

LAW NO. 08/L-067**ON INSPECTIONS**

The Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo;

Based on Article 65 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo,

Approves:

LAW ON INSPECTIONS**CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS****Article 1
Purpose**

This law aims to define the principles of inspection, the establishment of the Office of the Inspector General, the rules for the organization of inspection bodies under the competence of the state and municipal administration as well as defining the rules for coordination and the inspection procedure.

**Article 2
Scope**

1. This law shall apply to all inspection functions in the competence of state administration and municipalities in the Republic of Kosovo, except:

- 1.1. customs and tax inspection;
- 1.2. inspections for the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing;
- 1.3. internal inspections of an administrative character in the State and Municipal Administration;
- 1.4. inspections by the Police Inspectorate;
- 1.5. public safety inspections within the ministry responsible for internal affairs.

2. A special law regulating inspections in a given field may provide specific provisions for different aspects of the inspection procedure.

3. The special law shall be in accordance with the general principles and procedures set forth in this Law and shall not reduce the level of protection of the rights and legal interests of the inspection subjects specified in this law.

4. If a matter related to the inspections is not regulated by a special law, the provisions of this law shall apply.

5. Inspection procedural issues that are not regulated expressly by this law shall be subject to the law governing the general administrative procedure.

Article 3 Definitions

1. Terms used in this law shall have the following meaning:

1.1. **Inspection function** - a function of inspection in a particular field exercised by an inspection body;

1.2. **Inspection** – any form of control or supervision by a public body of commercial, economic, professional or other activities of a natural or legal person, private or public, aiming at protecting the public interest, including public health, public safety and the environment, in the exercise of these activities in accordance with the mandatory requirements set forth in the legislation of the Republic of Kosovo;

1.3. **Joint Inspection** - inspections that are jointly conducted by two or more inspection bodies and which aim to rationalize and coordinate the inspection activities, in accordance with the guidelines adopted from time to time by the Office of the Inspector General;

1.4. **Inspector** – a public official, civil servant, who deals with the supervision of the implementation of legislation and is competent for the conduct of inspections according to this law and respective special laws;

1.5. **Checklist** - the document under which the inspection is carried out and which defines the scope of the inspection;

1.6. **Preventive measures** - the preventive measures taken by the inspection bodies and aim at preventing legal violations by inspection subjects;

1.7. **Urgent measure** - the measures taken by the inspector under this law to prevent the immediate, serious and irreparable damage to the public interest or to third parties or to the immediate danger to the life or health of humans, animals or the environment;

1.8. **Risk assessment methodology** - the risk assessment methodology which is drafted and adopted by the Office of the Inspector General and which serves as the basis for the design of inspection plans by the inspection authorities;

1.9. **Inspection approval** - the procedural action necessary for the initiation of an inspection under this law;

1.10. **Sample** - items collected by the inspector from the inspection subject for the purpose of conducting the inspection procedure, examination or analysis and to uphold the inspector's findings during the inspection;

1.11. **Notice of inspection** - the written act which must be sent to the inspection subject before the inspection begins according to this law;

1.12. **Inspection bodies** - central inspectorates, special inspection units and municipal inspectorates operating within the state administration or the municipal level;

1.13. **Risk-based approach** - the work process that is carried out and implemented by the inspection bodies and which aims to analyze, plan and carry out inspections focusing on those subjects or areas of inspection which pose the greatest and imminent risk to public interest, including public health, public safety or the environment;

1.14. **Inspection Record** – document or act to be prepared by the inspector recording the findings;

1.15. **Electronic Inspection System (e-Inspection)** - the electronic system developed for managing inspection activities in the state administration and at the municipal level and administered by the Office of the Inspector General;

1.16. **Inspection subject** - any natural or legal person subject to inspection by an inspection body under the legislation in force;

1.17. **Final decision of inspection** - the final inspection decision issued by the inspector or inspectors who carried out the inspection;

1.18. **Auxiliary actions** - the actions performed by other officers of inspection bodies, who are not inspectors, in the service of the successful inspection.

1.19. **Office of the Inspector General** - the Office of the Inspector General established as an executive agency within the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kosovo for the coordination of the inspection system within the state administration and the municipal level;

1.20. **Scheduled inspection** – planned inspection process carried out according to the work plan and monitoring plan;

1.21. **Unscheduled inspection** – inspection process conducted ad-hoc and as needed;

1.22. **Inspection according to the submission** – inspection performed based on the application of the submission;

1.23. **Re-inspection** - the follow-up inspection performed during and after the expiration of the deadline set by inspector regarding the fulfillment of the order or requirements for the elimination of irregularities found during the inspection;

1.24. **Identification card** - an official document serving as an evidence and authorization to act in accordance with legal competencies.

CHAPTER II INSPECTION PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

Article 4 Purpose of inspection

1. Inspection under this law aims at protecting the public interest, including public health, public safety and the environment.

2. The purpose of the inspection activity is achieved through:

2.1. assessment of implementation of legislation in force by inspection subjects;

2.2. documenting good practices in implementation of legislation in force and their extension;

2.3. counseling the inspected subject on the correct implementation of the legislation in force;

2.4. approving the remedy of violations of legislation in force and eliminating the consequences arising from them;

2.5. taking administrative measures and sentencing fines aiming at preventing risks that may be caused to the public health, public safety and environment and the legitimate

interests of natural and legal persons stipulated by this law or by special legislation.

Article 5

Basic principles of Inspection

1. Inspections in the Republic of Kosovo shall be conducted in accordance with the basic principles determined in this Article:

2. **The Principle of Transparency:** All inspection bodies shall provide the public with easy to use information, including through information technology tools. Information provided to the public should be comprehensive and in accordance with the legislation in force for the protection of personal data and the protection of business secrecy.

3. **The Principle of Independence and Professionalism:** Inspection bodies and inspectors should exercise their competencies in an independent and professional manner under this law and special laws, without being influenced by others whether in political aspect or in any other form during the development of inspection and application of measures, setting the deadline for elimination of irregularities.

4. **The Principle of Proportionality:** inspection bodies, inspectors perform their duties in such a way that, in the exercise of their powers, interfere in the functioning of the inspected entity only to the extent necessary to ensure an efficient inspection. In selecting the measures as well as in determining the deadline for elimination of irregularities, the inspector takes into account the gravity of the violation, its consequences and circumstances and to impose the most favorable measure or to determine the time period within which the inspecting subject must eliminate irregularities.

5. **The Principle of Coordination and Rationalization:** Inspection shall be conducted in coordination and, where necessary, jointly by the inspection bodies in order to minimize duplication and ensure more effective and efficient use of public resources and minimize the burden on inspection subjects.

6. **The Principle of a Risk-Based Approach:** The inspections shall be planned and carried out according to a risk-based approach, taking into account the degree of risk represented by the activity of the inspection subject and by collating inspection subject and their activities into risk groups.

7. **The Principle of Support to Inspection Subjects:** Inspection bodies should undertake active measures to support inspection subjects in ensuring compliance with the law through the development of guidelines, manuals and information technology tools.

8. **The Principle of Evidence-Based Inspections:** Inspections should be based on concrete evidence and measurements.

9. **The Principle of Scheduling Inspections:** Inspection subjects may be inspected only in accordance with the inspection plan. Exceptionally, inspection subjects may be inspected off the plan in cases expressly provided by law.

10. **The Principle of the Most Favorable Legal Provision:** When the legal provisions under which the inspection is carried out are unclear or contradictory, the inspector shall act in a manner that is less restrictive to the inspection subject and when the inspection subject has acted in accordance with a legal provision which contradicts another legal provision, its action will not be considered in violation of the law.

CHAPTER III INSPECTION BODIES

Article 6 Central Inspection Bodies

1. Inspection functions within the jurisdiction of the state administration as a rule shall be exercised by the Central Inspectorates. Central Inspectorate shall be responsible for all the inspection functions in the area of state responsibility of a ministry (hereinafter "the responsible ministry"), determined under the legislation in force.

2. Exceptionally, an inspection function shall be performed by a Special Inspection Unit within a ministry, executive agency or regulatory agency, respectively, in such cases:

2.1 for exercise of certain inspection functions which, due to their very specific nature or low frequency of inspections rendering them not reasonable to be exercised by a Central Inspectorate.

2.2 for exercise of certain inspection functions under the competence of an Executive Agency that exercises other non-inspection functions when the division of inspection functions from other functions of the agency is inappropriate and could undermine the effective functioning of the agency;

2.3 for the exercise of inspection functions under the competence of a Regulatory Agency.

Article 7 Central Inspectorates

1. Central Inspectorates shall be organized and function as Executive Agencies subordinated to the Minister responsible for the relevant field of state activity (hereinafter "the responsible Minister").

2. Central Inspectorates shall exercise their jurisdiction throughout the territory of the Republic of Kosovo. If necessary, a Central Inspectorate may be organized in local branches.

3. Central Inspectorates shall be managed by the Executive Director who shall also be the Chief Inspector of the respective Central Inspectorate.

4. Central Inspectorates in the Republic of Kosovo shall be defined in Appendix, which is a composite part of this Law. All amendments and supplements to the content of Appendix made after the entry into force of this Law and through specific laws shall be recorded in the Registry of Inspection Bodies held by the Office of the Inspector General pursuant to Article 12, paragraph 1., sub-paragraph 1.11 of this law.

Article 8 Functioning of the Central Inspectorate within the responsible ministry

1. The responsible ministry shall support the efficient functioning of the Central Inspectorate under its authority. This responsibility shall not include the operational guidance of the inspection activities.

2. Supervision of the performance and activity of the Central Inspectorates shall be exercised by the responsible ministry in accordance with the applicable law on the organization and functioning of the state administration and independent agencies.

3. In supervising the performance of the central inspectorate, the responsible ministry shall

be supported by the Office of the Inspector General. The Central Inspectorate shall submit in advance the draft performance plan and annual performance report at the Office of the Inspector General.

4. The responsible Minister may order, in writing and providing reasoning, the commencement of an inspection by a Central Inspectorate of a certain phenomenon or matter of public interest.

5. When the central inspectorate is organized at regional or local level, then heads of local branches together with the Chief Inspector of the Central Inspectorate shall directly inform the mayors covered by the respective local branches at least once a year for the inspection activities in the respective municipalities.

6. The content of the annual plan and annual performance report and the detailed rules for drafting and the performance plan format shall be adopted by the Government in accordance with the Law on the Organization and Functioning of the State Administration and Independent Agencies.

Article 9

Special Inspection Units

1. Special Inspection Units shall be organized and function as Departments or as Divisions within a Ministry, an Executive Agency or Regulatory Agency, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Law on the Organization and Functioning of the State Administration.

2. Special Inspection Unit shall exercise jurisdiction throughout the territory of the Republic of Kosovo. Where appropriate, local structures of a special inspection unit may be organized as part of local branches of the Ministry, the Executive Agency, or the Regulatory Agency.

3. The Special Inspection Unit shall be managed by the Head of the Special Inspection Unit:

3.1. in cases when the Special Inspection Unit is organized as a Department or Division under a Ministry or Regulatory Agency, then the Head of the Department or Division shall perform the duties of the Chief Inspector according to this Law;

3.2. in cases when the Special Inspection Unit is organized as a Department or Division under an Executive Agency, then the Head Department or Division shall perform the duties of the Chief Inspector according to this Law.

4. Special Inspection Units in the state administration shall be provided for in Appendix, which is a composite part of this Law. All subsequent amendments and supplements to the content of Appendix made after the entry into force of this Law and through specific laws shall be recorded in the Registry of Inspection Bodies held by the Office of the Inspector General pursuant to Article 12, paragraph 1., sub-paragraph 1.11. of this law.

Article 10

Functioning of specific inspection units within the responsible ministry, executive agency or regulatory agency

In the case of the establishment of a Special Inspection Unit under Article 9, paragraph 1. of this Law within a responsible ministry, an Executive Agency or Regulatory Agency the provisions of Article 8 of this Law shall apply mutatis mutandis to regulate the relationship of the Special Inspection Unit with the responsible ministry but without prejudice to the lines of accountability set out in the applicable law on the organization and functioning of the state administration and the independent agencies.

CHAPTER IV OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Article 11 Establishment and the status of the Office of the Inspector General

1. The Office of the Inspector General shall be established in the Republic of Kosovo.
2. The Office of the Inspector General shall be an executive agency within the Office of the Prime Minister.
3. The Office of the Inspector General shall be managed by the Inspector General who shall be appointed and shall have the same status as the Executive Director of the Executive Agency under the applicable law on the organization and functioning of the state administration and independent agencies.
4. The Office of the Inspector General shall report on its work to the Prime Minister. At the request of the Prime Minister and to support better coordination between the inspection bodies, the Government may establish an inter-ministerial commission, to which the Office of the Inspector General shall, also, report on a six (6) month basis.
5. The rules of procedure of the inter-ministerial commission under paragraph 4. of this Article, including the rules for the chairmanship by the Prime Minister and co-chairing of the inter-ministerial commission shall be set out by a sub-legal act proposed by the Ministry responsible for Trade and Industry and adopted by the Government.

Article 12 Duties and Responsibilities of the Office of the Inspector General

1. Office of the Inspector General shall have the following functions:
 - 1.1. lead the inspection reform program in the Republic of Kosovo;
 - 1.2. support respective ministries, municipalities, executive agencies or regulatory agencies in the oversight of performance of inspection bodies under their purview;
 - 1.3. coordinate and support the activities of inspection bodies with the ultimate objective of reducing the administrative burden on inspections subjects, including the coordination of joint field inspections by inspection bodies when the Government adopts thematic inspections;
 - 1.4. provide opinions on annual plans of inspection bodies adopted by the respective ministries or municipalities;
 - 1.5. develop and approve general guidelines and methodologies for risk assessment, scheduling and coordination of inspections, documentation of inspection activities and reporting;
 - 1.6. adopt general guidelines for performance indicators for inspection activities that measure their effectiveness;
 - 1.7. prepare the annual report on inspections conducted by all inspection bodies and submit it for approval to the Government of the Republic of Kosovo;
 - 1.8. issue opinions on any legal and sub-legal initiative in the field of inspections, undertaken by the government on the basis of principles and rules provided in this law;
 - 1.9. create and maintain the electronic inspection platform, which serves for scheduling

and coordination of inspections, exchange of information between the inspection bodies and public information;

1.10. maintain an up-to-date list of all inspectors on duty in each inspection body, and publish it on the central inspection portal in compliance with the legislation in force;

1.11. maintain an up-to-date register of all inspection bodies conducting inspections in Kosovo and their inspection functions under this law and specific laws.

2. The Office of the Inspector General shall support the work of the inspection bodies currently located outside the state administration and the municipal level for coordinating the work in the field of inspections and may conclude cooperation agreements to ensure better coordination of activities.

3. Structure, internal organization and systematization of work positions in the Office of the Inspector General shall be regulated through a sub-legal act proposed by the Office of the Prime Minister and adopted by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kosovo within three (3) months from the entry into force of this law.

CHAPTER V STATUS AND TRAINING OF INSPECTORS

Article 13 Inspectors' Status and Special Provisions

1. Inspectors have the status of a civil servant, their employment relationship is regulated according to the legislation on Public Officials and according to the conditions set out in this law.

2. In order to establish an employment relationship, the inspector, in addition to the general requirements for civil servants, must possess qualification, special criteria for admission of inspectors in the civil service, as well as the appropriate experience for exercising the duty of inspector.

3. Special criteria and requirements for admission of inspectors, including level and type of education, work experience and other qualifications, as well as specific requirements for movement within the category and promotion of inspectors, shall be regulated by a sub-legal act upon the proposal of the Ministry responsible for Public Administration, in cooperation with the Office of the Inspector General and shall be adopted by the Government of the Republic of Kosovo.

4. The inspector during the probation period, as provided for in the Law on Public Officials, shall carry out mandatory specific training for professional inspection of knowledge and skills. Successful completion of compulsory training is a requirement for confirming the employment relationship in the civil service.

5. The inspector in the probation period cannot perform the duty of an inspector alone until the successful completion of the compulsory training for inspector.

Article 14 Continuous training of inspectors

1. All inspectors, without exception are obliged to attend the mandatory training to update their specific knowledge and professional skills for inspection and after attending the training will be certified as Inspectors.

2. Inspectors are obliged that after the completion of compulsory training, to undergo testing for knowledge and skills acquired during the training.

3. Inspectors who pass test with over sixty percent (60%) points shall be certified as inspectors according to this law and the legal provisions in force.
4. Inspectors who fail to pass the test shall have the right to undergo the test up to three (3) times within a period of six (6) months.
5. Inspectors who fail to pass the test according to this Article, shall not be certified and contains a reason for not confirming the probation work and the removal of the inspector from the civil service.
6. The Office of the Inspector General in cooperation with the Institute of the Public Administration shall prepare, organize training and shall test and certify the Inspectors for knowledge and skills acquired during the training.
7. The program of compulsory training for inspectors, content, conditions, criteria, manner as well as the procedure for organizing training and testing shall be determined by a sub-legal act which is proposed by the Ministry responsible for Public Administration, the Office of the Inspector General and which is approved by the Government of the Republic of Kosovo.

Article 15 **Emblem, seal and identification of document**

1. The Office of the Inspector General as well as each inspection body must have its own emblem and seal.
2. The Office of the Inspector General, should provide each inspector with an identification card with photographs and the stamp of the respective inspector.
3. The inspector is obliged to prove his identity and his approval during the inspection through the document as evidence and authorization to act on behalf of the inspectorate.
4. The form, content, equipment, manner of use of the Emblem, Stamp and identification card shall be regulated with sub-legal act which is proposed by the Office of the Inspector General and approved by the Government of the Republic of Kosovo.

CHAPTER VI **ELECTRONIC INSPECTION SYSTEM (E-INSPECTION)**

Article 16 **Electronic Inspection System (e-Inspection)**

1. Inspection actions conducted by the inspection bodies under this Law shall be managed through an electronic inspection system (e-inspection) which is developed by the Government and administered by the Office of the Inspector General.
2. The use of the electronic inspection system (e-inspection) is mandatory for all inspection bodies in State Administration and municipal level under this law.
3. The content, procedures and actions to be carried out through the electronic inspection system (e-inspection) shall be set out in a sub-legal act proposed by the Ministry responsible for Trade, Entrepreneurship and Industry and adopted by the Government within six (6) months after the entry into force of this law.

Article 17 **Use of the Electronic Inspection System by inspection bodies outside the State Administration and municipal level**

1. The electronic inspection system shall allow access and use through special modules to

other inspection bodies excluded from the scope of this law or inspection bodies outside the State Administration and municipal level which may access the electronic inspection system after entering into cooperation agreement with the Office of the Inspector General.

2. Information gathered through reporting of other inspection bodies may be used for statistical purposes and for producing general reports on inspections in the Republic of Kosovo.

CHAPTER VII JOINT INSPECTIONS, RISK-BASED APPROACH AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Article 18 Joint Inspections

1. All inspection bodies under this Law should try to rationalize their inspection activities and exercise the activity in coordination and, where possible, together with other inspection bodies covering similar areas.

2. Guidelines for joint inspections shall be developed by the Office of the Inspector General and adopted by the Government of the Republic of Kosovo within one (1) year from the entry into force of this law.

Article 19 Risk-based approach

1. The inspection bodies shall prepare the inspection plan based on the level of risk of the activity of inspection subjects.

2. The risk-based approach is planned by inspection bodies in three risk groups:

2.1. high;

2.2. average; and

2.3. low.

3. Risk categorization is done on the basis of the reference data from analysis of official reports of inspectors and also on the basis of:

3.1. extent of influence;

3.2. consequences of failure to implement the legislation in force; and

3.3. probability of failure to implement the legislation in force.

4. When determining the level of risk presented by an activity and the frequency of inspections with regard to such activity, the inspection body shall pay due regard to the best international practices in the relevant field and guidelines issued from time to time by the Office of the Inspector General and adopted by the Government.

Article 20 Preventive measures

1. In order to prevent legal violations by inspection subjects, the inspection bodies shall:

1.1. act proactively in answering questions from individuals, inspection subjects or institutions regarding the activity of the inspection body;

1.2. inform the public through the media about the systematic irregularities identified in the market and the consequences of the violation of the law and relevant regulations;

1.3. raise public awareness through other methods.

CHAPTER VIII BASIC FORMS OF INSPECTIONS

Article 21 Types of Inspection

1. Types of inspections shall be the following:

- 1.1. scheduled inspection;
- 1.2. unscheduled inspection;
- 1.3. inspection according to the submission;
- 1.4. re-inspection; and
- 1.5. joint inspection

Article 22 Scheduled inspection

- 1. As a rule, a concrete inspection shall be approved based on an inspection plan.
- 2. Inspections shall be scheduled in accordance with a risk-based approach.
- 3. The procedure for scheduling inspections shall be determined by the inspection body.
- 4. Scheduled inspections shall be approved on a periodic basis (quarterly, monthly, biweekly, weekly or other) in accordance with the annual inspection plan approved by the inspection body.
- 5. Inspection plans shall be published on the website of the Office of the Inspector General and on the website of the respective inspection body, unless publication is excluded by special law.

Article 23 Unscheduled inspection

- 1. A concrete inspection may be approved beyond the inspection plan in these cases:
 - 1.1. there are reasonable grounds, based on the judgment of the relevant inspector that there is suspicion of substantial violation of the law or risk to public interest, including public health, public safety and the environment;
 - 1.2. calamity or serious injury occurred;
 - 1.3. grounded appeal that shows substantial violation of the law under the authority of the inspection body that indicates a risk to public interest, including public health, public safety and the environment; or
 - 1.4. request from the judicial, police or other relevant bodies.

2. In the case provided for in sub-paragraph 1.3. of this Article, the inspection body shall keep

the identity of the complainant confidential.

3. The approval for an unscheduled inspection shall also indicate the justification for the relevant inspection, in accordance with paragraph 1. of this Article.

4. An unscheduled inspection may be conducted without approval in the cases and manner provided under Article 27 of this law.

Article 24 **Re-inspection**

1. Re-inspection aims to verify the remediation of the violations found in a previous inspection and is limited only to the violations and tasks captured in the last inspection record.

2. Re-inspection may be conducted only after the expiration of the time period assigned to the inspection subject for remediating the violations noted in the last inspection record.

3. The re-inspection and the correction period according to this Article, do not exclude the inspection for other violations.

Article 25 **Inspection according to the submission**

1. Inspection according to the submission is performed by the inspectorate when receiving a submission by natural or legal person who notifies the inspectorate for violation of legal provisions by any entity whether natural or legal person.

2. The inspectorate must keep confidential the identity of the applicant and notify the party on the process of inspection based on the request of the party.

Article 26 **Joint inspection**

1. The respective inspectorate from its scope or the Office of the Inspector General may propose and carry out an inspection in cooperation with other relevant institutions from their scope.

2. The inspection is carried out based on the written request, in urgent cases by a verbal request. After the completion of the inspection it should be confirmed in writing where the reasons for the urgency of the respective inspection must be indicated.

CHAPTER IX **INSPECTION PROCEDURE**

SUBCHAPTER I **APPROVAL OF INSPECTION**

Article 27 **Approval for the inspection**

1. Except when otherwise provided in this Article, an inspection may only be carried out on the basis of an approval.

2. Approval for inspection shall be issued by the head of the relevant inspection body through scheduling pursuant to Article 22 of this law or in the manner provided by Article 23 of this law. In the case of inspection bodies, organized by regional branches, the right to grant approval may be delegated to the head of the regional branch.

3. Inspection shall be considered void if performed without the appropriate approval. Inspector and inspection team shall immediately be subject to disciplinary proceedings when the inspection is carried out without approval, except as provided for in paragraphs 5. and 6. of this Article.

4. Inspection may be conducted without approval according to paragraph 1. of this Article, only in these cases:

4.1. the inspector, while exercising the duty, finds in flagrante violation of a legal provision within his scope of inspection;

4.2 inspection shall be carried out urgently in the case of events, accidents or incidents that have endangered or may seriously affect the public interest including public health, public safety and the environment;

4.3 is expressly provided for by a special law.

5. Initiation of inspection in the cases specified in paragraph 4. of this Article should be noted in a special field of the inspection record. The note shall be considered a special approval. The inspector shall promptly notify the responsible officer for issuing the approval.

6. The approval may not be appealed separately from the final inspection decision. Issue of order contrary to Articles 27 to 29 of this Law shall not constitute a cause for invalidity of the final inspection decision but shall constitute a disciplinary violation of the head of inspection body or the relevant inspector when acting in contradiction with paragraph 2. of this Article.

Article 28

The content of approval

1. The inspection order shall at least define these elements:

1.1. legal basis for inspection;

1.2. inspection body issuing the approval;

1.3. date and place of issue of the approval;

1.4. identity of the inspector or inspectors authorized to carry out the inspection;

1.5. identity of other persons authorized to carry out ancillary actions, according to paragraph 1. of Article 31 of this law;

1.6. name or designation and address of the inspection subject;

1.7. cause for inspection;

1.8. inspection duration in days;

1.9. places where inspection was carried out;

1.10. ID, position and signature of the person who issued the approval.

2. Inspectors of a regional branch may conduct inspections within another local branch only with a special approval of the head of inspection body.

3. When the name, designation or address of the inspection subject is not known or in case of unscheduled inspection, the approval shall contain detailed information that allows the precise identification of the inspection subject(s).

Article 29

Duration of approval

1. Approval shall be valid only for the duration expressly specified in it.
2. Unless otherwise provided for by special law, due to the complexity of the inspection activities, the duration may be extended once and for a period that is no longer than the initial period.
3. The extension shall be made on the proposal of the inspector and by decision of the responsible officer for issuing the approval. The decision shall be notified to the inspection subject before the expiry of the initial period and may not be appealed separately.
4. Any procedural action carried out beyond the prescribed duration under paragraphs 1. and 2. of this Article shall not produce any legal consequence for the inspection subject and shall assign disciplinary responsibility on the respective inspector.

SUBCHAPTER II

PARTICIPANTS IN INSPECTION, INSPECTION NOTICE AND CHECKLIST

Article 30

Persons authorized to carry out the inspection

1. The inspection shall be carried out by an inspector or inspection team composed of several inspectors (hereinafter "inspection body") designated in the inspection approval, with the exception of stipulations under Article 27, paragraph 3. of this Law.
2. Unless otherwise expressly provided for by special law, only inspectors according to paragraph 1. of this Article may carry out the inspection and exercise the powers provided for in this Law.
3. Replacement of an inspector designated in the inspection approval may only be possible by a special decision of the head of the inspection body that has issued the approval for inspection. Notice of replacement must be provided in writing to the inspection subject prior to commencement of operations by the new inspector.
4. During the inspection activity, the inspector shall be identified with the identity card of the inspector.

Article 31

Supporting inspection activities

1. For the collection of facts and establishing the circumstances necessary for obtaining a decision, the inspector may seek assistance from civil servants, state bodies, experts or private authorized entities.
2. Persons provided in paragraph 1. of this Article shall not have the rights defined by this law for the inspector and may not make procedural or final decisions for inspection.
3. Persons provided in paragraph 1. of this Article shall not disseminate or use personal data and information related to the activity of the inspection subject or other persons involved, as revealed in the course of inspection and protected under the applicable legislation.

Article 32

Inspection Notice

1. The inspection subject shall be notified of inspection approval no later than three (3) calendar days before the scheduled inspection actions.

2. Notice shall not be sent in the following cases:

2.1. when there is a risk that the notice may impede the effective conduct of the inspection;

2.2. when a special law expressly provides that notice shall not be sent;

2.3. for re-inspections aimed at verifying the remedy of violations after the expiration of the set deadline, according to this law;

2.4. when the inspection is carried out without prior approval under paragraph 3. of Article 27 of this Law.

3. No-notice of inspection, according to sub-paragraph 2.1. of paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be decided by the person who issues the approval and shall be reflected in the approval. The decision for no-notice must be justified.

4. In case of no-notice, the inspection commencement shall be notified upon starting inspection activities, when serving the approval to the representative of the inspection subject. In case of refusal to receive the order or not finding the representative person, the inspector shall physically place a copy of the approval at the place of inspection and this shall be reflected in the inspection record.

5. Notwithstanding the prior notice, the inspector, in any case, before commencing the inspection operations, shall verbally inform the representative of the inspection subject on the cause for inspection and the rights and obligations of the inspection subject, as per the legislation in effect, as well as the legal consequences in case of failure to implement these obligations.

Article 33 **Inspection site**

1. Inspection site shall be specified in the approval, which may be:

1.1. on-site where the inspection subject carries out its activity, and there are facts related to the implementation or failure to implement legislation in force;

1.2. in the offices of the inspection body, if inspection may be carried as per the nature of the inspection.

2. In the case specified in sub-paragraph 1.2. of paragraph 1. of this Article, the inspection subject shall be invited, through notice, to the offices of the inspection body. If necessary, the inspector may request the submission of documents, items or other data necessary for carrying out the inspection at his office.

Article 34 **Timing of Inspection**

1. Unless otherwise expressly provided for by a special law, inspection activities shall be conducted at the most appropriate time for their effective performance, regardless of the normal duration of the work of the inspector or inspection subject.

2. In special cases and with prior decision in writing by the responsible officer for issuing the approval, the inspector or the inspection team may impose a ban on entry into the premises under inspection or wax-sealing of machinery, equipment and documents for the period of interruption of inspection operations, until their normal resumption, but not for more than two (2) calendar days. This ban shall apply only in cases where the on-site inspection may not be completed without interruption.

3. The decision according to paragraph 2. of this Article shall be reflected in the inspection record and shall be reported to the representative of the inspection subject verbally and reflected in the inspection record. The decision may not be appealed separately.

Article 35 **Checklist**

1. In carrying out the inspection, the inspector or inspection team shall rely on the approved checklists.

2. Checklists shall be approved by the inspection body for various types of inspections, in consultation with the Office of the Inspector General and published on the website of the respective inspection body.

3. The content of the checklist shall be determined as per the activity being inspected, the type of inspection facility using a risk-based methodology.

4. The scope of the inspection is basically limited to the items contained in the list. If, in the judgment of the inspector, a deviation from the checklist during the inspection for the protection of the public interest, public health, public safety and the environment has to be made, such deviation shall be explained in detail in the inspection record.

SUB-CHAPTER III **RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF INSPECTION SUBJECT**

Article 36 **Rights of the inspection subject**

1. The inspection subject shall have these rights:

1.1. request to get familiar with the inspection approval prior the commencement of the inspection, unless under the law, the inspection is not carried out on the basis of a prior approval;

1.2. request identification of inspectors through the inspectors' ID card and refuse the participation of unauthorized persons in the inspection;

1.3. be present and follow all inspection activities in person or through its representative authorized in writing;

1.4. request and acquire information from the inspector for the inspection procedure and any action or decision taken during the inspection;

1.5. submit, in writing or verbally, opinions, explanations of the facts, circumstances or even legal issues related to the inspection, or to submit his or her proposals for resolving the matter and the supporting documents therein;

1.6. request a copy of the checklist on the basis of which the inspection was carried out;

1.7. request to be informed with the inspection record;

1.8. declare and give written remarks in the records if he does not agree with the findings presented in the records, for the findings from the inspection process;

1.9. be present during the inspection, inspection procedure or to have a representative, engage third parties to assist in carrying out the inspection and to represent his interests;

1.10. refuse to meet the requirements of inspectors if they are not related to the subject of inspection;

1.11. request the copy of records and inspection report;

1.12. appeal against the decision of the inspector according to the legislation in force;

1.13. give or express remarks or concerns for illegal actions of the inspector during the development of the inspection procedure.

2. When participation of the inspection subject or its representative during the inspection, according to sub-paragraph 1.3 of paragraph 1 of this Article hinders the conduct of inspection activities, the inspector may decide to exclude their presence. The decision to exclude their presence must be reasoned, reflected in the inspection record and may not be appealed separately.

3. In addition to representation during inspection operations according to sub-paragraph 1.3 of paragraph 1. of this Article, the inspection subject, also, is entitled to engage third parties to represent the inspection subject before the inspection bodies in the manner prescribed by law.

Article 37

Obligations of the inspection subject

1. The inspection subject shall have these obligations:

1.1. appoint an authorized representative in writing or through verbal communication to cooperate with the inspector during the inspection process, if he/she does not wish to communicate directly with the inspector;

1.2. cooperate with inspector, refrain from obstructing inspection activities, perform actions according to the order of the inspector within the set deadline;

1.3. to provide the inspectorate with access to the work premises, documents and equipment that are subject of the inspection;

1.4. to enable and provide the inspector with necessary conditions for unhindered performance of the inspection procedure and assessment of factual situation;

1.5. at the request of the inspector, to suspend the work during the inspection, in cases when the inspector can not perform the inspection and assess the factual situation;

1.6. to provide the inspectorate with data, documents and other materials, accurate and within the deadline determined by the inspector;

1.7. perform actions during the inspection procedure, to assess the factual situation, to allow and enable taking of evidence by its employees, if this is required by the inspectors;

1.8. upon the request of the inspector, to submit or prepare data, reports, materials and other documents necessary for the inspection procedure, within a certain deadline;

1.9. the subject of inspection or the responsible person is obliged that within the legal deadline, after the expiration of the deadline set for implementation of the ordered measures, to inform in writing the inspector whether the ordered measures have been implemented.

SUB-CHAPTER IV RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE INSPECTOR

Article 38 The rights of the inspector

1. The inspector while carrying out the inspection has the following rights:

1.1. request the identification document of persons who are present during the inspection in order to verify the identity during the inspection procedure;

1.2. the inspector is entitled to enter and inspect the buildings, premises, facilities, means of transport in which or through which the activity of the inspection body is exercised, and inspect the installations, equipment, machinery, products, items, components and any other thing related to the activity that is subject to inspection;

1.3. take photographs, footage or recordings, using other technical means or tools, of premises, installations, work processes and buildings, facilities, means of transport, installations, equipment, machinery, products, items, substances, components and any other items, related to the activity of the inspection subject;

1.4. receive, free of charge, and use for the purpose of inspection any data or document on the inspection subject and its activity, from any state institution that disposes of them;

1.5. the inspector is entitled for the purpose of inspection to collect, free of charge, samples of products, materials, goods, substances or products:

1.5.1. samples shall be taken in presence of the representative of the inspection subject, except when he/she is excluded, by decision, from being present during the inspection. Before selecting samples, the inspector shall explain to the representative the procedure for their collection;

1.5.2. the sample shall be taken at the amount needed to carry out the examination or analysis and to ensure repeated examination or analysis, if necessary;

1.5.3. sampling shall be reflected in the inspection record. The inspection body shall be obliged to notify the expertise or examination results within four (4) calendar days from the date of receipt of results;

1.5.4. costs for selection, transport and examination or analysis of the sample shall be borne by the inspection body. These costs shall be then transferred to the inspection subject only if the result of the examination or analysis proves the violation of the relevant legal provisions. The cost borne by the inspection subject shall be reflected in the final inspection decision or in a separate administrative act;

1.5.5. detailed sampling and treatment guidelines by the type of inspection as well as the methodology for calculating the costs shall be adopted by the Office of the Inspector General;

1.5.6. these provisions shall also apply mutatis mutandis for conducting other expertise needed to verify products, equipment, processes or machines.

1.6. administer any other evidence, under the law applicable for the general administrative procedure, to determine the factual situation and the circumstances necessary to reach a final inspection decision;

1.7. takes immediate decisions for partial or complete suspension of work where there are undeniable and verified evidence that it is acting in violation of the legal provisions;

- 1.7.1. placement of work signs or blocking seals for complete or partial closure of the activities and work equipment. Blocking signs or seals must bear the emblem of inspectorate;
- 1.8. to require from the inspection body or the responsible person, clarifications, written reports regarding the inspection issues;
- 1.9. to ascertain factual situation through vision, audio and video recording which can be used in the inspection procedure;
- 1.10. to sanction the subject, in cases when it finds that legal provisions have been violated and to initiate misdemeanor and criminal procedure due to the violation of legal provisions;
- 1.11. orders the employer to take concrete actions for implementation of legal provisions within a certain deadline;
- 1.12. in cases when it assesses that there are obstacles in the implementation of inspection or its competencies, the inspector may require the police assistance;
- 1.13. if the employer or his representative refuses to sign the official report, then the reason for refusal to sign must be described;
- 1.14. the inspectors perform duties in such a way that in the exercise of their competencies they interfere in the functioning of the entity only to the extend necessary to ensure effective inspection;
- 1.15. the subject is obliged to provide cooperation to the inspector on all issues that are in the function of inspection.

Article 39

Obligation of the inspector

1. The inspector during the inspection is obliged to:

- 1.1. perform his duties independently and professionally, in accordance with this law and other provisions in force;
- 1.2. exercise his function within the authorizations and competencies defined by the law;
- 1.3. be legitimated before the entity and notifies him of the legal basis for exercising the control and inspection;
- 1.4. advises and provides necessary information to the inspection entities for implementation of the legal and sub-legal provisions;
- 1.5. the inspector may not have any conflict of interest with the entity of inspection within the competencies of inspection;
- 1.6. inspector is obliged to keep in complete confidence the source of any submission that has been presented to them for any action related to the violation of the law;
- 1.7. the inspector is obliged to exercise his official function and to decide based on the facts in accordance with the law;
- 1.8. the inspector acts within the competence defined by law and undertakes actions

and requires additional information and documents that are related to their scope or the subject of such inspection;

1.9. inform the applicant of the appeal or claim about the course of the inspection procedure within the deadline determined by law;

1.10. keep records and in the end compiles a report on the factual situation of the inspected entity;

1.11. the inspector is obliged to protect the information or confidentiality of the employer as well as the interests of third parties according to the legislation in force;

1.12. act under the law and in accordance with the code of ethics of civil servants.

Article 40 **Urgent measures**

1. During the conduct of inspection procedures, the inspector or inspection team may take urgent measures by decision in cases when:

1.1. due to the established violation of legislation in force, an immediate, serious and irreparable damage to public interest or to third parties may be caused, particularly when it is necessary to avoid an immediate risk to human life or health, animals or the environment;

1.2. there is a reasonable suspicion of violation of legislation in force, which may cause immediate, serious and irreparable damage to public interest or third parties and it is necessary to carry out further documentary verifications or conducting examinations or analysis.

2. Urgent measures that may be taken by the inspector or inspection body are:

2.1. terminate the performance of an action, activity or part thereof;

2.2. ban the operation of an installation, machine or appliance;

2.3. block and ban access into the premises of exercising the activity;

2.4. block and seizure animals, plants, goods, machinery, products or items;

2.5. temporary ban access or circulation in the Republic of Kosovo territory of the animals, plants, goods, machinery, vehicle, products or items;

2.6. approval of the inspection subject to notify third parties or the public of possible risks;

2.7. any other measure deemed necessary and proportionate to achieve the purpose of the urgent measure.

3. In the case of the ban on entry in the country territory, according to paragraph 2. subparagraphs 2.4. and 2.5. of this Article, the items shall be deposited and stored in accordance with the provisions of special law or international agreements.

4. If possible, the intention to take an urgent measure shall be notified, in advance, verbally, to the representative of the inspection subject, giving the opportunity to be promptly heard.

5. The decision on taking the urgent measure shall be notified to the inspection subject verbally. A written notice of the same content shall be sent to the inspection subject within twenty-four (24) hours.

6. The decision on the urgent measure automatically ceases to produce legal consequences upon the expiry of the deadline set in the decision (if applicable), by issuing the final decision on inspection or expiration of the deadline for issuing the final decision.

7. The decision on urgent measures shall bear immediate statutory limitation. If not voluntarily executed by the inspection subject or makes it known or by circumstances dictate that the decision will not be executed, the decision shall be immediately executed by the appropriate inspection body at the expense of the inspection subject, which is reflected in the final decision or in a special administrative act.

8. The decision on urgent measures may be taken until the issue of the final decision.

9. Against the intermediate decision on urgent measure, the concerned subject has the right to special appeal, according to Article 41 of this law.

Article 41

Special Appeal

1. A special Appeal against the decision on taking an urgent measure may be filed within five (5) calendar days from the date of notification of the decision on taking an urgent measure and shall not suspend its execution.

2. Special Appeal shall be reviewed directly by the Chief Inspector.

3. The decision to resolve the special Appeal shall be issued and notified within six (6) calendar days from the date of filing the Appeal.

4. Against the decision to resolve the special Appeal or in case the competent body, according to the paragraph 2. of this Article, has not reviewed the Appeal within the deadline provided for in paragraph 3. of this Article, an administrative dispute may be initiated at the competent court.

Article 42

Inspection costs

The inspection body shall cover all the expenses for carrying out the inspection, except when it is expressly provided otherwise in this Law or by a special law.

Article 43

Support to inspection by the Police

1. If the inspector is hampered in performing his/her official duty, he/she may seek the assistance of the Republic of Kosovo Police body exercising jurisdiction in the respective region, in accordance with the procedure set out in the relevant law.

2. The Republic of Kosovo Police shall respond to inspector's assistance request and shall support the inspector during the inspection activities.

SUBCHAPTER V

INSPECTION RECORD AND FINAL INSPECTION DECISION

Article 44

Inspection Record Report

1. The inspection record shall be drafted at the end of every inspection. The inspection record shall be drawn immediately at the inspection site and signed by the inspector/inspection team that carried out the inspection.

2. The inspection record shall contain detailed information on the inspection operations, findings and procedural decisions taken during the inspection. The completed checklist shall be an appendix and integral part of the inspection record.

3. The inspection record shall be notified to the inspection subject on the spot by serving it to the representative of the inspection subject or to any of its employee. The receipt of notification of the record shall be documented with its signature by recipient.

4. In the event that notice under paragraph 3. of this Article is not possible or the representative or employee refuses to sign, the notification of the inspection record shall be completed according to the law on the general administrative procedure.

5. The detailed content of the inspection record shall be provided by a sub-legal act of the Government

Article 45

Decision-Making Procedure

1. Except when expressly otherwise provided by law, inspection findings shall be reviewed and the final inspection decision issued by the inspector or inspection team that carried out the inspection on the spot at the inspection site and shall be included in the inspection record.

2. Exceptionally, the final inspection decision shall not be issued on the spot at the inspection site, if samples are taken for analysis, if decided to carry out other necessary expertise to verify the products, equipment, processes or machinery or, if additional documentary or other verifications are necessary, the result of which may not be obtained immediately.

3. In the case provided for in paragraph 2. of this Article, the final inspection decision shall be issued and notified to the inspection subject within thirty (30) days of the notification of the inspection record. The notification shall be done according to the law on the general administrative procedure.

Article 46

The right to be heard

1. Prior to the issue of the final inspection decision pursuant to Article 45 of this Law, the inspection subject has the right to be heard under the law on the general administrative procedure.

2. In the case provided for in paragraph 1. of Article 45 of this Law, the inspection subject shall be given the opportunity to be heard immediately, before the final decision is issued. To this end, the inspection subject shall be verbally explained the factual violations found and the decision intended to be issued under the applicable legislation and the specific circumstances. Explanations and allegations of the inspection subject shall be summarized in the inspection record.

3. In the case provided for in paragraph 2. of Article 45 of this Law, the inspection subject shall be informed of his/her right to be heard, through the relevant note in the inspection record. The note in the inspection record shall include an explanation of the factual violations found and the decision that is envisaged in accordance with the legislation in force and the specific circumstances, depending on the outcome of the analysis or the expertise and information on the manner of exercising the right to be heard.

4. The inspection subject is entitled to be heard in writing within two (2) weeks of the notification of the inspection record.

Article 47

Measures taken through the final decision

1. When no violation of the mandatory requirements is found, the inspector or the inspection team shall decide on the completion of the administrative inspection procedure without imposing any measure or sanction.
2. When violations of the mandatory requirements are found, the inspector/inspection team, after reviewing the case, shall decide to:
 - 2.1. approve the remedy of violations within a reasonable time specified in the decision;
 - 2.2. approve other specific measures envisaged in accordance with the special inspection law;
 - 2.3. impose sanctions in minor offense procedure, if according to the law, the conduct of the procedure and the imposition of a minor offense sanction is within the competence of the inspection body;
 - 2.4. request the competent court to initiate a minor offense procedure in accordance with the Law on Minor Offense if the conduct of the minor offense procedure and the imposition of the minor offense sanction are within the jurisdiction of the court;
 - 2.5. propose to the competent body to take another measure as provided for in the special inspection law.
3. The measures provided for in paragraph 2. sub-paragraphs 2.1. or 2.2. of this Article may be imposed separately or together with the minor offense sanction under paragraph 2.3. of this Article.
4. If necessary, together with the measures provided for in paragraph 2., sub-paragraphs 2.1. or 2.2. of this Article, the inspector or inspection team may impose a safeguard up to the remedy of violations, one of the measures provided for in paragraph 2., sub-paragraphs 2.1. to 2.7. of Article 40 of this Law.
5. Also if necessary, the inspector or inspection team may approve the publication of final decision or a summary thereof.

Article 48

Other actions of the inspection body

1. When in carrying out an inspection, reasonable suspicion of violation of the legal requirements arise, which falls under the authority of another inspection body, the competent inspection body shall be promptly notified.
2. When the violations found during inspection have been committed in such a way as to violate the rights or legitimate interests of a third person, the inspection body shall notify the third person of this fact, the findings of the inspection and the measures taken.

SUB-CHAPTER VI

THE APPEALS PROCEDURE

Article 49

Appeal against the final inspection decision

1. An appeal against the final inspection decision shall be filed and reviewed in accordance with the law on the general administrative procedure.

2. The superior body in the procedure of reviewing the administrative appeal, in accordance with the law on the general administrative procedure shall be:

2.1. a collegial body, established by a decision of the Minister, in the case of central inspectorates;

2.2. a collegial body created by decision of the Mayor, in the case of municipal inspectorates;

2.3. a collegial body, established by a decision of the minister, respectively the head of the executive agency, in the case of special inspection units that are part of a ministry, respectively an executive agency; or

2.4. head or governing body of the Regulatory Agency, in the case of special inspection units that are part of a regulatory agency, except as otherwise expressly provided by special law.

3. The administrative appeal shall suspend the execution of the appealed final decision, but does not affect the implementation of the safeguards unless expressly provided otherwise by a special law. The appeal against the safeguards shall be filed together with the appeal against the final decision.

4. The Government of the Republic of Kosovo shall adopt by sub-legal act the rules for the composition of the collegial body in the cases specified in paragraph 2. of this Article.

Article 50

Liability for the damage

Liability for the damage caused by inspection bodies and inspectors shall be governed by the legislation in force.

CHAPTER X

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 51

Operationalization of the Office of Inspector General

The Office of the Inspector General must be operational within six (6) months from the entry into force of this Law.

Article 52

Amendment and supplementation of existing legislation on inspections

Within twelve (12) months from the entry into force of this law, the Government and the respective ministries must proceed the necessary amendments and supplementations of special laws governing the areas of inspection covered by the inspection bodies at the State Administration and the municipal level.

Article 53
Entry into force

1. Chapters I, II, IV, VI VII and X of this Law shall enter into force fifteen (15) days after the publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.
2. Chapters III, V VIII, IX and Appendix of this Law shall enter into force eighteen (18) months after the publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

Law No. 08/L-067
23 December 2021

Promulgated by Decree No. DL-48/2022 dated 13.01.2022 President of the Republic of Kosovo Vjosa Osmani-Sadriu

APPENDIX: List of Central Inspectorates and Special Inspection Units**1. Central Inspectorates:**

1.1. *Central Inspectorate for Agriculture, Food Safety, Veterinary and Forestry* which functions within the ministry responsible for agriculture, forestry and rural development and is responsible for:

- 1.1.1. food safety inspections;
- 1.1.2. phytosanitary inspections;
- 1.1.3. veterinary inspections;
- 1.1.4. agriculture inspections;
- 1.1.5. fisheries inspections;
- 1.1.6. livestock inspections;
- 1.1.7. beekeeping inspections;
- 1.1.8. hunting inspection;
- 1.1.9. forestry inspection;

1.2. *The Central Market Surveillance Inspectorate*, which operates within the ministry responsible for industry, entrepreneurship and trade and is responsible for:

- 1.2.1. market surveillance inspections in accordance with the legislation in force for market surveillance;
- 1.2.2. inspections in the field of metrology according to the applicable law on metrology;

1.3. *Central Inspectorate for Health Inspections* within the ministry responsible for health that is responsible for:

- 1.3.1. inspections of health institutions and professionals;
- 1.3.2. inspection of manufacturers, importers, wholesalers and retailers of medicinal products, medical devices and pharmacy professionals;
- 1.3.3. sanitary inspections for public health protection purposes;
- 1.3.4. inspections of vitamin, dietary, and cosmetics preparations with therapeutic effects.

1.4. *Central Inspectorate of education* which functions within the ministry responsible for education, science and technology and is responsible for:

- 1.4.1. inspection of education institutions and professionals;
- 1.4.2. inspections related to the accreditation of higher education institutions;

1.5 *Central Inspectorate of Environment, Waters, Nature, Spatial Planning and Construction* within the ministry responsible for environment and spatial planning and is responsible for:

- 1.5.1. environment inspection;
- 1.5.2. waters inspection;
- 1.5.3. nature inspection;
- 1.5.4. spatial planning inspection;
- 1.5.5. inspection of constructions.

1.6. *Central Inspectorate of Transport*, within the ministry responsible for infrastructure and is responsible for:

- 1.6.1. road transport inspection;
- 1.6.2. inspection of bus stations and terminals of goods;
- 1.6.3. inspection of roads` infrastructure and road safety;
- 1.6.4. inspection of technical controls of vehicles and driving-schools.

1.7. *Central Labor Inspectorate* within the ministry responsible for finance, labor and transfers that is responsible for: labor inspection.

1.8. *Central Inspectorate* for Cultural Heritage within the ministry responsible for culture, youth and sports that is responsible for: cultural heritage inspections.

2. Special Inspection Units:

- 2.1. Radiation and Nuclear Safety Inspection Unit within the Kosovo Agency for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety.
- 2.2. Energy Inspection Unit within ministry responsible for economic development.
- 2.3. Fire Safety Inspection Unit within the emergency management agency in the ministry responsible for internal affairs.

