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Zagreb, 01. listopada 2007.

The Croatian Nursing Council General Assembly, in exercise of its powers under Article 14 of the Croatian Nursing Council Statutes, on its session on 1st October 2007. hereby makes the following Rules:

FITNESS TO PRACTICE RULES

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

This Fitness To Practice Rules (in further text: Rules) establishes rights and obligations of registrants, mode of work and jurisdictions of the First Degree Council Court and of the Second Degree Council Court of Croatian Nursing Council (in further text: Council Court), proceedings, punishments and measures for infringement of rules determined by the law, Statutes and other legal acts of Croatian Nursing Council.

Article 2

Provisions of these Rules are, in an appropriate manner, applicable also to the persons who are medical technicians.

II REGISTRANTS' RIGHTS

Article 3

Registrants' rights derive from nursing profession and they are specifically following:

- right to professional work standards,
- right to professional training,
- right to professional help and advices of other nurses,
- right to appropriate payment for their work,
- right to protection in their professional work,
- right to material reparation in case of physical or mental harms or death sustained during professional activities,
- right to ethical behaviour of an employer,
- right to conscience appeal if patient's life is not in danger,
- right to refuse any further service to the patient who behaves unseemly, abusive or threatening, unless the patient is in life threatening condition when nurse needs to help him,
- right to ethical behaviour of colleagues,
- right to scientific research,
- right to protection against reputation and dignity threatening.

Article 4

In rights protection and representing the interests of its members, Croatian Nursing Council shall particularly:

- provide free legal advices,
- respond upon unjustified and unproved statements in mass media in order to protect nurses' reputation,
- represent nurse in front of employer, state and local authorities if nurse requests so and Croatian Nursing Council find it justified.

Croatian Nursing Council member has the right to use all benefits which Council contracts with other legal and natural persons and Council is obliged to assure opportune reports.

III REGISTRANT'S OBLIGATIONS

Article 5

Proceeding initiates and conducts against the registrant who is or should be the member of Croatian Nursing Council, in accordance with provisions of law, Statutes and other legal acts of Croatian Nursing Council.

In the procedure at Council Court the public is excluded, unless Council Court adjudge otherwise by the request of stakeholder.

Council Court shall entirely and truly determine the facts that are important for correct decision making.

Council Court shall, with equal attention, examine and determine the facts which impute the registrant in the procedure, as well as the facts which are in her advantage.

Council Court shall decide of responsibility of registrants.

Registrant is responsible when:

1. violates provisions of Nursing Law,
2. violates provisions of Code of Ethics,
3. Performs nursing unprofessionally,
4. Violates nursing profession reputation by her misbehaviour towards patient, other nurse or the third party,
5. doesn't fulfil her membership obligations in Croatian Nursing Council, determined by the Statutes or other legal acts,
6. commits a criminal offence which makes her unworthy of performing nursing profession and has been convicted of this criminal offence by valid court verdict.

Serious impairments are the impairments listed in paragraph 6. of this Article and which have serious importance considering the importance, nature of

violated goods, amount of material injury or severity of other consequence and considering the circumstances of performing violation or misconduct.

Minor impairments are the impairments listed in paragraph 6. of this Article which have minor importance considering the importance, nature of violated goods, amount of material injury or severity of other consequence and considering the circumstances of performing violation or misconduct.

Criminal or offence liability of registrant or liability in medical institution, trade association or other legal entity that performs health services does not excludes responsibility in front of Croatian Nursing Council.

IV JURISDICTIONS AND STRUCTURE OF COUNCIL COURT

Article 6

Council Court is independent and autonomous department of Croatian Nursing Council which discusses and decides about impairment of duties and reputation of nursing profession in the first and second degree.

First Degree Council Court and Second Degree Council Court have 5 members – chair and 4 members designated and deposed by Croatian Nursing Council Assembly at proposition of Croatian Nursing Council Board. Chair of the Council Court may be lawyer. First Degree Council Court and Second Degree Council Court works in Board composed of Chair and 2 members designated by the Assembly. Other 2 members are replacements.

Members of the Council Court are designated for 4 years period.

President of Croatian Nursing Council, members of the Council Board and members of Council Committees can not be the members of the Council Court.

V JUDGE EXCLUSION

Article 7

Judge of the Council Court is excluded from his/her duty when:

1. he is the damaged party,
2. he is the registrant, her advocate, the maker of the allegation, damaged party, his advocate or legal attorney, husband or wife or blood kin in first line to any degree, in side line to fourth degree and in father/mother in law line to second degree,
3. he is employed in the same organisational unit as the registrant,
4. there are circumstances which doubt his impartiality and neutrality.

Article 8

Judge of the Council Court, as soon as he come to know that any of the reasons for exclusion from Article 7, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1. to 3. exists, shall terminate any work on the item and notify the Chair of the Court who will designate the replacement.

When it is about Chair of the First Degree Council Court exclusion, Chair of the Second Degree Council Court will designate the replacement.

When it is about Chair of the Second Degree Council Court, Croatian Nursing Council President will designate the replacement between the rest of the judges of Second Degree Council Court, who will perform the duty of Chair of the Second Degree Council Court in this item.

Article 9

Judge of the Council Court may be excluded from the court duty if circumstances that cause any doubt in his impartiality can be provided and proved, besides the cases listed in Article 7, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1. to 3.

When judge of the Council Court believes that there are other circumstances justifying his exclusion, he shall notify Chair of the Court.

Provisions of Paragraph 1 and 2 of this Article shall apply in suitable manner to the Chair of the Council Court.

VI LIMITATION OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Article 10

Proceeding shall go to limitation no later than one year from acknowledgment of the Croatian Nursing Council General Secretary or the person authorised for activation of the proceeding, for act that is disciplinary impairment, or two years from impairment performance.

Limitation of legal proceedings takes effect tree years after proceeding activation. Limitation terminates with every action which is undertaken for the purposes of proceeding.

Limitation of carrying out of penalty takes effect two years after finality of decision about penalty. Limitation terminates with every action which is undertaken in order to implement disciplinary measure or penalty.

Activation and prosecution of the proceeding for impairments which have characteristics of criminal offence goes to limitation by the provisions of criminal and material law.

Article 11

When there is criminal or offence proceeding in progress against the registrant at the same time as disciplinary proceeding, Council Court may stop the proceeding until completion of criminal or offence proceedings.

In case of Paragraph 1 of this Article, limitation of legal proceedings at the Council Court terminates and takes effect after completion of criminal or offence proceeding.

VII ORDER OF THE PROCEEDINGS

1. Activation of the proceeding

Article 12

Council Court could activate the proceeding ex officio, upon patient's request, Council President's request, Council Board's request and upon minister of health's request.

Request for proceeding activation shall be submitted to the Council General Secretary who shall forward it to the suitable Council Committee for preliminary proceeding.

Article 13

Request for the proceeding activation shall be in written and shall contain the following:

1. name and surname of registrant in the proceeding with data of her employment place,
2. description of impairment, time and place of perpetration and other circumstances needed for accurate designation,
3. name of the impairment,
4. evidence that supports statements in request and proposition of evidence that should be presented at the Council Court, with the names of witnesses and experts, documents that should be examined and items that could be treated as evidence.

2. Preliminary proceedings

Article 14

Professional Supervision Committee and Professional Ethics Committee shall perform preliminary proceeding (in further text: Preliminary Proceeding Committee) when General Secretary forwards the request for procedure.

After the reception of request from Article 12, General Secretary, in cooperation with Chair of the Preliminary Proceeding Committee, examines the fulfilment of allegations for procedure initiation. When he establishes that the request is unexplainable or doesn't contain everything that is requested for initiation of the procedure, he shall notify submitter of the request to correct and complete the request within 15 days.

When submitter doesn't complete the request within above mentioned term, it shall consider that he withdraws the request. Preliminary Proceeding Committee shall decide about that with verdict upon which submitter may submit special appeal to the Second Degree Council Court.

When request was submitted by unauthorized person or person who doesn't have legal interest in request submission, Preliminary Proceeding Committee shall refuse request with resolution upon which submitter may submit special appeal to the Second Degree Council Court.

Decisions from Paragraph 3 and 4 of this Article shall be explained and shall contain instructions for appeal.

Article 15

During preliminary proceeding, Committee is obligated to examine all the facts and evidences listed in request if it is necessary for adoption of expert opinion about request justification, i.e. about disciplinary proceeding justification.

Preliminary Proceeding Committee shall request preliminary declaration in any case, as well as requested documentation from the registrant, from the director of medical institution in which the registrant is employed, i.e. her employer and from any other person who get the knowledge of relevant facts connected to the subject of request.

Invitation for statement shall deliver to the registrant, as well as copy of request for the preliminary proceeding and documentation which submitter enclosed to the request.

Article 16

Term for preliminary declaration from Article 15 shall be no later than 15 days from the day of request receipt. When registrant, i.e. invited person doesn't declare within 15 days, Committee may establish the opinion based on file condition, of which Committee shall instruct registrant or invited person in invitation for preliminary statement.

Article 17

After preliminary proceeding is finished, Preliminary Proceeding Committee may establish positive or negative opinion with accurate explanation of the opinion. In the case of positive opinion, Committee will forward the item to the First Degree Council Court for the proceedings.

With negative opinion Preliminary Proceeding Committee takes the position that the request for the proceeding in front of Council Court is unjustified, but instructs submitter that he has the right, in his own risk and expense, initiate the proceedings at the Council Court.

If submitter of the request intends to continue the proceeding at the

Council Court, he is obliged to pay hat fee for the proceeding. Council Court shall establish the amount of hat fee no later than December 31 current year for the next year.

Preliminary Proceeding Committee shall deliver the opinion to the submitter and to all stakeholders.

Article 18

Council Court is not obliged by the preliminary opinion of Preliminary Proceeding Committee, but has to take it into consideration in decision making and explain its adoption or denial.

3. Procedure in front of the First Degree Council Court

Article 19

When there are more than one request submitted for the same registrant, Chair of the Council Court may decide that all the requests will be joined in the same proceeding.

Article 20

Chair of the Council Court shall determine the date and time of hearing no later than 6 months from request receipt.

4. Delivery

Article 21

Written invitation for hearing shall contain: designation of the Council Court, name of the request submitter, name of the registrant, description of alleged impairment, names of invited persons, addresses, role of the invited persons, venue, date and time of hearing, signature of the Chair of the Council Court.

Period between invitation delivery to the registrant and date of hearing shall not be shorter than 8 days.

Invitation to the registrant, besides components from Paragraph 1 of this Article, shall contain: advice about the registrant's right to defence and advocate in the procedure and warning that the hearing can be held without her presence in accordance with provisions of this Rules.

When invited person can not approach the hearing, due to illness or other justified cause, he shall notify Chair of the Council Court immediately after invitation receipt.

Article 22

Invitations, notifications, decisions and other documents regarding the proceeding shall be delivered to the registrant in person or shall be posted by registered mail to habitation or working address.

When registrant decline the invitation, or delivery is not possible by registered mail, invitations, notifications, decisions and other documents shall be delivered by accentuation at the Croatian Nursing Council bulletin board.

Delivery of decisions, conclusions, notifications and other documents by accentuation at the Croatian Nursing Council bulletin board shall consider valid after period of 5 days from the day of accentuation.

When the verdict can not be delivered to the registrant, Council Court shall accentuate the verdict at the Croatian Nursing Council bulletin board and after the period of 15 days the delivery shall consider as valid.

5. Main hearing

Article 23

In preparation of the hearing Council Court shall terminate the proceeding with the decision and deliver this decision to the parties and the injured person together with notification to the invited persons, where:

1. submitter of the request withdraws the request for the procedure before the beginning of the hearing,
2. the proceeding was conducted without the request of authorised submitter,
3. registrant is already pronounced responsible, liberated from responsibility or procedure is terminated for the same act,
4. proceeding can not be initiated, i.e. conduct or there is other circumstances that exclude procedure initiation and conducting.

Article 24

Hearing may attend only persons invited by the Chair of the Council Court.

Hearing attends request submitter, registrant and her advocate if she has one. Registrant has the right to defend herself, or with expert help of advocate which she chooses from the order of lawyers.

Registrant shall be instructed about her right to defend herself with the help of a lawyer.

Hearing may be maintained in absence of invited persons if Chair of the Council Court decides so.

When properly invited submitter or his attorney does not appear at the hearing, Council Court shall terminate the procedure by resolution.

When properly invited registrant does not appear at the hearing or her invitation could not be delivered because she did not notified Council about her whereabouts, Council Court may decide that hearing should be maintained in her absence under the condition that her presence is not required and that she was questioned before or replied about adequacy of allegations.

Article 25

Council Court may exceptionally postpone the hearing when:

1. invited persons didn't appear and Chair of the Council Court considers their presence required,
2. there is a need for implementation of further or new evidence and file condition is not clear enough.

The decision about postponement of hearing shall be taken by the First Degree Council Court ex officio or by proposition of any party in proceeding if evaluates that proposition is justified.

Complaint against the decision about postponement of hearing is not allowed.

Article 26

Hearing at the Council Court is conducted by the Chair of the Council Court.

Hearing initiates by reading the request for proceeding. Chair of the Council Court reads request.

Chair of the Council Court opens the session and announces the subject of hearing and composition of the Council Court. He than establishes appearing of invited persons and if they did not appear, he checks if they received invitations and if they justified their absence.

When Chair of the Council Court determines that all invited persons appeared at the hearing or when he decides that hearing can be held in absence of some of invited persons, he shall invite the registrant, acquire her personal data and establish if she has an advocate.

Article 27

It is Council Court Chair's duty to take care of maintaining the order at hearing session. If there is a person who disturbs the order, Chair shall warn him. If he disturbs the order even after the warning, which shall be entered in transcript, Chair can send out the person.

Chair may, after previous warning, interrupt the person who offends order and morality in his exposure or indulge in repetitions or exposures that are not in connection with the subject.

In the transcript shall be specified that the exposure was interrupted, as well as the reasons for interruption.

Article 28

Registrant shall be allowed to declare herself in continual exposure about all the circumstances that are charging her, to produce all the facts in her favour and offer evidences that defence her.

When registrant finishes her exposure, Chair shall question her and, if it's necessary, clarify contradictions and obscurities in her exposure.

After that, Chair shall allow the members of the Council Court, advocate and submitter of the request to question the registrant.

6. Demonstrative proceeding

Article 29

Parties in proceeding are obligate to present the facts and suggest the evidence upon which the request is based on or which deny the allegations from request.

Article 30

Chair and members of the Council Court are authorised to carry out the investigation if they believe that the direct observation is needed to establish or clarify any important fact in the proceeding. Participants in the proceeding are allowed to attend the investigation. Transcript of the investigation shall be maintained.

Chair and members of the Council Court are authorised to determine expertise when there is a need to obtain assessment and opinion from persons who are in dispose of special expert knowledge in order to establish or evaluate the facts. In decision for expertise the facts in connection with expertise shall be indicated and determined who shall be authorised for expertise and the term for delivery of assessment and opinion.

Decision for expertise shall be delivered to all the parties.

Article 31

Chair of the Council Court shall warn witnesses and experts that they are oblige to tell the truth in the proceeding and that fake declaration is criminal offence.

Chair shall instruct witnesses and experts to the place designated for them where they shall wait the invitation for questioning.

Article 32

The persons who presumably can provide information about impairment, perpetrator and other circumstances important for decision making shall be invited as witnesses.

Every person that is invited as a witness shall response and give the statement, except in the cases determined by the law.

Witnesses who are not questioned shall not be present at the presentation of the evidence.

Article 33

Chair of the Council Court shall ask the witness of name and surname, father's name, profession, place of birth, address and of his relationship with registrant.

Witness shall then be invited to expose everything that he knows about the subject, and after that he will be questioned by Chair, member of the Court, registrant, her advocate, in order to verify, add and clarify the facts.

Witness shall always be asked about whence he knows the subject that he is testifying.

Witnesses may be confronted when their exposes of important facts are not consisting. Confrontation is allowed only for two witnesses at the same time.

Article 34

Expert who approaches the hearing session exposes orally his expertise and opinion.

Expertise and opinion from the expert shall enter the transcript.

Questioning of the expert shall be conducted by the provisions of this Rules that are relevant for witnesses' questioning.

Article 35

Documents proving the evidences shall be submitted by persons referring to them.

Article 36

After the demonstrating procedure is finished, Chair of the Council Court shall allow the parties, injured person and advocate to speak. First speaks the submitter of the request, then advocate or registrant.

After all final words Chair shall announce that the hearing is finished.

7. Transcript

Article 37

Transcript shall be conducted at the hearing and it shall contain, in substance, the whole course of the hearing and especially: composition of the Court, venue of the hearing, date and time of the beginning and the end of the hearing, names and surnames of present persons and their role, assignation of allegation, important data about course and content of the hearing, evidences presented, reading of the other transcripts or memorials with objections of the parties, contents of the decision and the data of its announcement.

In transcript shall enter just substantial content of given statements and declarations. Questions enter the minutes just in cases when it is necessary to understand the answer.

Article 38

Transcript shall be conducted precisely and there shouldn't be any erasing, additions, or changes. Crossed places shall stay visible. All changes, corrections and additions enter at the end of the transcript and they shall be ratified by the persons who sign the transcript.

Transcript shall sign Chair of the Council Court, registrant, other questioned persons and recorder.

Provisions of Articles 36 and 37 shall apply at Second Degree Council Court sessions in appropriate manner.

8. Deliberation and voting

Article 39

After the ending of the hearing Council Court shall retreat for deliberation and voting in order to reach the decision.

Special transcript shall be conducted about deliberation and voting in which enters the decision of the Council Court.

Provisions of this Article shall apply at Second Degree Council Court deliberation and voting in appropriate manner.

Article 40

Decision shall be reached by the majority votes of the members of the Council Court.

Council Court shall base its decision only on facts and evidences produced at the hearing.

Council Court shall knowingly evaluate every evidence individually and all evidences altogether and based on such evaluation carry out the conclusion about valid facts.

9. Decision announcement

Article 41

When Council Court, after deliberation and voting, reach the decision, Chair shall announce it immediately.

When Council Court could not reach the decision at the same day after the hearing, the decision announcement shall be postponed for maximum 3 days from the hearing and determine the time and venue of decision announcement.

Chair of the Council Court shall read the decision and notify in briefly of arguments in the presence of the participants.

Decision announcement shall perform even in the absence of party, representative or advocate.

VII DECISION TYPE

Article 42

By the decision request for the proceeding declines, registrant liberates the responsibility or proclaims responsible.

Article 43

Decision which declines request for the proceeding Council Court shall declare where:

1. proceeding was led without request of person authorised for request submission,
2. request submitter withdraws the request before the conclusion of hearing,
3. registrant was declared responsible by earlier brought final decision of Council Court or was liberate of responsibility by earlier brought final decision of Council Court for the same allegation,
4. limitation of legal proceeding appeared.

Article 44

Decision which liberates registrant of responsibility Council Court shall declare where:

1. the act of allegation does not represent the impairment of duty and reputation of nursing, nor impairment of Nursing Law or Code of Ethics,

- and it is not impairment of membership obligations of registrant under the Statutes and other legal acts of Croatian Nursing Council,
2. it is established that there are circumstances that exclude responsibility,
 3. it is not proven that registrant committed act of allegation.

Article 45

In decision which declares registrant responsible Council Court shall declare:

1. specific act of responsibility, with indication of facts and circumstances that make characteristics of that act,
2. type of penalty or measure,
3. decision about proceeding's costs,
4. instruction for remedy.

When registrant is sentenced for fine, in decision shall be specify the term for payment.

Minimum deadline for payment is 30 days, and maximum 3 months. When fine is not paid for entirely or partially in terms determined in Council Court decision, it shall be charged by force.

Article 46

Decision shall be made in written and shall be delivered to the registrant, her advocate if she has one and to the request submitter within 8 days from declaration. Decision shall be signed by the Chair of the Council Court.

Article 47

Decision shall contain preamble, proverb and exposition.

Preamble shall contain: Council Court composition, names and surnames of Council Court members and recording secretary, name and surname of the registrant, date of hearing, name and surname of request submitter and advocate.

Proverb shall contain: personal data of registrant and decision by which registrant is declared responsible for the act in proceeding or not responsible or by which request is denied.

Exposition shall contain reasons for every article of the decision.

Instruction for remedy contains the term for the complaint.

IX COMPLAINT

Article 48

Against the decision of First Degree Council Court, registrant, her advocate and request submitter may submit the complaint to the Second Degree Council Court within 15 days from decision receipt.

By way of derogation from Paragraph 1 of this Article, complaint is not allowed against Council Court decision which declares registrant as unworthy for practising nursing. It is allowed to initiate an administrative proceeding.

Authorised persons may submit complaint against resolution or verdict within 3 days from day of resolution or verdict delivery.

X PROCEEDING AT THE SECOND DEGREE COUNCIL COURT

Article 49

Second Degree Council Court shall make its decision on Council Meeting. Chair of the Second Degree Council Court shall nominate members of the Court for every particular case within 15 days from complaint receipt.

Council Court shall decide about complaint within 60 days from complaint receipt.

Article 50

Second Degree Council Court can make following decisions:

1. dismiss the complaint as undue or illegal,
2. dismiss the complaint as groundless and reaffirm First Degree Council Court decision,
3. accept the complaint, abrogate First Degree Council Court decision and return the file for proceeding repetition,
4. accept the complaint and modify First Degree Council Court decision.

Article 51

Second Degree Council Court decision shall be in written and shall be delivered to the registrant within 8 days from the day of adoption.

Second Degree Council Court decision is final and against it is allowed to initiate administrative proceeding.

Administrative proceeding initiated in case from Paragraph 2 of this Article can not prolong decision execution.

XI PROCEEDING COSTS

Article 52

Proceeding costs are consisted of expenses done anent the proceeding from beginning to finish and expenses for actions undertaken in preliminary proceeding and include:

1. compensation to Chair and member of Council Courts,
2. witnesses and experts costs,

3. bonus to advocate in accordance with relevant Rate of bonuses and compensations for lawyer's work.

Amount of costs from Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1 and 2 of this article determines Croatian Nursing Council Board by the decision.

Article 53

Final decision that declares the registrant responsible, determines that registrant is obligate to defray.

Article 54

If proceeding is terminated or registrant is liberated from responsibility, costs of the proceeding impute submitter of the request, except if proceeding is initiated ex officio by Croatian Nursing Council departments or by minister of health request, in which case Croatian Nursing Council defray.

Article 55

Costs of request submitter's lawyer, determined by final decision, defray request submitter, regardless on outcome of the proceeding.

XII PENALTIES AND MEASURES

Article 56

For hard impairments following penalties and measures can be declare to the registrant:

1. discipline,
2. public discipline,
3. fine,
4. temporarily licence requisition – from one month to one year,
5. permanent licence requisition.

In accordance with Subparagraphs 4 and 5, Paragraph 1 of this Article, licence could be temporarily or permanently limited, depending on extent and kind of work which registrant is allowed to do.

Against registrant who was declared guilty for committed criminal offence in connection with practicing nursing profession, could be, regarding on importance and nature of good in dangerous or other consequences and regarding on circumstances under which act is committed or transmitted, brought the decision which declares the registrant unworthy for practice nursing.

For easier disciplinary impairments following penalties and measures can be declare to the registrant:

1. warning,
2. fine.

With every measure and penalty from this article, except for measure of permanent licence requisition, the measure of additional education may be determined.

Licence requisition measure could be declared conditional with probation period from 6 months to 2 years.

Fine amount can not be lesser than 1.000,00 kn nor higher than 5.000,00 kn and Council Court shall determine it in every individual case.

PENALTIES AND MEASURES EXECUTION

Article 57

Penalties and measures shall be executed when decision becomes final.

Public discipline shall be announced in Croatian Nursing Council publication and in other mass media in accordance with Council Court decision in every individual case.

Fine shall be paid on Croatian Nursing Council account within 30 days from final decision receipt. Registrant who will not pay within determined period can not fulfil any rights based on her membership in Croatian Nursing Council, until she pays the fine.

Non-payment of fine from Paragraph above of this Article represents heavier duty impairment by the registrant.

Temporary or permanent licence requisition shall be performed under the provisions of Licence Issuing, Renewing and Requisition Rules.

Article 58

Croatian Nursing Council Office shall keep the evidence of declared penalties.

Transcript of final decision on pronounced penalty delay in Croatian Nursing Council Register and in the case of decision on temporary or permanent licence requisition, minister of health and registrant's employer shall be notify.

Article 59

Public discipline and temporary licence requisition shall be erased from penalties evidence 6 years after final decision, under condition that registrant didn't committed new impairment since final decision.

Other penalties and measures, except permanent licence requisition, shall be erased from penalties evidence 3 years after final decision, under condition that registrant didn't committed new impairment since final decision.

Data on penalties and measures erased from the evidence, in accordance with this Paragraph, can not be given or used in new proceeding.

Article 60

After expiration of terms from previous article, registrant shall be considered with impunity. Using the data about the registrant as penalized person does not have a legal effect.

Rehabilitated registrant has the right to deny previous penalize.

XIV TRANSITION AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 61

Amendments of this Rules shall be brought by the procedure of bringing out the Rules.

Article 62

This Rules shall be announced on Croatian Nursing Council bulletin board and became effective eight day from announcement.

CROATIAN NURSING COUNCIL PRESIDENT

Dragica Šimunec