane on each side for stopping vehicles in emergency, minimum width 2.5 m, without junctions with cross roads and without railway or tramway level crossings, the traffic of which can be entered or exited only at defined and specially designed acceleration and deceleration lanes, or access ramps allowing safe motor traffic flow at a speed of at least 80 kilometres per hour and which as a motorway is demarcated with a prescribed traffic sign,

4) "high-speed road" means a public road restricted to motorcar traffic, with one or two separated carriageways, which has all junctions at two or more levels with cross roads and other traffic lines (railway or tramway), which, as a rule, has no stopping lanes and which as such is demarcated with a prescribed traffic sign,

5) "road restricted to motorcar traffic" means a public road with at least two traffic lanes, minimum width 3.25 m, which allows safe traffic flow of vehicles at a speed of at least 60 kilometres per hour, admissible only to motor vehicles which can reach a speed greater than 60 kilometres per hour and which as such is demarcated with a prescribed traffic sign,

6) "state road" means a public road which links the whole territory of the Republic of Croatia and connects it to the network of main European roads,

7) "county road" means a public road which links the territories of one or more counties,

8) "local road" means a public road which belongs to a network of county roads and links the area of a city and/or a municipality,

9) "unclassified road" means a surface which is used for traffic of any type and which is accessible to a greater number of various users (country roads, field and forest paths, paths on flood protection dykes, access roads, areas of parking lots, petrol stations etc.),

10) "earthen road" means a road without a constructed roadway or a modern pavement (asphalt, concrete or cobble), even if a constructed roadway exists at the access to a public road,

11) "roadway" means the part of the road surface primarily intended for vehicular traffic, with one or more traffic lanes,

12) "traffic lane" means a longitudinally marked or unmarked part of a roadway wide enough to accommodate one row of motor vehicles travelling in one direction,

13) "traffic lane for slow vehicles" means a longitudinally marked part of the roadway intended for vehicles which due to their low speed impede the flow of traffic,

14) "carriageway" means a longitudinally marked part of the roadway intended for vehicular traffic in one direction, with one or more traffic lanes,

15) "lane for stopping vehicles in emergency" means a longitudinally marked part of the roadway on motorways and on specified points of higher-order roads, as well as in tunnels, galleries, etc,

16) "acceleration lane" means a part of the roadway intended for entering of vehicles

into the flow of traffic from a side road or another access road coming from a road facility (a petrol station, a parking lot, a motel, etc.),

17) "deceleration lane" means a part of the roadway intended for exiting the mainstream traffic,

18) "bicycle lane" means a part of the roadway running alongside a roadway, intended for the use of bicyclists, demarcated by a longitudinal line and a prescribed traffic sign,

19) "bicycle path" means a paved road surface intended for the use of bicyclists, separated from the roadway and demarcated with a prescribed traffic sign,

20) "sidewalk" means a specially paved road surface intended for the movement of pedestrians, which is not on the same level with the roadway or is separated from it in another way,

21) "demarcated pedestrian crossing" means a part of roadway surface intended for crossing of pedestrians over the roadway, marked with stripes on the roadway and informative signs,

22) "pedestrian island" means a raised or in another way marked surface on the roadway, intended for temporary stay of pedestrians crossing the road or entering or alighting from a public transport vehicle,

23) "pedestrian zone" means a provided road surface which is primarily intended for the use of pedestrians and where no motor vehicles, except those with a special licence, are allowed to move,

24) "populated area" means an area with rows or groups of buildings on one or both sides of the road, which thus assumes the appearance of a street and the boundaries of which are marked with traffic signs as used for populated areas,

25) "quiet traffic zone" means an area within a populated area marked with a prescribed traffic sign, where vehicles are not allowed to move faster than the walking speed and where children are free to play everywhere,

26) "junction" means a surface where two or more roads cross or intersect, as well as a wider road surface (squares etc.), formed by the intersecting or meeting of the roads,

27) "streetcar or bus stop" means a part of the road surface which is intended for a streetcar or bus to stop for passengers to enter or alight from it and which is marked with a traffic sign,

28) "vehicle" means any means of transport intended for moving on the road, except for baby carriages, self-propelled or motor-propelled means of transport for disabled persons or elderly persons, provided that they do not exceed the walking speed,

29) "old-timer" (vintage vehicle) is a motor vehicle manufactured 30 or more years ago, which is due to cultivating historical and technical values been preserved or assembled again in its original form, which is not used in everyday traffic, and which has, by the special regulation, passed by the minister competent for traffic in agreement with the Minister of the Interior and the director of the State Office for Metrology, been classified in the category of vintage vehicles,

30) "fire engine" means a motor vehicle or a trailer equipped for fire fighting,

31) "bee transporting vehicle" means a motor vehicle or a trailer intended for and designed exclusively for transporting bee communities (beehives) which cannot carry any other load.

32) "working vehicle" means a freight car or a trailer on which working devices or equipment are mounted in such a way that the vehicle cannot carry any other load,

33) "motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle, with the exception of vehicles which run on rails and auxiliary pedestrian vehicles,

34) "working machine" means a motor vehicle basically designed for performing specific works with its own devices and equipment (harvester, roller, grader, mower, bulldozer, motor cultivator with an attachment, forklift, excavator, etc.),

35) "motor cultivator" means a single-shaft working machine which without a connected vehicle can move only if supported by the driver,

36) "tractor" means a motor vehicle designed to pull, push or carry replaceable tools or to serve as drive for such tools or to haul trailers,

37) "tractor attachment" means a replaceable tool, pulled, pushed or carried by the tractor, for the performance of agricultural and other works,

38) "moped" means two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle fitted with a petrol engine having a capacity not exceeding 50 cm³ or continuous rated power of not more than 4 kW in the case of an electric motor, and which on a flat road cannot move faster than 50 kilometres per hour,

39) "motorcycle" means a two-wheeled motor vehicle fitted with an engine having a capacity exceeding 50 cm³ with or without an attached side-car and/or which on a flat road cannot move faster than 50 kilometres per hour,

40) "motor tricycle" means a motorcycle with three wheels symmetrically arranged, fitted with an engine having a capacity exceeding 50 cm³ and/or which on a flat road cannot move faster than 50 kilometres per hour,

41) "light quadricycle" means a four-wheeled motor vehicle (moped) whose unladen mass without batteries, if electrically propelled, does not exceed 350 kg, whose petrol engine capacity does not exceed 50 cm³, whose maximum net power output does not exceed 4 kW in the case of other type of motor, and which on a flat road cannot move faster than 45 kilometres per hour,

42) "quadricycle" means a four-wheeled motor vehicle (motorcycle), except for the light quadricycles, whose unladen mass without batteries, if electrically propelled, does not exceed 400 kg, if the vehicle is intended for passenger transport, or 550 kg, if the vehicle is intended for freight transport, the engine power of which does not exceed 15 kW,

43) "passenger car" means a motor vehicle intended for the carriage of persons, which, in addition to the driver's seat, comprises not more than eight seats,

44) "bus" means a motor vehicle intended for the carriage of persons, which, in addition to the driver's seat, comprises more than eight seats,

45) "trolley car" means a motor vehicle intended to carry persons, which, in addition to the driver's seat, has more than eight seats and which, being propelled electrically, takes current by means of a trolley,

46) "streetcar" means a vehicle on rails, propelled electrically, intended for public transport, which for electricity supply is connected to a conducting wire,

47) "freight car" means any motor vehicle intended for the carriage of goods,

48) "truck tractor" means a freight car intended for hauling semi-trailers,

49) "bicycle" means a vehicle with at least two wheels, exclusively propelled by the driver,

50) "auxiliary pedestrian vehicles" are devices such as a motor scooter, motor bicycle and similar two- or three-wheeled vehicles whose power engine on a flat road may reach up to 30 kilometres per hour,

51) "attached vehicle" means a vehicle designed to be towed by a motor vehicle, a trailer or a semi-trailer,

52) "motor caravan" means a special purpose vehicle or a trailer designed to include living accommodation which contains at least the following equipment: seats and table, beds (which may be converted from the seats), cooking facilities and storage facilities-wardrobes, which shall be rigidly fixed to the living compartment and cannot be easily removable.

53) "trailer" means a towed vehicle designed to transfer its overall mass on to the roadway over its axis,

54) "centre-axle trailer" means a towed vehicle designed to transmit static vertical load to the roadway by the axles, but in a state of unstable balance

55) "semi-trailer" means a trailer without the front axle, designed to transfer a part of its overall mass on to the towing vehicle over its front part leaning on the towing vehicle,

56) "light trailer" means a trailer, the permissible maximum mass of which does not exceed 750 kg,

57) "combination vehicles" means a motor vehicle and vehicles attached to it, which in road traffic participate all as a whole,

58) "drawn vehicle" means a vehicle drawn by a harnessed animal,

59) "carrying capacity" means permissible maximum massload with which a vehicle may be loaded according to the car manufacturer's declaration in respect of permissible loads of carrying assemblies,

60) "mass of the vehicle" means the mass of an empty vehicle with full fuel tank and with obligatory accessories and equipment for the vehicle,

61) "overall mass" means the mass of the vehicle together with the mass of load being carried thereon, including the mass of persons therein, as well as the mass of a trailer, if any, together with its load,

62) "permissible maximum massload" means the mass of a vehicle together with its carrying capacity,

63) "axle load" means a part of the overall mass of the vehicle in its horizontal position with which its axle oppresses the horizontal basis when the vehicle is at rest,

64) "road traffic user" means a person who in any way participates in road traffic,

65) "person involved in a traffic accident" means every person in road traffic involved in a traffic accident in any way,

66) "driver" means a person who operates a vehicle on the road,

67) "young driver" means a driver aged 16 to 24,

68) "pedestrian" means a person who participates in traffic without operating a vehicle or without being carried thereon, a person who with his or her own power is pushing or pulling a wheelchair, a drawn vehicle or a motor vehicle, a baby carriage, a bicycle or a self-propelled or motor-propelled means of transport for disabled or elderly

persons, provided that they do not exceed the walking speed, and a person gliding on skates, skis or sleds, or moving on roller-skates, a skateboard, etc,

69) "stopping" means any interruption in the movement of a vehicle on the road in the duration of up to three minutes, except for an interruption being made to comply with a traffic sign or a traffic rule,

70) "parking" means an interruption in the movement of a vehicle in the duration longer than three minutes, except for an interruption being made to comply with a traffic sign or a traffic rule,

71) "passing along" means passing with the vehicle along another vehicle moving on the same roadway from the opposite direction,

72) "overtaking" means catching up and passing with the vehicle by another vehicle moving in the same direction,

73) "skirting" means passing the vehicle alongside a stopped or parked vehicle or another object lying on the traffic lane on which the vehicle is moving,

74) "semi-circular turning" means turning the vehicle by 180 degrees from the existing direction of travel for alignment into the opposite traffic,

75) "realignment" means bringing the vehicle into such a position on the traffic lane and at such a distance from a junction or another point on the road wherefrom the next manoeuvre with the vehicle can be safely executed (swerving, turning, stopping, etc.),

76) "yielding" means an action that in some situations traffic users ought to take by stopping, slowing down or interrupting an action without forcing other traffic users to abruptly change the direction or speed of travel,

77) "traffic flow" means a line of several vehicles moving on the road in the same direction at the same time,

77) "changing the traffic lane" means taking the other traffic lane running in the same direction with a view to realigning or moving faster,

79) "obstruction of traffic" means a traffic action forcing another traffic user in contravention of traffic regulations to change his or her way of participating in traffic,

80) "endangering traffic" means a way of participating in traffic, which constitutes an immediate threat of traffic accident,

81) "visibility" means the actual space that a road traffic user can see from his or her position,

82) "line of vehicles" means a number of at least three vehicles, except a bicycle, a tractor, a working machine or an animal-drawn vehicle, which are brought to a halt on the road or are moving one behind the other along the same traffic lane and in the same direction, with their speed and the actions of drivers being mutually dependent and among which no other vehicle can line in without encroaching,

83) "diminished visibility" exists where, due to unfavourable weather and other conditions (fog, snow, rain, dust, smoke, etc.) the driver cannot clearly discern other traffic users or a traffic sign at a distance of at least 200 m on the road outside or at least 100 m inside a populated area,

84) "traffic accident" means an event on the road caused by breaking traffic regulations, in which at least one moving vehicle was involved and in which at least one person has been injured or killed or within 30 days died of the effects of the accident, or

in which material damage has been caused. It is not a traffic accident where a working vehicle, a working machine, a motor cultivator, a tractor or an animal-drawn vehicle moving on an unclassified road or while carrying out works in movement has skidded off an unclassified road or turned over or hit upon a natural obstruction, without another vehicle or pedestrian being involved and with no damage inflicted on another person,

85) "material damage in a traffic accident" means a damage on vehicles involved in a traffic accident or on facilities, traffic signs, signalisation and equipment on roads,

86) "driving licence" means a public document issued by a competent state administrative body, whereby the entitlement to operate specific categories or types of vehicles is being proved,

87) "international driving licence" means a public document issued by an authorised professional agency on the basis of the national driving licence of the state concerned,

88) "foreign driving licence" means a driving licence and an international driving licence issued by the competent authority of a foreign state,

89) "vehicle licence" means a public document issued by a competent state administrative body whereby the right is proved to mark a vehicle with specific licence plates and the ownership of these plates, as well as other properties and characteristics of the vehicle, and fulfilment of other conditions for participation in traffic,

90) "vehicle book" means a public document issued by a competent state administrative body whereby the ownership over a vehicle and its technical and other characteristics are proved,

91) "licence" means a public document issued by a competent state administrative body giving proof of fulfilled legal requirements, qualification and authority to provide certain services,

92) "tachograph" means a device which records at least the speed of and the distance covered by a vehicle,

93) "control device" (EC tachograph) means a device which records driving times of the vehicle's crew, times spent doing professional activities other than driving, rest periods, speed and distance travelled,

94) "record sheet" means a part in the tachograph or a control device subject to a type approval, on which the needle of the tachograph or the control device continuously writes data which must remain permanently recorded.

(2) Undefined terms used in this Act shall have meanings as defined in other laws.

Article 3

(1) In applying the provisions of this Act, the state authorities and the bodies of the local and regional self-government units, legal and natural persons and traffic users shall seek optimum safety, practice solidarity, develop humane and ethical relations among traffic users on the road, protect the health and life of other persons, especially children, disabled persons, old and helpless persons, and care for the protection of the environment.

(2) The competent ministry for education shall include in educational programmes, beginning with those of pre-school institutions, subjects adapted to the child's age, aimed at promoting safe participation in traffic and raising traffic culture.

II POWERS TO CONTROL AND REGULATE TRAFFIC

Article 4

(1) Traffic control and administration, control of vehicles, drivers and other traffic users on the roads are conducted by the police officers of the Ministry of the Interior (hereinafter: police officers).

(2) Control of total driving times, rest periods for drivers, tachographs, control devices and vehicles in respect of permissible maximum mass, dimensions and axle load and specific requirements from specific regulations are conducted by road traffic inspectors.

(3) The activities referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article can also be conducted, in addition to road traffic inspectors, by the police officers.

(4) In areas with military installations, in the movement of troops and military vehicles, road traffic is regulated and the control of military vehicles is performed by the military police, in the manner prescribed by a special regulation adopted by the Minister of Defence in agreement with the Minister of the Interior.

(5) An educator or a teacher who leads a group of children can with a prescribed hand signal stop vehicular traffic to enable the children to cross the road.

(6) Authorised customs officers, during performing duties of customs control, may stop and control vehicles in road traffic. During performing of duties referred to in this Article, the authorised customs officers shall wear prescribed uniform and perform duties in the manner prescribed by a special regulation.

(7) On railway level crossings, traffic during the oncoming of a train can also be stopped in a prescribed way by railway officers properly dressed in uniform.

Article 5

(1) In accordance with the provisions of this Act and subject to a previous approval of the Ministry of the Interior, local and regional self-government units regulate traffic in their territories by defining:

1. roads having a right of way,
2. two-way or one-way traffic,
3. technical traffic regulation system and traffic administration through electronic systems and video surveillance,
4. speed limits,
5. traffic of pedestrians, bicyclists, moped drivers, tourist train, animal-drawn vehicles, cattle driving,
6. parking lot surfaces, manner of parking, places where parking is prohibited or restricted,
7. calm traffic zones,
8. blockade of buses, freight cars, trailers and working machines at places not intended for parking such vehicles, and ways of lifting blockade,
9. posting and maintenance of protective fences for pedestrians at dangerous points,
10. pedestrian zones, safe routes for schoolchildren, special technical safety measures for pedestrians and bicyclists in the vicinity of educational, health and other institutions, playgrounds, cinemas, etc,

11. disposal of worn-out, wrecked or abandoned cars,
12. test-drive, cross-country, off-road, sporting, enduro or promotional ride areas,
13. conditions of using catering cars in calm traffic and pedestrian zones.

(2) As an exception to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, when traffic is regulated on a section of a state road or a county road, an approval of the ministry competent for traffic is also required.

(3) Approval referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article is issued on the basis of traffic project and implemented procedure of the change of existing state of traffic signals and equipment, in accordance with a special act and regulations adopted pursuant to this Act.

(4) In accordance with the provisions of this Act, control and relocation of vehicles irregularly stopped or parked and of the traffic administration can, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in addition to the Ministry of the Interior, also be performed by local self-government units, with prior approval of the Ministry of the Interior.

(5) Local self-government units officials shall, during the performing of activities referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, wear prescribed uniform.

(6) The Minister of the Interior in agreement with the head of the central state administrative body responsible for local self-government, shall prescribe the requirements for the performing of activities referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, training programme, appearance of the uniform and official identity card.

(7) Local self-government units shall, if need be and with the agreement of the Ministry of the Interior, organise school traffic units and youth traffic units. The training of these units and the methods and times of their engagement shall be provided and prescribed by the Ministry of the Interior.

(8) Traffic administration at junctions and other points, as well as parking control and certain other duties involving control of vehicles and drivers may also be performed by members of the youth traffic units.

(9) In the area of or in close proximity to primary schools, crossings of children over the road or a demarcated pedestrian crossing may also be overseen by members of the school traffic units.

(10) Whilst performing duties referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 of this Article, the members of the school traffic units and youth traffic units have to wear prescribed uniform. The Minister of the Interior shall prescribe the training programme and operation of the school traffic units and youth traffic units, and, in agreement with the minister competent for traffic, the appearance of the uniform and markings to be worn by them.

(11) Parking control at places where the time of parking is limited shall be carried out by legal persons appointed by the local self-government units.

(12) Administrative and inspectional control over local self-government units and other subjects when performing activities referred to in this Article shall be performed by the Ministry of the Interior.

(13) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the responsible person in the body of the local self-government unit or other entities, authorised by the local self-government unit, if he or she performs the duties contrary to

the provisions of this Article.

III ROADS

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 6

(1) Roads as surfaces on which traffic takes place shall be designed, constructed, equipped, maintained and protected so that they can fulfil their purpose and traffic safety requirements in accordance with the provisions of a special law and regulations passed on the basis of it.

(2) A legal or natural person - trader/craftsman responsible for maintaining the road shall be obliged to take account of and undertake appropriate measures in relation to enabling of safe and unobstructed traffic.

(3) Public roads, individual segments thereof and facilities thereon can be permitted for traffic only once they have been found in a way prescribed by a special law to satisfy appropriate safety-related standards.

(4) The minister competent for traffic, in agreement with the Minister of the Interior, shall adopt the regulation concerning main conditions to be met by public roads and their elements with regard to traffic safety and regulation on conditions and methods of installing traffic signals and the modes of traffic on public roads during their construction, reconstruction and maintenance.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000 00.00 to 15 000 00.00 shall be imposed on the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1, 2 and 3 of this Article.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed under this Article on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or body of the local and regional self-government unit.

Article 7

(1) Public roads must have at least two traffic lanes and two stopping lanes which are built uninterrupted along public roads in the same width, depending on the type of the road, or the width of the traffic lane, with a raised curb on facilities such as bridges, viaducts, tunnels, galleries, etc.

(2) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, a local road may have only one traffic lane, provided that, depending on the visibility of the road, at a distance of not more than 500 m it has appropriate passing-by widenings.

Article 8

(1) Public roads, except local roads, must be in a state of repair in which they can take an axis load of at least 11 500 kg.

(2) Local roads, as well as unclassified roads, must be in a state of repair in which they can take an axis load of at least 6 000.00 kg.

Article 9

(1) Above the whole width of a public road there must be a free space at least 4.5 m high.

(2) Exceptionally on bridges, in tunnels, on galleries and similar public road facilities the roadway width does not have to be the same as that of roadways on a public road.

2 MARKING ROAD WORKS AND OBSTRUCTIONS

Article 10

(1) A part of the road where obstructions have appeared which cannot be immediately removed or where works are performed shall be visibly marked and made safe for traffic users.

(2) The part of the road mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be marked by placing appropriate traffic signs, whilst traffic users shall be protected by guardrails.

(3) The guardrails shall be painted alternately in red and white, fitted with reflective glass or coated with fluorescent paints of appropriate colour, whilst by night, as well as during the day in case of diminished visibility, flashing orange lights must also be mounted on them.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for acting in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed under this Article on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or body of the local and regional self-government unit.

Article 11

(1) A legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who, due to road works or for other reasons (debris, landslides, snow drifts, etc.), is compelled to make arrangements for alternate passing of vehicles coming from opposite directions shall perform such passing control by installing temporary traffic lights.

(2) A legal or natural person - trader/craftsman, prior to starting works mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article (except in emergencies), shall obtain a permission of the responsible authority in respect of the type of the road concerned and notify the police thereon.

(3) As a way of exception, the alternate passing of vehicles from opposite directions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article can be directed by the employees of the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman until the temporary traffic lights have been installed.

(4) While directing traffic under paragraph 3 of this Article, the employees of the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman have to wear clothes of glaring orange colour with built-in fluorescent white belts visible from a greater distance.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(6) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a person acting in contravention of paragraph 3 of this Article.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a person acting in contravention of paragraph 4 of this Article.

IV TRAFFIC SIGNS

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 12

(1) Roads shall be marked with prescribed traffic signs by which traffic users are warned of dangers lying ahead on the road or a part thereof, given notice of restrictions, prohibitions and obligations they must observe, and provided with information required for a safe and smooth traffic flow.

(2) With traffic signs must also be marked dangers of temporary character, especially those arisen as a result of a sudden damage to or deterioration of the road, as well as temporary traffic restrictions and prohibitions, and these signs shall be removed as soon as the reasons for their imposition have ceased to exist.

(3) Traffic signs are: warning signs, regulatory signs, informative signs, and guide signs with or without an additional signboard, which is an integral part of the traffic sign and which specifies the meaning of the traffic sign, changing traffic signs, traffic lights and light signals, as well as markings on the roadway and other surfaces.

(4) Traffic users shall observe the restrictions, prohibitions and obligations expressed by means of mounted traffic signs.

(5) The minister competent for traffic in agreement with the Minister of the Interior shall adopt the regulations on traffic signs and signalling and the equipment on roads.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who acts in contravention of the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

(7) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a traffic user who acts in contravention of the provision of paragraph 4 of this Article.

Article 13

(1) Traffic signs shall be so posted and maintained that traffic users can quickly and easily notice them by night and day and respond to their message in due time.

(2) Traffic signs shall be immediately removed, supplemented or replaced if their meaning no longer reflects changed traffic conditions on the road or safety requirements or if they are damaged or destroyed.

(3) Traffic signs, equipment and signals on roads shall be installed as officially designed.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

Article 14

(1) On a traffic sign and the pole on which the sign is mounted it is prohibited to put anything unrelated to the meaning of the traffic sign.

(2) Any unauthorised posting, removal, replacement or damaging of traffic signs and equipment, or changing of the meaning of traffic signs is forbidden.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article.

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on any person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1 and 2 of this Article.

Article 15

(1) No signboards, signs, lights, pillars or similar objects shall be posted on the road, by which the posted traffic signs are shielded or their visibility impaired, or which with their shape, colour, appearance or location imitate or remind of a traffic sign, or which dazzle traffic users, or divert their attention to a degree that may pose a risk to traffic safety.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman acting in contravention of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) For an offence under paragraph 1 of this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a person acting in contravention of paragraph 1 of this Article.

2 WARNING, REGULATORY AND INFORMATIVE SIGNS

Article 16

(1) Warning signs serve to warn traffic users on the road of a danger threatening at a particular place or a part of the road and to specify the nature of the danger.

(2) Regulatory signs notify traffic users on the road on prohibitions, restrictions and obligations.

(3) Informative signs provide traffic users with required information about the road they are using, as well as other information which may be useful to them.

(4) Guide and informative signs inform traffic users about road directions, destinations and guidance of traffic towards these directions, about intersections, junctions and resting places in the respective direction of the road.

Article 17

(1) Warning and regulatory signs must be coated with fluorescent paints or self-illuminated, and the same applies to the informative signs on a motorway, a high-speed road and a road restricted to motorcar traffic, or a highway.

(2) Warning, regulatory, informative and guide signs which are posted or replaced on motorways and tunnels shall be so designed that their meaning can be changed in dependence on the current traffic conditions and circumstances on a motorway or a segment thereof or in tunnels longer than 500 m.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1 and 2 of

this Article

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

3 TRAFFIC LIGHTS AND LIGHT SIGNALS

Article 18

(1) For traffic administration, sets of traffic lights are used in red, yellow and green colours.

(2) The tricolour traffic lights are installed vertically one below the other in the following order: red on top, yellow in the middle, green underneath. If the unit is also installed above the traffic lane, the lights may be arranged horizontally, one beside the other: red on the left, yellow in the middle, green on the right. The lights are round-shaped, whereas the green light may also be in the shape of one or more arrows accommodated in a black circle.

Article 19

On the sets of tricolour traffic lights:

- 1) red and green must never light up simultaneously,
- 2) yellow can be on as an independent light in intervals between the cessation of green and the appearance of red, or concurrently with red – before the appearance of green,
- 3) green light must be on as an independent light. A change of green into yellow may be indicated by green light flashing three times.

Article 20

- (1) The tricolour traffic lights may be extended by one or more green arrows.
- (2) The supplemental lights mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be placed at the appropriate side of the traffic lights and in the height of the green light.
- (3) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, the supplemental light in the shape of a left green arrow may be installed as a separate traffic light for exit from a junction.

Article 21

(1) On the sets of traffic lights above the traffic lanes, with which traffic is directed for each lane separately on a road with more than two lanes marked with longitudinal lines, red light means that traffic is not allowed along the lane above which it is placed, whereas green light denotes free passage through the respective lane.

(2) The red light mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article has a shape of crossed lines, and the green light a shape of an arrow with its tip pointing down.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver driving his or her vehicle contrary to the meaning of the traffic light mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 22

(1) For directing pedestrian traffic also used may be special two-colour, red and green lights and systems for giving out sound signals. These lights must be installed vertically,

one below the other: red light up, green light down.

(2) The lights mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article consist of surfaces radiating red or green, with a dark outline of the pedestrian on them, or of a dark surface with a red or green luminous silhouette of the pedestrian on it. These lights must not be activated simultaneously.

Article 23

(1) If the roadway edges on a public road are marked with light signals, the right side of the roadway is marked red, the left side white.

(2) The roadway edges on the part of the road leading through a tunnel must be marked as described in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) If the tips of the pedestrian islands, the traffic directing islands and other facilities on the roadway are not sufficiently illuminated by night, they must be marked by lights, reflective glass or yellow-coloured fluorescent substances.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes with the provisions of this Article.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the body of the local and regional self-government unit

4 ROADWAY MARKINGS

Article 24

(1) Roadway markings serve to direct, inform and guide traffic users.

(2) Roadway markings can be put independently or with other traffic signs, if the meaning of these signs is to be emphasised or specified or clarified.

(3) Roadway markings are lines, arrows, inscriptions and others.

(4) Roadway markings must also be reflectorised.

Article 25

(1) Roadway markings are put on modern paved roads.

(2) On a public road, outside a populated area, with a modern two-way traffic roadway and with only two lanes, these lanes must be divided by an appropriate longitudinal line on the roadway, whilst on a highway they must also be marked with edge strips.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

5 MARKING RAILWAY LEVEL CROSSINGS

Article 26

(1) On the part of the road in front of a railway level crossing, appropriate traffic signs must be placed.

(2) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, the traffic signs

referred to in the foregoing paragraph do not have to be placed at the points where the pedestrian crossings intersect with railway level crossings.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 27

(1) Placed on the railway level crossing, in addition to the traffic signs mentioned in Article 16 of this Act, shall be barriers and semi-barriers, or sound signalling systems announcing the approaching train, if that is required by the traffic density or other conditions existing on the railway level crossing.

(2) The conditions in which the systems mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article must be installed shall be defined in a law or a regulation passed in application thereof.

Article 28

The light signals announcing the approaching train on the railway level crossing shall be given by alternate flashing of two round-shaped red lights.

Article 29

(1) On the railway level crossing where there is a system of light signals announcing the approaching train, or where lowering of barriers or semi-barriers is provided, a sound signal system may also be added.

(2) On the railway level crossing of a low-intensity earthen road or a footpath, the protection of traffic users may be provided only by means of sound signals.

Article 30

(1) On a railway level crossing, barriers or semi-barriers must be alternately painted in red and white.

(2) Barriers and semi-barriers, as well as traffic signs posted on the part of the road in front of the railway level crossing, shall be fitted with reflective glass or coated with fluorescent paints of appropriate colour.

(3) Barriers and semi-barriers shall be fitted with flashing red light.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 31

(1) On a railway level crossing where upon the oncoming of a train the barriers or semi-barriers are automatically lowered, as well as on such railway level crossings where the barriers or semi-barriers are manually operated at a location whence they are invisible, a light signal system must be installed, or a sound signal system, whereby traffic users are informed about the lowering of the barrier or semi-barrier.

(2) The minister competent for traffic, in agreement with the Minister of the Interior, shall enact regulations the way of stopping traffic at railway level crossings.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1 of this

Article.

(4) For an offence under paragraph 1 of this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

6 SIGNS GIVEN BY AUTHORISED PERSONS

Article 32

(1) Traffic users shall comply with signalled requests or orders given by police officers or other persons who, by virtue of authority vested in them under this Act, control and administer road traffic (hereinafter: authorised person).

(2) When giving signals, the authorised persons are required to post themselves on the road so that traffic users, to whom their signals are addressed, can spot them easily and from a fair distance.

(3) The signals mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article may also be given from a vehicle.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 3 000.00 to 7 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver of a motor vehicle who acts contrary to the signalled request or order given by police officers.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on other traffic users on the road unless they act accordingly to the order given by the signalled request of the police officer.

Article 33

(1) Signals being given to traffic users by authorised persons are those being given by hands and the position of the body, sound signals and light signals.

(2) The signals mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be given in a manner which will render their meaning for traffic users clear and unequivocal.

(3) The Minister of the Interior shall enact the regulation on the manner of proceeding by the police officers when performing duties of control and administration of road traffic.

V TRAFFIC RULES

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 34

(1) Traffic users shall act in compliance with the regulations on traffic rules, the traffic signs posted on the road and the signs and orders given by authorised persons.

(2) Traffic users shall act in compliance with traffic signs posted on the road even if thereby deviating from the regulations on traffic rules. Traffic users shall comply with the meaning of traffic lights even if that meaning differs from a right-of-way rule expressed at the same place by another traffic sign.

(3) Traffic users shall comply with the requests expressed through signs or orders given by the authorised persons even if this constitutes a deviation from the prescribed traffic rules or the meaning of traffic signs posted on the road and the meaning of traffic lights.

Article 35

(1) It is prohibited to abandon on the road and roadside damaged, worn-out or unregistered vehicles, and to leave, bring or dump litter or objects and materials which may obstruct or endanger traffic safety or pollute or endanger the environment.

(2) From the road and roadside the driver shall remove objects and materials fallen thereon from his or her vehicle, as well as objects he or she has left lying on the road during a stoppage. The car owner or another person shall act in the same way in cases mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) If the driver, the car owner or another person fails to act in compliance with the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article, the same will be done at his or her expense by the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman entrusted with road maintenance.

(4) The driver shall remove from the roadway any objects he or she comes upon while travelling, unless traffic safety is thereby obstructed, or shall notify the body competent for road maintenance or police thereon.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1, 2 and 3 of this Article.

(6) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a road traffic user who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 36

(1) A public road and its safety zone, or the roadway and sidewalk or segments thereof, shall not be occupied or damaged, except in case of emergency, works, or in other circumstances regulated by this Act.

(2) A competent local and regional self-government unit, subject to a consent by the police administration, may approve the occupation of a part of the sidewalk (with fences, tables and chairs, stands, kiosks, etc.) provided that it will not be detrimental to visibility and that for free and safe passage of pedestrians a sidewalk at least 1.6 m wide is left.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person or state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a person who contravenes the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 37

The driver shall keep his or her vehicle at such a distance from other vehicles involved in traffic that in respect of the speed of movement and other traffic conditions no safety risk is posed and no obstruction caused to other drivers.

Article 38

(1) The driver shall be watchful of pedestrians who are using the roadway or who are stepping upon it.

(2) When approaching a demarcated pedestrian crossing, the driver shall operate the vehicle with special care and drive at a speed allowing him or her, if need be, to stop the vehicle in due time before the demarcated pedestrian crossing.

(3) On the part of the road where children, disabled, elderly and helpless persons are moving or where traffic signs are posted informing about the likely presence of these persons in traffic, the driver shall be driving with special care and at a speed allowing him or her to stop the vehicle in due time, if necessary.

Article 39

(1) Blind persons, when participating in traffic independently, should carry a white stick or use a guide dog for identification.

(2) The driver shall be particularly watchful of blind persons mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 40

(1) Persons having 80 or more per cent of physical disability, i.e. persons with lower extremities disability of 60 or more per cent, may have the vehicle in which they are carried marked with the prescribed accessibility sign.

(2) The rights arising from the accessibility sign may not be exercised by persons other than disabled persons.

(3) The accessibility sign is issued in the name of a disabled person, or, for the vehicles of the disabled persons' clubs, in the name of the club, whereas the appearance of the sign, the requirements to be met for obtaining it, the manner of marking a parking space and the rights arising from it, shall be prescribed by the Minister of Health in agreement with the minister competent for traffic.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for issuing the accessibility sign to a person who does not meet the requirements under this Article.

(5) For an offence under paragraph 3 of this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the body of the local self-government unit.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a person giving his or her accessibility sign to other person for use or using it in contravention of provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

(7) A person who has been two or more times sentenced with final force and effect for an offence referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article, shall be temporarily deprived of using the accessibility sign for two years.

Article 41

(1) The driver of a vehicle moving past a vehicle carrying public passenger transport or a bus carrying transport for own needs, halted at a stop, shall reduce speed and exercise greater caution in order not to endanger the persons entering or alighting from the vehicle.

(2) The persons mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, when having to cross the road for boarding on or alighting from the public transport vehicle, shall do so in the manner prescribed in Articles 129, 130 and 131 of this Act.

(3) The driver shall stop his or her car behind the vehicle mentioned in paragraph 1 of

this Article, if the persons, upon entering or alighting the vehicle, have to cross the traffic lane and the bicycle lane or the lane along which the vehicle is travelling.

(4) The driver of a car moving behind a vehicle transporting children and the driver of a vehicle approaching that vehicle on a road which has one lane each for vehicular traffic in one direction shall pull up when the vehicle transporting children is stopped on the roadway whilst children are entering and alighting from the vehicle.

(5) If a vehicle is used for organised transport of children, it must meet special requirements and be marked with a special sign, and the driver must turn all direction indicators on.

(6) The minister competent for traffic, in agreement with the Minister of the Interior and the minister competent for education, shall issue rules prescribing terms and conditions to be met by buses transporting children.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman if the vehicle used for organised transport of children does not meet special requirements and is not marked with a special sign.

(8) For an offence under paragraph 5 of this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(9) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on any driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 5 of this Article.

Article 42

(1) On their front side vehicles shall have no light, light signal or fluorescent devices or substances giving out colour light (blue or other), and, on the rear side, no devices or substances giving out white light.

(2) The provision on the white light in paragraph 1 of this Article does not apply to the reverse drive light, the moving searchlight (spotlight), the licence plate illumination light, as well as the police cars, ambulances, fire trucks and vehicles of the Armed Forces the Republic of Croatia.

(3) No other devices for lighting, marking and giving light signals may be put on the vehicle, except those prescribed by special regulation.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver whose vehicle is fitted in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

2 MANOEUVRES IN TRAFFIC

Article 43

(1) A driver who on the road or another road surface intends to execute a manoeuvre with his or her vehicle (join traffic, line up or change the lane, overtake, pass by, stop, turn such vehicle to the left or to the right, turn in a semi-circle, move backwards, etc.) shall not start such a manoeuvre if this may endanger other traffic users or property.

(2) Before starting manoeuvres mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, the driver shall make sure that he or she can do so without endangering other traffic users or property, in particular by taking into account his or her vehicle's position, direction and speed of travel.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 44

(1) Before carrying out one of the manoeuvres referred to in Article 43 of this Act, the driver shall give other traffic users a clear warning in due time of his or her intention by giving them a signal by means of direction indicator or stop lights or, in absence of these, an indicative movement of the hand.

(2) If a sign mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, is given by means of direction indicator lights, the driver must keep giving it as long as it takes to carry out the manoeuvre and must stop giving it when the manoeuvre is over.

(3) After overtaking another vehicle the driver does not have to signal his or her intention to return to the lane he or she was using before overtaking.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

3 ENTERING THE TRAFFIC

Article 45

(1) A driver who with his or her vehicle is joining traffic on the road or another road surface (exit from a garage, a yard, a parking lot, a stopping place, a non-road surface, or a similar surface) shall yield to all vehicles and pedestrians moving along the road or the road surface he or she intends to enter.

(2) A driver who with his or her vehicle is entering a modern paved road from an earthen road, construction site or similar surfaces shall compulsorily stop his or her vehicle and remove mud from its tyres.

(3) As an exception to provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, while driving in a populated area the driver shall, where it can be done without endangering or obstructing other traffic (sudden braking or reduction of speed, etc.), enable a streetcar or a public passenger transport bus or a specially marked bus for transport of children on a regular basis to join the traffic when these vehicles are leaving a stop or rest area situated outside the roadway, or a lay-by used for stopping.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who in entering the traffic contravenes the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who in entering the traffic contravenes the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

4 VEHICULAR MOVEMENT

Article 46

(1) For movement in traffic a driver of a motor vehicle shall use only the roadway and follow the centre-line of the traffic lane, or the lane intended for those categories of vehicles to which his or her vehicle belongs, except in cases hazardous to life, health or property.

(2) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, on a roadway with only one lane for one-way vehicular traffic the moped driver shall drive as close as possible to the right-hand side of the roadway.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of a motor

vehicle or an animal-drawn vehicle who drives on the road in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 47

(1) A vehicle is to be driven on the right-hand side of the roadway, and, on a bicycle path or a lane or path made and marked for two-way bicycle traffic, on the right-hand side of the lane or path viewed in the direction of travel.

(2) The driver shall cause his or her vehicle to travel along a marked traffic lane running along the right-hand verge of the roadway, or, if the lanes are unmarked, keep as near to the right-hand verge of the roadway as it is possible and at such a distance from it that, in terms of the speed of the vehicle, the traffic conditions and the status of the road, he or she is not endangering other traffic users and himself or herself.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 48

(1) As an exception to the provision of Article 47, paragraph 2 of this Act:

1) vehicles which are moving slower than a streetcar and other vehicles travelling on rails along the edge of the roadway must move at a distance from the streetcar rails without obstructing the movement of streetcars and other vehicles moving on the part of the roadway with installed rails,

2) on the road in a populated area with a roadway on which for vehicular traffic in the same direction there are at least two marked traffic lanes, the driver may also use the traffic lane not running along the right-hand edge of the roadway, provided that he or she does not thereby obstruct other vehicles travelling behind his or her vehicle.

(2) The provision of paragraph 1, point 2 of this Article does not apply to the driver of a freight car with permissible maximum mass exceeding 3,500 kg, the driver of a vehicle which on a flat road cannot reach a speed greater than 40 kilometres per hour, and the driver of a moped, a tractor, a working machine and a motor cultivator, except on the part of the road at a junction or another point where the vehicle is turning to the left.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who causes his or her vehicle to travel in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 49

(1) On the road for vehicular traffic in both directions, where there are three traffic lanes, the driver shall not encroach on the lane running along the left-hand edge of the road in the direction of vehicular movement.

(2) On the road where carriageways are physically divided, on the road with a roadway for traffic in both directions having at least four marked traffic lanes, as well as on the road with a roadway for vehicular traffic in one direction only, the driver shall not encroach on the carriageway intended for vehicular traffic from the opposite direction, or in the opposite or prohibited direction.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who on the road with a roadway for traffic in both directions having three traffic lanes is moving on the traffic lane running along the left-hand edge of the road in the direction of vehicular movement.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver

who steers his or her vehicle in contravention of the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 50

(1) A driver intending to travel backwards may do so only on a short section of the road and unless endangering or obstructing other traffic users.

(2) During such backward movement all direction indicators must be kept in operation.

(3) When driving backwards, the driver shall keep to the side of the roadway he or she was using when driving forward.

(4) When driving backwards, the driver shall yield to a vehicle approaching behind his or her vehicle.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who in driving backwards contravenes the provisions of this Article.

5 SPEED

Article 51

(1) The driver shall adjust the speed of the vehicle to the condition of the roadway, its visibility, the prevailing weather conditions, the condition of the vehicle and its freight, the density of traffic, so that he or she can stop the vehicle in due time before any obstruction he or she can reasonably anticipate in concrete circumstances or act in due time in conformity with a traffic rule or sign.

(2) Without a justified reason the driver shall not drive so slowly as to significantly impede the flow of traffic or endanger other traffic users. If behind a vehicle moving at a speed lower than the lowest allowable speed on the road of a part thereof on which it is moving, or lower than the speed of the flow of traffic on that part of the road, a line is formed of vehicles unable to safely overtake it, the vehicle must get itself out of the traffic at the first convenient place and yield to the line of vehicles travelling behind.

(3) When the speed of a vehicle mentioned in the foregoing paragraph is lower than half of the highest allowable speed on the road or a part thereof, the driver of such a vehicle has to activate all direction indicators, unless a yellow rotary light is used.

(4) The speed of vehicles travelling on the road under normal traffic conditions shall not be limited below 40 kilometres per hour.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who fails to adjust the speed of his or her vehicle to features and conditions of the road as well as other circumstances or who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 52

(1) The driver shall not abruptly reduce the speed of the vehicle, except in case of immediate danger.

(2) The driver who intends to greatly reduce the speed of the vehicle or to stop it shall do so, except in case of immediate danger, in a way which will not endanger or to a

greater extent obstruct other drivers travelling behind him or her, and he or she shall indicate his or her intention to these other drivers, as provided in Article 44 of this Act, by operating stop-lights, all direction indicators, or giving a hand signal.

(3) Neither shall the driver suddenly accelerate the speed of his or her vehicle, or start, except in case of danger, by reaching the maximum recommended revolutions per minute or making the tyres crunch or drive moped or motorcycle on one wheel, or motor tricycle, quadricycle or light quadricycle on two wheels.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 53

(1) On the road in a populated area the driver shall not drive his or her vehicle at a speed in excess of 50 kilometres per hour, or in excess of the speed permitted by a traffic sign posted for the whole area or a part thereof.

(2) As an exception to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, on the road in a populated area, where permitted by the existing technical and safety facilities (e.g. pedestrian subways and footbridges, additional lanes for left or right turn, operating traffic lights at junctions, etc.), movement may be permitted by means of a traffic sign at a speed greater than 50 kilometres per hour, but not more than 80 kilometres per hour.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 or imprisonment up to 60 days shall be imposed on a driver whose vehicle in a populated area is travelling at a speed which is by more than 50 kilometres per hour greater than the allowed speed or a speed limited by a traffic sign.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver whose vehicle in a populated area is travelling at a speed which is by more than 30 to 50 kilometres per hour greater than the allowed speed or a speed limited by a traffic sign.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver whose vehicle in a populated area is travelling at a speed which is by more than 20 to 30 kilometres per hour greater than the allowed speed or a speed limited by a traffic sign.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver whose vehicle in a populated area is travelling at a speed which is by more than 10 to 20 kilometres per hour greater than the allowed speed or a speed limited by a traffic sign.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver whose vehicle in a populated area is travelling at a speed which is up to 10 kilometres per hour greater than the allowed speed or a speed limited by a traffic sign.

Article 54

(1) On the road outside a populated area the driver shall not drive his or her vehicle at a speed greater than the speed permitted by a traffic sign, and not greater than:

- 1) 130 kilometres per hour on motorways,
- 2) 110 kilometres per hour on roads restricted to motorcar traffic and on a high-speed road,
- 3) 90 kilometres per hour on other roads.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 3 000.00 to 7 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver whose vehicle outside a populated area is travelling at a speed which is by more than 50 kilometres per hour greater than the allowed speed or a speed limited by a traffic sign.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver whose vehicle outside a populated area is travelling at a speed which is by more than 30 to 50 kilometres per hour greater than the allowed speed or a speed limited by a traffic sign.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver whose vehicle outside a populated area is travelling at a speed which is by more than 10 to 30 kilometres per hour greater than the allowed speed or a speed limited by a traffic sign.

Article 55

(1) As an exception to the provisions of Article 54 of this Act, the speed of particular vehicles on roads restricted to motorcar traffic and on a high-speed road and other roads is additionally limited to:

- 1) 80 kilometres per hour for buses, for motor vehicles of permissible maximum mass exceeding 3,5 tonnes and all motor vehicles towing a trailer without brakes,
- 2) 80 kilometres per hour for buses transporting children on a regular basis,
- 3) 70 kilometres per hour for articulated buses without standing room,
- 4) 50 kilometres per hour for all motor vehicles and motor vehicles with a trailer in which persons are carried in the loading space and buses with standing room,
- 5) 40 kilometres per hour for a vehicle towing another, defective vehicle, and for tractors,
- 6) 20 kilometres per hour for the tourist train.

(2) As an exception to the provisions of Article 54 of this Act, on motorways the speed of particular vehicles is additionally limited to:

- 1) 100 kilometres per hour for buses, except for buses transporting children on a regular basis,
- 2) 90 kilometres per hour – for motor vehicles of permissible maximum mass exceeding 3,5 tonnes, and all motor vehicles towing a trailer without brakes.

(3) When operating vehicles mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, drivers shall observe the speed limits prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 2 also on a road on which a greater speed is permitted under this Act or by a road traffic sign.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who by more than 10 kilometres per hour exceeds the vehicle's speed limit irrespective of the allowed speed or a speed limited by a traffic sign.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who up to 10 kilometres per hour exceeds the vehicle's speed limit irrespective of the allowed speed or a speed limited by a traffic sign.

6 TURNING

Article 56

(1) The driver of a vehicle turning to the right shall carry out such turning by moving on the extreme right traffic lane running along the edge of the roadway, unless otherwise directed by an appropriate road traffic sign.

(2) The driver of a vehicle turning to the left shall carry out such turning by moving on the extreme left traffic lane running along the centre-line and the imaginary or marked arc connecting two centre-lines of side roadways, or on the traffic lane running along the

left edge of a one-way traffic road, unless otherwise directed by an appropriate road traffic sign.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

7 YIELDING AND THE RIGHT OF WAY

Article 57

(1) At a junction of roads of the same priority in terms of the right of way or when meeting another approaching vehicle, the driver shall yield to the vehicle approaching from his or her right.

(2) The driver of a vehicle turning to the left shall yield to the vehicle which, approaching from the opposite direction, retains the direction of its travelling or turns to the right, unless otherwise directed by an appropriate road traffic sign.

(3) As an exception to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, at a road junction or when a rail vehicle is approaching, the driver shall yield to such a vehicle no matter from which side it is coming from, unless otherwise directed by an appropriate road traffic sign.

(4) The driver entering with his or her vehicle a road marked with a traffic sign as a right-of-way road shall yield to all vehicles travelling on that road.

(5) The driver shall yield to all vehicles travelling on a road he or she is entering, even if the road is not marked with a traffic sign as a right-of-way road, if entering a paved surface road from an unpaved surface road.

(6) The driver who in the process of turning is cutting across a bicycle path or lane running along the roadway he or she is travelling upon, shall yield to bicycles travelling on the bicycle path or lane in the same or in the opposite direction.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article..

8 TRAFFIC ON A ROAD JUNCTION

Article 58

(1) The driver approaching a road junction shall exercise special caution in proportion to the traffic conditions prevailing on the junction.

(2) At a sufficient distance from the junction the driver shall take a position with his or her vehicle on that traffic lane on which he or she intends to pass through the junction.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 59

(1) On a junction or another place where traffic is controlled by light signalling systems (traffic lights or other systems), the traffic lights mean:

- 1) red light – no passage,
- 2) green light – free passage,
- 3) yellow light – when displayed independently, means that vehicle must not cross the

stop line nor enter a junction, if in the moment of the appearance of yellow light the vehicle is at such a distance from the traffic light that it can be safely stopped.

(2) Yellow light displayed simultaneously with red light is announcing an imminent change of light and the appearance of green light, but it does not change the passage prohibition signified by red light.

(3) Yellow flashing light calls upon all traffic users to travel with special caution.

(4) Green flashing light serves to warn a traffic user of the imminent end of free passage and appearance of yellow or red light.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who at a place where traffic is directed by light signalling systems fails to stop his or her vehicle at the red light signal.

Article 60

(1) If a light signalling system for traffic control at a junction is extended by one or more additional traffic lights in the shape of a green arrow, the driver may, while such light is on, cross with his or her vehicle in the direction indicated by the green arrow in spite of red or yellow light being on, but he or she shall yield to the vehicles travelling on the road he or she is entering, as well as the pedestrians crossing the roadway.

(2) If the green light on a traffic light is arrow-shaped, the driver shall steer his or her vehicle only in the direction pointed by the arrow.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 61

(1) A driver who has entered a junction where traffic is controlled by light signalling systems may leave the junction without waiting for the traffic light allowing him or her to proceed in the intended direction, provided that he or she yields to all traffic users travelling in the direction in which traffic is allowed.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 62

(1) A driver shall not enter a junction if the traffic density is such that he or she would obviously have to stop his or her vehicle in the junction or at a demarcated pedestrian crossing and thus obstruct or hinder vehicular traffic approaching from side roads, or pedestrian traffic.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes paragraph 1 of this Article.

9 PASSING

Article 63

(1) In passing another oncoming vehicle the driver shall keep on his or her left side a sufficient distance between his or her vehicle and the oncoming vehicle, and, if need be, steer his or her vehicle nearer to the right-hand verge of the roadway.

(2) If due to some obstruction on the road or because of other traffic users the driver is unable to comply with the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, he or she shall reduce

the speed of his or her vehicle and, if required, stop it in order to yield to a vehicle coming from the opposite direction.

(3) If at a junction vehicles are coming from opposite directions and turning to the left, the driver shall pass by a vehicle from the opposite direction by passing it from his or her right-hand side.

(4) If passing is impossible due to insufficient width of the road or some obstruction on the road, the driver who in terms of the characteristics of the road and the prevailing traffic conditions happens to be in a more convenient position shall be the first to stop and, if needed, by moving backwards or in another way shift his or her vehicle and take a position on the road which allows mutual passing.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who executes a passing manoeuvre in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 64

(1) On the part of the road with a great longitudinal incline (mountainous and similar terrains) where vehicles cannot pass each other or where it is very difficult to do, the driver of a vehicle travelling down the incline shall stop his or her vehicle at a convenient place if seeing another vehicle approaching uphill.

(2) As an exception to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, on the road mentioned in that paragraph the driver travelling uphill shall stop his or her vehicle if having ahead a convenient place to stop which ensures safe passing and if passing would otherwise require backward movement of one of the vehicles.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 65

(1) On a road mentioned in Article 64, paragraph 1 of this Act, if one of the vehicles passing by each other has to move backwards, then backwards shall move: any vehicle meeting a vehicle which tows a trailer, a freight car meeting a bus, a vehicle meeting a higher-category vehicle, and, if vehicles of the same category are passing each other, it shall be the vehicle travelling down an incline, unless, in terms of the prevailing conditions and the position of the vehicle on the road, it is easier and safer for the driver of the downward travelling vehicle to do so.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes paragraph 1 of this Article.

10 OVERTAKING AND PASSING OF VEHICLES

Article 66

(1) Overtaking and passing of vehicles may be carried out only if this does not obstruct the movement of vehicles approaching from the opposite direction and if there is enough space on the road for carrying out such manoeuvres safely.

(2) The driver shall not overtake or pass other vehicles if, in terms of the characteristics of the road and the current conditions thereon and in traffic, or in terms of the technical characteristics of the vehicle he or she is operating, other traffic users are thereby endangered.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who undertakes overtaking or passing of vehicles if, in terms of the characteristics of the road and the current conditions thereon and in traffic, or in terms of the technical characteristics of the vehicle he or she is operating, other traffic users are thereby endangered.

Article 67

(1) Overtaking and passing of vehicles shall be carried out to the left thereof.

(2) Overtaking shall be carried out on the right, if a vehicle has taken such a position on the roadway and its driver is giving such a signal that it can be concluded with certainty that the vehicle is turning to the left.

(3) A vehicle moving on rails laid along the centre-line of the roadway or a vehicle which under this Act is not permitted to travel along the right edge of the roadway, unless otherwise directed by an appropriate traffic sign, shall not be overtaken to the left thereof. Such a vehicle may be overtaken on the right if a traffic lane exists between it and the right edge of the roadway.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 68

(1) If in the middle of the roadway there is a pedestrian island or a demarcated or in another way marked parking space, or another surface not intended for vehicular traffic, or a structure or a facility, they must be passed by vehicles on the right side.

(2) If the surfaces, structures or facilities mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article are situated in the middle of a roadway with one-way traffic and it is not directed differently by an appropriate road traffic sign, they may be passed on both sides.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 69

(1) The driver to whom a signal is given of intended overtaking on his or her left side shall steer his or her vehicle towards the right edge of the roadway.

(2) The driver shall not accelerate the speed of his or her vehicle until the second vehicle has passed.

(3) If due to insufficient width of the roadway, or its condition, it is not possible to overtake without endangering traffic safety, the driver of a vehicle which travels at a slower speed than the vehicles travelling directly behind him or her shall steer his or her vehicle as far as possible to the right, and if that is not enough, as soon as possible stop his or her vehicle at a convenient place to yield to faster vehicles.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 70

(1) A driver shall not start overtaking or passing:

1) a line of vehicles,

- 2) if the driver travelling behind him or her has started overtaking,
- 3) if the driver travelling in front on the same traffic lane has signalled his or her intention to overtake or pass a vehicle travelling in front of his or her vehicle, or to pass another obstruction on the road,
- 4) if the traffic lane on which he or she intends to carry out the overtaking manoeuvre is not free at a sufficient distance, so that, taking into account the difference between the overtaking speed of his or her vehicle and the speed of the vehicles of other traffic users he or she intends to overtake, he or she would by overtaking endanger traffic safety or disrupt traffic from the opposite direction,
- 5) if after overtaking or passing he or she would not be able to resume travelling on the traffic lane he or she was using before overtaking or passing without obstructing or endangering other traffic users, unless for overtaking or passing a traffic lane is used which is prohibited for vehicular traffic from the opposite direction,
- 6) on a traffic lane for stopping vehicles in emergency.

(2) In the process of overtaking or passing, a driver shall keep his or her vehicle at a required distance from the vehicle being overtaken or passed in order not to obstruct or endanger it in traffic.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who starts or carries out overtaking or passing in contravention of the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who in overtaking or passing fails to keep his or her vehicle at a required distance from the vehicle being overtaken or passed.

Article 71

(1) Upon completed overtaking or passing, the driver shall, as soon as possible without obstructing or endangering other traffic users, resume with his or her vehicle the position on the traffic lane used before overtaking or passing.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 72

(1) On a roadway where traffic is moving in two directions and where one traffic lane each is intended for vehicular traffic in one direction, the driver of a vehicle shall not overtake another vehicle in a tunnel, on a bridge, before the summit of a rise or in a curve where the view of the road is restricted.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 73

(1) The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake another vehicle, unless it is a bicycle, moped or motorcycle without a side-car, close to or in a junction other than gyratory traffic or close to or on a railway or streetcar level crossing without a barrier or semi-barrier.

(2) Close to or in a junction the driver of a vehicle may overtake: a vehicle turning to the left, which is to be overtaken on the right side (Article 67, paragraph 2), a vehicle turning to the right, without encroaching with his or her vehicle on the part of the

roadway intended for vehicular traffic from the opposite direction, a vehicle travelling on a road indicated by a traffic sign as a right-of-way road, if traffic on the junction is directed by traffic lights or signals being given by an authorised person.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 74

(1) The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake another vehicle which is approaching a demarcated pedestrian crossing or which is driving over the pedestrian crossing, nor shall he or she pass a vehicle which has stopped to yield to the pedestrians crossing the road.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 75

(1) On a road with at least two traffic lanes intended for vehicular traffic in the same direction and where lines of vehicles are moving, the driver of a vehicle shall not be changing lanes (slalom driving). The driver may leave the lane in which he or she is driving only for the purpose of turning to the left or to the right or for stopping or parking.

(2) Subject to paragraph 1 of this Article, vehicular traffic moving faster on one lane than on the other is not deemed to be overtaking, except in a case described in Article 74 of this Act.

(3) Passing on the right side of a vehicle which under Article 48, paragraph 1, point 1 of this Act is not moving on a traffic lane along the right edge of the roadway shall not be considered overtaking either, except in a case described in Article 74 of this Act.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

11 SOUND AND LIGHT WARNING SIGNALS

Article 76

(1) The driver shall use the warning sound signal whenever justified by reasons of traffic safety, in particular:

1) on the road outside a populated area to warn another traffic user of his or her intention to overtake or pass, provided that, if such a signal were not given, a risk of traffic accident may be posed,

2) if there are children on the roadside who ignore vehicular traffic going on,

3) on the road outside a populated area, before entry into a narrow curve offering a poor view or before reaching a rise where it is difficult to pass by each other.

(2) The driver shall use the warning sound signal to a reasonable degree.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 77

(1) From the first dusk to complete daybreak (by night), in cases referred to in Article 76, paragraph 1 of this Act, the driver shall, as a rule, use a light rather than a sound signal of warning. The light signal may also be used in a populated area before

overtaking.

(2) The light signal of warning may also be used during the day if, due to conditions on the road, this is more convenient to other traffic users.

(3) The light signal of warning is given by flashing the headlights or by intermittent use of dimmed headlights, or both alternately, taking care that drivers coming from the opposite direction are not dazzled.

12 STOPPING AND PARKING

Article 78

(1) The driver of a vehicle shall not stop or park his or her vehicle at a place where it would endanger the safety of other traffic users or obstruct normal flow of traffic or the movement of pedestrians.

(2) On the road, at a place or in an area intended for stopping and parking of vehicles, and on a paved road surface particularly intended for pedestrian movement, no vehicles shall be left which are not used for traffic due to their poor condition (unregistered etc.), nor towed vehicles (light trailers and motor caravans etc.), or other objects obstructing the flow of traffic or endangering the environment.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver or another person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 79

(1) In case of stopping or parking on a public road outside a populated area the driver shall always, whenever possible, stop or park his or her vehicle outside the roadway.

(2) A driver who due to a defect on his or her vehicle, a traffic accident or for some other justified reason is forced to stop his or her vehicle on the roadway, shall during the movement outside the vehicle be wearing a reflective jacket, take all necessary precautions to prevent the stopped vehicle from endangering other vehicles and to immediately remove it from the roadway.

(3) The driver who due to a defect on his or her vehicle, a traffic accident or for some other justified reason is forced to stop his or her vehicle on a track line, shall immediately remove it from the tracks or, if that is not possible, immediately take required and timely measures of warning the operators of vehicles moving on the tracks of the danger.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 80

(1) A driver who stops or parks his or her vehicle on the road shall do so close to the right edge of the roadway, whereas on a road where traffic is moving only in one direction he or she may stop or park it at the right or left edge of the roadway.

(2) If alongside the right edge of the roadway streetcar or other rails are laid, the driver may stop or park his or her vehicle at the left edge of the roadway.

(3) The driver may stop or park his or her vehicle at places in the middle of the roadway only if such places are marked with a road traffic sign or signal as parking places.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who

contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 81

(1) Before starting off the driver of a vehicle shall close and fix all mobile parts of superstructure, as well as the cabin doors, and check if the trailer is correctly fixed to the towing vehicle.

(2) The doors of a stopped or parked vehicle shall not be opened nor shall objects be loaded or unloaded, if the movement of other traffic users is thereby obstructed or traffic safety endangered.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 82

(1) A driver shall not stop or park his or her vehicle:

1) on a demarcated pedestrian crossing and at a distance of less than 5 m therefrom, and on the road crossing of a bicycle path,

2) on a railway or streetcar level crossing,

3) on railway or streetcar lines or near these lines, if this would obstruct the traffic of rail vehicles,

4) in a junction and at a distance of less than 5 m from the nearest edge of a cross road,

5) in tunnels, on bridges, in subways and on flyovers, and at a distance of less than 15 metres from a bridge, a tunnel, a subway or a flyover,

6) on the part of a road close to the summit of a rise or in a curve where the view of the road is restricted and vehicles could not pass by each other without a risk,

7) at a place where the vehicle would obstruct the view of a posted traffic sign or a set of traffic lights,

8) on a bicycle path or lane,

9) On a part of the roadway indicated by stripes on the roadway or a traffic sign as a stop for public transport vehicles,

10) on a sidewalk and pedestrian zone,

11) in front of a driveway leading to a building, a shelter, a courtyard or a garage, above a connection to the water supply network or an entry into sewerage or other public service network, as well as at places restricted to catering vehicles, or places intended and indicated as places for household waste disposal, in front of and in fire and other municipal and public passages and accesses,

12) at places restricted to parking of vehicles of disabled persons.

(2) As an exception to paragraph 1 of this Article, at places referred to under point 10 of this Article, stopping is allowed if for the movement of pedestrians at least 1.6 m width is left on the pedestrian surface, provided that such surface may not be at the edge of the roadway. Parking is also allowed under the same conditions, if so permitted by a traffic sign.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1, point 12 of this Article.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who

contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1, point 11 of this Article.

Article 83

(1) In addition to the cases referred to in Article 82 of this Act, the driver shall not park his or her vehicle:

1) on a part of the road in front of a railway or streetcar level crossing at a distance of less than 15 m from these crossings,

2) at a distance of less than 15 m in front of and behind a traffic sign indicating a stop for public transport vehicles,

3) at a place where the parked vehicle would block access of another vehicle for parking or exit of a parked vehicle.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 84

(1) A police officer or an officer of a local self-government unit shall determine by order that a vehicle be removed and impounded to another place, if the vehicle has been stopped or parked on a road where it endangers traffic safety or obstructs the normal flow of traffic, and when it has been parked or stopped:

1) at a place restricted to stopping and parking of disabled persons' vehicles,

2) on a demarcated pedestrian crossing, a pedestrian island or a pedestrian zone,

3) on a sidewalk if a pedestrian is forced by a parked vehicle to step down on the roadway or another surface (free passage between a parked vehicle and a building narrower than 100 cm),

4) on a railway or streetcar level crossing or in proximity to these tracks, if this encroaches on the traffic of rail vehicles,

5) in a junction and at a distance of less than 5 m from the nearest edge of a cross road, if it restricts the view of the traffic,

6) in a tunnel, on a bridge, in a subway, on a flyover and on the part of the road under a bridge or a flyover,

7) on the part of the road near the summit of a rise or in a curve where the view of the road is restricted and vehicles could not pass by each other without a risk,

8) at a place where a parked vehicle would block entry to another vehicle for parking or exit to an already parked vehicle, and in front of a driveway, garage or courtyard,

9) on a bicycle path or lane or on the road crossing of a bicycle path or lane,

10) on a part of the roadway restricted to stopping of public transport vehicles by appropriate signs on the roadway or a posted traffic sign,

11) at a place where the vehicle would obstruct the view of a posted traffic sign or a set of traffic lights.

12) on a part of the road where the width of free passage from a stopped or parked vehicle to the uninterrupted longitudinal line on the roadway or to some obstruction on the road would be less than 3 m, or to the opposite edge of the roadway, less than 4 metres.

(2) A vehicle irregularly stopped or parked at places referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may not be subjected to a blockade at such a place by virtue of the provisions of

Article 5, paragraph 1, point 8 of this Act.

(3) Before ordering the removal under paragraph 1 of this Article, the position of a vehicle irregularly stopped or parked shall be determined by a photograph, sketch or a video recording.

Article 85

(1) The order for the removal of a vehicle under Article 84 of this Act shall be carried out by the Ministry of the Interior or local self-government units.

(2) Local self-government units responsible for activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may establish a legal person for this purpose or entrust these activities to a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who meets prescribed requirements.

(3) The Minister of the Interior shall define the terms and conditions of managing irregularly stopped or parked vehicles, including removal of such vehicles and other services under Article 5, paragraph 4 of this Act, where these services are provided by local self-government units.

Article 86

(1) The costs of removal of vehicles in the cases referred to in Articles 84 of this Act shall be covered by the owner or user of the vehicle.

(2) The amount of the costs of removing vehicles shall be determined by the competent local authority upon a previous consent of the Minister of the Interior.

Article 87

(1) A motor vehicle or a trailer, except a moped, a motorcycle without a side-car, a motor tricycle, a light quadricycle or a quadricycle stopped on the roadway shall be marked by the driver with a special sign indicating a stopped vehicle on the roadway (safety triangle):

1) if forced to stop his or her vehicle at a place or a part of the road mentioned in Article 82 of this Act,

2) if the vehicle has been stopped on the roadway at such a place and in such weather conditions that the drivers of vehicles moving in the same direction cannot or cannot easily and in due time discern it,

3) on a motorway, a high-speed road and a road restricted to motorcar traffic.

(2) The sign mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be placed on the roadway behind the stopped vehicle, in the vertical position and at a sufficient distance which on the road outside a populated area may not be less than 100 m, so that the drivers of vehicles coming from behind the placed sign can notice it in due time and, if needed, stop their vehicles or safely pass the stopped vehicle. This sign shall be placed in the same way if a line of vehicles has come to a stop on the road, in which case two signs instead of one shall be placed one beside the other. If the motor vehicle is fitted with a system for simultaneous operation of all direction indicators, this system shall be activated in a case mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 88

(1) Before abandoning the vehicle on the road the driver shall take all measures required to prevent the vehicle from moving of its own or being moved by unauthorised

persons (shut off the engine, close the windows, lock the car, take the car keys along, etc.).

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts in contravention of paragraph 1 of this Article.

13 CUTTING THROUGH A LINE OF PEDESTRIANS

Article 89

(1) The driver of a vehicle shall not cut through a line of children, soldiers, a funeral procession or any other orderly line of pedestrians moving on the roadway.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article.

14 TOWING OF ATTACHED VEHICLES AND ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES

Article 90

(1) In traffic on a public road, not more than two attached freight vehicles may be added to a motor vehicle, or one attached passenger transport vehicle, whereas on a motorway, a high-speed road and a road restricted to motorcar traffic only one trailer may be added.

(2) A motor vehicle may tow only a trailer which will not affect its stability.

(3) A motor vehicle fitted with the articulated towing device for towing of the attached vehicle (EURO hook), if not towing the attached vehicle, must not participate in traffic with the fitted hauling equipment.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 91

(1) In road traffic a tractor may tow only one animal-drawn vehicle adapted for tractor towing.

(2) A tractor-drawn vehicle in road traffic shall be fitted with pneumatic tyre wheels.

(3) A tractor-drawn vehicle in road traffic shall be attached to the tractor by means of a draw-bar, so that the stability in movement of both vehicles is upheld and their disconnection prevented.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman concerned if it acts in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the tractor driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 92

(1) In road traffic a working machine may tow only those connections or trailers which serve to their respective purposes.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman which contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(3) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of the working machine who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 93

(1) In road traffic a bicycle and a moped may tow a two-wheeled trailer, attached so that the stability of the vehicles is warranted. The trailer shall not be wider than 80 cm, and its mass shall not exceed 50 kg. On the rear it must have two catadioptric sensors prescribed for trailers.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a bicycle or moped driver who contravenes paragraph 1 of this Article.

15 TOWING OF DEFECTIVE VEHICLES

Article 94

(1) A vehicle may tow a vehicle other than a trailer only if the latter cannot move due to its defectiveness.

(2) A vehicle may not tow a motorcycle without a side-car or another similar two-wheeled vehicle.

(3) No persons may be carried on a towed vehicle, except the driver.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 95

(1) A vehicle may be towed by night, or by day in case of diminished visibility, only if its rear red parking lights are on, or if towed by a motor vehicle fitted with and using yellow rotary light.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who tows a motor vehicle in contravention of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 96

(1) While engaged in towing as described in Article 94, paragraph 1 of this Act, both vehicles shall be marked by a sign used for marking a stopped vehicle on the roadway (safety triangle), the towing vehicle in the front and the towed vehicle in the rear.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 97

(1) A vehicle on the road may be towed by means of a rope, a tow-bar, or suspension on the towing vehicle.

(2) A rope shall not be used for towing a vehicle with defective steering or brake

systems, a freight car or a bus.

(3) A tow-bar shall not be used for towing a vehicle with a defective steering system, or a vehicle heavier than the towing vehicle, if its foot brake is defective.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 98

(1) If a motor vehicle is towed by means of a rope or a tow-bar, the person operating the towed vehicle must be having a driving licence covering the category or type of the towed vehicle.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a person operating a towed vehicle who contravenes paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 99

(1) The tow of a loaded freight car with or without a trailer, or a tractor with a trailer, is permitted only to the first convenient place for off-loading, and in exceptional cases also to the first place where the defect on the vehicle can be remedied.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(3) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provision of this Article.

Article 100

(1) The distance between the towing and the towed vehicle, if a rope is used, shall be three to five metres, and, if a tow-bar is used, it may be less than three metres.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

16 USE OF LIGHTS IN TRAFFIC

Article 101

(1) On a vehicle in road traffic by night and in case of diminished visibility, lights shall be operated as follows:

1. a motor vehicle – except a moped and motorcycle without a side-car – at least two white or yellow lights on the front and an even number of red lights on the rear,

2. a moped and motorcycle without a side-car – at least one white or yellow light on the front and at least one red light on the rear.

(2) From the first dusk to complete daybreak (by night), as well as during the day in case of diminished visibility, one white light shall be operated on the front side of a bicycle and one red light on its rear, whereas on an animal-drawn vehicle at least one light on the front and at least one red light in the rear, or just a lamp designed so that in

the front a white light is seen and, in the rear, a red light.

(3) If a motor vehicle tows one or two trailers, in the rear of the last trailer at least two red lights must be displayed, and if the width of the trailer exceeds 16 m, two white lights must be displayed in the front of the first trailer.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 102

(1) Motor vehicles in daylight traffic shall be on low beam, in the period of winter daylight saving time.

(2) Motorcycles and mopeds in daylight traffic shall be on low beam during the whole year.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 103

As an exception to the provisions of Article 101 of this Act, lights do not have to be operated on:

1) a vehicle stopped or parked by day in the conditions of normal visibility, as well as by night on a part of the road illuminated enough to be clearly visible from a sufficient distance,

2) a vehicle stopped or parked at specially designated places on the roadway or outside the roadway, or in streets with low-intensity traffic,

3) a bicycle, moped and motorcycle without a side-car having no battery, if stopped or parked in a populated area on the verge of the roadway.

Article 104

A motor vehicle which is not longer than 8 m and not wider than 2 m and which has no vehicle attached to it, if stopped or parked in the street of a populated area, may instead of lights referred to in Article 101, paragraph 1, point 1 of this Act, have in use only one light which from the front is seen as a white light and from the rear as a red light, and which is placed on the side opposite the edge of the roadway where the vehicle is stopped or parked.

Article 105

(1) From the first dusk to complete daybreak (by night), as well as during the day in case of diminished visibility, when moving on the roadway outside a populated area, turned-on lights shall be carried by:

1) a group of pedestrians moving in orderly succession or procession – at least one white or yellow light on the head of the line or procession and at least one red light at its rear,

2) persons tending draught, pack or riding animals and cattle drivers – at least one white or yellow front light and at least one rear red light.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian, or a person tending animals who acts contrary to the provision of this Article.

Article 106

(1) For illumination of the road a driver of a motor vehicle is, as a rule, using high-beam headlights.

(2) Instead of high-beam headlights, however, for illumination of the road a driver of a motor vehicle shall use low beam headlights.

1) before passing by another vehicle at a distance from which the headlights of his or her vehicle may dazzle the driver of the oncoming vehicle, or if in the process of passing the driver of that vehicle dims its headlights or signals by intermittent flashing his or her being dazzled by the glare of the high-beam headlights, always at a distance of less than 200 m,

2) while travelling behind another vehicle at such a distance and in such a position that the high-beam headlights of his or her vehicle bedazzle the driver travelling in front,

3) while his or her vehicle is passing a line or procession of pedestrians,

4) if travelling on a road running along a waterway or a railway or streetcar line, nearing a vessel or a rail vehicle,

5) if coming across cattle or other domestic or wild animals.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts in contravention of the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 107

(1) The parking lights of motor vehicles are used in circumstances referred to in Article 101, paragraph 1 of this Act, if the vehicle is stopped or parked on the road.

(2) The parking lights of motor vehicles shall be turned on as long as any other of its lights for illumination of the road, including special fog lights, are turned on.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who uses lights in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 108

(1) While driving in fog, a motor vehicle and a trailer shall have dimmed headlights or fog lights or both activated simultaneously.

(2) The rear fog lights on motor vehicles and trailers may be used in foggy conditions only and in case of diminished visibility.

(3) The front fog lights shall be white or yellow, the tail lights red.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

17 DISTANCE BETWEEN TRAVELLING VEHICLES

Article 109

(1) The driver shall keep a safe distance while travelling behind another vehicle.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who does not keep a required distance while travelling behind another vehicle.

Article 110

(1) On a public road outside a populated area, with only one traffic lane intended for vehicular traffic in one direction, the drivers of motor vehicles travelling one behind the

other, if the permissible maximum mass of the vehicles exceeds 3,500 kg and their length exceeds 7 m, shall keep a distance of at least 100 m.

(2) The provision of paragraph 1 of this Article does not apply to a part of the road on which overtaking is forbidden.

(3) Two or more vehicles travelling on a road outside a populated area and transporting hazardous substances shall keep a distance of not less than 200 m.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who fails to keep the required distance while travelling behind another vehicle.

18 TRAFFIC OF STREETCARS AND OTHER RAIL VEHICLES

Article 111

The provisions of Articles 34 through 110 of this Act shall appropriately apply to the road traffic of streetcars and other rail vehicles, unless otherwise required by the construction characteristics of these vehicles.

19 TRAFFIC OF BICYCLES, MOPEDS AND MOTORCYCLES

Article 112

(1) Bicyclists shall travel on the bicycle path or lane, or, in absence of these, as close as possible to the right edge of the roadway.

(2) If two or more bicycle, moped or motorcycle drivers are travelling as a group, they shall be doing so one behind the other.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 113

(1) The driver of a bicycle, moped and motorcycle shall operate the vehicle in a way which does not diminish the stability of the vehicle and does not obstruct other traffic users, and, in particular, he or she shall never simultaneously take both hands off the steering wheel, hold on to another vehicle, transport, pull or push objects likely to obstruct him or her in operating the vehicle, or endanger other traffic users.

(2) The driver of a bicycle travelling on a roadway of a public road outside a populated area, shall by night, and also by day in the case of decreased visibility be marked with a reflective vest or reflective cycling clothes.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts contrary to the provision of this Article.

Article 114

(1) The driver of a motorcycle or moped as well as persons carried thereon shall wear a prescribed and properly fixed safety helmet while travelling on the road. The safety helmet shall also be worn in traffic by bicyclists younger than 16

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a motorcycle or moped driver and persons carried thereon for not wearing a safety helmet while travelling on the road.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a bicyclist for not

wearing a safety helmet while travelling on the road.

20 TRAFFIC OF ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES AND CATTLE MOVEMENT

Article 115

(1) The driver of an animal-drawn vehicle shall keep control of the vehicle as long as it is moving on the road and shall keep the vehicle as close as possible to the right edge of the roadway.

(2) An animal-drawn vehicle shall never be left unattended on the road.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of an animal-drawn vehicle who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 116

(1) The driver of an animal-drawn vehicle shall, while travelling on the road, operate the vehicle by keeping the reins in his or her hands or leading the team walking by or at the head of it.

(2) The driver of an animal-drawn vehicle shall lead the team:

1) on an unsafe railway level crossing offering a restricted view,

2) when crossing a state road and a county road,

3) when entering road traffic from a courtyard or another surface with restricted view or diminished visibility,

4) when entering road traffic in crossing a sidewalk or a bicycle path.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of an animal-drawn vehicle who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 117

(1) In road traffic a drawn vehicle may have not more than two teams harnessed one behind the other.

(2) If in road traffic a vehicle is drawn by two teams, the driver shall have a companion.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of an animal-drawn vehicle who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 118

(1) In road traffic only one head of cattle may be tied to an animal-drawn vehicle on its right-hand rear side.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of an animal-drawn vehicle who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 119

(1) Cattle and other animals may not be led or left on the road unattended, that is, the owners shall take all precautions not to let them on the road unattended.

(2) Cattle moving on a public road shall be kept by the cattle driver as close as possible to the right-hand edge of the road.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver or owner of cattle or other animals who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 120

Cattle in a flock, a herd or a single head shall not be tended on the road by a person who is not mature or capable enough to control cattle and take necessary action aimed to avoid risk.

Article 121

(1) Cattle may not be tended on state roads.

(2) On state roads, a person who has completed 16 years of age may lead tied not more than two heads of cattle and move on the extreme right-hand side of the roadway.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a person who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 122

(1) On regional and local roads the movement of cattle in a flock or herd must be controlled by a sufficient number of cattle drivers. They shall control and steer a flock or herd so that traffic is not endangered and that it is obstructed to a minimum extent.

(2) A greater number of farm animals shall be tended in groups not longer than 50 m, spaced at least 50 m.

(3) On regional and local roads farm animals may not be tended by a person younger than 10 years.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a cattle driver who acts in contravention of the provisions paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

Article 123

(1) Over the roads with no constructed or designated crossings cattle may be tended only on a section thereof offering a sufficient view.

(2) Crossings of farm animals in a flock or herd over a state road or a county road shall be controlled by at least two persons on either side of the crossing.

(3) When tending cattle by night over a state road or a county road, cattle drivers shall carry red lights clearly visible to other traffic users for a distance of at least 150 m.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a cattle driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

21 DUTIES OF PEDESTRIANS

Article 124

(1) A pedestrian shall not walk or linger on the roadway.

(2) On the roadway it is prohibited to play, to drive a children's bicycle or a scooter, to roller-skate, sleigh, ski, etc.

(3) A pedestrian shall walk on a sidewalk or another surface intended for pedestrian movement, or a surface along the roadway suitable for walking.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 125

(1) As an exception to Article 124, paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Act, on the road which has no sidewalk or another surface intended or suitable for pedestrian movement, or on

the road which has a sidewalk or another surface intended or suitable for pedestrian movement but which cannot be used by pedestrians for any reason whatsoever, pedestrians may move on the roadway.

(2) If walking on the roadway, a pedestrian shall keep as near as is practicable to the edge of the roadway and in a way which will not obstruct or impede vehicular traffic.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian who acts in contravention of the provisions paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 126

(1) If walking on a roadway where so required by traffic safety, especially in case of poor view of the road, diminished visibility or intense vehicular traffic, pedestrians shall walk in a file.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian who acts in contravention of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 127

(1) A pedestrian walking on the roadway of a public road outside a populated area shall keep to the edge of the roadway on his or her left-hand side so as to face oncoming traffic and by night and also by day in the case of decreased visibility shall be illuminated or marked with a fluorescent substance.

(2) As an exception to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, a pedestrian may walk along the right edge of the roadway only if it is safer for him or her (obscure curve, ravine, cleft, slit, debris, etc.).

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian who fails to walk on the roadway of a public road outside a populated area as provided by provisions of this Article.

Article 128

(1) A pedestrian pushing a wheelchair, bicycle, moped or motorcycle, persons moving by means of self-propelled or motor-propelled means of transport for disabled or elderly persons, provided that they do not exceed the walking speed and an orderly line of pedestrians shall move along the right edge of the roadway in the direction of traffic.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian who acts contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 129

(1) A roadway and a bicycle path or lane a pedestrian shall cross carefully and by taking the shortest way after satisfying himself or herself before stepping on the roadway that it can be done safely.

(2) On a road with demarcated pedestrian crossings or constructed crossings or pedestrian passages, a pedestrian shall use these when crossing the road, provided that they are not away from him or her more than 50 m in a populated area or 100 m outside a populated area.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 130

(1) On a demarcated pedestrian crossing where pedestrian traffic is directed by pedestrian traffic lights, or in a junction, a pedestrian shall comply with these signs.

(2) On a demarcated pedestrian crossing or in a junction where pedestrian traffic is not directed by special pedestrian traffic lights, but where vehicular traffic is directed by traffic lights or by signals given by an authorised person, pedestrians may cross the roadway as long as so permitted by an appropriate given sign.

(3) On a demarcated pedestrian crossing where traffic is directed neither by traffic lights nor signals given by an authorised person, a pedestrian shall before stepping on the pedestrian crossing take care of the distance and speed of the oncoming traffic.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian who acts in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 131

(1) A pedestrian who intends to cross the roadway at a place where there is no demarcated pedestrian crossing shall not step on the roadway if this would obstruct the vehicular traffic.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provision of this Article.

Article 132

(1) An orderly line of pedestrians shall not be longer than 50 m, except for funeral and approved processions or police or military units.

(2) A distance between several orderly lines of pedestrians moving on the roadway shall be at least 50 m.

(3) By night and by day in case of diminished visibility, as well as in other cases where so required by reasons of traffic safety, pedestrians walking on the roadway in an orderly line, except for funeral or approved processions or police or military units, shall walk in a file.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the leader of an orderly line of pedestrians who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

22 DUTIES OF DRIVERS TO PEDESTRIANS

Article 133

(1) If traffic on a demarcated pedestrian crossing is directed by traffic lights or signals given by an authorised person, the driver shall stop his or her vehicle at the pedestrian crossing if so required by a given sign.

(2) If the demarcated pedestrian crossing mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article is situated at the entry into a side street, the driver turning into that street shall drive at a reduced speed and yield to the pedestrians who have already stepped or are stepping on the pedestrian crossing and, if need be, stop his or her vehicle to let the pedestrians pass.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who fails to stop his or her vehicle at a pedestrian crossing when so required by a given signal.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts in contravention of the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 134

(1) If traffic on a demarcated pedestrian crossing is not directed by traffic lights nor by signals given by authorised persons, the driver shall approach such a pedestrian crossing at a speed which will not endanger pedestrians or at a speed slow enough to be able to stop his or her vehicle in order to yield to pedestrians who have already stepped on the pedestrian crossing.

(2) If the pedestrians are children, elderly, helpless, blind or other disabled persons, the driver shall stop his or her vehicle and let them pass even if they are just stepping on the pedestrian crossing mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) In a case mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, on a roadway with two or more lanes for traffic in the same direction it is prohibited to pass another vehicle which has stopped or is slowing down at a pedestrian crossing in order to yield to pedestrians.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts in contravention of the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts in contravention of the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 135

(1) The driver turning into a side road at the entry of which there is no demarcated pedestrian crossing shall reduce speed and shall not endanger pedestrians who have already stepped on the roadway.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes paragraph 1 of this Article.

23 TRAFFIC ON RAILWAY LEVEL CROSSINGS

Article 136

(1) The driver of a vehicle approaching a railway level crossing shall so adjust the speed of his or her vehicle that it could be stopped in front of the barrier system or the signal system warning of an approaching train, or that it could be stopped before encroaching on the railway line.

(2) Traffic users driving over a railway level crossing shall do so with required caution.

Article 137

(1) Traffic users shall stop in front of a railway level crossing if the barrier system is down or is going down or if light or sound signals are announcing that the barrier system is about to start going down, or if a train is approaching the railway level crossing.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on other traffic users on the road not complying with the provisions of this Article.

Article 138

(1) On a railway level crossing with no barrier system and no signal system announcing approaching trains, traffic users shall stop and then proceed over the railway

line only after satisfying themselves that no train or other rail vehicle is approaching.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a traffic user who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

24 TRAFFIC ON A MOTORWAY, HIGH-SPEED ROAD AND ROAD RESTRICTED TO MOTORCAR TRAFFIC

Article 139

(1) On a motorway, high-speed road and road restricted to motorcar traffic, pedestrians, animal-drawn vehicles, bicycles and animals, auxiliary pedestrian vehicles or vehicles unable to travel at a speed exceeding 60 kilometres per hour are not permitted to move.

(2) The provision of paragraph 1 of this Article does not apply to vehicles of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia and to police vehicles, vehicles with special permission and vehicles of legal or natural persons - traders/craftsmen responsible for road maintenance when giving special light signals (yellow flashing light).

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a traffic user who acts in contravention of the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 140

(1) On a motorway the driver shall not park his or her motor vehicle, except on surfaces outside the roadway which are specially provided and demarcated for this purpose.

(2) A driver who due to a defect on his or her vehicle or for other reasons is forced to stop his or her vehicle on a roadway of the motorway shall do so on the lane for stopping vehicles in emergency and make arrangements for the removal of the vehicle from the roadway as soon as possible.

(3) On a motorway the driver shall not turn his or her vehicle in a semi-circle or drive backwards, except on surfaces outside the roadway specially provided and demarcated for the purpose.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 141

(1) A motor vehicle towing another vehicle incapable of travelling independently due to a defect or lack of parts shall not enter a motorway.

(2) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, towing of a vehicle is permitted on a motorway if the cause of towing occurred during the vehicle's travel on the motorway, and it is permitted only on the extreme right-hand traffic lane and to the first deceleration lane for exit of the towed vehicle from the motorway traffic.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 142

(1) On a motorway vehicles shall travel on the extreme right-hand traffic lane unless

this is congested with a line of vehicles.

(2) On a motorway the driver shall not change a traffic lane for faster travelling by just turning his or her vehicle into the left-hand traffic lane.

(3) On a motorway the driver shall not cross from lane to lane (slalom), overtake on the stopping lane, move without keeping a required distance, urge vehicles travelling in front to drive faster, or take other such actions by giving light or sound signals and doing anything else which may endanger other traffic users.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on the driver of a vehicle who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 143

(1) On a motorway with three or more traffic lanes intended for vehicular traffic in one direction, the drivers of freight vehicles with permissible maximum mass exceeding 3,500 kg and the drivers of combination vehicles the length of which exceeds 7 m may use only two traffic lanes running along the right edge of the roadway.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provision of this Article.

Article 144

(1) The driver of a vehicle entering a motorway shall, along with the obligations under Articles 43 through 45 of this Act, use the acceleration lane.

(2) The driver of a vehicle exiting a motorway shall take position on the extreme right-hand traffic lane in due time and cross over to the deceleration lane as soon as possible.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 145

The provisions of Articles 139 through 144 of this Act and the corresponding criminal provisions shall also apply to the traffic on high-speed highways and highways restricted to motorcar traffic.

25 TRAFFIC IN A TUNNEL

Article 146

(1) The driver of a vehicle travelling through a tunnel shall not park or stop his or her vehicle in the tunnel and shall not turn his or her vehicle in a semi-circle nor drive backwards.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 to 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 147

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall, while travelling through a tunnel, keep dimmed headlights turned on.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

26 VEHICLES UNDER ESCORT

Article 148

(1) Vehicles under escort, within the meaning of this Act, are vehicles being escorted by police or military police driving special police cars fitted with devices for giving special sound or light signals, red and blue, including these police cars, and for the time in which these signals are being given.

(2) A driver coming upon a vehicle or a line of vehicles under escort and a driver caught up by a vehicle or a line of vehicles under escort shall stop his or her vehicle, at night dim the headlights on the vehicle and obey instructions given by persons from the escort and resume travelling only after all vehicles under escort have passed.

(3) Vehicles under escort, while having to take care of the safety of other traffic users, shall have the right of way in relation to all other vehicles, except those in a junction where traffic is directed by traffic lights or signals given by authorised persons, and they shall not be subject to the provisions of this Act on speed limits (Articles 52 - 55), on prohibited overtaking and passing of a line of vehicles or overtaking and passing on a pedestrian crossing, or on prohibited crossing from lane to lane (Article 70 paragraph 1 point 1, Article 74 and Article 75 paragraph 1), on prohibited cutting through a line of pedestrians (Article 89), and on mandatory use of seat-belts (Article 163), and they are not obliged to move one behind the other (Article 112).

(4) As an exception, provided that it is absolutely necessary, and taking into account the safety of other traffic users, neither the provisions on the side of vehicular traffic (Articles 46 - 48, as well as Article 49 when traffic comes to a halt), on entering traffic (Article 45, paragraph 1), on stopping and parking, and on semi-circular turning (Article 79 paragraph 1, Article 80 paragraphs 1 and 3, Article 82 paragraph 1 points 5, 9, 10 and 11, Article 83 paragraph 1, Article 12 paragraph 4 and Article 140) shall apply to vehicles under escort.

(5) For unhindered passage of vehicles mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, pedestrians shall steer clear until these vehicles have passed.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian who fails to comply with the provision of paragraph 5 of this Article.

27 VEHICLES WITH THE RIGHT OF WAY

Article 149

(1) Ambulances, fire engines, police and military police cars, when using appropriate light or sound signals, shall not be subject to the provisions of this Act on speed limits (Articles 52 - 55), on yielding and the right of way (Article 57), on prohibited crossing from lane to lane (Article 70 paragraph 1 point 1, Article 74 and Article 75 paragraph 1), on prohibited cutting through a line of pedestrians (Article 89), on mandatory use of seat-belts (Article 163) and on the ban of using mobile phones (Article 196, paragraph 3).

(2) As an exception, provided that it is absolutely necessary, and taking into account the safety of other traffic users, neither the provisions on the side of vehicular traffic (Articles 46 - 48, as well as Article 49 when traffic comes to a halt), on entering traffic

(Article 45 paragraph 1), on stopping and parking, and on semi-circular turning (Article 79 paragraph 1, Article 80 paragraphs 1 and 3, Article 82 paragraph 1 points 1 - 11, Article 83, Article 12 paragraph 4 and Article 140) shall apply to vehicles with the right of way.

(3) When a police or military police car is by the use of blue lights securing free passage to a vehicle or a line of vehicles travelling behind it, drivers shall also pay attention to these vehicles, yield to them and, if required, stop their vehicles until these vehicles have passed.

(4) Regarding the mutual right of way of the vehicles referred to in paragraph 1 and 3 of this Article, the provisions of this Act on yielding and the right of way shall apply.

Article 150

As an exception to provisions of Article 149 of this Act, and with allowance to be made for the safety of other traffic users, police cars, regardless of whether or not they are equipped with special devices for detection of offences and giving of sound and light signals in the performance of their duties, shall not be subject to the provisions of this Act on speed limits (Article 52 - 55), on crossing over from lane to lane (Article 75, paragraph 1), on the observance of traffic signs (Article 12, paragraph 4), on stopping and parking (Articles 79, 80, 82 and 83) and on the ban of using mobile phones (Article 196, paragraph 3).

Article 151

(1) Passenger cars used by judges and state attorneys for on-site investigation of crimes, official customs vehicles, the vehicles of the Emergency Centre of the ministry competent for health, vehicles of the Mountain Rescue Service, and the vehicles of the judiciary police used to carry arrested or convicted persons, when giving special light and sound signals, shall have the right of way in relation to any other vehicles, except the vehicles under escort and vehicles specified in Article 149, paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Act, and they, subject to Article 149, paragraph 2 of this Act, shall not be committed to the provisions of this Act on stopping and parking (Article 79 paragraph 1, Article 80 paragraphs 1 and 3, Article 82 paragraph 1 points 5, 9, 10 and 11, Article 83 paragraph 1 and Article 12 paragraph 4).

(2) Persons participating in road traffic under conditions and circumstances referred to in Articles 150 and 151 shall take account of the safety of other traffic users.

Article 152

(1) In order to facilitate passage to the vehicles specified in Articles 149 and 151 of this Act, pedestrians shall stay out of the way and the other vehicles shall yield and, if required, stop until these vehicles have passed, so as to move to the right, if the vehicles were in the right traffic lane, or move to the left, if the vehicles were in the left traffic lane.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a pedestrian who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 153

(1) The special light and sound signalling devices may be fitted to and used only on

police escort vehicles (Article 148, paragraph 1), as well as vehicles having the right of way under Article 149, paragraphs 1 and 3, and Article 151 of this Act.

(2) On the police vehicles, in addition to the devices mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, devices may be mounted on which instructions and information are audible or written for drivers travelling in front of or behind the police vehicles (compulsory stop, police stop, follow me, reduce speed, traffic accident, danger on the road, etc.).

(3) On the official vehicles of authorised customs officers, devices may be mounted on which instructions and information are written out for drivers travelling in front or behind these vehicles.

(4) Vehicles mentioned in Article 149 of this Act may have more than one blue rotary light mounted on the top of the vehicle, and a signalling device displaying a range of tones of varying pitch, whereas the vehicles mentioned in Article 151 of this Act may have only one blue rotary light and a signalling device displaying a range of tones of varying pitch.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for acting in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(6) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a driver who has special devices installed in his or her vehicle and who uses them in road traffic in contravention of the provisions of this Article and the devices shall be taken away from him or her.

28 LOAD

Article 154

(1) A vehicle in road traffic shall not be loaded beyond permissible maximum massload or maximum permissible axle load, defined in a special regulation, or beyond maximum permissible axle load stated in the vehicle licence, or beyond the carrying capacity of a road conveyed by an appropriate traffic sign.

(2) Load shall be so distributed on the vehicle and, as required, fastened and covered, that it does not:

- 1) endanger the safety of traffic users or cause damage to the road and its facilities,
- 2) reduce the stability of the vehicle and its operability,
- 3) reduce the driver's view of the road,
- 4) create excessive noise or get scattered about the road,
- 5) shield lights and signal lights, licence plates and other prescribed signs on the vehicle.

(3) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, a deviation of up to 3% of permissible maximum massload and maximum permissible axle load defined by a special regulation or beyond permissible maximum massload and axle load entered in the vehicle licence or beyond possibilities allowed by the road characteristics conveyed by a traffic sign shall be allowed; provided that, due to characteristics of the load and other justified circumstances, it was not possible to determine exact mass of the load at the place of loading.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who acts in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person who acts in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 155

(1) Load on the vehicle shall not exceed the furthestmost point in the front of the vehicle by more than one metre.

(2) Load carried on the vehicle and its trailer may exceed the furthestmost point in the rear of the vehicle by not more than one sixth of its length which as a continuous load leans on the cargo body.

(3) If the vehicle carries a load in a combination consisting of a towing vehicle and a single-axle trailer, the length of the vehicle is understood to be the total length of the towing vehicle plus the single-axle trailer.

(4) If load on the vehicle exceeds by more than one metre the furthestmost points in the rear of the vehicle, the projecting point of the load shall be marked with a red cloth.

(5) The projecting point of the load being carried on a freight motor vehicle or a trailer shall in a case referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article be marked with a plate, square-shaped, size 50 x 50 cm, painted with fluorescent slanting orange and white stripes, placed perpendicular to the vehicle's longitudinal axis.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 156

(1) By night, as well as by daylight in case of diminished visibility, the projecting point on the load carried by the vehicle shall be marked:

1) in a case envisaged in Article 155, paragraph 4 of this Act – with a light and a red fluorescent substance,

2) if the load on a motor vehicle or trailer exceeds by more than 20 cm the external edge of the vehicle's front and rear parking lights – with a light and a catadioptric sensor which gives front white light and rear red light.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(3) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 157

- (1) A bicycle, moped and motorcycle shall not carry objects wider than 50 cm on either side of the vehicle.
- (2) Objects wider than 80 cm shall not be carried on the trailer of a bicycle or moped.
- (3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of a bicycle, moped or motorcycle who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

29 PASSENGER TRANSPORT

Article 158

- (1) In road traffic a vehicle shall not carry more persons than the number of its seats or such number stated in the vehicle licence.
- (2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.
- (3) For an offence under paragraph 1 of this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.
- (4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 159

- (1) On trailers referred to in Article 93 of this Act and in a moped or motorcycle pack box, no persons shall be carried.
- (2) Persons may be carried in the side-car attached to a motorcycle.
- (3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of a vehicle carrying persons in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 160

- (1) The driver of a vehicle shall not carry persons in an enclosed space which cannot be opened from the inside of the vehicle, except for the vehicles of police and of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia and law enforcement bodies, when on an official mission.
- (2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman acting in contravention of the provisions of this Article.
- (3) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and state administrative body or body of the local and regional self-government unit.
- (4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall also be imposed on the driver acting in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 161

- (1) A bicycle driver older than 18 years may carry persons older than eight years only if the bicycle is fitted with seats for each person, handgrips and footholds or pedals.
- (2) A bicycle driver older than 18 years may carry a child up to eight years of age if the bicycle is fitted with a special seat adapted to the child's size and tightly fixed to the bicycle, and if the child is wearing a prescribed and duly fitted protective helmet.

(3) A bicycle, moped or motorcycle driver may not carry a person who is under the influence of alcohol or narcotic drugs.

(4) A child younger than 12 years shall not be carried on a moped or motorcycle.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article.

Article 162

(1) A passenger in the vehicle shall in no way disturb the driver while he or she is operating the vehicle, nor try and influence him or her to operate the vehicle in a way which may affect traffic safety.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a person who contravenes paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 163

(1) The driver and passengers in a motor vehicle shall use the seat-belts on seats with fitted seat-belts in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) As an exception to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, a seat-belt need not be used by persons having a certificate proving that they cannot use a seat-belt due to health reasons.

(3) The Minister of Health shall prescribe the procedure, conditions and the manner of issuing the certificate referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

(4) A driver of a motor vehicle may carry a child younger than five years only on the back seat in a special safety seat fitted to the vehicle with a seat-belt or special buckles in a vehicle.

(5) A driver of a motor vehicle may carry a child older than five and younger than 12 years only on the back seat, and the child must sit in a special booster seat adapted to his or her height, so that the child can be fastened with a three-point belt. If a child is fastened by a two-point belt it is not necessary to use a special booster seat.

(6) A driver of a motor vehicle may carry a child up to two years of age on the front seat of the vehicle if the vehicle is not equipped with a passenger airbag or a passenger airbag is deactivated and the child is carried in the rearward-facing safety seat fitted to the vehicle with a three-point belt or special buckles in a vehicle.

(7) A child in the special seat must be fastened.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver and other person who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 164

(1) While on the move, it is not allowed to jump in and out of the vehicle, open its door, lean out, ride on its external parts or on tractor attachments.

(2) As an exception to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, riding on the external parts of a vehicle is permitted to persons doing their jobs with fire trucks, public utility cars or power dispatch vehicles, provided that these vehicles are fitted with standing platforms and handgrips and that they do not travel at a speed in excess of 30 kilometres per hour.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who by more than 10 kilometres per hour exceeds the speed referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, irrespective of the speed permitted or limited by a traffic sign.

Article 165

A motor vehicle or trailer for carriage of passenger in public urban and suburban traffic and a bus engaged in carriage for own needs in urban traffic may, as an exception to Article 158, paragraph 1 of this Act, carry standing persons.

Article 166

(1) A freight vehicle in its cargo space or a tractor-hauled trailer shall not carry more than five persons engaged in loading or unloading or other activities.

(2) Persons younger than 14 years may be carried on the vehicles mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article only if accompanied by an adult.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 167

(1) A freight vehicle in its cargo space or a tractor-hauled trailer may, subject to an approval, carry more than five persons engaged in loading or unloading or other work, as well as workers from home to work and vice versa and from one place of work to another.

(2) Carriage of passengers by vehicles referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may also be approved in other justified cases.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 168

(1) A freight vehicle carrying persons in its cargo space shall, along with an approval, possess: seats at least 45 cm wide, fixed to the car body, a side in the rear of the body at least 120 cm high, a firm outer rest at least 120 cm high on the back seats and the seats along the edge of the car body, if its sides are shorter than 120 cm, a tarpaulin support and a tarpaulin with two ventilation openings, one in the front, one in the rear, and a ladder for climbing up and down.

(2) Whether or not requirements under paragraph 1 of this Article are met, as well as the permitted number of passengers, shall be determined by a vehicle testing centre.

Article 169

(1) A working machine and its trailer may in road traffic carry the driver and a person accompanying him or her.

(2) A motor cultivator in road traffic may carry the driver only, whereas its trailer may carry not more than three persons engaged in loading or unloading or other work.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who acts in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 170

(1) The approval referred to in Article 167 of this Act is issued by the police administration or police station in the territory of which the carriage is started.

(2) The approval is not required when the carriage is performed for the purpose of giving first aid in rescue operations or when performed by police vehicles or vehicles of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia.

(3) The approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall have a validity of six months at most. The driver shall carry it with himself or herself and present it at the request of an authorised person.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 171

(1) In parks, hotel and tourist resorts and similar places, pedestrian zones, towns etc., on a road on which vehicular traffic is forbidden or non-existent, a tractor or other towing motor vehicle may, as a rule for tourist purposes only, pull not more than four trailers adapted for passenger transport and, subject to an approval, carry persons in the sitting position (tourist train).

(2) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, the towing vehicle used for tourist purposes where other vehicular traffic takes place may pull two trailers at most.

(3) The approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is issued by the body of the local and regional self-government unit competent for traffic.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who acts in contravention of the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the responsible person in the body or the local self-government unit.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall also be imposed on a driver who acts in contravention of the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

Article 172

(1) In road traffic it is prohibited to carry persons on:

- 1) a freight vehicle whose cargo body has no sides,
- 2) a vehicle with an automatic unloader,
- 3) a trailer for freight transport hauled by a freight vehicle,
- 4) a motor caravan,

5) a tractor-hauled trailer, if the tractor hauls more than one trailer, except as provided in Article 171 of this Act (tourist train).

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a carrier who acts in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(3) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the carrier's company.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall also be imposed on a driver who acts in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 173

(1) Persons carried on a freight vehicle in the cargo space or on a trailer hauled by a tractor or on a working machine shall not stand in the vehicle, sit on the sides or on unstable load or load higher than the sides of the vehicle.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a person who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

VI DUTIES IN CASE OF A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

Article 174

A person coming upon a place of traffic accident involving injured persons shall, within the framework of his or her knowledge and skills, help the persons injured.

Article 175

(1) A person involved in a traffic accident which has resulted in a death or injuries shall:

1) stay at the place of the traffic accident, allowed to move away from it only temporarily in order to help persons injured in the traffic accident or to receive medical help if himself or herself injured, or to report the accident to the police,

2) do everything within his or her ability to avert any new dangers which may arise at the place of the traffic accident, to restore the normal flow of traffic, to see to it that the set-up of the place of the traffic remains unchanged, with the existing traces preserved, provided that the safety of traffic is not endangered by such measures,

3) report the traffic accident to the nearest police administration or police station, return to the place of the traffic accident and wait for the arrival of authorised investigators.

(2) A legal or natural person who has been notified of a traffic accident involving an injured person shall immediately report thereon to the nearest health institution or police station.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 3 000.00 to 7 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who fails to stay at the place of traffic accident.

Article 176

(1) Drivers and persons involved in a traffic accident in which only a material damage has been caused to the vehicles shall, if that is possible, immediately remove the vehicles from the roadway for an unhindered flow of traffic, fill and sign the European Accident Report or in another way exchange personal data and particulars related to the vehicles.

(2) The drivers mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not leave the place of

traffic accident until they have filled and signed the European Accident Report or in another way exchanged personal data and particulars related to the vehicles.

(3) In case of a traffic accident resulting in a material damage only and in absence of the owner of the damaged vehicle or another damaged object, the involved driver shall leave for the owner his or her personal data and the particulars related to the vehicle with which he or she has caused the accident.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on drivers who fail to immediately remove the vehicles from the roadway, if such thing is possible, and thus ensure unhindered flow of traffic.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who fails to disclose his or her personal data to the other person involved in the accident or the owner of the damaged vehicle or another damaged object or fails to fill the European Accident Report and leaves the place of traffic accident.

Article 177

(1) A driver who was with his or her vehicle involved in a traffic accident resulting in killed or injured persons, as well as another person who was indirectly involved in such an accident, shall be entitled to seek personal data and address from persons who witnessed the accident.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a person for refusing to provide his or her personal data and address in compliance with the provision of this Article.

Article 178

(1) A driver who comes upon the place of a traffic accident shall upon the request of authorised persons transport a person injured in the accident to the nearest health institution.

(2) A driver shall act in compliance with the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article even before the arrival of authorised persons, unless the accident happened at a place where an ambulance is likely to arrive soon or if the driver can reasonably presume that the condition of the injured person may deteriorate as a result of unprofessional or unsuitable transport.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver for refusing to carry a person injured in a traffic accident.

Article 179

(1) If a health institution has been notified of a traffic accident or has received for treatment a person injured in a traffic accident, it shall immediately report thereon to the police administration or police station in whose territory the traffic accident happened.

(2) If a person injured in a traffic accident succumbs to sustained injuries, the health institution shall immediately report thereon to the police administration or police station in whose territory the traffic accident happened.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a health institution which contravenes the provisions of this Article

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person (physician) in the respective health institution or a physician in private practice.

Article 180

(1) If, due to a traffic accident, a vehicle is made unfit for continued movement on the road, its driver or owner or user shall remove the vehicle, load, objects or other scattered material from the roadway after being ordered or allowed to do so by the authorised person investigating the accident.

(2) If the driver or owner or user of the vehicle is unable to act in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Article, the authorised person arrived at the place of the accident or at the place where the unfit vehicle is stranded shall order a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman responsible for road maintenance to remove the vehicle, cargo, objects or other scattered material from the roadway and take them to a safe place.

(3) The legal or natural person - trader/craftsman responsible for road maintenance, or a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman with which a legal person or an administrative body responsible for road maintenance has concluded a contract for the removal of the vehicle shall take urgent and required steps for removal from the roadway and storage of the vehicle, load, objects or other scattered material and thus ensure that the road is passable.

(4) If the legal or natural person -trader/craftsman fails to act as provided in paragraph 3 of this Article, and, due to the unfit vehicle or obstructions on the roadway caused by its load, objects or other scattered material, the road is rendered impassable to other traffic users, the authorised person shall take other appropriate measures aimed to ensure normal flow of traffic.

(5) The costs of removing and storing the vehicle, its load, objects or other material, as well as the costs of other appropriate measures taken as required under paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be borne by the legal or natural person -trader/craftsman responsible for road maintenance, which in turn shall be entitled to claim compensation from the party responsible for the costs.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person -trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(7) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall also be imposed on a person who contravenes the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 181

(1) The police officer investigating a traffic accident in which material damage has been caused shall subject the persons involved in the accident to a test performed by means of appropriate equipment calibrated according to relevant regulations on measures and metrological conditions and used to ascertain a concentration in the body of alcohol or narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use before or during a drive. If the test shows that a person involved in the accident has a concentration in the body of alcohol or narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use before or during a drive, but he or she denies it, the police officer shall take him or her to a health institution for medical examination and collection of blood and urine samples for analysis.

(2) If there are persons injured in a traffic accident, the investigating police officer shall subject the persons involved in the accident to a test performed as described in

paragraph 1 of this Article. If the test shows that persons involved in the accident have in the body a concentration of alcohol or narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use before or during a drive, or the person involved refuses a test, the police officer shall order a medical examination and collection of blood and urine samples for analysis.

(3) If there are fatalities in a traffic accident, the investigating police officer shall order that blood and urine samples be taken from the driver involved in the accident to ascertain if they have a concentration in the body of alcohol or narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use before or during a drive, and from other persons involved in the accident after a concentration in the body of alcohol or narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use before or during a drive has been ascertained by means of appropriate equipment or a medical examination.

(4) In cases referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article the physician may decide that blood and urine samples are not to be taken if it may be detrimental to the health of a person involved in the traffic accident.

(5) Persons referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall not, from the moment of the occurrence of a traffic accident until such time as testing has been carried out on them according to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, take alcoholic drinks, narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use before or during a drive.

(6) A person found by means of testing in one of the ways prescribed in this Article to have a concentration of alcohol or narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use before or during a drive in the body, shall bear the costs of testing.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 to 3 000.00 shall be imposed on persons referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article who act in contravention of the provision of paragraph 5 of this Article.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 or imprisonment up to 60 days shall be imposed on persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, who refuse to take a test performed by means of appropriate equipment calibrated according to relevant regulations on measures and metrological conditions, and used to ascertain a concentration in the body of alcohol or narcotic drugs, or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use before or during a drive, or who refuse to go for medical examination and collection of blood and urine samples for analysis.

(9) Persons referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article who refuse to go for medical examination and collection of blood and urine samples for analysis shall be taken by force.

Article 182

(1) It is a duty of police officers to come to the place of a traffic accident and traffic event reported to them.

(2) The investigating police officer shall organise the inventorying of the property left behind a person killed or seriously injured in the traffic accident, notify the responsible legal or natural person - trader/craftsman or an interested person and offer assistance in protecting the property if there is no person at the place of the accident who can take that property.

VII SPORT AND OTHER EVENTS OR ACTIVITIES ON THE ROADS

Article 183

(1) No sport or other events or similar activities shall take place on the road without a previous approval. The approval is issued by the police administration in whose territory the event or activity is to take place.

(2) If a sport or other event is held or an activity carried out on the road in an area covered by two or more police administrations, the approval shall be issued by the Ministry of the Interior.

(3) If traffic is to be closed because of an event staged or an activity carried out on the road, the approval shall be given upon a previous consent of the body competent for traffic in whose territory traffic is to be closed, and in a case under paragraph 2 of this Article upon a consent of the ministry competent for traffic.

(4) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, no approval is required for sport and other events and activities on the road taking place under normal traffic conditions.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(6) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person, responsible person in the state administrative body or body of the local and regional self-government unit.

Article 184

(1) Test drives where for the purpose of testing the characteristics of manufactured or modified motor vehicles some exceptions to the road traffic safety rules must be made require an approval referred to in Article 183 of this Act.

(2) The approval for a test drive shall specify safety measures to be taken by organisers at their own cost and persons to be present in the vehicle during the test drive.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on the driver performing a test drive on the road in a motor vehicle without the approval or who does not take safety measures specified in the approval for a test drive or during the test drive carries persons not specified in the approval.

Article 185

(1) In the event referred to in Article 183, paragraph 3 of this Act, if no detour is made available for other traffic users, the application for an approval shall be rejected.

(2) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, an automobile, motorcycle or bicycle race on the road may be approved even if in a certain road direction no detour is available (mountain races, etc.), but only at a time when that road is least used. In that case the road may be closed for traffic not longer than two hours.

Article 186

(1) The approval shall be applied for not later than 30 days before the staging of a sport or other event or activity.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by the programme of the event or activity, the rules of the race, a survey of planned safety measures for the protection of traffic users, participants and spectators of the sport and other event or activity, and the identification sign of the escorting vehicles.

Article 187

(1) An application for a sport and race or other event or activity shall be rejected if, in the opinion of the responsible office of the Ministry of the Interior, the organiser is unable to carry out measures under Article 186, paragraph 2 of this Act.

(2) Should a sport and race or other event or activity on the road require the closing of traffic on some major traffic routes or should a sport and race or other event or activity endanger or obstruct road traffic to a greater degree, the issuance of an approval may likewise be refused.

Article 188

(1) The approval for a sport and race or other event or activity on the road shall contain safety measures to be taken by the organiser.

(2) If traffic on the road is to be restricted or closed due to a show or an activity, the approval shall include the obligation on the part of the organiser to inform the public through media about the measures of restricting or closing road traffic not later than 48 hours before the beginning of the show or the activity.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

(4) For an offence under paragraph 2 this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 189

(1) The organiser shall not start a sport or other event or activity on the road unless all safety measures have been taken as specified in the approval.

(2) If it is found that the organiser has not taken all safety measures as specified in the approval, the respective event or activity shall be forbidden.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

Article 190

(1) The organiser shall discontinue a sport or other event or activity on the road, if:

- 1) participants or spectators are exposed to danger,
- 2) law and order are seriously disrupted,
- 3) circumstances have arisen on account of which a show or an activity would not

have been approved,

- 4) the organiser fails to take required safety measures,
- 5) warranted by other security considerations.

(2) Unless a show or an activity is discontinued by the organiser in cases mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, the police shall order the organiser to interrupt the show or the activity and shall take required steps to ensure that the order is obeyed.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

Article 191

(1) Sport competitors on the road may be followed only by vehicles carrying a special sign provided by the organiser.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article

(3) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall also be imposed on the driver of the vehicle escorting the competitors for failing to mark the vehicle with a special sign.

Article 192

(1) After the end of a sport and race or other event or activity on the road the organiser shall immediately:

- 1) remove from the road all traffic and other signs, devices, objects and facilities which were put up for staging a show or carrying out an activity,
- 2) return all traffic and other signs, devices, objects and facilities which were removed from the road for the purpose of staging a show or carrying out an activity,
- 3) repair and restore the road and its facilities to their original condition if damaged during the event, i.e. the activity.

(2) Should the organiser fail to take action in compliance with paragraph 1, point 1 and 2, of this Article, the police administration or police station shall take appropriate measures at the cost of the organiser to have the traffic and other signs, objects and facilities removed from or returned to the road.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

VIII TRAFFIC RESTRICTIONS

Article 193

(1) Winter road conditions means the conditions when the roadway is covered with snow and ice.

(2) In winter conditions traffic shall be forbidden to motor vehicles without required winter-driving equipment and to freight vehicles towing a trailer.

(3) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, the minister competent for traffic may for a specific period of time and on a particular road or a section thereof prescribe mandatory possession of winter-driving equipment for particular types and categories of vehicles, regardless of whether or not winter conditions exist on such roads.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who order or permit the use of a vehicle in road traffic without the required winter-driving equipment or a freight vehicle towing a trailer.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a driver who operates a vehicle in contravention of provisions of this Article.

Article 194

(1) The minister competent for traffic in agreement with the Minister of the Interior may on a particular road or a section thereof, on particular days or over a particular period of time, order closure of or restriction on traffic for all or some types of vehicles, introduce speed limits, if these prohibitions or restrictions are necessary to prevent or eliminate risks to the safety of traffic users, or to ensure unobstructed traffic, or if it can be reasonably expected that traffic will be dense or heavy.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driving instructor or another person training a candidate for a driver, as well as a driver using traffic on a particular road or a section thereof on particular days or over a particular period of time when traffic is prohibited or restricted for all or some types of vehicles in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 195

Where justified by reasons of safety and unhindered flow of traffic, or by reasons of law and order, the police may close or restrict traffic on particular roads or sections thereof for as long as reasons exist for introducing such measures.

IX DRIVERS

1 DRIVING REQUIREMENTS

Article 196

(1) A motor vehicle and a streetcar in road traffic may be independently operated only by a person having a driving licence issued in the Republic of Croatia, a foreign driving licence or an international driving licence for the category of vehicle he or she is driving in road traffic.

(2) While driving a motor vehicle or a streetcar the driver shall use the aids entered in his or her driving licence.

(3) While driving a motor vehicle the driver shall not use a mobile phone or other devices in a way which may reduce his or her ability to react and safely operate the motor vehicle.

(4) The mobile phone may be used in driving in combination with a hands-free kit.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver operating a vehicle in road traffic if his or her driving licence has expired, or who meets requirements for driving a motor vehicle, but no driving licence has been issued to him or her.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driver who acts in contravention of the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article.

Article 197

The driver of a vehicle in road traffic shall be physically and mentally fit to operate a vehicle and shall possess required knowledge and skill for it.

Article 198

(1) A driver who is to such extent tired or sick or in such a state of body and mind that he or she is unfit for safe driving, shall not operate a vehicle in road traffic.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 to 2 000.00 shall be imposed on the driver of a motor vehicle who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 199

(1) A driver of a vehicle in category C1, C1+E, C, C+E, D, D+E and H, a driving instructor and a driver of a vehicle in category B for whom driving is a principal activity (taxi drivers, ambulance drivers, company drivers, state administrative bodies drivers etc.) at the time when performing this activity and a young driver shall not operate a vehicle on the road, nor start operating it, if having a concentration of alcohol or narcotic drugs in the body.

(2) A driver of a vehicle in category A1, A2, A, B, B+E, F, G and M shall not operate a vehicle on the road, nor start operating it, if having a concentration of narcotic drugs or alcohol above 0.50 g/kg in the body or adequate amount of milligrams in one litre of exhaled air

(3) As a way of exception, a driver referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, having a concentration of alcohol of up to 0.50 g/kg in his or her body, or adequate amount of milligrams in the litre of exhaled air, shall be fined in concurrence for each offence defined by this Act, whereby the operating of vehicle with the concentration of alcohol of up to 0.50 g/kg, or adequate amount of milligrams in the litre of exhaled air, shall be considered a separate offence.

(4) A driver shall be deemed to have started operating the vehicle the moment he or she has made the vehicle move.

(5) The presence of alcohol in the body shall be ascertained by analysis of blood or urine samples, measuring the concentration of alcohol in a litre of exhaled air, medical examination and other methods and instruments.

(6) A driver shall be deemed to have narcotic drugs in his or her body if so ascertained by appropriate means or devices, medical examination or blood or blood and urine analysis.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a driver having in his or her body alcohol in a concentration of up to 0.50 g/kg or adequate amount of milligrams in one litre of exhaled air, as well as on a driver referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, having a concentration of alcohol of up to 0.50 g/kg in his or her body or milligrams in one litre of exhaled air, for a separate offence.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 to 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who in his or her body has alcohol in a concentration of above 0.5 to 1.00 g/kg or milligrams in one litre of exhaled air.

(9) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver and the driving instructor who in his or her body has alcohol in a concentration of more than 1.00 to 1.50 g/kg or milligrams in one litre of exhaled air.

(10) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver and the driving instructor who in his or her body has alcohol in a concentration above 1.50 g/kg or milligrams in one litre of exhaled air, or has narcotic drugs in the body.

(11) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on the driver of a bicycle or an animal-drawn vehicle found to have a concentration of alcohol above 0.50 g/kg or milligrams in one litre of exhaled air or has narcotic drugs in the body.

2 TRAINING OF CANDIDATE DRIVERS

Article 200

(1) Training of candidate drivers is an activity of public interest and presupposes a single course of instruction conducted according to a prescribed curriculum. The curriculum comprises the following subjects: Traffic regulations and safety rules, Operation of vehicles, and First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident.

(2) Training of candidate drivers in the subjects: Traffic regulations and safety rules, First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident, and Operation of vehicles is provided by driving schools.

(3) Training of candidate drivers in the subject: First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident is provided by the Croatian Red Cross and the health clinics authorised by the Ministry of Health.

(4) The curriculum, its implementation, the conditions and methods of training candidate drivers in the subjects Traffic regulations and safety rules and Operation of vehicles which is provided by driving schools are defined by the Minister of the Interior in agreement with the ministry competent for traffic.

(5) The curriculum, implementation of the programme, the conditions and methods of training candidate drivers and the lowest unique minimum rates for teaching the First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident are defined by the Minister of Health in agreement with the Minister of the Interior, with costs to be covered by the candidate.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for providing unauthorised training of drivers.

(7) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 201

(1) Training of candidate drivers shall be conducted by driving schools authorised and

entered in the register of driving schools by the Ministry of the Interior, after an authorised professional agency has determined that they meet the requirements defined in this Act and general legal acts adopted by virtue of this Act. The register of driving schools shall be kept by the Ministry of the Interior. The register shall contain the following data: number of entry in the register, the name of the driving school, its legal status, its seat, the seat of its subsidiary or detached division, categories of vehicles for which the driving school is registered, date of entry in the register, date of its deletion from the register and the reasons thereof.

(2) The authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued in conformity with a special regulation on the network and criteria concerning the sufficient number of driving schools to be passed by the Minister of the Interior.

(3) The authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may not be transferred to other parties.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who provides training of candidate drivers in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 202

(1) A driving school may provide training of candidate drivers, if it:

1. employs on a short-term or long-term basis to work at least part-time a technical manager of the school and a lecturer in Traffic regulations and safety rules who can also train candidates as driving instructors for a required number of hours,

2. employs on a short-term or long-term basis a number of full-time driving instructors required for successful implementation of the curriculum plan and the training programme,

3. has a properly equipped classroom, office space for the reception of candidates and the work of the manager of the driving school, a training ground of at least 510 m² in the residence of the driving school and auxiliary premises required for trouble-free training of candidates and performing the activity, owned or leased,

4. has at least one vehicle of the category training is provided for, owned or leased, equipped for training of candidate drivers in category B, not more than 7 years old, categories A1, A2, A and M not more than 10 years old, trailers not more than 20 years old, and for other categories a vehicle not more than 12 years old,

5. owns teaching materials and aids, computer hardware and software required for the theoretical part of the training (Traffic regulations and safety rules) and for maintaining links with the authorised professional agency referred to in this Act.

(2) A driving school may also train candidate drivers in its subsidiary (detached division) outside its residence, provided that it meets the requirements mentioned in this Article and that for this purpose the Ministry of the Interior has issued the required authorisation and approved its entry in the register.

(3) Training of candidate drivers in the subject Traffic regulations and safety rules shall be provided by a lecturer, in the Operation of vehicles by a driving instructor, in the First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident by a lecturer, medical doctor.

(4) Training of candidate drivers shall be provided according to the lowest general minimum hourly rates for the subjects Traffic regulations and safety rules and Operation of vehicles, applicable to a particular category of vehicle being prescribed by the Minister of the Interior. The costs of training shall be borne by the candidate driver.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman if providing training for candidate drivers in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(6) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 203

(1) The technical manager of the driving school shall be a person who has finished at least an undergraduate university study or a professional study in traffic engineering (road traffic), lasting three years and has received an adequate title in accordance with the specific Act, with at least three years of practical experience in teaching or training in the field of road traffic, who has passed the licensing exam referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article and who has a valid driving instructor's licence covering those categories of vehicles for the operation of which the driving school provides training.

(2) A lecturer in the driving school shall be a person who has finished at least an undergraduate university study or a professional study in traffic engineering (road traffic), lasting three years and has received an adequate title in accordance with the specific Act, a category B driving licence for at least three years and a certificate of the passed licensing exam referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article qualifying him or her to lecture Traffic regulations and safety rules.

(3) The programme of the licensing exam referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, and the method of its implementation shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior.

(4) A driving instructor in a driving school may be a professional driving instructor having a category B driving licence for at least three years, with a licence covering a particular category, and at least 24 years old.

(5) A lecturer in the First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident may be a medical doctor trained for teaching this subject within a programme defined by the Minister of Health.

(6) While training candidate drivers for operating a vehicle the driving instructor shall have with him or her his or her driving licence, driving instructor's licence covering the categories for which he or she is conducting training, and the order for training, all and each of which have to be presented upon request to a police officer or an authorised inspector.

(7) The licences of the technical manager of the driving school, the lecturer and the driving instructor shall be issued by the Ministry of the Interior, and that of the lecturer in the First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident by the Ministry of Health.

(8) Persons referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article shall not be issued licences to perform prescribed activities if they were convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences against life and limb, against freedoms and rights of man and of the citizen, against the Republic of Croatia, against the values protected by international law, against sexual freedom and sexual morality, against property, against public safety of

persons and property and safety in traffic, against authenticity of documents, against public order or against official duty, which are prosecuted by official duty or if a criminal procedure is run against them for such offences, or if they were convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences under this Act for which a prison sentence is prescribed.

(9) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for allowing that candidate drivers are trained by a person who does not meet the requirements prescribed by this Act.

(10) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(11) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a person who trains a candidate driver without meeting legal requirements, as well as a driving instructor for not having with him or her duly completed order for training or for not presenting them to an authorised person upon request.

(12) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a driving instructor for not having with him or her an instructor's licence and a driving licence or for not presenting them to an authorised person upon request

Article 204

(1) A person may start with the training for a driver of a particular category vehicle six months at the earliest before reaching the age prescribed for the issue of a driving licence for that category.

(2) Even before passing the driver's examination a candidate driver may operate in road traffic a vehicle of the category he or she is trained for, but under the supervision of the driving instructor.

(3) While driving a candidate driver shall have with him or her a duly completed Candidate Driver's Card and the Certificate of physical and mental fitness for operation of vehicles, which he or she shall present at the request of a police officer or an authorised inspector.

(4) A vehicle being used for training of candidate drivers shall carry the special board for marking the driving school vehicles consisting of the sign: white letter »L« on a blue background.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(6) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driving instructor in road traffic who is training a candidate driver for a driver in a vehicle not marked with special signs and if the candidate does not have with him or her a duly completed Candidate Driver's Card or the Certificate of physical and mental fitness for operation of vehicles.

Article 205

(1) Drivers of buses and freight motor vehicles with a permissible maximum mass exceeding 3 500 kilograms and in which transport is carried out for hire or reward, after they have become eligible to operate vehicles, shall undergo periodic training every five years, for which they will be issued a certificate.

(2) Programme, conditions and method of conducting the periodic training of drivers, issue of authorization, keeping records, costs of conducting and the physical form of the model of certificate on completed periodic training shall be prescribed by the minister competent for traffic.

(3) Administrative and inspection control over implementation of activities referred to in this Article shall be implemented by the ministry competent for traffic.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who orders or allows the driver to operate vehicles referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article without the required certificate.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

3 DRIVING TESTS AND EXAMINATIONS

Article 206

(1) Organisation and conduct of driving tests, technical supervision of the work of driving schools, professional training and checking of professional competence, organisation and conduct of licensing exams for lecturers, technical managers and authorised examiners for subjects Traffic regulations and safety rules and Operation of vehicles shall, as public authorities, be entrusted to an authorised professional agency appointed by the Ministry of the Interior on the basis of a public invitation to bidders.

(2) The professional agency referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall possess:

1. premises and facilities appropriate for the performance of the expected work in the territory of the Republic of Croatia,

2. properly qualified personnel,

3. work organisation and structure ensuring long-term and quality performance of duties,

4. adequate IT and technical support for the performance of entrusted duties.

(3) The conditions under paragraph 2 of this Article shall be defined by the Minister of the Interior.

(4) The Minister of the Interior, at the proposal of the authorised professional agency, shall define how the driving tests are to be conducted and organised, as well as documents and records kept.

(5) The authorised professional agency, based on the regulations of the Ministry of the Interior, shall define through its general legal acts the methods of performing duties entrusted to it, including documentation and records kept of services provided. The general legal acts shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(6) The technical supervision duties shall be performed by the authorised person of the professional agency (authorised inspector) who shall have finished at least undergraduate and graduate university study or integrated undergraduate and graduate university study in traffic engineering (road traffic), and has received an adequate title in accordance with the specific Act, with at least three years of practical experience in training candidate drivers and at least three years of practical experience as authorised

examiner in the administration of driving tests.

(7) The person referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article shall have successfully passed a licensing exam. The programme of the licensing exam and the method of conducting it shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior.

(8) The person referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article may not perform the technical supervision duties if he or she was convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences against life and limb, against freedoms and rights of man and of the citizen, against the Republic of Croatia, against the values protected by international law, against sexual freedom and sexual morality, against property, against public safety of persons and property and safety in traffic, against authenticity of documents, against public order or against official duty, which are prosecuted by official duty or if a criminal procedure is run against him or her for such offences, or if he or she was convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences under this Act for which a prison sentence is prescribed.

(9) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for failing to perform the entrusted duties professionally or for performing them in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(10) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 207

(1) Driving tests shall be conducted at testing centres designated by the Minister of the Interior.

(2) The testing centres within the meaning of this Act are subsidiaries of the professional agency.

Article 208

(1) A driving test may be taken only by a candidate driver who has completed training courses under a prescribed curriculum and who has reached the age required for obtaining the driving licence for the category for which he or she has been trained. The candidate shall register for the driving test with the authorised professional agency referred to in Article 206 of this Act.

1) A driving test for motor vehicles of category A may be taken by a candidate driver who is older than 24 or is in a possession of a valid A2 category driving licence for at least two years and is older than 20 years.

2) A driving test for vehicles of categories B+E, C1+E and C+E may be taken by a candidate driver having a valid driving licence for the category of the towing vehicle for at least one year.

3) A driving test for motor vehicles of categories C and H may be taken by a candidate driver who is in possession of a valid driving licence for vehicles in category B for at least one year.

4) A driving test for motor vehicles of categories D and D+E may be taken by a candidate driver having a valid driving licence for vehicles in category C for at least two years.

(2) The driving test makes a package and consists of the subjects: Traffic regulations and safety rules, First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident, and Operation of vehicles. Tests in the subjects Traffic regulations and safety rules and Operation of

vehicles are conducted by an authorised examiner with a licence issued by the Ministry of the Interior. The test in the subject First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident is conducted by an authorised examiner with a licence issued by the Ministry of Health. The test results are entered in the Book of Candidate Drivers.

(3) Persons referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall not be issued with licences to perform prescribed activities, if they were convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences against life and limb, against freedoms and rights of man and of the citizen, against the Republic of Croatia, against the values protected by international law, against sexual freedom and sexual morality, against property, against public safety of persons and property and safety in traffic, against authenticity of documents, against public order or against official duty, which are prosecuted by official duty or if a criminal procedure is run against them for such offences, or if they were convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences under this Act for which a prison sentence is prescribed.

(4) The authorised examiner for the subjects Traffic regulations and safety rules and Operation of vehicles shall be a person who has finished at least undergraduate and graduate university study or integrated undergraduate and graduate university study in traffic engineering (road traffic), and has received an adequate title in accordance with the specific Act, and the certificate of the passed driving instructor's examination for a particular category, with at least three years of experience in training candidate drivers in the category for which he or she is becoming an authorised examiner. The authorised examiner shall have passed a licensing exam at the authorised professional agency according to the programme adopted by the Minister of the Interior.

(5) The authorised examiner for the subject First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident shall be a person who has at least two years of experience in lecturing of that subject and meets the requirements for a lecturer in that subject.

(6) The test in a subject of training shall not be conducted if a driving school, health institution or driving instructor has been suspended from practice, and as long as the suspension is in force. In that case, the candidate may at his or her personal request complete the training course at another driving school.

(7) The authorised professional agency (testing centres) shall issue a certificate of a passed driving test

(8) The amount of the fee for taking a driving test shall be determined by the Minister of the Interior at the proposal of the authorised professional agency. The decision on the amount of the fee shall be published in the Official Gazette. The costs of the driving test shall be borne by the candidate driver.

(9) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for issuing the certificate to a person who has not completed the training course or has not passed the driving test.

(10) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 209

(1) The driving test curriculum shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior, and shall comprise courses in the subjects Traffic regulations and safety rules, Operation of vehicles, and First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident.

(2) The content of the test for the subject First aid to persons injured in a traffic

accident shall be prescribed by the Minister of Health.

Article 210

(1) A member of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia or an officer of the Ministry of the Interior, who have attended driving courses within their respective organisations, may take the driving test at the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia or the Ministry of the Interior according to regulations passed by the Minister of Defence and the Minister of the Interior, respectively.

(2) The driving test curriculum shall comprise at least the subjects under Article 209 of this Act.

Article 211

(1) In secondary schools which train students for occupational drivers and which meet the requirements under Article 209 and Article 216, paragraph 5 of this Act, the Ministry of the Interior shall, at the proposal of the authorised professional agency, appoint a driving test commission.

(2) The commission mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article may test only those candidate drivers who have been trained in these schools.

Article 212

(1) Driving instructors, lecturers, technical managers, authorised inspectors and authorised examiners are obliged to work on their professional improvement.

(2) The persons mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall have their professional competence tested and validated at least once in four years, except for the authorised examiners who shall do that once every two years. A person who fails the test or fails to have his or her professional competence checked shall be suspended from the work he or she is authorised for until he or she has passed this test.

(3) The programme, form and method of professional improvement and testing of professional competence of the persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article for subjects Traffic regulations and safety rules and Operation of vehicles, shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior and for the subject First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident by the Minister of Health.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for allowing persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article who do not take and satisfy the test referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article to continue performing the duties they are authorised for.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, if he or she continues to perform the duties without satisfying on the test of professional competence.

Article 213

(1) The administrative and inspectional supervision of the work of driving schools and the authorised professional agency shall be carried out by the Ministry of the Interior.

(2) Should the authorised professional agency fail to perform the entrusted duties in compliance with the provisions of this Act or cease to meet the requirements defined in this Act, its authorisation shall be withdrawn by the Ministry of the Interior. In such a

case the respective services shall be provided by the Ministry of the Interior until such time as another professional agency has been authorised.

(3) Should a driving school, technical manager, lecturer, driving instructor, authorised examiner, or authorised inspector fail to perform the duties in compliance with current regulations, the Ministry of the Interior shall issue a decision suspending their work for a period of one month. Should the driving school, technical manager, lecturer, driving instructor, authorised examiner, or authorised inspector fail to eliminate the shortcomings within the given period of time, the Ministry of the Interior shall issue a decision suspending the driving school's further work and withdrawing the licence from the driving instructor, lecturer or authorised examiner.

(4) An appeal is not admitted, against the decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, but an administrative dispute may be instituted against it.

(5) The driving school, technical manager, lecturer, driving instructor, authorised examiner or authorised inspector against whom a measure has been taken as provided in paragraph 3 of this Article and paragraph 2 of Article 212 of this Act may not provide training for candidate drivers or conduct driving tests as long as the suspension is in force.

(6) The Minister of the Interior shall pass implementing regulations on the forms and methods of issuing and withdrawing the licence, as well as content of other forms used in training candidate drivers and conducting driving tests.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for failing to perform their work professionally and in compliance with current regulations and for training candidates during a time when a suspension on their activities is in force (paragraph 5).

(8) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(9) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on the technical manager, lecturer, driving instructor, authorised examiner or authorised inspector for failing to do their work professionally and in accordance with current regulations or for performing duties during a time when a suspension is in force.

Article 214

(1) The administrative and inspectional supervision of the work of the Croatian Red Cross and the health clinics engaged in training candidate drivers in the subject First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident in the process of training of candidate drivers shall be carried out by the Ministry of Health.

(2) Should the Croatian Red Cross or the health clinic engaged in training candidate drivers in the subject First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident fail to perform in compliance with current regulations, the Ministry of Health shall issue a decision suspending their training work for a period of one month. Should the Croatian Red Cross or the health clinic engaged in training candidate drivers in the subject First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident fail to eliminate the shortcomings within the given period of time, the Ministry of Health shall issue a decision suspending them to train candidate drives in the subject First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident.

(3) Against the decision referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article an appeal is not admitted, but an administrative dispute may be instituted against it.

(4) The Croatian Red Cross or the health clinic engaged in training candidate drivers in the subject First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident, against which a measure has been taken under paragraph 2 of this Article may not provide training for candidate drivers or conduct driving tests for as long as the suspension is in force.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on the Croatian Red Cross or the health clinic for training candidates against the regulations or during a time when a suspension on their activities is in force (paragraph 4).

(6) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

4 ELIGIBILITY FOR OPERATION OF VEHICLES

Article 215

(1) A bicycle may be driven on the road by a person who has reached the age of 14 years.

(2) Children who have reached the age of nine years who have been trained in the school to drive bicycle and who have received a certificate to that effect may independently drive a bicycle on the road, whereas other children who have reached the age of nine years may do so only if accompanied by a person who has reached the age of 16 years.

(3) The training programme for bicycle driving, the bicycle driving test programme and the form of the certificate referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister of Education.

(4) An animal-drawn vehicle may be operated on a state road or a county road only by a person who has reached the age of 16 years, on other roads by a person who has reached the age of 10 years.

Article 216

(1) A person may acquire the right to independently drive a vehicle of a certain category, if he or she:

1. is mentally and physically fit to operate a vehicle of a certain category,
2. is over minimum age for operation of a vehicle of a certain category,
3. has passed the driving test for operation of a vehicle of a certain category.

(2) minimum age for operation of a vehicle by category:

- 16 years for operation of vehicles in categories M, A1, F and G,
- 18 years for operation of vehicles in categories A2, B and C1,
- 19 years for operation of vehicles in categories B+E, C and C1+E and C,
- 20 years for operation of vehicles in categories A and C+E,
- 21 years for operation of vehicles in categories D, D+E and H,
- 24 years for operation of vehicles in category A, without experience in operation of vehicles in category A2.

(3) The Minister of the Interior shall define special conditions regarding the age limits for the drivers of motor vehicles in category C in a group carriage of persons, and the driving and carriage conditions related to police cars.

(4) The Minister of Defence shall define the driving and carriage conditions for

vehicles of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia.

(5) The Minister of the Interior, in agreement with the Minister of Education, shall define special conditions regarding the age limits for the start of training and the conditions for driving vehicles of categories C1 and C for students of secondary traffic and other vocational schools who within a regular secondary school curriculum learn to be professional drivers of motor vehicles.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 or imprisonment up to 60 days shall be imposed on a person who operates a motor vehicle in road traffic before acquiring entitlement to drive.

Article 217

A driving licence is issued for operation of vehicles classified into categories A1, A2, A, B, B + E, C1, C1 + E, C, C + E, D, D + E, F, G, H and M, where:

- A1 comprises motorcycles with a cylinder capacity not exceeding 125 cm³ and of a power not exceeding 11 kW,
- A2 comprises motorcycles of a power not exceeding 35 kW and the power/weight ratio not exceeding 0.2 kW/kg, and not derived from a vehicle of more than double its power,
- A comprises motorcycles with or without a sidecar,
- B comprises motor vehicles, except vehicles in categories A1, A2, A, F, G and M with a maximum permissible mass not exceeding 3 500 kg and having not more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat; motor vehicles in this category may be combined with a trailer having a maximum permissible mass which does not exceed 750 kg,
- B+E comprises combinations of vehicles consisting of a tractor vehicle in category B and a trailer, where the maximum permissible mass of the trailer does not exceed 3 500 kilograms,
- C1 comprises motor vehicles whose maximum permissible mass does not exceed 7 500 kg,
- C1+E comprises tractor vehicles in category C1 and trailers with maximum permissible mass exceeding 750 kg, provided that the maximum permissible mass of the combination thus formed does not exceed 12 000 kg,
- C comprises motor vehicles whose maximum permissible mass exceeds 7 500 kg,
- C+E comprises combinations of vehicles consisting of a tractor vehicle in category C and a trailer whose maximum permissible mass exceeds 750 kg,
- D comprises motor vehicles used for the carriage of persons and having more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat,
- D+E comprises a tractor vehicle in category D and a trailer whose maximum permissible mass exceeds 750 kg,
- F comprises tractors with or without a trailer,
- G comprises working machines,
- H comprises rail vehicles - streetcars,
- M comprises mopeds and motor cultivators.

Article 218

(1) The procedure of the issue of driving licence, appearance, size, colour, the content, type and quality of the material of the form shall be prescribed by the Minister of

the Interior.

(2) Data entered in the driving licence shall be written in Croatian language and in the Latin script.

(3) Records shall be kept of issued driving licences.

Article 219

(1) Entitlement to operate vehicles in category A may be acquired by a driver over 20 years old having a driving licence for category A2 which was obtained at least two years before.

(2) Entitlement to drive vehicles in category C1 may be acquired by a driver having a driving licence for vehicles in category B.

(3) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, persons referred to in Article 216, paragraph 5 of this Act who acquired entitlement to drive vehicles in category C1 shall simultaneously be issued a driving licence for vehicles in category B.

(4) Entitlement to drive vehicles in categories C or H may be acquired by a driver in possession of a driving licence for vehicles in category B or C1 which was obtained at least one year before.

(5) Entitlement to drive vehicles in categories D or D+E may be acquired by a driver in possession of a driving licence of category C which was obtained at least two years before.

(6) Entitlement to drive vehicles in categories B+E, C1+E, or C+E may be acquired by a driver having a driving licence for a tractor vehicle of corresponding category which was obtained at least one year before.

Article 220

(1) Drivers of motor vehicles in categories B, C1, C or D are entitled to operate motor vehicles of these categories even if light trailers are attached to them.

(2) A person having a driving licence for motor vehicles in category D is also entitled to operate motor vehicles in categories B, C1 and C, and a person having a driving licence for motor vehicles in category C is also entitled to operate motor vehicles in categories B and C1.

(3) A person having a driving licence for a combination of vehicles in category D+E is also entitled to operate a combination of vehicles in categories C+E, C1+E and B+E, a person having a driving licence for a combination of vehicles in category C +E is also entitled to operate a combination of vehicles in categories C1+E and B+E, and a person having a driving licence for a combination of vehicles in category C1+E is also entitled to operate a combination of vehicles in category B + E.

(4) A person having a driving licence of category A1, A2, A, B, C1, C, D and H is also entitled to operate vehicles in categories F, G and M.

(5) A person having a driving licence of category A2 is entitled to drive vehicles in category A1, and a person having a driving licence of category A is entitled to drive vehicles in categories A1 and A2.

Article 221

(1) A young driver shall not drive a vehicle on the road at a speed greater than 80 kilometres per hour, on a high speed road and the road restricted to motorcar traffic at a speed greater than 100 kilometres per hour, or 120 kilometres per hour on a motorway,

and with a moped 40 kilometres per hour.

(2) A person mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not operate or start operating a vehicle if he or she has a concentration of narcotic drugs or alcohol in his or her body or shows signs of intoxication.

(3) A person mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article who has passed the driving test for vehicles in category B shall not operate a passenger vehicle whose power exceeds 75 kW.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a young driver who contravenes the provision of paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 222

(1) The driving licence shall be issued to an applicant who presents the test pass certificate to the responsible authority, provided that he or she meets the requirements set forth in this Act.

(2) The driving licence shall be issued with a period of validity up to age 80 of the driver and shall be changed every 10 years. During the change the driver shall not have to undergo medical examination for drivers.

(3) The driving licence for vehicles in categories C, C+E, D and H shall be issued for a period of validity of 5 years. After the expiry of a five year period, driver referred to in this paragraph shall during the extension undergo a medical examination for drivers.

(4) The driving licence for vehicles in categories C1, C1+E shall be issued for a period of validity of 10 years for a driving instructor and a driver of B category for whom driving the vehicle is a principal activity. After the expiry of a ten year period, driver referred to in this paragraph and the driving instructor shall undergo medical examination for a driver when renewing a driving licence.

(5) From age 80 renewal of the driving licence shall be required for a period of time indicated in the medical certificate, but not longer than five years.

(6) To a person whose health condition at the time of medical examination is not such as should pose an obstacle to the issuance of the driving licence but does require a medical check-up at shorter intervals the driving licence shall be issued for a time which is proposed in the medical examination certificate. This time shall not be shorter than one year.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a driver who operates a vehicle in road traffic after the expiry of his or her driving licence.

Article 223

(1) The driving licence shall contain entries of all categories of motor vehicles and trailers that the driver is entitled to operate under the provisions of this Act.

(2) A person shall be entitled to drive only those vehicles and categories of vehicles which are entered in his or her driving licence.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a person who drives a vehicle of a category not entered in his or her driving licence.

Article 224

(1) The driving licence shall be issued and renewed by the police administration or police station in whose territory the applicant is resident or a foreigner has temporary or

permanent residence.

(2) Persons referred to in Article 210 of this Act (police officers and members of armed forces) shall get their driving licence from the police administration or police station covering the place where the driving test is taken.

Article 225

(1) A foreigner residing in the Republic of Croatia and a Croatian citizen residing or staying abroad and coming to visit the Republic of Croatia may by virtue of a valid driving licence issued by the competent authority of a foreign state (hereinafter: foreign driving licence), subject to reciprocity, operate a motor vehicle in the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

(2) A foreign driving licence for motor vehicles in category D shall not be recognised to persons under 21, category C under 19, categories C1 and B under 18 years of age.

Article 226

(1) A foreigner with approved temporary or permanent residence in the Republic of Croatia and a Croatian repatriate, as well as the personnel of the diplomatic and consular offices and missions of foreign states and the offices of international organisations in the Republic of Croatia, foreign trading, traffic, cultural and other representations and foreign reporter bureaus may operate motor vehicles by virtue of a valid foreign driving licence for a period of up to one year from the date of entry into the Republic of Croatia.

(2) To persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article the valid foreign driving licence will be replaced by a Croatian driving licence, subject to the conditions set out in Article 216, paragraph 1, points 1, 2 and 4 and paragraph 2, and Article 219 of this Act, at their request without a need to take a driving test and for the categories of vehicles covered by their foreign driving licence. As an exception and subject to reciprocity, the personnel of the diplomatic and consular offices and missions of foreign states and the offices of international organisations in the Republic of Croatia shall not be required for such substitution to provide evidence of fulfilled conditions under Article 216, paragraph 1, point 1 of this Act (medical certificate). The replaced foreign driving licence shall be returned to the authority of issue.

(3) A foreign driving licence from whose text it is impossible to tell which category it covers or whether or not its validity has expired by more than six months may be replaced as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article only if the applicant encloses a document showing which vehicle he or she is authorised to drive or that the validity of the licence has not expired by more than six months.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 500.00 shall be imposed on a person who fails to have his or her foreign driving licence replaced within the time specified in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 227

(1) The provisions of this Act on a foreign driving licence shall appropriately apply to an international driving licence.

(2) An international driving licence shall be recognised only if issued by a competent authority or agency of a foreign state. It cannot be replaced by a Croatian driving licence.

Article 228

(1) The driver having a valid driving licence issued in the Republic of Croatia may

apply for and obtain an international driving licence.

(2) The international driving licence is issued with a validity of five years from the date of issue or until the expiry of the driving licence if less than five years.

(3) The international driving licence is issued by the professional agency referred to in Article 206. Records shall be kept of issued international driving licences.

(4) An international driving licence shall not be issued to a driver banned from driving for as long as the measure is in force.

(5) An international driving licence issued in the Republic of Croatia shall not be used for driving in the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

(6) The issuance of international driving licences and records thereof shall be supervised by the Ministry of the Interior.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on the authorised professional agency if it fails to keep records of issued international driving licences, or keeps untidy books, or if it issues an international driving licence in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

(8) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 229

(1) When operating a vehicle the driver shall carry with him or her a proper valid driving licence and present it upon request to a police officer.

(2) The owner of a vehicle or a person to whom the vehicle has been entrusted shall not allow a person to operate it who is not entitled to operate a vehicle or who is not entitled to operate the type or category of the vehicle in question or who is under the influence of alcohol or has a concentration of narcotic drugs in his or her body.

(3) The owner of a vehicle or a person to whom the vehicle has been entrusted shall, at the request of a police officer or an officer of the responsible authority, provide credible information about the identity of the person to whom he or she has given the vehicle for use.

(4) If the vehicle with which an offence under this Act has been committed is owned by a legal entity, information under paragraph 3 of this Article shall be provided by the responsible person in the legal entity.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who does not carry with him or her a proper and valid driving licence or refuses to present it at the request of a police officer.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 to 3 000.00 shall be imposed on the owner of the vehicle and the person to whom it has been entrusted if it is made available to a person referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on the owner of a vehicle, the person to whom the vehicle has been entrusted, or the responsible person in the legal entity, for not providing credible information about the identity of the person who operated the vehicle at the time an offence was committed with it.

5 MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF DRIVERS

Article 230

(1) Before starting the training, candidate drivers shall be required to undergo a medical examination intended for drivers.

(2) Medical examinations shall be administered by health institutions, companies engaged in industrial medicine and industrial medicine specialists engaged in private practice.

(3) Medical examinations can also be conducted for determining and medical fitness to operate vehicles in categories F, G and M by selected physicians in family/general practice.

(4) Records shall be kept of conducted medical examinations of candidate drivers and drivers.

(5) Fees for medical examinations shall be defined by the Minister of Health. The decision thereon shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for allowing that a candidate driver is trained without a previous medical examination or for conducting medical examinations in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(7) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall be imposed on a natural person and the responsible person in a legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit

Article 231

(1) Drivers shall also be required to undergo control medical check-ups.

(2) Control medical check-ups of drivers are regular or extraordinary.

(3) An extraordinary check-up shall be required for a driver reasonably suspected of being no longer fit for safe operation of vehicles for medical reasons.

(4) To an extraordinary check-up shall be referred a driver or a driving instructor found to have a concentration of alcohol in the body in excess of 1.50 g/kg or a concentration of narcotic drugs, as well as a driver or a driving instructor who rejects to take an alcohol or drug test and upon a valid traffic offence ruling to this effect.

(5) A request for sending a driver for an extraordinary medical check-up can be filed by any authority responsible for road traffic (police, inspectorates, etc.), a public attorney, a court and , a legal or natural person employing the driver.

(6) A driver shall be referred to an extraordinary check-up by the police administration or police station covering the driver's place of residence.

(7) Extraordinary medical check-ups shall be conducted by health institutions, companies engaged in industrial medicine and industrial medicine specialists engaged in private practice authorised by the Minister of Health upon a previously obtained opinion of the Minister of the Interior.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for ordering or allowing that a vehicle be operated by a driver who has not had a control medical check-up.

(9) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the responsible person in the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(10) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who refuses to undergo a control medical check-up.

Article 232

(1) A fee for the control medical check-up for a driver for whom driving is a principal activity is payable by his or her employer.

(2) Fees for a regular check-up and an extraordinary control check-up of other drivers shall be payable by the drivers themselves, if found at an extraordinary check-up to be unfit to drive or fit only to a limited degree.

(3) If a driver is found at an extraordinary check-up to be fit for operation of motor vehicles, the fee for the check-up shall be payable by the police administration or police station which has referred him or her to the check-up.

(4) In cases referred to in Article 231, paragraph 4 of this Act, the fee for an extraordinary check-up shall be payable by the driver.

Article 233

(1) If at a control medical check-up a driver is found to be no longer fit for safe operation of the category of vehicle for which a driving licence has been issued to him or her, the respective health institution shall issue a certificate to this effect and within eight days deliver it to the police administration or police station which covers the driver's place of residence or which has set him or her for a check-up.

(2) If at a medical examination a candidate driver is found mentally or physically unfit to operate a vehicle, the health institutions, companies engaged in industrial medicine and industrial medicine specialists engaged in private practice who have carried out the examination shall within eight days report thereon to the police administration or police station covering the area of the applicant's residence or the area where a foreigner has registered temporary or renewed residence or permanent residence.

(3) If at a medical examination or during a medical treatment a driver is found to suffer from a disease or disability which makes him or her no longer fit for safe operation of vehicles, the examining or treating physician and the selected physician shall both warn the driver thereof and report thereon to the police administration or police station where the driver's residence is registered.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

Article 234

(1) The medical fitness of a driver and a candidate driver who are not satisfied with the assessment of the health institution where they were examined, and of a driver and a candidate driver whose medical fitness has been differently assessed at one or more health institutions shall be reviewed through a medical examination by the second-

instance medical board set up by the Minister of Health.

(2) A candidate driver to whom a certificate has been issued of mental and physical fitness for operation of vehicles, but who is reasonably suspected of being unfit to drive shall be referred by the police to a medical examination by the medical board under paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) The fee for a medical examination in cases mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be payable by the driver or the candidate who is trained for a driver.

(4) The fee for a medical examination under paragraph 2 of this Article shall be payable by the candidate driver found to be unfit to operate vehicles. If the candidate driver is found to be fit to operate vehicles, the fee shall be payable by the police administration or police station which has referred him or her for the medical examination.

Article 235

(1) The Minister of Health in agreement with the Minister of Interior is authorised to:

1) prescribe terms and conditions for administering medical examinations, the type and extent of the examination, the method of keeping records and medical documentation, issuance of medical certificates and reporting on medical fitness of drivers and applicants

2) designate a health institution or body to make analysis of blood or blood and urine samples in order to ascertain alcohol concentration in drivers and other traffic users, to prescribe requirements to be met by such an institution or body, the method and procedure of taking blood and urine samples, and to define fees for these services,

3) prescribe conditions regarding premises, teaching materials and aids for courses in the subject "First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident" and other conditions to be created by the institutions referred to in Article 200, paragraph 3 of this Act; the curriculum for lecturers in the subject "First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident", conducting tests for the lecturer, the composition of the examining board and the test pass certificate.

X VEHICLES

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 236

(1) Vehicles in road traffic shall meet the prescribed requirements in terms of dimensions, maximum permissible mass, axle load and environmental protection, and shall be fitted with functional devices and equipment.

(2) Vehicles which fail to meet the prescribed requirements in terms of dimensions, i.e. vehicles of overall mass and axle load exceeding required permissible maximum mass and axle load may be operated on a public road or a town street if they have a special licence for this carriage.

(3) Measurement and control of axle load, overall mass and dimensions of vehicles in road traffic shall be carried out by specially trained employees of the Croatian Roads, police officers or by authorised customs officers as part of their customs control duties on border crossings.

(4) The minister competent for traffic is authorised to, in agreement with the Minister

of the Interior, pass regulations on dimensions, overall mass and axle load of vehicle, on devices and equipment that vehicles have to be fitted with, and on requirements to be met by such devices and equipment of vehicles in road traffic.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for acting in contravention of the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed under paragraph 1 of this Article on the responsible person in the legal person and in the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who in road traffic operates a vehicle which does not meet the prescribed requirements in terms of dimensions, overall mass or axle load, or is not fitted with prescribed faultless steering and braking systems, a tractor-trailer coupling system, a tachograph or control device, and tyres.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a driver who in road traffic operates a vehicle without prescribed equipment other than the systems specified in paragraph 7 of this Article.

Article 237

Vehicles registered abroad may participate in road traffic in the territory of the Republic of Croatia if they are fitted with functioning devices and equipment as prescribed in international conventions on road traffic and if they, in terms of dimensions, maximum permissible mass and axle load, meet requirements prescribed for vehicles registered in the Republic of Croatia.

2 REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAILERS

Article 238

(1) Motor vehicles and trailers may be operated in road traffic if they are registered and if they possess a valid vehicle licence and, in addition, if registered in the Republic of Croatia, a valid vehicle book.

(2) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, exempt from registration are motor vehicles and trailers which are insured and marked with temporary or transferable number plates.

(3) Light trailers shall not be registered according to the regulations governing the registration of vehicles, but may participate in road traffic if they are marked with a number plate and if they have been declared roadworthy at the vehicle testing.

(4) Records shall be kept of registered vehicles and marked light trailers.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman if they order or allow their unregistered vehicles or vehicles the vehicle licence of which has expired or their unmarked light trailers to participate in road traffic.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and in the state administrative body or the body of the local or regional self-government unit.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver of a motor

vehicle or a trailer, other than a tractor or a working machine, which is not registered or its vehicle licence has expired more than 15 days ago.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a driver operating a tractor and a working machine which is not registered or its vehicle licence has expired, drivers of other motor vehicles or trailers the vehicle licence of which has expired more than 15 days ago.

(9) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver if towing a light trailer with his or her vehicle, which is not marked with a number plate, and which has not been declared roadworthy at the vehicle testing.

Article 239

(1) Temporary number plates shall be issued for vehicles which travel from the manufacturer's seat to the storage, vehicles which travel from the place where they were taken over to the place where they will be registered, vehicles which have been modified or repaired, which will be used for test driving to test and demonstrate their characteristics, for the vehicle test.

(2) Temporary number plates shall be issued for a period of 15 days at the longest, except for number plates for the vehicle test, which shall be issued for a period of up to 3 days.

(3) For the vehicles marked with temporary number plates, a certificate of using temporary number plates shall be issued.

(4) A driver operating a vehicle marked with temporary number plates shall have with him or her a valid certificate.

(5) Records shall be kept of issued temporary number plates.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for ordering or allowing its vehicles to participate in road traffic after expiry of temporary number plates.

(7) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and in the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who operates a vehicle in road traffic after the expiry of temporary number plates or who does not keep with him or her a valid certificate of using temporary number plates.

Article 240

(1) Transferable number plates shall be issued for vehicles which travel to the place of customs, type-approval, servicing, point of sale and exhibition, point of certification, point of storage/keeping, point of superstructure and for vehicles for test drives.

(2) Transferable number plates shall be issued for a period of one year at the longest.

(3) A vehicle licence and a book of traffic certificates shall be issued for transferable number plates. A vehicle licence shall be issued for a period of one year, provided that all required obligations are paid.

(4) A driver operating a vehicle marked with transferable number plates shall have with him or her a valid certificate and a vehicle licence.

(5) Records shall be kept of issued transferable number plates.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for ordering or allowing the vehicles referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to participate in road traffic after expiry of transferable number plates.

(7) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and in the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for not issuing duly completed valid certificate for the vehicle referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(9) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who operates a vehicle in road traffic who does not keep with him or her a valid certificate and a vehicle licence or does not show them upon request of the police officer.

Article 241

(1) For motor vehicles and trailers exported abroad, export number plates and a vehicle licence shall be issued.

(2) The issue of export number plates shall be carried out by police administrations or police stations, according to the place where the vehicle was bought or taken over.

(3) Export number plates shall be issued for the period of 30 days at the longest.

(4) Records shall be kept of the issued export number plates.

(5) When operating a vehicle marked with export number plates, a driver must have a vehicle licence with him or her.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who in road traffic operates the vehicle not marked with export number plates or operates a vehicle for which the validity of vehicle licence has expired.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who operates a vehicle in road traffic and does not have a valid vehicle licence with him or her.

Article 242

(1) Only those motor vehicles and trailers may be registered which pass the technical test.

(2) A vehicle licence, licence plates and vehicle book shall be issued for a registered vehicle.

(3) A driver who operates a vehicle in road traffic shall keep with him or her the vehicle licence. The vehicle licence and the vehicle book shall not be left in the vehicle unattended.

(4) The Minister of the Interior, in agreement with the minister competent for traffic, is authorised to pass regulations on registration and marking of vehicles, including the content, format, size and colour of the forms related to registration and marking of vehicles.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of a vehicle who does not have with him or her a valid vehicle licence for the vehicle he or she is operating or refuses to present it upon request of an authorised person or leaves it in the vehicle unattended.

Article 243

- (1) For registered vehicles one of the following licence plates shall be issued:
- 1) licence plates for motor vehicles and trailers, except for motorcycles, mopeds, tractors and working machines,
 - 2) licence plates for motorcycles,
 - 3) licence plates for mopeds,
 - 4) licence plates for tractors and working machines,
 - 5) licence plates for motor vehicles and trailers of the diplomatic and consular offices and missions of foreign states and the offices of international organisations in the Republic of Croatia and their staff, foreign trading, traffic, cultural and other representations, foreign news agencies and foreign resident correspondents,
 - 6) licence plates for vehicles of foreigners having temporary or permanent residence permit and for temporarily registered vehicles,
 - 7) licence plates for military vehicles,
 - 8) licence plates for police vehicles,
 - 9) licence plates for vehicles which do not meet prescribed requirements in terms of dimensions (length, width, height), or whose maximum permissible mass exceeds the prescribed mass, or which exceed permissible axle loads.
 - 10) licence plates for old-timers.
- (2) A vehicle registered in the Republic of Croatia shall not leave the territory of the Republic of Croatia without having a prominent international label of the Republic of Croatia affixed to the rear.

Article 244

- (1) Motor vehicles in road traffic shall each have two licence, transferable, export or temporary number plates.
- (2) As an exception to provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, motorcycles, tractors, working machines, mopeds and trailers may have one plate each.
- (3) Licence plates fixed on a vehicle shall be issued for that particular vehicle.
- (4) The plates and the international label referred to in Article 243, paragraph 2 of this Act, shall be visibly attached to the vehicle, shall not be damaged, shall not be complemented with content which is not prescribed and shall be legible.
- (5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for using the plates not issued for that vehicle.
- (6) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and in the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.
- (7) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver for operating a vehicle with the plates not issued for that vehicle.
- (8) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of a vehicle which does not have the required number of licence plates or to which the plates or the international label are so attached that they are poorly visible or legible.

Article 245

Vehicles of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia shall be registered according

to a regulation passed by the Minister of Defence, and the vehicles of the Ministry of the Interior according to a regulation passed by the Minister of the Interior.

Article 246

(1) The vehicles of the diplomatic and consular offices and missions of foreign states and the offices of international organisations in the Republic of Croatia and their staff, foreign trading, traffic, cultural and other representations, foreign news agencies and foreign resident correspondents, or foreigners holding temporary or permanent residence permits in the Republic of Croatia, as well as the vehicles of the Croatian repatriates may be operated in road traffic only if registered in the Republic of Croatia.

(2) Vehicles registered abroad and owned by foreigners who are temporary residents in the Republic of Croatia, or owned by Croatian citizens coming to the Republic of Croatia for a temporary stay may be operated in road traffic for a period not longer than three months from the day of entry into the Republic of Croatia.

Article 247

(1) Motor vehicles and trailers registered in a foreign country may participate in traffic in the territory of the Republic of Croatia only if having a valid vehicle licence and licence plates issued by the responsible authority of the country of registration, as well as the international label of the country of registration or a licence plate issued by the responsible authority of the foreign country bearing a sign and number in compliance with the directives of the European Union.

(2) An unregistered foreign trailer shall in the rear bear a licence plate with a number identical to that of the registration number of the towing vehicle.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver for operating a vehicle which is not registered in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on the driver of a vehicle which is registered in a foreign country without a valid vehicle licence, licence plates or the international label of the country of registration, or which is towing a foreign unregistered trailer not bearing a plate number identical to that of the towing vehicle.

Article 248

For the vehicles of foreigners holding a temporary residence permit a vehicle licence shall be issued for a period of the extended residence or for a period of approved temporary import of the vehicle if that period is shorter than the authorised period of stay.

Article 249

(1) Legal and natural persons may temporarily register their motor vehicles and trailers.

(2) A vehicle entering the Republic of Croatia with foreign licence plates bearing signs and a number which do not conform to the provisions of international agreements signed by the Republic of Croatia must be registered on a temporary basis.

(3) The temporary registration referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is not possible for a period shorter than 60 days or longer than 12 months.

(4) Vehicles referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may be temporarily registered also for a period shorter than 60 days. For temporarily registered vehicles the vehicle licence shall be issued with the validity of temporary registration.

Article 250

(1) The owner of a vehicle who does not extend the validity of the vehicle licence within 15 days of the day of its expiry shall cancel the registration of the vehicle, bring the vehicle licence for cancellation and return licence plates to the police administration or police station which keeps the vehicle in its records.

(2) The owner of the vehicle shall within 15 days from the sale of the vehicle, cancel the registration, bring the vehicle licence for cancellation and return licence plates to the police administration or police station which keeps the vehicle in its records.

(3) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, the owner of the vehicle shall not have to return licence plates if he or she gave them to the buyer of the vehicle in a prescribed way.

(4) The owner of the vehicle shall report any change of information entered in the vehicle licence or the vehicle book within 15 days.

(5) The owner of a vehicle shall cancel the registration of the registered vehicle within 30 days and return the vehicle licence and licence plates if the vehicle has been destroyed, written off, stolen, or if it has disappeared.

(6) The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to the owners of vehicles under Article 249 of this Act except those which must be temporarily registered in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 249 of this Act.

(7) The owner of a vehicle under Article 249 who within 12 months at the latest has not renewed its temporary registration shall proceed as stipulated in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(8) For cancellation of the registration of the vehicle, which is in accordance with the management of end-of-life vehicles, considered an end-of-life vehicle, the owner of a vehicle shall along with the vehicle licence and licence plates submit the Certificate of treatment of end-of-life vehicle.

(9) For cancellation of the registration of the vehicle, which in accordance with the management of end-of-life vehicles is not considered an end-of-life vehicle, the owner of a vehicle shall along with the vehicle licence and licence plates submit the declaration concerning the place of storage of the vehicle.

(10) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(11) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person and in the state administrative body or the body of the local and regional self-government unit.

(12) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on the owner of a vehicle who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

Article 251

As a way of exception from the provision of Article 250, paragraph 1 of this Act, the police administration or police station may, after conducting the prescribed procedure, cancel the registration of the vehicle without the vehicle licence and licence plates being returned, if the validity of the vehicle licence expired more than one year ago.

Article 252

(1) The registration of motor vehicles and trailers and the issue of temporary number

plates shall be carried out according to the residence or seat of the owner of the vehicle by the police or the testing centres referred to in Article 259 of this Act which meet the requirements and are authorised to do that.

(2) The decision of a testing centre rejecting an application for registration may be appealed at the police administration covering the territory in which the vehicle testing centre is located.

(3) The authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry of the Interior after the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act is satisfied that prescribed requirements have been met.

(4) Temporary number plates may also be issued by the police administration or police station according to the place of residence or seat of the owner of the vehicle or according to place or seat of the manufacturer of the vehicle or where the unregistered vehicle was bought.

(5) Vehicle testing centres referred to in Article 259 of this Act may issue temporary number plates provided that they meet prescribed requirements and are authorised thereof.

(6) Temporary number plates may also be issued by legal or natural persons - traders/craftsmen only for unregistered vehicles on sale for use from the place of purchase or collection to the place where they will be registered, provided that they meet prescribed requirements and are authorised thereof.

(7) Temporary number plates may also be issued by legal or natural persons - traders/craftsmen registered for vehicles modification or repair, provided that they meet prescribed requirements and are authorised thereof.

(8) The authorisation referred to in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry of the Interior after the professional agency referred to in Article 273 is satisfied that the prescribed requirements have been met.

(9) Transferable number plates shall be issued to the name of the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman engaged in manufacture, superstructure, transport or sale of vehicles. The issue of transferable number plates shall be approved by the Ministry of the Interior and issued by the police administration or police station according to the seat of the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman.

(10) Temporary number plates for vehicle testing and transferable number plates may be used only in vehicles having valid steering equipment, braking equipment and which are properly marked, other temporary number plates may be used only on vehicles having a proof of roadworthiness of the vehicle.

(11) Should the police administration or police station determine that the temporary number plates are used against the regulations and decision pursuant to which the issue of temporary number plates was approved, the Ministry of the Interior shall withdraw the approval for the issue of temporary number plates from the issuer with a decision. Repeated request for approval of the issue temporary number plates may be submitted after the expiry of two years from the day of the decision.

(12) Should the police administration or police station determine that the transferable number plates are used against the regulations and decision pursuant to which the issue of transferable number plates was approved, the Ministry of the Interior shall take the temporary number plates from the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman referred to in

paragraph 9 of this Article with a decision. Repeated request for approval referred to in paragraph 8 may be submitted after the expiry of two years from the day of the decision.

(13) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for unauthorised issue or use of temporary or transferable number plates or for not issuing them in accordance with the provisions of this Act and other regulations adopted on its basis.

(14) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 for an offence under this Article shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 253

No administrative fee is payable for the registration of a vehicle if the fee is paid at the vehicle testing centre.

Article 254

(1) For the purpose of certifying a vehicle licence and a vehicle book, a vehicle testing centre shall have and only for that purpose use an official seal in compliance with the regulations on seals and stamps with the national coat-of-arms of the Republic of Croatia.

(2) Administrative work associated with the testing of vehicles and registration services at the vehicle testing centres shall be provided by persons with minimum secondary school qualifications and having a certificate issued by the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act, testifying that they were trained for this work plus a licence issued by the Ministry of the Interior.

(3) A person referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall not be issued a licence to perform prescribed activities, if he or she was convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences against life and limb, against freedoms and rights of man and of the citizen, against the Republic of Croatia, against the values protected by international law, against sexual freedom and sexual morality, against property, against public safety of persons and property and safety in traffic, against authenticity of documents, against public order or against official duty, which are prosecuted by official duty or if a criminal procedure is run against him or her for such offences, or if he or she was convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences under this Act for which a prison sentence is prescribed.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for using a seal for certifying a vehicle licence and a vehicle book in contravention of the provisions of this Article or for carrying out the work referred to in paragraph 2 by a person not meeting the prescribed requirements

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the establishment concerned.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on an individual carrying out the work referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article if not meeting the prescribed requirements.

3 TESTING OF VEHICLES

Article 255

(1) Testing of vehicles is an activity of public interest.

(2) Motor vehicles and trailers, other than working machines, are tested for

roadworthiness.

(3) Vehicle tests are regular, including exhaust gas tests, preventive and extraordinary.

(4) At a test it is checked if a vehicle is fitted with required and functioning devices and equipment and if the vehicle is roadworthy.

(5) Records shall be kept of tested vehicles.

(6) The Minister of the Interior, in agreement with the minister competent for traffic, shall pass vehicle testing regulations.

Article 256

(1) New motor vehicles and trailers intended for road traffic shall be brought by their owners for a regular test in the course of the month in which 24 months have elapsed since their first testing and registration.

(2) Vehicles two or more years old shall be brought by their owners for a regular test every 12 months since the last regular test.

(3) The validity of a regular test shall be indicated on a special label pasted in the front of the motor vehicle, i.e. at the back of the trailer.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 300.00 shall be imposed on a driver who fails to paste the label as provided in paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 257

(1) Rent-a-car vehicles, vehicles used for training of candidate drivers, taxis, buses, freight vehicles and trailers used for transport of hazardous substances, freight vehicles and trailers whose maximum permissible mass exceeds 7 500 kg, are subject to preventive testing within the meaning of the provision of paragraph 3 of this Article.

(2) As an exception to provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, exempt from testing are motor caravans, bee-carrying vans, fire engines and trailers, bandwagons, and tractor-hauled trailers.

(3) Preventive vehicle testing is carried out on a daily basis (daily preventive testing) and in prescribed intervals (periodic testing and periodic brake testing).

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for not carrying out a preventive testing.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 258

(1) Legal and natural persons, when manufacturing, maintaining, repairing or modifying vehicles or putting into service the vehicles or their systems, spare parts and equipment for vehicles, shall manufacture, put into service, maintain or repair the vehicles of their system and equipment in compliance with road traffic safety standards.

(2) Legal and natural persons authorised for servicing and repairing vehicles, after repairing a vehicle which was involved in a traffic accident and which licence plates were taken, shall subject such a vehicle to an extraordinary testing.

(3) A motor vehicle or trailer excluded from road traffic shall also be subject to an extraordinary testing.

(4) For an extraordinary testing shall also be sent a vehicle reasonably suspected of not having certified roadworthiness, if it was not subject to testing or testing was not

conducted properly.

(5) Vehicles referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article shall be referred to an extraordinary testing by a police officer.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman engaged in manufacture, maintenance, repair or putting into service vehicles or their systems or spare parts for failure to subject them to an extraordinary testing before admitting them to road traffic.

(7) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on the driver or owner of a vehicle not subjected to a required extraordinary testing.

Article 259

(1) Vehicles shall be tested at licensed vehicle testing centres, which meet prescribed requirements, and the testing shall be performed by authorised personnel of the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act.

(2) Vehicles may also be tested by the legal persons (by the workers employed at the legal person) within the licensed testing centres where they were doing vehicle testing before entry of this Act into force.

(3) The licence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry of the Interior to a professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act after making sure that the vehicle testing centre meets the required standards.

(4) The licence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued in accordance with a special regulation on the network of vehicle testing centres and criteria regarding their sufficient number in terms of their mutual distances and capacities, to be passed by the Minister of the Interior.

(5) Vehicle testing and other services arising from or associated with this public authority shall be started by the professional agency at a vehicle testing centre after receiving from the Ministry of the Interior the required licence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for unauthorised testing of vehicles.

(7) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 260

(1) Vehicle testing shall be carried out by persons who are at least qualified inspectors of the roadworthiness of vehicles and who are holders of a driving licence of a category not lower than B (hereinafter: inspector) and of a licence of the Ministry of the Interior.

(2) An inspector of the roadworthiness of vehicles may also be a person qualified as car mechanic or car electrician with at least two years of experience in the maintenance of motor vehicles, a certificate of a special examination for the inspector of the roadworthiness of vehicles passed at an organisation for training of inspectors, a driving licence of category not lower than B, and a licence of the Ministry of the Interior or a person who has finished at least undergraduate university study or professional study in mechanical or traffic engineering (road traffic), lasting three years and has received an

adequate title in accordance with the specific Act, a certificate of a special examination for the inspector of the roadworthiness of vehicles passed at an organisation for training of inspectors, a driving licence of a category not lower than B and a licence of the Ministry of the Interior.

(3) The curriculum for the examination referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior.

(4) The Minister of the Interior is authorised to pass a regulation on the content, form and method of issuing and withdrawing licences for vehicle registration officers and inspectors of the roadworthiness of vehicles.

(5) Persons referred to in this Article shall not be issued a licence to perform prescribed activities, if they were convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences against life and limb, against freedoms and rights of man and of the citizen, against the Republic of Croatia, against the values protected by international law, against sexual freedom and sexual morality, against property, against public safety of persons and property and safety in traffic, against authenticity of documents, against public order or against official duty, which are prosecuted by official duty or if a criminal procedure is run against them for such offences, or if they were convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences under this Act for which a prison sentence is prescribed.

Article 261

(1) The fees by category of vehicle for the vehicle testing and other services rendered at the vehicle testing centres shall be invariable in the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

(2) The amount of fees referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be defined by the Minister of the Interior. The decision on the amount of fees shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Article 262

(1) A fee for regular, preventive and extraordinary testing shall be payable by the vehicle owner.

(2) The vehicle owner shall not pay the fee for an extraordinary testing on the vehicle sent for an extraordinary testing by a police officer and found to be roadworthy.

Article 263

(1) A vehicle testing centre shall do its work by means of prescribed, calibrated and faultless devices and equipment and in accordance with vehicle testing regulations.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for ordering or allowing that a vehicle testing is performed by devices and equipment which are not prescribed, calibrated or faultless or in contravention of vehicle testing regulations.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 for an offence under this Article shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 264

(1) A vehicle testing centre shall not register a vehicle in contravention of current regulations or verify the renewal of a vehicle licence unless the vehicle is roadworthy and all fees and duties have been duly paid for it (tax, liability insurance, customs, road fee, special environmental protection fee, etc.).

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on the legal

person for registering a vehicle or renewing a vehicle licence in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(3) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 for an offence under this Article shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall also be imposed on the vehicle registration officers and the inspector of the roadworthiness of vehicles.

Article 265

(1) If an inspector at the vehicle testing centre finds that the steering or braking systems or the liquid gas fuel system of a vehicle are defective to an extent which may endanger road traffic safety, he or she shall forbid the driver to operate the vehicle in road traffic until the deficiencies have been eliminated. If the driver still takes such a vehicle out on the road, the vehicle testing centre shall immediately report thereon to the nearest police administration or police station.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for failing to notify the nearest police station that the driver of a vehicle with a steering or braking system or a liquid gas fuel system found defective during the vehicle test is out on the road in defiance of being forbidden by the inspector of the roadworthiness of vehicles to do so.

(3) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who enters road traffic with a vehicle banned from traffic by the inspector during its testing.

Article 266

(1) A vehicle testing centre shall keep required records and data from the records and submit them to the local police administration or police station in the territory of which it has a seat, and to the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act, as required under the vehicle registration and vehicle testing regulations.

(2) The professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act shall collect and process data concerning average specific emissions of CO₂ and other data necessary for processing and estimate thereof from new passenger cars first time registered in the Republic of Croatia, and the Ministry of Interior shall submit them to the European Commission.

(3) Method of collecting and processing data and the format of the report to be submitted to the European Commission shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for failing to keep required records or to process data or submit them to the police administration or police station and the professional agency.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 267

(1) A vehicle testing centre shall keep its facilities, devices and equipment in good repair.

(2) The vehicle testing devices and equipment shall be calibrated once a year in compliance with the regulations on measures and metrological conditions, and shall be

tested for efficiency at least every three months.

(3) Calibration of devices and equipment and test for efficiency as required under paragraph 2 of this Article shall be carried out by the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act.

(4) If the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act fails to carry out the calibration and test for efficiency in intervals as set out in paragraph 2 of this Article, the vehicle testing centre shall immediately upon expiry of these time limits notify thereon the Ministry of the Interior which shall immediately ensure that the devices and equipment are calibrated and checked at the expense of the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act.

(5) A vehicle testing centre, in case of having defective devices and equipment for testing, or having none, shall temporarily suspend further work on these devices and equipment and notify thereon the Ministry of the Interior and the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person which fails to keep its testing facility, devices and equipment in good repair and subject them to mandatory calibration and checking, or fails to apply for calibration and checking to the accredited organisation or the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act and report thereon to the Ministry of the Interior, or does not suspend further testing work in case of defective or not available devices and equipment and report thereon to the Ministry of the Interior and the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act.

(7) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 268

The administrative and inspectional supervision of the work of vehicle testing centres shall be carried out by the Ministry of the Interior.

Article 269

(1) If upon inspection an authorised police officer of the Ministry of the Interior finds that a vehicle testing centre does not use prescribed, calibrated and faultless devices and equipment or that its facility and space do not meet the prescribed requirements or that vehicle testing and registration services are not provided by a licensed person or are not provided in compliance with the prescribed vehicle standards and general legal acts referred to in Article 273 of this Act, the Ministry of the Interior shall issue a decision suspending the centre's further work and setting a deadline for elimination of detected deficiencies.

(2) If a vehicle testing centre referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article fails to eliminate the detected deficiencies within the set time limit, the Ministry of the Interior shall withdraw its vehicle testing licence.

(3) Against the decision referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article an appeal cannot be lodged, but an administrative dispute may be instituted against it.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person which performs vehicle testing in a facility and space which do not satisfy required standards or if vehicle testing and registration services are entrusted to a person

not holding a needed licence, or if such services are not provided in compliance with the vehicle testing and vehicle registration regulations or the general legal acts referred to in Article 273 of this Act, or are performed during a suspension of the centre's work.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 270

(1) If an authorised police officer in conducting supervision of the vehicle testing centre finds that an inspector or an officer at a vehicle testing centre does not perform the vehicle testing or registration duties professionally and in compliance with regulations, the Ministry of the Interior shall withdraw the licence issued to such an inspector or officer for a period of one month, i.e. for a period of three months if it is an irregularity repeated within the period of 36 months..

(2) If an inspector certifies the roadworthiness of a vehicle with defective braking, steering or liquid gas fuel systems, the Ministry of the Interior shall withdraw the licence issued to him or her for a period of six months.

(3) If an inspector certifies the roadworthiness of a vehicle which has not been tested, the Ministry of the Interior shall withdraw the licence issued to him or her for a period of two years.

(4) If a vehicle registration officer registers a vehicle in contravention of regulations or certifies a renewed registration or the validity of the vehicle licence without the fees and duties duly paid, the Ministry of the Interior shall withdraw the licence issued to him or her for a period of two years.

(5) If an omission under paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article results in a traffic accident, the Ministry of the Interior shall withdraw the licence of an inspector for a period of five years.

(6) In cases referred to in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this Article an inspector or an officer shall be allowed to resume vehicle testing and registration services after a competency test pass.

(7) Against the decisions under paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this Article an appeal cannot be lodged, but an administrative dispute may be instituted against them.

(8) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for ordering or allowing a vehicle registration officer or an inspector of the roadworthiness of vehicles whose licence has been withdrawn or who has not passed the competency test or who fails to do the work professionally and in compliance with the regulations, to work at a vehicle testing centre.

(9) For an offence under paragraph 8 of this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(10) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a vehicle registration officer or an inspector of the roadworthiness of vehicles who fails to do the work professionally and in compliance with regulations.

Article 271

(1) Inspectors and vehicle registration officers shall have their competence checked every two years.

(2) The competence test referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be conducted

by the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act. The competence test programme and method shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior at the proposal of the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act.

Article 272

(1) An inspector or a vehicle registration officer who fails to report for a competence test or fails to pass it shall not be allowed by the vehicle testing centre to continue his or her vehicle testing or registration work until he or she has passed the test.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on the legal person for acting in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(3) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a vehicle registration officer or an inspector of the roadworthiness of vehicles for acting in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

Article 273

(1) The organisation and uniform implementation of vehicle testing, the organisation of vehicle registration at vehicle testing centres and the issue of temporary number plates shall be entrusted as duties with public authorities to a professional agency authorised by the Ministry of the Interior on the basis of a public bidding procedure.

(2) The professional agency referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall have:

1. premises and facilities appropriate for the performance of the expected work in the territory of the Republic of Croatia,
2. properly qualified personnel,
3. work organisation and structure ensuring long-term and quality performance of duties,
4. adequate IT and technical support for the performance of entrusted duties.

(3) The conditions under paragraph 2 of this Article shall be defined by the Minister of the Interior.

(4) If the professional agency mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article fails to perform professionally and in compliance with regulations, the Ministry of the Interior shall withdraw the authorisation conferred on it. If that happens, the duties mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article as well as technical control shall be performed by the Ministry of the Interior until it has authorised another professional agency.

(5) By virtue of general legal acts, the professional agency mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article: regulates mutual relations of interest to an integrated organisation and conduct of vehicle testing and registration at vehicle testing centres and issuance of temporary number plates; defines work standards and evaluation criteria for the staff employed at the vehicle testing centres; regulates and performs other tasks and duties based on powers derived from this Act. The said general legal acts shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(6) In performing its duties under paragraph 5 of this Article, the professional agency follows up and co-ordinates the work of the vehicle testing centres, adjusts their criteria, provides them with professional and other assistance, carries out technical inspection and other professional duties assigned to it through an act of regulation by the Minister of the

Interior, and co-operates with the same or similar agencies at home and abroad.

(7) The Ministry of the Interior oversees the legitimacy of the general legal acts referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article and may suspend their implementation.

(8) The administrative and inspectional supervision of the work of the professional agency, referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, is the responsibility of the Ministry of the Interior.

(9) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person which fails to perform the entrusted duties professionally or performs them in contravention of the provisions of this Article.

(10) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the agency.

Article 274

(1) If the professional agency finds that a vehicle testing centre does not use prescribed, calibrated and faultless devices and equipment or that its facility and space do not meet the required standards or that vehicle testing at the centre are administered by an unlicensed person or that the entrusted duties are not performed in compliance with the vehicle testing and registration regulations and the general legal acts referred to in Article 273 of this Act, it shall immediately report thereon to the Ministry of the Interior, which in turn shall issue a decision suspending the work of the vehicle testing centre and setting the deadline for eliminating the detected defects.

(2) Should the vehicle testing centre fail to eliminate the detected defects within the set time limit, the Ministry of the Interior shall withdraw its vehicle testing licence.

(3) An appeal is not admitted against the decision referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, but an administrative dispute can be initiated against it.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person for carrying on vehicle testing during a temporary ban on its work.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

4 TESTING AND TYPE-APPROVAL OF VEHICLES

Article 275

(1) Motor vehicles and their trailers produced in series shall, prior to their placing on the market and first registration, be subjected to a type-approval procedure to determine if they meet the prescribed requirements concerning type-approval. Meeting the requirements prescribed shall be confirmed with the certificate of conformity which is a condition for placing on the market and first registration of the vehicle.

(2) The type-approval regulations prescribe the type-approval requirements to be met by vehicles, their components and equipment, the testing methods and procedures, the ways of validating the type-approval documents issued in other countries, the content of the certificates of conformity, fees payable for implementation of procedure, as well as requirements to be met by legal and natural persons for carrying out certain activities within the type-approval procedure for vehicles, their components and equipment. Administrative supervision over certain activities in the type-approval of vehicles shall be performed by the State Office for Metrology.

(3) The director of the State Office for Metrology is authorised to pass regulations on the type-approval of vehicles and their components.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 276

(1) Motor vehicles and their trailers produced on individual basis or in small series shall before putting into service be subjected to testing of its technical characteristics important for safety and environmental suitability of the vehicle in road traffic. Vehicles on which superstructures, modifications or replacements of serial component or a system with non-serial component or system are carried out, must be tested to check the replaced components and systems or changed characteristics important for safety and environmental suitability of vehicles before releasing them for road traffic.

(2) Where technical data of a vehicle required for testing and registration are not available, the vehicle shall be subjected to the testing of its construction characteristics and systems in order to determine these data.

(3) On the technical data determined by the procedure specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article a test certificate on the construction characteristics and systems shall be issued.

(4) In the vehicle certification procedure it is checked if certain systems on vehicles are type-approved.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(6) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on the driver or owner of a vehicle operated in road traffic without being previously tested in compliance with the provisions of this Article.

Article 277

(1) Testing in cases referred to in Article 276 of this Act, as well as the testing of the construction characteristics and systems of vehicles under other regulations shall be conducted by a legal person authorised by the ministry competent for traffic in agreement with the ministry competent for economy.

(2) The legal person mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall perform the testing in compliance with relevant regulations, standards and technical instructions.

(3) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, the gas fuel tank of a vehicle with the installed liquid gas powered system shall be tested by the State Inspectorate.

(4) The gas fuel system and equipment may also be tested by a quality assurance organisation.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(6) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5

000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

Article 278

(1) Vehicles may be tested and documentation processed in a legal person referred to in Article 277 of this Act by persons who have finished undergraduate and graduate university study or integrated undergraduate and graduate university study in mechanical or traffic engineering (road traffic) and received an adequate title in accordance with the specific Act, and which are holding a licence obtained from the ministry competent for traffic.

(2) For the needs of vehicle testing referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, vehicles may be examined by persons with completed at least undergraduate or graduate university study lasting three years in mechanical or traffic engineering (road traffic) and received an adequate title in accordance with the specific Act and which are holding a licence obtained from the ministry competent for traffic. For the needs of vehicle testing referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, vehicles may also be examined by persons who were doing such jobs before entry of this Act into force.

(3) Persons referred to in this Article shall not be issued a licence to perform prescribed activities, if they were convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences against life and limb, against freedoms and rights of man and of the citizen, against the Republic of Croatia, against the values protected by international law, against sexual freedom and sexual morality, against property, against public safety of persons and property and safety in traffic, against authenticity of documents, against public order or against official duty, which are prosecuted by official duty or if a criminal procedure is run against them for such offences, or if they were convicted with final force and effect for criminal offences under this Act for which a prison sentence is prescribed.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person where certification tests are carried out by person who do not meet the requirements defined in this Article.

(5) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00 shall be imposed on a person for doing testing and examination work without meeting the requirements for that.

Article 279

The certificate mentioned in Article 276, paragraph 3 of this Act on the testing of a serially or individually produced vehicle, motor, chassis or spare part shall be provided by the manufacturer, whereas the certificate on the testing of the construction characteristics and systems of a modified vehicle, motor, chassis or part shall be provided by the owner of the vehicle.

Article 280

If a certification has been issued for a vehicle containing technical data which do not correspond to the actual state of the vehicle, or if a certification has been issued on testing performed by two or more companies with different technical data, the testing of the vehicle's construction characteristics and systems shall be carried out by a commission appointed by the ministry competent for traffic.

Article 281

(1) The administrative and inspectional supervision of the activities related to the conformity testing of the construction characteristics and systems of vehicles shall be carried out by the ministry competent for traffic.

(2) The minister competent for traffic, in agreement with the minister competent for economy, is authorised to pass regulations on the conditions, procedures and methods of vehicle testing; on what is meant by manufacture, modification and major repair; on the required qualifications of workers performing the testing; on the form and content of the test certificate; on records to be kept of issued certificates, and on the disclosure of the vehicle testing data.

XI SPECIAL ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY MEASURES

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 282

(1) When performing the activities referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1 of this Act, the police officer is authorised to examine a driver and other traffic user by asking him or her to take a breath test using appropriate agents and apparatuses (such as the breath analyser), calibrated according to regulations on measures and metrological conditions, in order to ascertain in the body a concentration of alcohol, narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use during a drive or for certain time before starting a drive, and then, if necessary take these persons to a health institution for taking blood and urine samples or for a medical examination.

(2) Before taking action mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, the police officer may subject a driver to the process of identifying the symptoms manifested as a result of a concentration in the body of alcohol, narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use during a drive or for certain time before starting a drive.

(3) The police officer shall also take persons for giving blood and urine samples or for a medical examination if the tests show that they have in the body a concentration of narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use during a drive or for certain time before starting a drive, established by means of appropriate agents and apparatuses.

(4) Persons mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall comply with the requests of the police officer.

(5) On actions taken as provided in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article and Article 181 of this Act the police officer shall have a duty to draw up a report or request for a medical examination, or taking of blood and urine samples for analysis.

(6) A person found through a test administered in one of the ways specified in paragraph 1 of this Article to have a concentration in the body of alcohol, narcotic drugs or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use during a drive or for certain time before starting a drive, shall bear the costs of the test, whereas a person referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall, in addition to it, bear the costs of his or her transport in the official police car for a medical examination, taking of blood and urine samples for analysis.

(7) The procedure and the manner of proceeding by the police officer for identification of the symptoms of a concentration in the body of alcohol, narcotic drugs

or medicinal drugs indicated as forbidden for use before or during a drive, as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall be defined by the Minister of Health in agreement with the Minister of the Interior.

(8) A driver in road traffic who was found committing the offence under the influence, if certain circumstances point that he or she will continue with the offence, may be ordered by the police officer, for direct prevention of continuing of the offence, to be taken to a special facility until the end of the influence but not longer than 12 hours; in this time his vehicle will be ordered to be transferred to a specific place. Vehicle whose transfer has been provided shall be transferred following the order of the police by a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman with whom the legal or natural person - trader/craftsman or administrative body responsible for road maintenance concluded an agreement on removal of vehicles.

(9) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 or imprisonment up to 60 days shall be imposed on a driver and a driving instructor who refuse to subject themselves to a test or medical examination or blood and urine analysis.

(10) A fine in the amount of HRK 700.00 shall be imposed on a traffic user other than a driver and a driving instructor who refuse to subject themselves to a test or medical examination or blood and urine analysis.

Article 283

(1) The speed of a vehicle shall be determined by means of a speedometer, a record sheet or by direct following of the vehicle.

(2) A photograph and a video-record with data on ascertained speed, a record sheet and a report on the read-out from a radar detector having no recorder or speedometer shall serve as evidence of the ascertained speed of a vehicle.

(3) Technical recordings, official notes and records can be used in infringement procedure as evidence.

(4) No systems or devices shall be used or installed in a motor vehicle which are designed to interfere with or detect the systems being used by authorised persons for road traffic control. A police officer who finds such a system or device on or in a vehicle shall ask the driver of the vehicle to remove it, and if the driver refuses to comply, the system or device shall be removed at the driver's cost.

(5) A fine in the amount of HRK 2 000.00 shall be imposed on a driver who contravenes the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article.

Article 284

(1) The police administration or police station shall seize the driving licence from a driver or a driving instructor found during a medical examination to be physically or mentally unfit to operate vehicles for the time of the duration of such unfitness.

(2) A driver or a driving instructor who is entitled to operate motor vehicles of several categories but to whom this entitlement is restricted for certain categories for reasons provided in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall have these categories cancelled in his or her driving licence or a new driving licence shall be issued at his or her request with those categories of vehicles indicated in it which he or she is entitled to operate.

(3) The driving licence shall be seized from a driver or a driving instructor who refuses to be medically examined as officially requested until he or she has reported for

the medical examination.

(4) Against the decision of seizure of the driving licence decided pursuant to provisions of this Article, an appeal can be lodged by a driver and a driving instructor within 15 days, to the second instance commission of the Ministry of the Interior that decides under appeals in administrative proceedings against police administration decisions. The appeal shall not suspend execution of the decision.

Article 285

(1) The police officer shall by the order temporarily seize the driving licence from and exclude from traffic a driver or a driving instructor who:

1) operates or tries to operate a vehicle if having in the body a concentration of alcohol or narcotic drugs or showing signs of intoxication and refusing to take a test,

2) does not possess the aids stated in his or her driving licence which he or she must use while operating a vehicle (Article 196, paragraph 2),

3) operates a vehicle in contravention of the provisions of Article 221, paragraph 3 of this Act,

4) does not comply with the police officer's request to take a test or medical examination (Article 181, paragraph 1 and Article 282, paragraph 4),

5) the driver of a motorcycle or moped, as well as persons carried on these vehicles, who do not have a safety helmet with them or refuse to wear it (Article 114),

6) the driver who operates a vehicle longer than the time prescribed with a special regulation or does not use prescribed breaks.

(2) The police officer may by order exclude from traffic a driver who operates or tries to operate a vehicle although it is obvious that the driver is in such a psychophysical condition (fatigue, stress, illness, presence of medicinal drugs in the body indicated as forbidden for use before or during a drive) that he or she is unfit to safely operate the vehicle (Article 198).

(3) Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, the driving licence shall be temporarily seized until reasons have ceased for its seizure, but not for a period longer than 8 days.

(4) If in cases referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article a driver does not collect his temporarily seized driving licence after the reasons have ceased for its seizure and within 3 days of the day of expiry of that period, the driving licence shall be forwarded to the authority where his or her records are kept. The driving licence shall be forwarded to that authority even if the competent authority in the meantime issued a decision with final force and effect concerning the sanction and the precautionary measure imposed.

(5) In dealing with a driver or a driving instructor according to paragraph 1 of this Article, the police officer shall give the driver a chance and reasonable time to call another driver who meets the requirements for operation of vehicles in road traffic to take charge of the vehicle which was operated by the driver now excluded from road traffic.

2 LEGAL CONSEQUENCE OF THE CONVICTION

Article 286

(1) A legal consequence of the conviction of a driver for specific offences under this Act with final force and effect and on the basis of specific number of penalty offence

points awarded, shall be losing the right to operate motor vehicle of a specific category or of all categories for a specific period of time.

(2) The competent police administration or police station shall enter in its records the penalty offence points for the driver if he or she was found guilty for an offence by a decision with final force and effect that provides penalty offence points under this Act.

(3) Penalty offence points shall be entered by the police administration or police station which has instituted the infringement procedure.

4) After the period of two years has passed since the date of the decision with final force and effect, concerning the offence on the basis of which penalty offence points were awarded and entered, they can no longer be calculated when adopting decisions referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article and shall be deleted from the records.

5) After the penalty offence points have been taken into account for the issue of a decision referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article, they shall be erased from the drivers' records.

6) A driver who has built up nine penalty offence points within a period of two years, only or mostly for offences for which three penalty offence points are provided under this Act, shall by a decision be imposed a ban on driving of all categories of vehicles for a period of twelve months.

7) A driver who has built up nine penalty offence points within a period of two years mostly for offences for which less than three penalty offence points are provided under this Act, shall by a decision be imposed a ban on driving a vehicle in category in which he or she mostly built up penalty offence points, for a period of nine months.

8) To a driver who has been imposed a ban on driving referred to in paragraphs 6 or 7 of this Article and who in the next period of five years, starting with the expiry of the last ban on driving, builds up nine penalty offence points, a cancellation of driving licence for operating vehicles of all categories shall be imposed. After two years from the expiry of cancellation of the driving licence, a driver may resit another driving test, in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the provisions of this Act.

9) The decision referred in paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of this Article shall be passed by the police administration or police station which keeps the driver in its records.

10) Against a decision under paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of this Article, whereby a driver is banned from driving or his or her driving licence is cancelled, an appeal can be lodged with the High Court of Minor Offences of the Republic of Croatia within eight days of the day of service of the decision. The appeal shall be lodged in two identical copies to the police administration or police station that issued the decision.

11) Following the receipt of the appeal against the decision referred to in paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of this Article, the police administration or police station shall without delay submit the decision under appeal and the decisions concerning the offence pursuant to which a decision was issued, along with a clause regarding final force and effect, to the High Court of Minor Offences of the Republic of Croatia for further procedure.

12) The appeal against the decisions referred to in paragraph 6, 7 and 8 of this Article shall suspend execution of the decision.

Article 287

(1) A driver of a motor vehicle shall have one penalty offence point entered in the records if found guilty by a decision with final force and effect for the offence referred to in Article 49 paragraph 3, Article 53 paragraph 5, Article 133 paragraph 3, Article 134 paragraph 5, Article 142 paragraph 5, Article 181 paragraph 7, Article 198 paragraph 2, Article 199 paragraph 7 of this Act.

(2) A driver of a motor vehicle shall have two penalty offence points entered in the records if found guilty by a decision with final force and effect for the offence referred to in Article 49 paragraph 4, Article 53 paragraph 4, Article 59 paragraph 5, Article 67 paragraph 5, Article 70 paragraph 3, Article 72 paragraph 2, Article 74 paragraph 2, Article 137 paragraph 2, Article 176 paragraph 5 and Article 199 paragraph 8 and 9 of this Act.

(3) A driver of a motor vehicle shall have three penalty offence points entered in the records if found guilty by a decision with final force and effect for the offence referred to in Article 32 paragraph 4, Article 53 paragraph 3, Article 54 paragraph 2, Article 57 paragraph 7, Article 175 paragraph 3, Article 181 paragraph 8, Article 199 paragraph 10, Article 216 paragraph 6, Article 282 paragraph 9 and Article 289 paragraph 4 of this Act.

Article 288

A ban on driving imposed with final force and effect to the offender who has not yet acquired the right to drive, shall be imposed after the acquisition of right to drive a motor vehicle or after the issue of a driving licence.

Article 289

(1) A driver whose driving licence has been seized (Article 284) or who has been excluded from traffic (Article 285) or whose driving licence has been temporarily seized or who has been banned from driving motor vehicles shall not operate a vehicle in road traffic as long as such a measure is in force.

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman for ordering or allowing a driver whose driving licence has been seized or who has been banned from driving motor vehicles of a particular category, to operate a vehicle in road traffic during that period.

(3) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person.

(4) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 or imprisonment of up to 60 days shall be imposed on a driver who operates a vehicle during the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 290

(1) If a police officer comes upon a vehicle on the road which due to its technical defects endangers or obstructs other traffic users (defective steering system, braking system, tractor-trailer coupling system at a time when an attached vehicle is towed, defective headlights and tail lights, defective light signalling by night and day in reduced visibility, defective windshield wipers when it is raining or snowing, worn-out or heavily damaged tyres, fitted special light and if fitted with sound and signalling devices referred to in Article 153 or vehicles on which additions, modifications or replacements of serial parts has been carried, and the vehicle did not undergo a test referred to in Article 276) or

the load of which is irregularly arranged and thus inadequately secured, or which unlicensed carries a load whose size or mass exceeds maximum permissible size or mass or axle massload, shall order the driver to immediately interrupt the movement of the vehicle and eliminate its defect or to bring the vehicle to a particular place where the defect can be repaired, or to obtain a special transport licence.

(2) The police officer coming upon a vehicle which travels on a road on which that type of vehicle is forbidden to travel, or which travels without winter equipment at a time when winter equipment is mandatory, shall order the driver of the vehicle to immediately stop travelling or to resume travelling on a road on which the traffic of such vehicles is allowed, or to use winter equipment.

(3) The police officer may order a driver to take his or her vehicle to a vehicle testing centre to determine its roadworthiness or, in conjunction with the technical inspector of the responsible road administration service, order to check the vehicle's total mass, axle load and dimensions. If these tests show that the vehicle is not roadworthy or that it exceeds the allowable mass or axle load or total carrying capacity or dimensions, the costs of testing and checking shall be borne by the driver.

(4) The police officer shall exclude from traffic a vehicle which is not registered or fitted with prescribed licence plates or which within a required time has not undergone a regular or extraordinary testing or whose vehicle licence has not been renewed.

(5) A driver who does not obey an order referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, shall be excluded from traffic by the police officer. Such exclusion from traffic shall be in force until reasons for it have been eliminated.

(6) The driver shall immediately remove the excluded vehicle from the road to a place where it will not endanger traffic safety or obstruct the normal flow of traffic (parking lot, lay-by, etc.), and within 12 hours at the latest the driver shall remove the excluded vehicle from the lay-by or similar places.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 10 000.00 to 30 000.00 shall be imposed on a legal or natural person - trader/craftsman who orders or allows an excluded vehicle to participate in road traffic.

(8) For an offence under this Article a fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person who orders or allows an excluded vehicle to participate in road traffic.

Article 291

(1) The police officer who has excluded a vehicle from traffic shall temporarily seize its licence plates.

(2) The police administration or police station whose officer has temporarily seized the licence plates shall return them to the driver when the reasons for such seizure have ceased.

(3) Should a driver fail within 15 days to eliminate the reasons for the vehicle's exclusion from traffic or to retrieve the seized licence plates, these shall be forwarded to the authority where records of the vehicle are kept.

(4) The police officer who has temporarily seized the vehicle's licence plates, record sheet or other in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall give the driver a receipt thereof containing the name and address of the authority where the officer is employed, the type and plate number of the vehicle, the name of the authority which has issued the

vehicle licence, the full name and address of the owner of the vehicle, the full name and address of the driver, the reason for the seizure, date, time, road and place of seizure, the method and time of return, and the police officer's signature with the official seal affixed.

Article 292

(1) Fines levied under this Act shall be credited to the state budget of the Republic of Croatia and used as decided by the Government of the Republic of Croatia for financing preventive activities in road traffic.

(2) As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, fines levied by the local self-government units in performing duties under this Act shall be credited to the budget of these units.

2 SPECIAL PROVISIONS ON OFFENCES

Article 293

(1) For an offence under this Act which has caused a traffic accident with material damage only the offender shall be fined with the fine provided for that offence increased by an amount of HRK 1 000.00.

(2) If an offence has caused a traffic accident with injured persons, the offender shall be fined with the fine provided for that offence increased by an amount of HRK 2 000.00.

Article 294

(1) On-the-spot-fine for offence shall be levied by police officers and the officers of the body of the local self-government unit when authorised for that.

(2) An offender who does not pay on-the-spot-fine shall receive from the police officer a minor offence warrant in which it is stated that the fine is payable within eight days from the day of delivery of the order.

(3) In order to ensure the execution of a penalty or an imposed measure and ensuring offender's presence in the minor offence proceedings, the police officer may order a precautionary measure of temporary seizure of the passport or alternative travel document of a person not having a place of residence or permanent stay in the Republic of Croatia, until the expiry of reasons, for maximum eight days.

(4) The precautionary measure of temporary seizure of the driving licence shall be imposed until the expiry of reasons for which it was imposed, in the duration of up to maximum eight days, in cases and in ways as prescribed by the provisions of this Act.

(5) The police administration or police station which during the duties of supervision determines that an offence was committed which is liable to only a fine in the amount of HRK 1 000.00, and where an offence has not disturbed or endangered other traffic users, i.e. an offence is of extremely light nature and the offender has not previously committed similar offences, may give a verbal or written warning instead of meting out a fine.

(6) The measure of a written warning shall be recorded in the Ministry of the Interior's records.

(7) The procedure, method of giving and recording a written warning shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior.

Article 295

Should a driving instructor be banned from driving a motor vehicle of a particular

category or forfeit his or her entitlement to operate a motor vehicle, he or she shall not be allowed to train candidate drivers for operating a vehicle as long as such a measure is in force.

Article 296

(1) The Ministry of the Interior shall keep records of measures imposed, penalty offence points awarded, warnings issued, traffic accidents and their consequences, as well as the drivers and vehicles involved.

(2) Data from the records referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be used by judicial authorities, administration authorities conducting infringement proceedings and the Ministry of the Interior.

(3) Statistical records on traffic accidents and on the drivers and vehicles may in addition to the authorities specified in paragraph 2 also be used by health and other institutions, organisations and agencies concerned with traffic safety, and legal and natural persons engaged in transport for hire or reward or transport for own account and exercising public authorities by virtue of this Act.

Article 297

(1) The imposition of a ban on driving imposed with final force and effect shall be implemented by entry into the records of issued driving licences.

(2) The time spent serving a prison sentence shall not be calculated in the duration of a measure of ban on driving a motor vehicle referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) The Minister of the Interior is authorised to pass regulations on the methods of recording, monitoring and disclosure of data on imposed penalties, safety measures, precautionary measures, penalty offence points, written warnings, traffic accidents and their consequences.

Article 298

A driver holding a foreign driving licence who commits an offence in the territory of the Republic of Croatia shall instead of a precautionary measure of a ban on driving be liable to a precautionary measure of a ban on the use of the foreign driving licence in the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

Article 299

A driving instructor who is training a candidate driver for operating a vehicle in road traffic shall be liable for an offence committed by the candidate driver, except if unable to prevent the offence from happening.

XII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 300

(1) The regulations concerning the content, format and colour of forms prescribed by this Act shall be passed by the authorised ministers.

(2) The prices of the forms, registers, licence and other plates and other forms under this Act according to provisions for the implementation and supervision of which is responsibility of the Ministry of the Interior, shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior.

Article 301

(1) The forms related to driving licences and vehicle registration, registers, licence and other plates shall be prepared by the Ministry of the Interior or an organisation authorised by the Ministry or the legal person owned by the Republic of Croatia, which shall be authorised for it by the Government of the Republic of Croatia on the proposal of the Minister of the Interior.

(2) The forms and registers related to vehicle testing shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior and prepared by the professional agency referred to in Article 273 of this Act.

(3) Procedure and the method of creation, technical and staff conditions for the creation and method of use and submittal referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior.

(4) Legal person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall perform the entrusted duties in accordance with this Act and according to procedure prescribed by the Minister of the Interior.

(5) Administrative and inspectional supervision of the work of the legal person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be carried out by the Ministry of the Interior.

(6) A fine in the amount of HRK 5 000.00 to 15 000.00 shall be imposed on the legal person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(7) A fine in the amount of HRK 1 500.00 to 5 000.00 shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal person referred to in paragraph 1 who contravenes the provisions of this Article.

(8) Should the legal person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article repeat the offence referred to in this Article twice or more, the Government of the Republic of Croatia shall, on the proposal of the Ministry of the Interior withdraw the authorisation for performing the entrusted duties.

Article 302

Pending the passage of implementing regulations arising from this Act, the valid implementing regulations shall remain in force unless found to contradict the provisions of this Act.

Article 303

The ministers and the directors of state administration organisations authorised under this Act shall issue implementing regulations within six months after this Act takes effect.

Article 304

(1) The professional agencies referred to in Articles 206 and 273 of this Act shall adjust and organise their activities and pass general legal acts as required under this Act within nine months of the day of its entry into force.

(2) The professional agencies referred to in Articles 206 and 273 of this Act which fail to adjust and organise their activities and pass general legal acts as required under this Act within the period specified in paragraph 1 of this Article shall cease to operate upon expiry of that deadline.

Article 305

(1) Vehicle testing centres and driving schools shall adjust their organisation and activity within three months of the day of entry into force of relevant implementing regulations referred to in Article 206 paragraph 5, Article 273 paragraph 5, and Article 304 of this Act.

(2) Vehicle testing centres and driving schools which fail to adjust their organisation and activity within the period of time specified in paragraph 1 of this Article shall cease to operate upon expiry of that deadline.

(3) Driving schools which perform training of candidate drivers in subject First aid to persons injured in a traffic accident, shall stop performing such activity with the day of entry of this Act into force.

Article 306

(1) Persons who are at the moment of entry of this Act into force working as authorised examiners in the subjects Traffic regulations and safety rules and Operation of vehicles, and lack qualifications required under Article 208, paragraph 3 of this Act, and the persons who are working as authorised inspectors but lack qualifications referred to in Article 206, paragraph 6 of this Act, may continue their work in that capacity, but not longer than five years after the day of entry of this Act into force. As a way of exception, authorised examiners doing this work who have university qualifications other than prescribed by Article 208, paragraph 3 of this Act may still continue their work.

(2) Persons who are at the moment of entry of this Act into force working as technical managers or lecturers and lack qualifications required under Article 203, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Act may still continue their work.

Article 307

(1) Persons holding a licence for testing the roadworthiness of vehicles and licence for a driving instructor issued by the Ministry of the Interior before this Act takes effect may continue to do this job even if they do not meet the requirements under Article 203, paragraph 4 and Article 260 of this Act.

(2) Persons who before this Act took effect were engaged in testing vehicles and processing documentation and in examining vehicles for the needs of testing them, as provided in Article 278 of this Act, but who fail to meet the requirements specified in that Article may continue to do these activities and shall receive a licence to this effect from the ministry competent for traffic.

Article 308

The penalty points imposed with final force and effect under the Road Traffic Safety Act (OG 105/04) shall be considered penalty offence points and will be taken in consideration in the application of legal consequence of the conviction.

Article 309

With the entry into force of this Act, the Road Traffic Safety Act (OG 105/04) shall cease to have effect, with the exception of the provisions on ban on driving and penalty points prescribed for offences under that Act committed until 31 December 2007.

Article 310

This Act shall enter into force on the eighth day after the day of its publication in the Official Gazette, with the exception of provisions of Article 205, paragraph 1, 3, 4, 5 and

6 of this Act, which shall enter into force on the day of entry of the Republic of Croatia in the European Union.

Class: 340-08/08-01/01
Zagreb, 30 May 2008

THE CROATIAN PARLIAMENT
President of the
Croatian Parliament
Luka Bebić, m. p.

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