

Act on animal diseases and measures to control them

1993 No 25, 7 April

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Any reference in this Act to “the Minister” or “the Ministry” not accompanied by express mention of or reference to a specific field of responsibility shall be understood as being a reference to the **Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture** or to the **Ministry of Industries and Innovation** as responsible for the implementation of this Act.

Section I Purpose, scope, and general administration

■ **Article 1** The purpose of this Act is:

- a. to promote good health in Icelandic animals and prevent the introduction of new infectious diseases;
- b. to monitor and prevent the spreading of animal diseases and work toward their eradication;
- c. to ensure the wholesomeness of livestock products of Icelandic origin.

■ **Article 2** This Act shall apply to all diseases in animals, whether farm animals, domestic pets or wildlife.

■ **Article 3** The [Minister]⁽¹⁾ shall assume responsibility for the general administration of any matter governed by this Act.

[The Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽²⁾ shall provide assistance and advice to the Minister with respect to any matter regarding animal diseases and the implementation of the Act.

District Veterinary Officers shall carry out animal health surveillance and seek to improve the health of animals in their respective districts, and be alert to the introduction of new animal diseases to Iceland or to specific quarantine zones.

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64.

Section II Definitions

■ **Article 4** [*Animal by-products* means entire carcasses, bodies or parts of animals, organs and other products of animal origin which are not fit or not intended for human consumption.]⁽¹⁾

- *Livestock* means horses, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, fur-bearing animals, rabbits and poultry, as well as farmed fish and other animals kept for utility. In the event of a dispute arising concerning the scope of the term ‘livestock’, [the Minister]⁽²⁾ shall make a ruling.
- *Animal* means any invertebrate or vertebrate animal.
- *Animal disease* means an infectious disease caused by microbes or parasites, a metabolic disorder, a hereditary disorder, a poisoning, or any other disease covered by this Act.
- *Domestic pet* means any animal kept for pleasure.
- *Infectious disease* means a disease or infection capable of being transmitted, directly or indirectly, between animals or between animals and humans.
- *Quarantine zone* means a geographic area demarcated by isolation lines, rivers, lakes, oceans or desert areas which in combination with mandatory monitoring and other precautionary measures hinder or completely block any contact between animals in adjacent zones.
- *Isolation lines* means the borders of quarantine zones, including fence lines, divided into main and auxiliary isolation lines.

⁽¹⁾Act No 143/2009, Article 31. ⁽²⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172.

Section III Notification requirement and diagnosis

■ **Article 5** Any person who has reason to believe that an animal is suffering from an infectious disease covered by this Act must report this to any veterinarian who can be reached or to the police without delay. The police shall immediately contact a veterinarian. Where the veterinarian deems this appropriate, immediate steps shall be taken to obtain confirmation of the veterinarian’s diagnosis and to prevent the disease from spreading.

□ Where **testing reveals**, or the veterinarian suspects, **the presence of** a [notifiable disease, cf. Regulation issued pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 2],⁽¹⁾ or an infectious disease previously unknown in Iceland, the veterinarian shall immediately inform [the Food and Veterinary Authority].⁽²⁾ The veterinarian shall furthermore take precautionary measures to prevent the spreading of the disease or facilitate its eradication, and shall prevent the animal and any of its products from being distributed, and ensure the isolation of the animal and of other potentially infected animals, as well as of their immediate surroundings. Moreover, the veterinarian shall order the disinfection or destruction of any article or product that has been in contact with the animal, and put down the animal or take other measures considered necessary. Animal owners must provide all necessary assistance in relation to precautionary measures undertaken pursuant to this paragraph.

□ However, if the illness detected is [a **reportable** disease, cf. Regulation issued pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 2],⁽¹⁾ the veterinarian shall arrange for further testing to be carried out and report the matter to the extent necessary.

⁽¹⁾Act No 4/2014, Article 1. ⁽²⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64.

■ **Article 6** Every person engaged in veterinary activities must follow the instructions given by [the Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽¹⁾ with regard to **the reporting** of animal diseases, and take any measure for the control or eradication of diseases ordered by [the Authority]⁽²⁾ or specified in relevant regulations or notices.

⁽¹⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64. ⁽²⁾Act No 76/2005, Article 9.

■ **Article 7** [The Minister]⁽¹⁾ shall issue a Regulation⁽²⁾ containing more detailed provisions on precautionary measures which become necessary where there is suspicion of [notifiable infectious diseases, cf. Regulation issued pursuant to paragraph 2],⁽³⁾ or where they have been confirmed, or of new diseases previously unknown in Iceland, including provisions on quarantine and contact with areas where a disease has broken out, the isolation of animals, testing, the killing of animals for testing purposes, sampling, and the destruction of animal carcasses.

□ [The Minister shall issue a Regulation⁽⁴⁾ on the classification of infectious diseases. The Regulation shall specify all notifiable diseases and all reportable diseases. Furthermore, notifiable diseases shall be classified as serious diseases or as other diseases, as appropriate in each case.]⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Regulation No 447/2005, cf. No 710/2006. ⁽³⁾Act No 4/2014, Article 2.
⁽⁴⁾Regulation No 52/2014.

Section IV Control measures

■ **Article 8** [The Minister]⁽¹⁾ may, in compliance with this Act and on the proposal of [the Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽²⁾, order the execution of any measure necessary to eradicate or prevent the spreading of [notifiable and reportable diseases, cf. Regulation issued pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 2],⁽³⁾ and to prevent risks and damage caused by the spreading of these diseases. Such measures may include:

1. Animals:
 - a. testing, including the collection of samples for diagnostic purposes;
 - b. treatment for diseases;
 - c. immunisations;
 - d. labelling and isolation;
 - e. surveillance;
 - f. the putting down and destruction of animals;
[g. a ban on importation or exportation].⁽⁴⁾
2. Livestock products, feed, farmyard manure and any other contaminated substance which may be infectious:
 - a. testing for potential transmissible agents;
 - b. pasteurisation, disinfection and sterilisation;
 - c. destruction;
[d. a ban on importation or exportation].⁽⁴⁾
3. Buildings, work sites, machinery, tools, and vehicles:
 - a. cleaning and disinfecting;
 - b. surveillance and isolation.
4. Owners and keepers of animals, their staff, clothes, and equipment which may carry transmissible agents:
 - a. testing, including the collection of samples for diagnostic purposes;
 - b. cleaning, disinfecting and destruction of clothing.

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64. ⁽³⁾Act No 4/2014, Article 3. ⁽⁴⁾Act No 116/2003, Article 9.

Section V Preventive measures

■ **Article 9** [The Minister]⁽¹⁾ may limit or prohibit the keeping of animals in delimited areas which may be reasonably supposed to pose a particular risk to the health of animals as determined by [the Food and Veterinary Authority].⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64.

■ **Article 10** [In order to prevent the introduction to Iceland of animal diseases, the importation of the following products shall be prohibited:

- a. raw or lightly salted slaughter products, whether processed or unprocessed, raw eggs, non-disinfected raw furs and hides, farmyard manure and compost mixed with farmyard manure;
- b. meat meal, bone meal, blood meal, as well as fat obtained from the processing of these substances;
- c. hay and straw;

- d. any used packaging material, riding gear, machinery, instruments, tools, and any other article having been in contact with animals, animal products, or animal waste;
- e. any used angling gear.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the first paragraph, the Minister may authorise the importation of products referred to in points a to e, if recommended by the Food and Veterinary Authority, subject to proof that the products in question do not carry any transmissible agents causing animal diseases. The Minister may issue a Regulation providing for an exemption from the provisions of the first paragraph for individual products listed therein, provided that the relevant product is disinfected at the production stage or undergoes a special disinfection process prior to being imported, and that it is accompanied by adequate certificates confirming its origin, method of processing and manner of disinfection. The Minister may issue a Notice prohibiting the importation of specific products where there is a risk of such products carrying transmissible disease agents liable to pose a risk to animal health.

The implementation of this Article is further governed by the provisions of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures contained in Annex 1A of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organisation.⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 143/2009, Article 32.

■ **Article 11** [The Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽¹⁾ may limit or prohibit the transport of animals, goods or equipment between or within quarantine zones where [it]⁽²⁾ considers this to be a cause, or likely potential cause, of the spreading of diseases among animals.

[[The Minister]⁽³⁾, having consulted with [the Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽¹⁾, may also limit or prohibit the importation and exportation of particular animals and their products, for longer or shorter periods of time, to a particular country or region, where (s)he considers such transports to be a cause, or likely potential cause, of the spreading of diseases.]⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64. ⁽²⁾Act No 76/2005, Article 9. ⁽³⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽⁴⁾Act No 116/2003, Article 10.

■ **Article 12** [The Minister]⁽¹⁾ shall decide, having received the proposal of [the Food and Veterinary Authority],⁽²⁾ which isolation lines to maintain. Similarly, the Minister may decide to establish new isolation lines where necessary. Fences should be erected in the locations presenting the best natural conditions and in a manner to minimise damage and soil disruption. Sheep grazing associations and individual farms may be prevented from accessing their land if considered necessary, provided that they are compensated for this by providing access to comparable pieces of land, where possible. Where no agreement is reached on the exchange of lands or on compensation for the loss of the use of land, the compensation shall be determined by court-appointed appraisers. The compensation decided upon shall be paid from the Treasury and shall be based on the land's utility value.

[The Minister]⁽¹⁾ shall issue a Notice stipulating the division of isolation lines into main and auxiliary lines, on the proposal of [the Food and Veterinary Authority].⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64.

■ **Article 13** [Animal by-products not intended for human consumption shall be treated, stored, transported, processed or disposed of in a manner to avoid any risk of spreading transmissible agents or other harmful substances. Anyone engaged in the handling, storage, transport or processing of animal by-products not classified as waste shall apply to the Food and Veterinary Authority for a licence prior to commencing operations. With regard to animal by-products classified as waste, the operations shall be governed by the provisions of Act No 55/2003 on the treatment of waste.

Processing, storage, biogas and composting plants, as well as intermediate and oleochemical plants, whose role is to process animal by-products not classified as waste,

including plants processing marine and aquaculture products, must possess a operating licence issued by the Food and Veterinary Authority prior to commencing operations.

□ The Minister shall issue a Regulation⁽¹⁾ containing more detailed provisions on animal by-products not intended for human consumption, including on the treatment and classification of such by-products and on the required operating licences, cf. Article 29a.]⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾Regulation No 108/2010, cf. No 216/2012, 395/2012 and No 1249/2014. Regulation No 120/2010. Regulation No 121/2010. Regulation No 122/2010. Regulation No 123/2010. Regulation No 124/2010. Regulation No 125/2010. Regulation No 126/2010. Regulation No 169/2011. Regulation No 261/2011. ⁽²⁾Act No 143/2009, Article 33.

■ **Article 14** [The Minister]⁽¹⁾ shall issue a Regulation containing more detailed provisions on the treatment, storage and use of food waste and animal products intended for animal feed or feed production. The Regulation shall contain provisions on required licences for feed production, cf. Article 13, the operation of feed production plants and the conditions such plants must meet, sampling, and surveillance of such activities to prevent contagion.

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172.

■ **Article 15** [The Minister]⁽¹⁾ shall lay down rules⁽²⁾ on the collection of semen and insemination and on the retrieval of eggs and embryos, the handling thereof and transfer to animals. The rules shall also cover the equipment, functioning and operation of insemination centres and health requirements with regard to animals from which semen, eggs or embryos are collected for transfer, as well as health requirements with regard to semen, eggs and embryos intended for insemination or egg transfer. Moreover, [the Minister]⁽¹⁾ shall lay down rules on health requirements with regard to animals used as surrogate mothers.

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Regulation No 787/2003, cf. No 114/2009.

Section VI Costs and compensation

■ **Article 16** Fees and travel expenses in relation to the work of a **veterinarian** or others who carry out tasks entailed by the implementation of this Act on the instructions of [the Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽¹⁾ shall be borne by the Treasury.

⁽¹⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64.

■ **Article 17** The Treasury shall pay any costs associated with the isolation of livestock decided upon as a preventive measure against [serious notifiable diseases listed in the ministerial Regulation issued pursuant to Article 7, second paragraph],⁽¹⁾ as well as costs incurred for materials for necessary cleaning and disinfection work, and costs entailed in the killing of animals, the destruction of carcasses and the use of equipment required for the aforementioned tasks. The Treasury shall pay the cost of isolating and monitoring zones, provided that the isolation has been ordered by the [the Minister].⁽²⁾ Owners of livestock must provide, at no cost, all non-specialist labour and assistance for the cleaning, disinfection and killing of animals.

⁽¹⁾Act No 4/2014, Article 4. ⁽²⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172.

■ **Article 18** All costs incurred in isolating and testing diseases other than [serious notifiable diseases listed in the ministerial Regulation issued pursuant to Article 7, second paragraph]⁽¹⁾ shall be borne, in part or in full, by the animals' owners as decided by [the Minister].⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 4/2014, Article 5. ⁽²⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172.

■ **Article 19** The initial costs and maintenance of the main isolation lines shall be paid by the Treasury. The Treasury shall provide the material for **auxiliary** isolation lines, whereas their construction, operation and maintenance shall be financed from the budget of the relevant municipality. In the event of a dispute arising over the division of the costs of establishing auxiliary isolation lines, [the Minister]⁽¹⁾ shall make a ruling after receiving the comments of [the Food and Veterinary Authority].⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64.

■ **Article 20** Owners of livestock killed on the instructions of [the Minister]⁽¹⁾ following the proposal of [the Food and Veterinary Authority],⁽²⁾ shall be entitled to compensation from the Treasury.

□ The compensation paid from the Treasury shall correspond to the value of products and operational loss demonstrably resulting from the destruction of the animals. The provisions of this paragraph on compensation may be deviated from where the culling of breeding stock is ordered.

□ Where use can be made of products from the animals, in part or in full, the value of the products shall be deducted from the total compensation. Compensation shall not be paid for animals of negligible value, unless duly justified.

□ The Treasury's obligation to pay compensation pursuant to this Act shall only extend to livestock.

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64.

■ **Article 21** The right to compensation under this Act shall be forfeited, in full or in part, where the owner of the animals has failed to comply with the provisions of this Act or with regulations or other instructions issued pursuant to it. The same shall apply where the owner knew, or should have known in light of the circumstances, that an animal acquired was suffering from a disease covered by this Act, or intentionally or negligently caused the animal to be infected.

□ Compensation shall not be paid where animals which have been brought to Iceland become infected by a disease less than six months after being imported.

Section VII Miscellaneous provisions

■ **Article 22** [The Food and Veterinary Authority],⁽¹⁾ District Veterinary Officers and their representatives shall at all times be granted access to premises, farms and businesses where animals or their products are stored, and shall be provided with all information necessary for surveillance and testing purposes, requested under this Act.

⁽¹⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64.

■ **Article 23** Isolation lines must be maintained for a sufficiently long period to fully ensure that livestock diseases liable to cause significant damage are not carried by livestock on either side of the line, in such a manner that contact between zones would increase the risk to livestock of contagion, as determined by [the Food and Veterinary Authority].⁽¹⁾

□ [The Minister]⁽²⁾ may only decide to abolish isolation lines subject to a thorough health inspection of livestock in the adjacent quarantine zones and on the recommendation of [the Food and Veterinary Authority].⁽¹⁾ Municipalities bordering the lines shall be given the option to take ownership of the fences at no cost, provided that they assume responsibility for ensuring that the fences do not cause accidents or damage.

⁽¹⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64. ⁽²⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172.

■ **Article 24** [The Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽¹⁾ may, where necessary, order a special marking of livestock at the expense of the owners. [[The Authority]⁽¹⁾ may also prohibit the use of any kind of livestock colour identification markings in specific areas.]⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64. ⁽²⁾Act No 76/2005, Article 10.

■ **Article 25** Sheep not intended for slaughtering may not be transported across isolation lines [except for the purpose of repopulating a herd which has been culled because of disease and/or changes in farming practices].⁽¹⁾ Sheep straying over isolation lines shall be slaughtered. The organs of such sheep shall be tagged and submitted for testing without delay. The owner shall receive a compensation decided by [the Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽²⁾ for sheep slaughtered, provided that their organs have been submitted for testing. Live cattle and goats not intended for slaughtering may only be transported across isolation lines subject to a

special health inspection. [The Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽²⁾ may authorise the transport of experimental and breeding stock across isolation lines.

[The Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture may issue a Regulation defining the genotypes of lambs intended for breeding which may not be transported over isolation lines in cases involving the repopulation of herds which have been culled for scrapie.]⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 76/2005, Article 11. ⁽²⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64. ⁽³⁾Act No 143/2009, Article 34.

■ **Article 26** If an owner or custodian of animals does not abide by a decision of [the Minister]⁽¹⁾ pursuant to this Act, the relevant Police Commissioner must ensure that the Minister's instructions are carried out. Animals may not be killed or removed from the custody of their owner or keeper, nor may any other measures covered by this Act and which may result in significant cost for the animals' owner be implemented, unless such measures have been approved by [the Food and Veterinary Authority].⁽²⁾ The owner and the custodian shall be given an opportunity to express their views on such measures before they are implemented.

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64.

■ **Article 27** ...⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 31/2001, Article 9.

■ **Article 28** Where a serious infectious disease breaks out in animals in a specific area, [the Minister]⁽¹⁾ may, on the proposal of [the Food and Veterinary Authority],⁽²⁾ appoint a three-member [Committee on Infectious Disease Control]⁽³⁾ to assist [the Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽²⁾ in the implementation of all manner of control measures and in the eradication of the disease. [The Committee]⁽³⁾ shall, in cooperation with [the Food and Veterinary Authority]⁽²⁾, take the initiative for the implementation of culling, the repopulation of herds, the removal of all livestock from the area, and any disinfection required.

...⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Act No 167/2007, Article 64. ⁽³⁾Act No 31/2001, Article 10.

■ **Article 29** [The Minister]⁽¹⁾ shall issue a Regulation⁽²⁾ containing further provisions on the implementation of this Act.

[The Minister shall issue a special Regulation on importation and exportation of marine animals.]⁽¹⁾

[[The Minister]⁽¹⁾ shall issue a special Regulation⁽³⁾ on importation and exportation of aquaculture animals and aquaculture products in order to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.]⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 126/2011, Article 172. ⁽²⁾Regulation No 1012/2011 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005). Regulation No 1013/2011 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry). Regulation No 1014/2011 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 646/2007 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in broilers and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1091/2005), cf. No 214/2012. Regulation No 1043/2011 (on veterinary controls to be carried out on aquaculture animals and animal products in EEA trade). Regulation No 1044/2011 (on the control of imports of animal products from non-EEA countries). Regulation No 1077/2011 (on the incorporation of Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 concerning the adoption of a harmonised model certificate and inspection report linked to intra-Community trade in animals and products of animal origin). Regulation No 41/2012 (on the incorporation of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies), cf. No 356/2012, 1124/2013, 161/2014 and 963/2014. Regulation No 211/2012 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 199/2009 laying down a transitional measure derogating from Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards direct supply of small quantities of fresh meat derived from flocks of broilers and turkeys). Regulation No 212/2012 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2010

implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus), cf. No 370/2012. Regulation No 217/2012 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 546/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards national scrapie control programmes and additional guarantees and derogating from certain requirements of Decision 2003/100/EC and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1874/2003). Regulation No 254/2012 (on the notification of animal diseases within the European Economic Area). Regulation No 303/2012 (on the electronic reporting by veterinarians of animal diseases and drug treatment). Regulation No 346/2012 (implementing Council Directive 2006/88/EB as regards measures to control increased mortality in oysters of the species Crassostrea gigas). Regulation No 369/2012 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010). Regulation No 448/2012 (on measures to prevent the introduction of animal diseases and contaminated products to Iceland), cf. No 462/2012, 549/2012 and 866/2014. Regulation No 522/2012 (on animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption). Regulation No 570/2012 (on animal health and public health requirements governing trade within and imports into the European Economic Area of animal products), cf. No 760/2012. Regulation No 763/2012 (on the updating of lists of quarantine centres for aquaculture animals). Regulation No 848/2012 (on imports of animal products for personal consumption), cf. No 1054/2012. Regulation No 916/2012 (on the marking of livestock). Regulation No 119/2013 (on sampling plans and diagnostic methods for the detection and confirmation of the presence of the mollusc diseases Bonamiosis (Bonamia ostreae) and Marteiliosis (Martelia refringens)). Regulation No 220/2013 (on measures for limiting the impact of certain diseases in aquaculture animals and wild aquatic animals). Regulation No 221/2013 (implementing Council Directive 2006/88/EC as regards surveillance and eradication programmes and disease-free status of states, zones and compartments). Regulation No 271/2013 (on electronic access to information on aquaculture production businesses and authorised processing establishments). Regulation No 272/2013 (on guidelines for risk-based animal health surveillance as provided for in Council Directive 2006/88/EC). Regulation No 273/2013 (on requirements for quarantine of aquaculture animals). Regulation No 371/2013 (on the incorporation of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 233/2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the approval of the amended national scrapie control programme). Regulation No 372/2013 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in flocks of broilers, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council). Regulation No 1160/2013 (on quality controlled sheep farming). Regulation No 390/2014 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 119/2009 laying down a list of third countries or parts thereof, for imports into, or transit through, the Community of meat of wild leporidae, of certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits and the veterinary certification requirements). Regulation No 560/2014 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 laying down a list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which poultry and poultry products may be imported into and transit through the Community and the veterinary certification requirements), cf. No 840/2014. Regulation No 661/2014 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council). Regulation No 886/2014 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EU) No 28/2012 laying down requirements for the certification for imports into and transit through the Union of certain composite products). Regulation No 907/2014 (on the incorporation of Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements), cf. No 958/2014. Regulation No 910/2014 (on the welfare of horses). Regulation No 1065/2014 (on the welfare of cattle). Regulation No 1066/2014 (on the welfare of sheep and goats). Regulation No 1276/2014 (on the welfare of pigs). Regulation No 1277/2014 (on the welfare of minks).⁽³⁾ Regulation No 985/2005 (on fish farms).⁽⁴⁾ Act No 116/2003, Article 11.

■ [Article 29a The Minister may issue a Regulation⁽¹⁾ to incorporate Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption, cf. Decisions of the EEA Joint Committee No 135/2007 and No 136/2007 of [26]⁽⁸⁾ October 2007. EC Regulations amending or extending Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and incorporated at a later date into the Agreement on the European Economic Area, may also be incorporated by issuing a Regulation.⁽²⁾ The same shall apply to Regulations adopted on the basis of the Regulation.]⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾Regulation No 108/2010, cf. No 216/2012, 395/2012 and No 1249/2014. ⁽²⁾Regulation No 120/2010. Regulation No 121/2010. Regulation No 122/2010. Regulation No 123/2010. Regulation No 124/2010. Regulation No 125/2010. Regulation No 126/2010. Regulation No 127/2010. Regulation No 489/2010. Regulation No 564/2010. Regulation No 565/2010. Regulation No 606/2010. Regulation No 169/2011. Regulation No 261/2011. Regulation No 820/2010. ⁽³⁾Act No 143/2009, Article 35. ^(*) Date corrected in the translation.

Section VIII Penalty clause and entry into force

■ **Article 30** An infringement of the provisions of this Act or any regulations or administrative provisions issued pursuant to it shall be punishable with a fine [or with imprisonment of up to two years].⁽¹⁾

...⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 82/1998, Article 206. ⁽²⁾Act No 88/2008, Article 233.

■ **Article 31** This Act shall enter into force forthwith. ...

■ **Transitional provisions** Regulations, notices and other administrative provisions laid down pursuant to Act No 11/1928, as amended, Act No 23/1956, as amended, and Act No 22/1977 on the bathing of sheep, shall remain in force, insofar as they are not in conflict with this Act, until such time as new regulations, notices or other administrative provisions enter into force.⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾The existing administrative provisions referred to are presumed to be the following: Regulation No 76/1952, Regulation No 135/1952, Notice No A 97/1955, Regulation No 14/1957, Notice No 10/1964, Regulation No 27/1970, Regulation No 290/1980, Regulation No 444/1982, cf. No 340/1986, Regulation No 96/1987, Notice No 155/1987.

[Annexes 1A, 1B and 2. ...⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾Act No 4/2014, Article 6. ⁽²⁾Act No 31/2001, Article 11.