NATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK REGARDING THE ORGANIZATION AND AGRITOURISM ACTIVITY

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Abstract
Impetuous development of tourism, including tourism development has imposed legal rules governing the conditions, forms, territories, relations, and other aspects that characterize this activity.

Key words: development, tourism and agritourism, legislative framework, legal rules

INTRODUCTION

Legal framework of business travel and tourism, in all its forms is mainly meant to stimulate and protect this activity, to promote studies and research in the field, to regulate relations between the applicants and bidders and obligations as participants to return to work travel both the environment and the state.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

It is known that agritourism is a phenomenon that dates back to ancient times, resulted in providing food and accommodation to travelers peasants traveling by road longer and sleep in different locations.

This activity was not yet regulated by legal acts or guided, supported or controlled. It was done ad hoc by agreement between the two partners. Often the host does not charge any payment for services, thus showing kindness and hospitality of the traditional Romanian way.

With the expansion of tourism, including agritourism, the device requires the development of studies, research and relevant legislation.
History of regulations

First steps were taken in the seventh decade of the last century (1961) for the tourists who were on the Romanian coast of the Black Sea and the Danube Delta. In 1972 enter into force the Order of the Ministry of Tourism no. 297 by the Research Center for the Promotion of International Tourism is authorized to select and introduce the tourist circuit 118 villages in Romania and in 1973 by Order no. 774 of the same ministry are declared experimental another 13 villages. In 1990 appears H.G. no. 438 Mountain Area Commission establishing and GD 688 which establishes the duties of this committee. In 1993 the Commission was reorganized and its functions taken over by the Romanian Federation for Mountain Development. By Government Ordinance no. 62/1994 and Law 145/1994 when new regulations on the practice of tourism in Romania.


With direct references to tourism activities are

♣ Government Ordinance no. 8/2009 of holiday vouchers (see methodological norms approved by Government Decision no. 215/2009)
♣ Order 1272/2010 regarding the award of organizing national and international events organization and development of tourist destinations and products developed by MDRT
♣ Order no. 1458/2011 concerning the approval of internal procedures for awarding service contracts in Romania for organizing information and educational visits for representatives of the media, tour operators, representatives of companies with activities in tourism at home and abroad
♣ Government Decision no. 2/2012 on the approval of multi-year marketing and tourism promotion and development of multi-annual program of destinations, shapes and tourism products
Relevance in tourism activity were also:

- Government Decision 522/2000 approving the special program for disadvantaged areas, entitled “SUPPORTING AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN RURAL AREAS” which had the objective, among others, entrepreneurship training and increased rural entrepreneurs
- Order of the Minister of Tourism no. 61/1999 on the approval of tourism and classification
- Government Decision 296/2001 for approving the marketing and tourism promotion program with the objectives of improving the image of Romanian tourism product in foreign markets and fostering public-private partnership between the awareness of the role and importance of tourism in the national economy

CONCLUSIONS

As a result of the involvement of local government bodies, NGOs and government programs for rural tourism development appeared and the National Tourism Development Master Plan 2007-2026 and Spa Tourism Development Master Plan. Their immediate objectives are developing a policy framework for the development and sustainable management of tourism industries and optimizing the contribution of the tourism sector to the national economy.

It is anticipated that the Romanian population will benefit as a result of tourism development by:
- increase foreign exchange earnings
- growth and encouraging investment in all areas of Tourism adjacent
- stimulating jobs
- increasing consolidation and preservation of cultural heritage

REFERENCES

1. Law 755/2001
3. Law 229/2003
5. Government Ordinance 123/2008