THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CROATIAN PARLIAMENT

Pursuant to Article 89 of the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia, I hereby issue the

DECISION

PROMULGATING THE ACT ON TRAVEL DOCUMENTS OF CROATIAN CITIZENS

I hereby promulgate the Act on Travel Documents of Croatian Citizens, passed by the House of Representatives of the Croatian Parliament at its session on 30 June 1999.

No: 01-081-99-1349/2
Zagreb, 8 July 1999

The President of the Republic of Croatia
Dr. Franjo Tudman, m. p.

THE ACT ON TRAVEL DOCUMENTS OF CROATIAN CITIZENS

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

A Croatian citizen (hereinafter: citizen) shall have the right to a travel document under the terms prescribed by this Act.

A travel document shall be a public document proving the identity and Croatian citizenship.

Article 2

A citizen shall carry a valid travel document when travelling abroad, unless otherwise specified by an international agreement.

A citizen may have only one travel document of the same type.

Article 3

It may be stipulated by an international agreement that no travel document is required when travelling to some countries.

In the case referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Government of the Republic of Croatia shall determine the document that shall serve as a substitute for a travel document.
II TYPES OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS AND VISAS

Article 4

Travel documents shall include: passport, joint passport, diplomatic passport, service passport, emergency travel document and travel documents issued on the basis of an international agreement.

Article 5

A passport shall be issued for an unlimited number of travels abroad.

Article 6

A citizen below the age of 14 (hereinafter: child) may travel abroad only if accompanied by parents or other legal representative or by another person upon their consent.

The consent referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be certified by a notary public, diplomatic mission or consular office.

Article 7

A joint passport shall be issued to a group of minimum five and maximum 50 citizens for a single travel to specific countries.

The citizens entered in a joint passport shall have a personal identity card or other document proving their identity with them during travel and the group leader shall have a passport.

Article 8

An emergency travel document shall be issued to a citizen abroad without a travel document for the purpose of return to the country.

The same travel document may be used by a spouse and children of the holder of the emergency travel document provided they are entered in the emergency travel document together with their photographs.

Article 9

A diplomatic passport and service passport shall be issued for the purpose of ensuring a certain level of protection in the carrying out of official business during travel abroad.

The passport referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be valid for an unlimited number of travels.

A diplomatic passport and service passport may also be issued to an immediate family member of the citizen holding such a passport, provided this family member lives with the holder of such passport in the shared household.

For the purposes of this Act, an immediate family member shall mean a spouse and a child.
Article 10

Seaman's book, provided it includes a visa, serves crew members embarked on a ship as a travel document for travel abroad or for travel abroad for the purpose of embarking a ship or return to the Republic of Croatia after disembarkment.

Article 11

A visa shall be a permission for travel abroad entered into a travel document in the cases determined under this Act.

A visa shall be issued for a single or multiple travels to the countries designated in the visa.

The provisions of this Act on the validity period of travel documents, competence for issuing, issuing procedure, application rejecting or withdrawing travel documents shall apply mutatis mutandis to visas, unless otherwise specified by this Act.

III VALIDITY PERIOD OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

Article 12

A passport shall be issued with a validity period of 10 years and to citizens below the age of 27 with a validity period of 5 years, unless otherwise specified by this Act.

Article 13

A joint passport shall be issued with a validity period required for travel abroad, to a maximum of up to one year.

Article 14

An emergency travel document shall be issued with a validity period required for return to the Republic of Croatia, to a maximum of up to 30 days.

Article 15

A diplomatic passport and service passport shall be issued with a validity period of five years.

After the conditions referred to in Article 9 of this Act cease to exist, the right to a diplomatic and service passport shall cease to exist even before expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 16

A visa in a seaman's book shall be issued with a validity period prescribed in Article 12 of this Act.
A visa may not be issued with a validity period longer than the validity period of the travel document.

Article 18

A passport may be issued with a shorter validity period than the periods determined in Article 12 of this Act in:

1. the case referred to in Article 41 of this Act, if so determined by the competent military body in its authorisation;

2. the case referred to in Article 41, paragraph 1, items 1 and 2 of this Act, provided the competent court has authorised it and the case referred to in Article 41, paragraph 1, item 3 of this Act if authorised by the competent military body;

3. the case referred to in Article 41, paragraph 2, items 1 and 2 of this Act, provided the competent authority, on request of the interested party, has determined the existence of particularly justified reasons.

In the cases referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a passport may be issued for single or several travels to one or more countries.

Article 19

A travel document issued in accordance with an international agreement shall be issued with validity period determined by an international agreement. Where the validity period of a travel document is not determined by an international agreement, it shall be issued with a validity period of 5 years.

Where an international agreement provides for the possibility of extension of the validity period of a travel document and no period has been set for the extension of the validity period after the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a travel document may be extended for a period of 5 years, provided its total validity period does not exceed 10 years.

IV COMPETENCE FOR ISSUING TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

Article 20

A passport and a joint passport shall be issued by the police administration or police stations of the Ministry of the Interior, in accordance with the applicant’s place of domicile (hereinafter: competent authority).

In emergencies (medical treatment, illness, death of a family member, urgent business trip), a passport may also be issued by a police administration or police station in the area of jurisdiction outside the place of the applicant’s domicile.

Article 21

A visa in a seaman’s book and a travel document of staff in international transport issued on the basis of an international agreement shall be issued by a police administration or police
station in the jurisdiction of the applicant legal person’s head office or the applicant’s domicile.

Article 22

A diplomatic passport and service passport shall be issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Article 23

A citizen residing abroad for over three months continuously may also be issued a passport by a diplomatic mission or a consular office of the Republic of Croatia in the area of which the citizen is residing.

Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, the citizen whose passport has been lost or stolen and who needs to stay abroad for a period of over 30 days for the purpose of medical treatment, business trip, education, specialisation or other justified reasons, may be issued a passport by a diplomatic mission or a consular office of the Republic of Croatia in the area of which the citizen is residing.

Article 24

An emergency travel document shall be issued by a diplomatic mission or consular office of the Republic of Croatia in the area of which the citizen is residing.

V TRAVEL DOCUMENT ISSUING PROCEDURE

Article 25

Travel documents shall be issued on the prescribed forms.

Article 26

The form of the travel document shall contain: the name “Republic of Croatia”, the coat of arms of the Republic of Croatia, name of the type and number of the travel document and a space for entering the name of the competent issuing authority, date of issue and validity period of the travel document.

The form of the passport, service passport and diplomatic passport shall contain: the designation of the type of travel document (“P” for passport, „PS“ for service passport and „PD“ for diplomatic passport), country code determined by international standards for travel documents, instructions and a space: for entering machine readable data in which visually readable data may be entered, for entering data on gender, citizen signature, citizen personal identification number (JMBG) and data on Croatian citizenship.

The form of the travel document, except a joint passport, shall contain space for entering: name and surname, date of birth, place of birth (for those born abroad, the country of birth), place of domicile and home address, and for citizens domiciled abroad, the country of domicile.
In the form of the passport, service passport and diplomatic passport, the country of birth and domicile shall be designated by entering the country code determined by international standards for travel documents. If the country has no country code determined by international standards, the country’s full name shall be entered and if this is not possible, an abbreviation commonly accepted for country designation shall be entered.

The form of the diplomatic passport, service passport, joint passport and emergency travel document shall have space designated for the seal and signature of the official person.

The form of the passport, diplomatic passport and service passport and emergency travel document shall also have space designated for a photograph or picture.

The form of a diplomatic or service passport shall contain an instruction relating to these documents.

The form of a joint passport shall contain space for the entry of the following data: the group’s country of destination, name, surname and number of passport of the group leader and name and surname, date of birth, place of birth, place of domicile and home address of the members of the group.

The form of the emergency travel document shall contain space for the entry of data on additional user of the document: name, surname, date of birth, gender and kinship.

**Article 27**

The Minister of the Interior shall prescribe the price of passport, emergency travel document, joint passport, visa, travel documents in accordance with international agreements as well as other documents issued together with travel documents in accordance with international agreements which are prescribed by international agreements.

The price of documents referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall include the costs of application forms for their issue and the price of passport shall include passport technical production costs of the authorised legal person.

The costs referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be borne by the applicant.

**Article 28**

The Government of the Republic of Croatia, upon proposal of the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Foreign Affairs shall determine the legal person in state ownership to carry out the tasks of:

1. technical production of passports;

2. technical production of diplomatic and service passports;

3. printing of forms for passports, emergency travel documents, joint passports, visas and travel documents in accordance with international agreements and other documents issued together with travel documents in accordance with international agreements which are prescribed by international agreements and other forms associated with the technical
production and issuing of passports as well as the forms for keeping records on travel documents referred to in this item;

4. printing of forms for diplomatic and service passports and visas and other forms associated with the technical production and issuing of diplomatic and service passports;

5. keeping records on passports produced;

6. keeping records on diplomatic and service passports produced.

The legal person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article (hereinafter: the authorised legal person) shall carry out the tasks referred to in paragraph 1, items 1, 2, 5 and 6 of this Article as a public authority.

The authorised legal person may start to carry out the tasks referred to in paragraph 1, items 1, 3 and 5 of this Article based on authorisation from the Ministry of the Interior and the tasks referred to in paragraph 1, items 2, 4 and 6 of this Article based on authorisation from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Article 29

Administrative supervision over the carrying out of public authorities under this Act shall be exercised by:

1. The Ministry of the Interior, which shall be responsible for the supervision of the tasks referred to in Article 28, paragraph 1, items 1 and 5 of this Act;

2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which shall be responsible for the supervision of the tasks referred to in Article 28, paragraph 1, items 2 and 6 of this Act.

Article 30

The Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall be responsible for inspection supervision over the operation of the authorised legal person.

The inspection supervision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be carried out by authorised persons of the Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (hereinafter: inspectors), in particular:

1. inspectors of the Ministry of the Interior who shall be responsible for supervision of the tasks referred to in Article 28, paragraph 1, item 3 of this Act;

2. inspectors of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs who shall be responsible for the supervision of the tasks referred to in Article 28, paragraph 1, item 4 of this Act.

During inspection supervision, inspectors shall determine the conditions under which and the manner in which the tasks are carried out, check the implementation of the prescribed security measures, check registers and business documentation and take other measures and actions necessary to monitor the business operations of the authorised legal person.
During inspection supervision, inspectors may issue a decision temporarily prohibiting the authorised legal person to carry out public authorities, pending a decision on the misdemeanour with final force and effect, if it is determined that:

1. major violations of the Act and other regulations have been committed in the course of carrying out business operations;

2. the prescribed technical and personnel conditions necessary for carrying out the entrusted tasks have ceased to exist.

No appeal can be made against the decision referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, but an administrative dispute may be initiated.

Where under the decision referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article the authorised legal person is prohibited from carrying out public authorities, the tasks referred to in Article 28, paragraph 1, items 1 and 5 of this Act shall be carried out by the Ministry of the Interior and the tasks referred to in Article 28, paragraph 1, items 2 and 6 of this Act shall be carried out by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Article 31

The authorised legal person shall be responsible for the technical production of passports, diplomatic and service passports in a single place in the Republic of Croatia.

The competent authority, diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Republic of Croatia shall, for the purpose of entry into a passport and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the purpose of entry into a diplomatic or service passport, submit to the authorised legal person all data to be entered in a travel document, a photograph and signature of the citizen.

The authorised legal person may use the data, photograph and signature of the citizen only for the purpose of entry or transfer into a passport, a diplomatic or service passport. The form containing data, photograph and signature of the citizen shall be returned, after technical production of a passport is completed, to the competent authority, diplomatic mission or consular office and after technical production of a diplomatic or service passport to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The authorised legal person shall submit to the Ministry of the Interior the citizen’s personal data and other data entered in the passport, information on passport number and the citizen’s picture.

The authorised legal person shall submit to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the citizen’s personal data and other data entered in a diplomatic or service passport, information on the number of diplomatic or service passport and the citizen’s picture.

The legal person authorised for the technical production of passports shall, after completing the procedure prescribed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article and the legal person authorised for the technical production of diplomatic and service passports shall, after completing the procedure referred to in paragraphs 3 and 5 of this Article, delete from own records data entered in the travel document, the picture and the citizen’s signature.
Article 32

The forms for travel documents shall be printed in the Croatian language in Latin script and in English and French and shall be completed in the Croatian language and Latin script only.

Article 33

The application for issuing a travel document shall be submitted on the prescribed form to the state administrative body competent for issuing travel documents.

A passport, joint passport and emergency travel document shall be issued on personal request and diplomatic passport and service passport shall be issued on request of the competent state authority.

Travel documents issued in accordance with international agreements shall be issued on personal request, unless otherwise specified by international agreements.

Data given in the application for issuing a travel document shall be true and accurate.

Article 34

For minors or legally incapacitated persons, the application for issuing a travel document shall be submitted by a legal representative.

Article 35

The application for issuing a travel document shall contain data that are entered into that travel document.

The application for issuing a passport for citizens temporarily or permanently residing abroad shall also contain data on the place and country of residence or domicile abroad.

The application for issuing a joint passport shall also contain data on the envisaged time of residence abroad.

The application for issuing a visa shall contain, in addition to data contained in the application for issuing a travel document, data on the country and time for which the visa is applied for.

Article 36

When submitting an application for issuing a passport, a joint passport and emergency travel document, a personal identification card or other document proving the identity and citizenship of the applicant shall be presented.

Article 37

When submitting an application for issuing a passport and an emergency travel document, two photographs of the prescribed size shall be enclosed, accurately depicting the applicant.
The passport which has expired or which can no longer serve its purpose shall be enclosed with the application.

The travel document referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be cancelled.

When submitting an application for issuing a passport, the applicant shall submit personal data on a special form which shall be entered in the passport.

**Article 38**

A military conscript - recruit shall enclose with the application for issuing a travel document a travel authorisation envisaged under regulations governing military obligations.

**Article 39**

A citizen shall not use the issued travel document if:

1. there have been changes in a citizen’s personal data;

2. the travel document is damaged or worn to the extent that it no longer serves its purpose;

3. the photograph or the picture on the travel document does not correspond to the appearance of the citizen;

4. the travel document for any reason does not serve its purpose.

**Article 40**

The competent authority, a diplomatic mission and consular office shall process the application for issuing a travel document within 30 days of the date of submitting the application.

Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article, in emergency cases (medical treatment abroad, death or illness of a family member, urgent business trip or other justified reasons), the competent authority shall process the application for issuing a travel document immediately, at the latest within 48 hours.

**Article 41**

The application for issuing a travel document and visa shall be rejected to an applicant when there is reasonable suspicion that:

1. the applicant will evade criminal proceedings or the execution of a prison sentence exceeding three months or a security measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment and stay in a health institution, on request of the competent court;

2. the applicant will evade to execute a due proprietary obligation arising from a marital relationship or parent and child relationship, a tax or other legally determined proprietary obligation for which there is an enforceable title, on request of the competent court;
3. the applicant will evade military obligation or if there are other reasons envisaged by regulations on military obligations or service in the armed forces, on request of the competent military body.

The application for issuing a travel document may be rejected if:

1. there is reasonable suspicion that the applicant will act in violation of regulations on prohibition or restriction of imports, exports, transport or distribution of narcotics or in violation of customs or foreign trade regulations;

2. this is required on grounds of national security or protection of public order.

The application for issuing a visa shall be rejected in the case of a country for which a visa is requested which is beset by a communicable disease epidemics.

The issuing of an emergency travel document may not be rejected.

Article 42

A travel document shall be withdrawn when the competent authority, a diplomatic mission or consular office determines that there are reasons referred to in Article 41, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Act.

A travel document shall be withdrawn from a citizen who has ceased to be a Croatian citizen.

The decision on withdrawing a travel document referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued by the state administrative body competent for issuing travel documents.

The appeal against the decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall not stay its execution.

Article 43

The decision on the rejection of the application for issuing a travel document and a visa as well as on withdrawing a travel document have to be explained.

Article 44

The competent court or the competent military body shall notify the competent authority without delay of any facts that result in the cessation of the reasons for rejection of the application for issuing a travel document.

The reasons for rejecting the application for issuing or for withdrawing the travel document referred to in Article 41, paragraph 1 of this Act shall be deemed to have ceased to exist if the competent court or the competent military body does not renew the request for rejecting the application for issuing a travel document after expiry of one year of the date of submitting such a request.

The competent authority shall re-examine at least annually whether the reasons for rejecting the application for issuing a travel document referred to in Article 41, paragraph 2 of this Act
still exist and shall notify thereof without delay the citizen whose application has been rejected or whose travel document has been withdrawn.

Article 45

The Commission of the Ministry of the Interior set up in accordance with a special regulation shall decide on the appeal against the decision on rejecting the application for issuing or withdrawing a travel document issued by a diplomatic mission or a consular office of the Republic of Croatia abroad or the competent authority.

VI LOST/STOLEN TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

Article 46

A citizen shall report without delay a lost/stolen travel document or a travel document found.

Each case of a lost/stolen travel document or a travel document found shall be reported to the competent authority if the travel document has been lost/stolen or found in the Republic of Croatia or to the nearest diplomatic mission or consular office of the Republic of Croatia abroad, if the travel document has been lost/stolen or found abroad.

The competent authority, a diplomatic mission or consular office shall issue a decision declaring the lost/stolen travel document invalid.

No appeal can be made against the decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.

The decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be published in the Official Gazette at the cost of the reporting party.

No citizen may offer his/her travel document for use to another person nor use another person’s travel document as his/her own.

VII RECORDS OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS AND USE OF DATA

Article 47

The competent authority which has issued a travel document shall keep records of travel documents.

The records of travel documents shall contain:

1. a photograph or a picture;

2. surname;

3. name;

4. birth surname;

5. gender;
6. place of birth and for persons born abroad, the country of birth;

7. domicile and home address and for persons domiciled abroad, the country of domicile;

8. personal identification number (JMBG);

9. number of travel document

10. validity period;

11. for minors and legally incapacitated persons, the name and surname of the legal representative;

12. the name of the competent authority which has issued the travel document;

13. notes on requests of competent authorities for the prohibition on issuing the travel document;

14. data on visas issued;

15. data on group leader;

16. data on additional users of a travel document, where the law provides for the possibility of additional users;

17. a citizen’s signature.

Article 48

The competent authority, a diplomatic mission or consular office may collect, forward, process and use data from the travel documents register only in accordance with the law and regulations adopted based on law.

The competent authority, a diplomatic mission or consular office shall provide data from the travel document register to other state authorities under the condition that:

1. the state authority requesting the data based on the law or other regulation is authorised to request and receive such data;

2. the state authority requesting the data would not be able to carry out its tasks without such data; and

3. such data may not be obtained or may only be obtained at a disproportionately high cost.

VIII ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW

Article 49

The Minister of the Interior shall prescribe:
1. the form of the passport, joint passport, emergency travel document and visa;

2. the application form for issuing a passport, a joint passport and a visa;

3. the application form for issuing - extension of the validity period of travel documents or for visa issuing which are issued in accordance with international agreements;

4. the form used for submitting data to the authorised legal person for the purpose of entry into a passport;

5. the forms of registers;

6. the manner of keeping a register of passports, joint passports, visas and travel documents in accordance with international agreements;

7. the contents of records on issued passports.

Article 50

The Minister of the Interior shall, with the approval from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, prescribe the manner of keeping records on issued travel documents in diplomatic missions or consular offices of the Republic of Croatia abroad.

Article 51

The Minister of Foreign Affairs shall, with the approval from the Minister of the Interior, prescribe:

1. the form of the diplomatic and service passports and visas issued in those passports, the manner of issuing diplomatic and service passports and visas issued in those passports, the holders and the conditions for issuing diplomatic and service passports and visas;

2. the application form for issuing diplomatic and service passports and visas issued for those passports;

3. the form used for submitting data to the authorised legal person for the purpose of entry into a diplomatic or service passport;

4. the application form for issuing a travel document and a visa in a diplomatic mission or consular office of the Republic of Croatia abroad;

5. the manner of keeping a register of issued diplomatic and service passports and visas issued in those passports;

6. the contents of records on issued diplomatic and service passports.

IX PENAL PROVISIONS

Article 52
The authorised legal person shall be fined between HRK 10,000.00 and up to HRK 50,000.00:

1. for any use of citizen data, photograph and signature other than for the purpose of entry or transfer into a passport, a diplomatic or service passport (Article 31, paragraph 3);

2. for failure to return the form with citizen data, photograph and signature to the competent authority, diplomatic mission or consular office after technical production of a passport has been completed or to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs after technical production of a diplomatic or service passport has been completed (Article 31, paragraph 3);

3. for failure to submit to the Ministry of the Interior citizen personal data and other data it has entered into a passport, the number of passport and a picture of the person for whom the issuing of a passport was applied for (Article 31, paragraph 4);

4. for failure to submit to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs personal data and other data it has entered into a diplomatic or service passport, the number of the diplomatic or service passport and a picture of the person for whom the issuing of a diplomatic or service passport was applied for (Article 31, paragraph 5);

5. for failure to delete citizen personal data from own records (Article 31, paragraph 6).

The responsible person in the authorised legal person shall be fined between HRK 4,500.00 up to HRK 6,500.00 for minor offences referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

An authorised legal person repeating the minor offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall have the authorisation referred to in Article 28, paragraph 3 of this Act withdrawn.

Article 53

A fine between HRK 4,000.00 up to HRK 6,500.00 or a prison sentence of up to 30 days shall be imposed for a minor offence on:

1. any person obtaining a travel document from the state authority competent for issuing travel documents based on false data and any person using such a travel document (Article 33, paragraph 4);

2. any person offering his/her travel document for use to another person or using another person’s travel document as his/her own (Article 46, paragraph 6).

Any attempt to commit the minor offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall also be fined.

A prohibition of up to three years on issuing a travel document may be imposed for the minor offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 54

A fine between HRK 3,000.00 up to HRK 4,500.00 or a prison sentence of up to 30 days shall be imposed for minor offences on:
1. any person using a travel document which for any reason does not serve its purpose (Article 39);

2. any person failing to report without delay a lost/stolen passport or a found passport (Article 46, paragraph 1).

Any attempt to commit the minor offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall also be fined.

A prohibition of up to three years on issuing a travel document may be imposed for the minor offence referred to in paragraph 1, item 1 of this Article.

Article 55

A fine between HRK 2,500.00 up to HRK 4,000.00 or a prison sentence of up to 30 days shall be imposed for minor offence on:

1. any person taking a child abroad without a certified consent from the parents or other legal representative (Article 6);

2. any person crossing the state border without a travel document after being rejected the application for issuing a travel document or after being withdrawn a travel document (Articles 41 and 42).

Any attempt to commit the minor offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall also be fined.

A prohibition of up to three years on issuing a travel document may be imposed for the minor offence referred to in item 2, paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 56

A fine between HRK 1,500.00 up to HRK 3,000.00 shall be imposed for a minor offence on:

1. any person travelling abroad without a travel document (Article 2, paragraph 1 and Article 3).

X TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 57

The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Foreign Affairs shall adopt regulations for the implementation of this Act within 60 days of the date of entry into force of this Act.

Article 58

Travel documents issued before the date of application of this Act shall be valid until expiry of their validity period.

Article 59
The procedure of processing applications for issuing travel documents initiated before the date of application of this Act shall be completed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Article 60

As of the date of application of this Act, the Act on Travel Documents of Croatian Citizens (Official Gazette 53/91, 64/92, 26/93 and 29/94) shall cease to have effect.

Article 61

This Act shall enter into force on the eighth day after the day of its publication in the Official gazette and shall apply as of 1 January 2000.

Class: 216-02/99-01/01
Zagreb, 30 June 1999

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CROATIAN PARLIAMENT

The President of the House of Representatives of the Croatian Parliament

Vlatko Pavletić, m.p.