



**Republika e Kosovës**  
**Republika Kosovo - Republic of Kosovo**  
*Kuvendi - Skupština - Assembly*

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**Law No. 05/L –132**

**ON VEHICLES**

**Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo,**

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

Approves:

**LAW ON VEHICLES**

**CHAPTER I**  
**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1**  
**Purpose of the Law**

1. The purpose of this Law is to determine the basic conditions of equipment and installations vehicle should have, dimensions, greater measures allowed and vehicle axle load, as well as the standards vehicles must fulfil in traffic, conditions for importation, type of vehicle homologation, components, independent technical unit, technical control of vehicles, roadside inspection, vehicle registration, end of life vehicle and other related issues.

2. This Law is in compliance with Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council No. 2014/45/EC of 3 April 2014 on periodic roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers; 2014/46/EC of 3 April 2014 on the registration documents for vehicles; 2014/47/EC of 3 April 2014 on technical roadside inspection of the roadworthiness of commercial vehicles;

2007/46/EC of 5 September 2007 on establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (Framework Directive); 2000/53/EC of 18 September 2000 on the end of life vehicles; 1999/37/EC of 29 April 1999 on the registration documents for vehicles.

3. In the framework of this Law, the Law into force on minor offences is applicable unless otherwise stipulated by this Law.

## **Article 2** **Scope**

The provisions of this Law apply to all state institutions, legal entities, and road traffic participants as foreseen by this Law.

## **Article 3** **Definitions**

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

1.1. **Vehicle** - any motor vehicle or its trailer;

1.2. **Motor vehicle** - any power-driven vehicle which is moved by its own means, having at least four wheels, being complete, completed or incomplete, with a maximum design speed exceeding twenty-five (25) km/h;

1.3. **Hybrid motor vehicle** - a vehicle with at least two different energy converters and two different energy storage systems (on-vehicle) for the purpose of vehicle propulsion;

1.4. **Hybrid electrical vehicle** - a hybrid vehicle that, for the purpose of vehicle mechanical propulsion, withdraws energy from the two sources on vehicle of the energy/power stored as a consumable fuel or an electrical energy/power storage device, battery, capacitor, flywheel/generator;

1.5. **Maximum permissible mass** - the mass which determines the vehicle manufacturer according to its structural characteristics;

1.6. **Regulatory act** - a separate directive or regulation or an UNECE Regulation annexed to the revised 1958 Agreement.

1.7. **Homologation** - a procedure whereby certifies that a vehicle satisfies the relevant administrative provisions and respective technical standards;

1.8. **Type-homologation** - the homologation procedure whereby it is certified that a type of vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit satisfies the relevant administrative provisions and technical requirements according to this Law;

1.9. **Type of vehicle** - vehicles of a particular category which do not differ in at least in terms of essential features. A type of vehicle may contain variants and versions;

1.10. **Homologation authority** - the relevant Ministry for transport with competence for all aspects of the homologation of a type of vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit or of the individual homologation of a vehicle; for the authorization process, for issuing and, if appropriate, withdrawing homologation certificates; for acting as the contact point for the homologation authorities of other Member States; for designating the technical services and for ensuring that the manufacturer meets his obligations regarding the conformity of production;

1.11. **The entity authorized for homologation** - the authorized entity by the relevant Ministry for transport for all aspects of the homologation of a type of vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit or of the individual homologation of a vehicle; ascertaining the conformity of vehicles or individual homologation of vehicles implementation of the procedure of identification and evaluation of technical condition of the vehicle;

1.12. **National type-homologation** - a type-homologation procedure laid down by the national legislation, the validity of such homologation being restricted to the territory of the state that has issued that;

1.13. **Individual homologation** - the procedure whereby the authorized entity for homologation certifies that, a particular vehicle, whether unique or not, satisfies the relevant administrative provisions and technical requirements according to this Law and provisions issued based on this Law;

1.14. **Multi-stage type-homologation** - the procedure whereby the authorized entity for homologation certifies that, depending on the state of completion, an incomplete or completed type of vehicle satisfies the relevant administrative and technical requirements as defined by this Law;

1.15. **Mixed type-homologation** - a step-by-step type-homologation procedure for which one or more system homologations are achieved during the final stage of the homologation of the whole vehicle, without it being necessary to issue the EU type-homologation certificates for those systems;

1.16. **Step-by-step type-homologation** - a vehicle homologation procedure consisting in the step-by-step collection of the whole set of EU type-homologation certificates for the systems, components and separate technical units relating to the vehicle, and which leads, at the final stage, to the homologation of the whole vehicle;

1.17. **Single-step type-homologation** - a procedure consisting in the homologation of a vehicle as a whole by means of a single operation;

1.18. **Virtual testing method** - computer simulations including calculations which demonstrate whether a vehicle, a system, a component or separate technical unit fulfils the technical requirements of a regulatory act. For testing purposes, a virtual method does not require the use of a physical vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit;

1.19. **EU type-approval** - is the procedure by which an EU member state verifies that the type of vehicle, system, component part or independent technical unit fulfils the relevant administrative provisions and technical requirements based on EU Directives;

1.20. **EU certificate - type-approval** – is the document by which the entity authorized for type approval of an EU member state proves that the type of vehicle, system, reserve part or independent technical unit has been approved based on EU Directives;

1.21. **Type homologation certificate** - the document whereby the authorized entity for homologation officially certifies that a type of vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit is approved according to this Law and provisions issued by this Law;

1.22. **Ascertaining the conformity of vehicles** - refers to the homologation or individual type homologation of the vehicle;

1.23. **Certificate of conformity** - the document issued by the manufacturer and certifying that a vehicle belonging to the series of the homologated type is in conformity (accordance) with the normative acts at the time of its production;

1.24. **Individual homologation certificate** - the document whereby the authorized entity for homologation officially certifies that a particular vehicle is approved;

1.25. **Manufacturer** - the natural or legal person who is responsible to the authorized entity for homologation for all aspects of the type approval or authorisation process and for ensuring conformity of production. It is not essential that the natural or legal person be directly involved in all stages of the construction of the vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit which is the subject of the homologation process;

1.26. **Manufacturer's representative** - any natural or legal person who is duly appointed by the manufacturer to represent him before the homologation authority and to act on his behalf in matters covered by this Law, and where reference is made to the term “manufacturer”, it is to be understood as indicating either the manufacturer or his representative;

1.27. **System** - an assembly of devices combined to perform one or more specific functions in a vehicle and which is subject to the requirements of any normative act;

1.28. **Technical specification** - refers to an act that determines the technical requirements the vehicle, system, spare part or independent technical unit is expected to fulfil, before they are released in the market, in order for them to be used, as well as the procedures to verify whether the requirements are fulfilled;

1.29. **Original parts or equipment** - parts or equipment which are manufactured according to the specifications and production standards provided by the vehicle manufacturer for the production of parts or equipment for the assembly of the vehicle in question. This includes parts or equipment which are manufactured on the same production line as these parts or equipment. It is presumed unless the contrary is proven, that parts constitute original parts if the part manufacturer certifies that the parts match the quality of the components used for the assembly of the vehicle in question and have been manufactured according to the specifications and production standards of the vehicle manufacturer;

1.30. **Components** - a device subject to the requirements of a normative act and intended to be part of a vehicle, which may be type-approved independently of a vehicle where the regulatory act makes express provisions for so doing;

1.31. **Separate technical unit** - a device subject to the requirements of a regulatory act and intended to be part of a vehicle, which may be type-approved separately, but only in relation to one or more specified types of vehicle where the regulatory act makes express provisions for so doing;

1.32. **Old vehicle** - pursuant to special regulation, refers to a vehicle registered as a museum piece or recorded on the central register of national heritage;

1.33. **Incomplete vehicle** - any vehicle which must undergo at least one further stage of completion in order to meet the relevant technical requirements;

1.34. **Completed vehicle** - a vehicle, resulting from the process of multi-stage type-homologation, which meets the relevant technical requirements determined by this Law and according to the provisions issued based on this Law;

1.35. **End-of-series vehicle** - any vehicle that is part of a stock which cannot be registered or sold or entered into service owing to the entry into force of new technical requirements for which there has not been done the type homologation;

1.36. **Technical control** - an inspection designed to ensure that a vehicle is safe to be used on public roads and that it complies with required and mandatory safety and environmental characteristics;

1.37. **Technical control certificate** - a document issued by the legal entity containing the result of the roadworthiness test;

- 1.38. **Legal entity for technical control** - refers to the legal entity authorized to carry out the technical inspection of road vehicles;
- 1.39. **Deficiencies** - technical defects and other instances of non-compliance found during a roadworthiness test;
- 1.40. **Registration** - the administrative authorisation for the entry into service in road traffic of a vehicle, involving the identification of the latter and the issuing to it of a serial number, to be known as the registration number;
- 1.41. **Registration consent** - refers to a document issued during the identification procedure, or during the technical inspection of the vehicle;
- 1.42. **Holder of a vehicle registration certificate** - the legal or natural person in whose name the vehicle is registered;
- 1.43. **Cancellation of a registration** - the cancellation of the authorisation for a vehicle to be used in road traffic;
- 1.44. **Suspension** - a limited period of time in which a vehicle is not authorised to be used in road traffic;
- 1.45. **Technical roadside inspection** - an unexpected technical inspection of the roadworthiness of the vehicle carried out by the mobile technical inspection under the direct supervision of the Ministry;
- 1.46. **Mobile inspection unit** - a transportable system of test equipment needed to carry out more detailed technical roadside inspections, staffed by inspectors who are competent to carry out more detailed roadside inspection;
- 1.47. **Inspector** - a person authorised by the Ministry in framework of mobile inspection unit to carry out initial and/or more detailed technical roadside inspections;
- 1.48. **End-of life vehicle** - the vehicle, other than a museum vehicle, which fails to correct the defects within sixty (60) days to comply with the terms technical roadside inspection, or declares itself as a vehicle unable to circulate in the road when it is de-registered or remains unregistered for longer than two (2) years;
- 1.49. **Certificate for registration of the vehicle** – is the document which contains the date on the vehicle and owner of vehicle and it is issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs upon the registration of the vehicle;
- 1.50. **Ministry** – respective Ministry for Transport;
- 1.51. **Prevention** - measures aiming at the reduction of the quantity and the harmfulness for the environment of end-of life vehicles, their materials and substances.

2. Terms used in this Law and that are not defined at the definitions, then they shall be defined in other Laws.

## **CHAPTER II VEHICLES**

### **Article 4 General Rules**

1. Vehicles on road traffic should fulfil the criteria related to the size, dimensions, the maximum mass allowed, the axletree rod, must have the installations and the foreseen equipment in good condition. The Ministry determines the rules on dimension, axletree burden, and maximum mass allowed.
2. Vehicles that do not fulfil the criteria regarding size, dimensions, maximum allowed mass and axletree rod, can participate on public road traffic if they fulfil special requirements that enable safe movement pursuant to the permission granted by the Municipal Assembly for local roads or the Ministry for regional and national roads in cooperation with the Kosovo Police, depending on whose territory they participate in traffic.
3. The operational functions of checks of the axletree burden, the general mass and the dimensions of the vehicle in public road traffic is done by authorized officer for the supervision of traffic on public roads.
4. A fine of one hundred and thirty (130) Euro shall be imposed on the driver who operates a vehicle which does not fulfil the criteria for the general mass, the dimensions and the axletree rod of the vehicle
5. A fine of six hundred (600) Euro shall be imposed on a legal entity or institution on whose behalf or under whose authorization the person mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article acts.

### **Article 5 Data base on vehicles**

Ministry of Internal Affairs shall, with sub-legal act, regulate the data base on vehicles registered in the Republic of Kosovo.

**Article 6**  
**Authorization of police, inspector and customs officer**

1. The police, transport inspector and custom officer are authorized to stop and remove the vehicle from traffic if the dimension, mass or axletree burden exceeds the limits, or endangers the safety of road traffic.
2. The vehicle is allowed back into traffic once it obtains a certificate from the competent authorities which states that the vehicle is in proper condition.
3. The cargo of the stopped vehicle remains under the responsibility of the carrier that uses this vehicle.

**Article 7**  
**Rules for installations and equipment on the vehicle**

The Ministry shall, with sub-legal act, determine the rules on the installations and equipment which each vehicle must have when participating in public road

**CHAPTER III**  
**CONDITIONS FOR LAUNCHING THE VEHICLES IN THE MARKET**

**Article 8**  
**The conditions for launching the vehicles in the market**

1. Road vehicle, its system, spare part, the independent technical unit and equipment can be released on the market and begin to be used if it fulfils the technical requirements and follow the established procedure of identification and technical evaluation, and if registered pursuant to the provisions of this law and the provisions approved pursuant to this Law.
2. It cannot be prohibited, restrict or impede the registration, sale, entry into service or circulation on the road of vehicles, components ore separate technical units, on grounds related to aspects of their construction and functioning covered by this Law, if they satisfy such requirements as defined by this Law.

**Article 9**  
**Exceptions to homologation**

1. The provisions for homologation do not apply to:



- 1.1. road vehicles designed and constructed for the needs of the Kosovo Security Force, the Police of Kosovo or the needs of fire-fighters;
- 1.2. road vehicles dedicated for use in construction, superficial digging, quarries, ports and airports;
- 1.3. labour vehicles;
- 1.4. road vehicles whose maximum construction speed is not above six (6) km/h;
- 1.5. road vehicles dedicated for recreation out of public roads;
- 1.6. mopeds;
- 1.7. equipment of vehicles designed in special manner to be used in forestry;
- 1.8. equipment of forestry vehicles, the apparatus installed in the chassis of the vehicle used for agricultural work;
- 1.9. road vehicles which are temporarily imported to be used in races, fairs and other events organized in the Republic of Kosovo, in which case the temporary importation of these vehicles can last for a maximum of thirty (30) days;
- 1.10. road vehicles dedicated for driving in road traffic and which are not registered;
- 1.11. road vehicles dedicated exclusively for racing;
- 1.12. prototypes of vehicles used on the road under the responsibility of a manufacturer to perform a specific test programme provided they have been specifically designed and constructed for this purpose.

**Article 10**  
**The procedure for fulfilment of the conditions**

1. The fulfilment of the conditions from Article 8 of this Law are defined by the following procedures:
  - 1.1. type homologation of the road vehicle, the system, spare parts and independent technical units;
  - 1.2. homologation of the spare parts and non-original equipment for road vehicles which do not have a type homologation;
  - 1.3. individual homologation of vehicles according to general and special requirements;

- 1.4. individual homologation of processed, repaired and modified vehicles;
  - 1.5. vehicle identification;
  - 1.6. ordinary or extraordinary checks of vehicles by special request;
  - 1.7. the technical examination of the vehicle.
2. Procedure for the homologation of the road vehicle is performed by the authorized entities for homologation by the Ministry.
3. The Ministry shall, by sub-legal, shall determine the requirements and criteria which shall be fulfilled by the authorized entities for homologation from paragraph 2 of this Article.

### **Article 11**

#### **Products that are not in compliance with the EU legislation, but are manufactured in compliance with the national standards**

1. Vehicles which are not made in accordance with EU legislation, adopted by a special procedure, conditions, criteria and procedures for the appointment of this commission shall be determined by sub-legal act.
2. If the homologation authority, based on the documentation and other information regarding the manufacturing, establishes that the production from paragraph 1 of this Article does not provide protection for public interests, it will prohibit the usage of that vehicle or will ask for its removal from the market.
3. The measures from paragraph 2 of this Article can be taken by the homologation authority if the following conditions are fulfilled:
  - 3.1. if on the basis of scientific and technical data that are available is ascertained that there are grounds for prohibition respectively for the product withdrawal in order to protect the public interest and therefore the measures taken guarantee the proper level of security;
  - 3.2. if to the importer is given the opportunity, within thirty (30) days of receipt of notification for measures, to correct the deficiencies;
  - 3.3. before taking the decision about the type of measure outlines the remarks and justifies the reasons for taking the measure.
4. In the homologation procedure from paragraph 1 of this Article can be taken into account the examinations performed by the authorized entities in another state, if the results of such checks are accepted by the relevant authority in place.

**Article 12**  
**Deviations from the requirements**

1. The homologation authority may waive certain requirements and allow for the placing on the market for:
  - 1.1. road vehicles, their spare parts and independent technical units, which have been manufactured in smaller series pursuant to the provisions approved by this Law;
  - 1.2. road vehicles from the end of the series;
  - 1.3. road vehicles allowed as special vehicles.
2. In case of deviations from paragraph 1 of this Article, the homologation authority can implement alternative relevant requirements recommended by the commission of the experts.
3. The alternative requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article are the administrative provisions and technical which aim to ensure the highest level possible of the road safety as well as the environmental protection.

**Article13**  
**Determination of the conditions for homologation**

1. Ministry determines:
  - 1.1. the technical requirements for certain categories of road vehicles, their systems, spare parts, independent technical units and equipment, dimensions, maximum allowed mass and axletree burden, as well as technical requirements for vehicles pursuant to Article 8 of this Law;
  - 1.2. the manner and procedure for granting the type homologation and special unique permit for unique permit vehicle pursuant to Article 10 of this Law;
  - 1.3. the form and content of the template for type homologation, special type homologation, the conformity certificate and the consent for registration pursuant to the rules of this Law;
  - 1.4. the form and content of the indications of adaptation, as well as the manner of their placement as per Article 10 of this Law.

**Article 14**  
**Type homologation**

1. The type homologation is a homologation procedure whereby certifies if the type of vehicle, system, independent technical unit are in accordance with the technical requirements, provisions of this Law and provisions approved based on this Law.
2. If the vehicle is manufactured in stages, the type homologation shall be granted for each stage, whereas in further stages is taken into account the previous type homologation (mixed type homologation).

**Article 15**  
**Type homologation procedure**

1. The manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or owner of the vehicle should submit a special (separate) request at one of the authorized entities for homologation for each type of vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit which are subject to homologation procedure.
2. The procedure on further stages of the type homologation will be regulated through a sub-legal act issued by the Ministry.
3. The expenses for the type homologation procedure are covered by the manufacturer/submitter of the request.

**Article 16**  
**Obligations of the authorized entities for homologation**

1. The authorized entities for homologation shall ensure that manufacturers applying for homologation comply the technical conditions as well as the procedure as foreseen by the provisions of this Law.
2. Entities from paragraph 1 of this Article shall approve, register or permit the sale or entry into service only of such vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units which satisfy the requirements and implement the procedure based on this Law.
3. In cases when type homologation is granted, the homologation authority issues the type homologation certificate whereby certify that a type of vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit is approved.
4. Duties of the authorized entities for homologation are coordinated and monitored by the Ministry.

**Article 17**  
**The validity of the type-homologation certificate**

1. The type homologation of vehicle can be granted only on the basis of the procedure implemented pursuant to the provisions of this Law and the provisions approved based on this law, and which meets the defined technical requirements.
2. The type homologation certificate is issued for type of product which fulfils the determined requirements pursuant to this Law. The issued certificates are valid and the launch of the products in the market, as well as the launch of the use of the products is valid until the approval of the requirements for new amendments and supplementations. The provisions that implement the new supplementary requirements passed as per this Law determine the deadline for the validity of the type homologation, which cannot be shorter than six (6) months from the day these provisions became valid.
3. A fine of three thousand and five hundred (3.500) Euro up to five thousand (5.000) Euro is imposed on the authorized entity that acts in contrary to the provisions of this Article.
4. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro up to one thousand (1.000) Euro is imposed on the person in charge at the authorized entity from paragraph 3 of this Article.

**Article 18**  
**Refusal to issue a certificate of homologation for the type of production**

1. The authorized entity for homologation shall refuse to issue the type homologation certificate for the type of production if it establishes that the production does not fulfil the conditions for usage, for the traffic, for the living environment or public health, and other foreseen technical conditions that are being implemented.
2. A fine of three thousand and five hundred (3.500) Euro up to five thousand (5.000) Euro is imposed on the authorized entity that acts in contrary to the provisions of this Article.
3. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro up to one thousand (1.000) Euro is imposed on the person responsible at the authorized institution that acts in contrary to the paragraph 1 of this Article.

**Article 19**  
**Obligations of the manufacturer**

1. The manufacturer is responsible for ensuring conformity of products whether or not is directly involved in all stages of the construction of a vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit; as well as in cases when he modifies or changes component parts or systems already approved in previous stages shall be proven by the conformity certificate.

2. Where a manufacturer who has been granted with type homologation for vehicle, system component or separate technical unit is obliged for the withdrawal of product series of the approved type, when these products presents a serious risk to road safety, public health or environmental protection, he shall immediately inform the homologation authority (homologation) that granted the vehicle homologation as well as to propose the correct measures to be taken.
3. If the authorized entity for homologation which granted the type homologation is itself not satisfied with the measures of the manufacturer from paragraph 2 of this Article, then the homologation authority shall take all protective measures required, including the withdrawal of the vehicle's type homologation
4. A fine of one thousand and five hundred (1.500) Euro up to two thousand (2.000) Euro is imposed on the manufacturer – legal person who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.
5. A fine of one thousand (1.000) Euro up to two thousand (2.000) Euro is imposed on the person responsible next to the manufacturer who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.
6. A fine of three thousand and five hundred (3.500) Euro up to five thousand (5.000) Euro is imposed on the authorized entity that acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.
7. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro up to one thousand (1.000) Euro is imposed on the person in charge at the authorized entity who acts in contrary to the provisions of this Article.

## **Article 20**

### **Additional requirements of the authorized institution for homologation**

1. The authorized entity for homologation shall ask the manufacturer to take correctional action in order to avoid deficiencies identified. If the manufacturer fails to perform the required actions within the period of time given, the latter shall revoke the issued homologation- type homologation certificate.
2. Homologation authority in case of notification from paragraph 1 of this Article shall take all protective measures required, including the withdrawal of the vehicle's type homologation.
3. A fine of one thousand and five hundred (1.500) up to two thousand (2.000) Euro is imposed on a manufacturer-legal person who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.
4. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro up to two thousand (2.000) Euro is imposed on the person responsible before the manufacturer who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.
5. A fine of three thousand and five hundred (3.500) Euro up to five thousand (5.000) Euro is imposed on the authorized entity who acts in contrary to the provisions of this Article.

6. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro up to one thousand (1.000) Euro is imposed on the person responsible by the authorized entity who acts in contrary to the provisions of this Article.

### **Article 21**

#### **EU Type Approval**

The manufacturer that has an EU type approval for the product is responsible to ensure that every product is compatible with the approved type of the product, namely they are obligated to organize manufacturing procedures and a system to control the products that ensures it.

### **Article 22**

#### **Conformity of products**

1. The manufacturer that has an EU type approval for the vehicle is obligated to allow compatibility for every vehicle manufactured in compliance with the approved type and to issue the conformity certificate.

2. If certain deviations appear during manufacturing, the manufacturer is obligated to take the necessary steps to create a series of compatible products adequate for the approved type of product.

3. In case of incompatible products, the homologation authority shall withdraw the type homologation for the product or set a deadline for the correction of errors identified. If the manufacturer fails to take appropriate action within the deadline given by the homologation authority, the latter shall withdraw the issued homologation.

4. A fine of three thousand and five hundred (3.500) Euro up to four thousand and five hundred (4.500) Euro is imposed on a manufacturer/legal entity, that acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

5. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro up to one thousand (1.000) Euro is imposed on the manufacturer/ natural person, who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

### **Article 23**

#### **Compatibility of manufacturing**

1. Homologation authority has the right to ask the authorized entity that issued the EU type-approval, to provide proof of the existence of tools and procedures for efficient control, which ensures that the product is in conformity with the type homologation.

2. For implementing the obligation from paragraph 1 of this Article, the authorized entity, as needed, cooperates with the entity authorized for homologation from the other state.

3. The assertion of compatibility of product from paragraph 1 of this Article is performed by the authority for categories C and D pursuant to Article 32 of this Law.

#### **Article 24** **The amendments of the data and homologation**

1. The manufacturer who has obtained the type homologation pursuant to the provisions of this law is obligated to inform the homologation authority on all the changes of data, including the information package on the allowed type of product.

2. The homologation authority can make a decision only in regards to those requests or supplements of the type of product related to its decision during the first homologation.

3. Each manufacturer or owner of type homologation is obliged to inform the homologation authority on the termination of the product, respectively related with each change on the information package.

4. A fine of two thousand and five hundred (2.500) Euro up to four thousand (4.000) Euro is imposed on the- legal entity that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph 1 and 3 of this Article.

5. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro up to one thousand (1.000) Euro is imposed on a manufacturer/ natural person, who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

### **CHAPTER IV** **INDIVIDUAL HOMOLOGATION OF VEHICLES**

#### **Article 25** **Procedures**

1. Individual homologation of vehicles is a procedure in which the authorized entity for homologation, based on the instructions of the authorized homologation institution, establishes that the vehicle examine, whether or not it is unique, fulfils the set requirements and a special permit is issued accordingly.

2. The homologation certificate from paragraph 1 of this Article contains the vehicle identification number, the manufacturer, the representative of the manufacturer (the chassis number) it belongs to.

3. To obtain an individual homologation of vehicle, the manufacturer, the representative or the owner is obligated to submit a request at one of the authorized entities for homologation.



4. The authorized entity for homologation issues a conformity certificate on the compatibility of a particular vehicle pursuant to the permit from paragraph 1 of this Article.

5. The expenses for the certificate issuance procedure for individual homologation of vehicle are covered by the manufacturer/submitter of the request from paragraph 3 of this Article.

## **Article 26**

### **The implementation of procedure**

1. Individual vehicle homologation is realized:

1.1. for the vehicle whose type was not approved pursuant to the provisions of this law;

1.2. for the vehicle which has been approved individually, but this homologation is limited in a country that has realized the homologation.

1.3. vehicles produced in many stages.

## **Article 27**

### **Corrected and repaired vehicles**

1. Individual homologation procedure of the processed vehicle is carried out as well as for the vehicle in which the compliance with rules have been previously ascertained, if the later processed are relevant in at least one of the following conditions:

1.1. relating with data recorded in the vehicle registration procedure;

1.2. affect the approved systems, components, separate technical units and equipment of vehicles;

1.3. affect the safety of the vehicle and the protection environment from pollution.

2. The improvements respectively repairs from paragraph 1 of this Article are work that concern changes in the mass and geometrical parameters of the vehicle; changes of the type, version and processes in the vehicle; the improvement or repair of special basic systems, namely the systems installed beforehand, the component parts, the independent technical units and equipment of the vehicle with other elements that feature different characteristics; important repairs or improvements; the installation of non-original and not allowed systems, component parts and special technical units; installations of liquid gas oil, respectively of compressed gas in vehicle.

3. The repaired and improved vehicles shall be verified by the entity authorized by the Ministry.

4. The changing of any system, component part or special technical unit and equipment on the vehicle with an original one is not considered a change to the vehicle.

5. A fine of four thousand (4.000) Euro is imposed on the legal entity, individual independent employer or individual who works independently and acting contrary to the provisions of this Article, whereas the responsible person will be fined in amount of four hundred (400) Euro, as well as the individual who acts in contrary to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, will be fined by four hundred (400) Euro.

**Article 28**  
**Conditions for individual homologation of the vehicle**

1. The individual homologation of vehicles must be done in compliance with the provisions of this law and the provisions passed pursuant to this Law.
2. A fine of two thousand (2.000) Euro up to three thousand (3.000) Euro is imposed on the homologation authorized entity who grants permit contrary to the provisions of this Article.

**CHAPTER V**  
**IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF THE TECHNICAL CONDITION OF THE VEHICLE**

**Article 29**  
**The procedure**

Identification is a procedure that determines the conformity of the vehicle and its basic technical data through the document submitted and/or by the examination of the data on the vehicle information register.

**Article 30**  
**Evaluation of the vehicle technical condition**

1. The evaluation of the vehicle's technical condition is the procedure during which the vehicle, according to the established procedure, is checked as a whole, as well as the fulfilment of the safety criteria for participation in traffic.
2. The procedure in paragraph 1 of this Article ensures that the vehicle is improved or repaired pursuant to Article 27 of this Law.

**Article 31**  
**Old timer vehicle**

The status of ‘old timer’ is awarded to the vehicle which is older than thirty-five (35) years, which is well kept and technically maintained, and it is well adapted with the original construction structure and form, but, due to its historic and technical significance, cannot be used for daily transport.

**Article 32**  
**Homologation Authority**

The Ministry is the homologation authority and is responsible for monitoring and administrative supervision for all aspects of the vehicle homologation system, its components, its individual units, adoption of parts, vehicle equipment and vehicle specific homologations.

**Article 33**  
**Functions of the entities for homologation**

1. The authorized entities for homologation are specifically authorized to perform the work as following:

1.1. analysis, checks and activities of certification regarding the procedure for the type homologation of the vehicle;

1.2. analysis, checks and activities of certification regarding the procedure for the type homologation of the system, component part, independent technical unit and equipment;

1.3. the fulfilment of the technical requirements in the procedure for special homologation of the vehicle pursuant to the requirements of this law and the rules adopted pursuant to this Law;

1.4. the establishment of fulfilment of the technical conditions in the homologation procedure, separately, for vehicles repaired pursuant to Article 30 of this Law;

1.5. the homologation of repaired vehicles pursuant to Article 27 of this Law.

2. The authorized entity for homologation performs or checks the necessary analyses for the type approval, carries out the necessary checks, performs the procedures pursuant to the necessary specifications and acts in accordance with alternative requests.

**Article 34**  
**Functional and operational conditions**

1. The authorized entities for homologation shall fulfil the following conditions:
  - 1.1. space and material-technical conditions ensuring operation in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo;
  - 1.2. relevant professional staff;
  - 1.3. organization of work and organizational structure that guarantees the realization of long-term jobs and quality;
  - 1.4. relevant support in terms of technical and IT support for performing ;
  - 1.5. other specific conditions will determine through a sub-legal act.
2. The entity which meets the requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article is issued a license with limited term on condition that constantly meets the condition and criteria defined by this Law and provisions issued based on this Law.

**Article 35**  
**Revocation of authorization**

1. If the authorized entity for homologation fails to perform its professional activities pursuant to national and international rules, the Ministry shall revoke the authorization.
2. In order to perform its functions, the authorized entities for homologation will be refunded by fees of services that are collected during the performance of the functions.
3. The supervision to the entities authorized for homologation is exercised by the Ministry.
4. The Ministry determine price list for the foreseen fees. The price list is unique and applies to all authorized entities.

**Article 36**  
**The constant fulfilment of conditions**

1. The authorized entities for homologation are permanently obliged to fulfil the conditions for the performance of functions pursuant to the provisions of this Law and the rules adopted as per this Law.

2. A fine of five thousand (10.000) Euro up to fifteen thousand (15.000) Euro shall be imposed on a legal entity if it fails to perform the assigned duties professionally or performs them contrary to the provisions of this Article.

3. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro up to one thousand and five hundred (1.500) Euro shall be imposed on the responsible person of the legal entity.

### **Article 37**

#### **The conditions for the revocation of the authorization**

1. Minister can bring a decision to revoke the authorization of the authorized entity for homologation if:

1.1. it ceased to fulfil the criteria to perform the set functions pursuant to the provisions of this Law and the rules adopted accordingly;

1.2. a bankruptcy or liquidity case has been filed against it;

1.3. it ceased to function pursuant to the court decision.

### **Article 38**

#### **Conditions for authorization**

1. The Minister with sub-legal establishes:

1.1. the conditions for the facility, equipment, tools and staff of the authorized entities;

1.2. procedures for the performance of the authorized entities including setting the mandatory technical specifications which must be applied;

1.3. the manner and procedure for the approval and removal of the authorization for the authorized entity.

## **CHAPTER VI REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES**

### **Article 39**

#### **Conditions for participation in road traffic**

1. In order to participate in traffic, vehicles shall be registered and possess a valid traffic certificate or valid test driving certificate, must be marked with a registration plate or test plates established for purposes of vehicle identification.
2. Notwithstanding from paragraph 1 of this Article, lightweight trailers are not registered but they shall possess the systems and the equipment described without any defects, as well as the technical check certificate which states the date of the first technical check-up and the deadline for the next technical inspection.
3. In road traffic there cannot participate the unregistered vehicles such as motor-cultivators and working vehicles. If these vehicles participate in road traffic they should be registered and should have the systems and determined equipment technically in order.
4. A fine of one hundred and fifty (150) Euro shall be imposed on a driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

### **Article 40**

#### **Vehicles of international bodies**

1. Vehicles of diplomatic and consular missions, as well as vehicles used by foreign missions, international authorities, foreign representative offices in the Republic of Kosovo and their personalities, foreign business, cultural and other representative offices with temporary or permanent residence in the Republic of Kosovo can circulate up to six (6) months if they are registered, as well as other vehicles which are in free circulation or are in process of temporary import which lasts more than six (6) months, can circulate, if they are registered.
2. The Ministry of Internal Affairs by a sub-legal act shall determine the form of tables, the conditions and criteria for registration of vehicles which are being used by foreign institutions as defined in paragraph 1 of this Article.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2 of this Article, Ministry of Foreign Affairs after the consultation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs shall, with sub-legal act, determine the form of plates, conditions and requirements for the registration of vehicles of diplomatic and consular missions, as well as vehicles used by foreign missions, by international authorities, by foreign representative offices in the Republic of Kosovo and their personalities.

4. The provisions of the paragraph 1 of this Article do not apply to foreign citizens with temporary or permanent residence in the Republic of Kosovo for over six (6) months, and whose vehicles are registered in an EU state.
5. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro is imposed on a driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.
6. A fine of five thousand (5.000) Euro is imposed on a legal or natural person acting independently, who acts contrary to the rules of this Article, whereas the responsible person is fined by five hundred (500) Euro.

#### **Article 41**

##### **Vehicles registered in other countries**

1. Vehicle registered in the foreign state, in the ownership of the foreign citizen with a temporary state in Kosovo, can participate in the road traffic in Kosovo not longer than three (3) months from the date of entry in Kosovo.
2. Vehicle registered in the foreign state, in the ownership of the citizen of Kosovo with a temporary or permanent residence outside Kosovo can participate in the road traffic in Kosovo up to three (3) months from the date of entry in Kosovo and the same should have a regulated permanent or temporary residence permit, and should show it with the request of the authorized person.
3. Vehicle registered outside Kosovo, from paragraph 2 of this Article, cannot be driven by the Kosovar citizen without the presence of the owner and cannot be authorized that the same to circulate with that vehicle in Kosovo. Registered vehicle in the foreign state in the ownership of the Kosovo citizen with temporary or permanent residence outside Kosovo can be driven by the Kosovo citizen who also has temporary or permanent residence in the state the vehicle comes from, and who should possess authorization by the respective state from which the vehicle comes.
4. The person who imports a vehicle from any state outside Kosovo, who does not have a regulated temporary or permanent residence from the country where the vehicle is imported from, the same shall be allowed to participate in road traffic up to eight (8) days from the date of entry of the vehicle in Kosovo.
5. The driver or person who drives the vehicle in road traffic in contradiction with the rules of paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence with the fine of two hundred (200) Euro.
6. The driver of commercial vehicles such as: buses, vehicles with mass greater than three thousand and five hundred (3.500) kg, vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods, shall be punished for minor offence with a fine of two hundred and seventy (270) Euro, if the same

participates in the road traffic more than eight (8) days from the date of entry of the vehicle in Kosovo.

**Article 42**  
**The authorizations of the Ministry for Internal Affairs**

1. The Ministry of Internal Affairs determines:

1.1. the procedure for the registration of vehicles, the issuance and validity of the vehicle registration certification, for the plates, type, content and form of registration plates, test (probation) plates, change of data as well as de-registration of the vehicles ;

1.2. traffic license form and other forms used in the procedure of registration of the vehicle;

1.3. the value (price) of printed forms which are used in vehicle registration procedure, as well as the value of registration plates and test plates which are paid by the party.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Law, the respective Ministry of Security Forces shall do the registration of the vehicles of the Kosovo Security Forces, as well as vehicles which are used by the security service of the respective Ministry of Security Forces. The respective Ministry of Security Forces shall determine the manner of registration, form and content of the plates.

3. Exceptionally from the provisions of this Law the competent Ministry of Internal Affairs determines the manner of registration, the form and content of registration plates for police vehicles, vehicles of the intelligent services, as well as vehicles of the state security service.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Law, the respective Ministry of Internal Affairs shall determine facilities for the manner of registration and cost of hybrid motor and electrical vehicles.

5. With a special sub-legal act there shall be determined the conditions and criteria.

**Article 43**  
**Registration of vehicles**

1. The registration of vehicles implies the registration of the vehicle and the owner.

2. The owner of the vehicle cannot do the registration or extension of the registration of motor vehicle, as well as cannot change the owner without paying off the fines for minor offences in the road traffic.



**Article 44**  
**Conditions of the import of road vehicles**

1. Road vehicles that are imported in Kosovo should have:
  - 1.1. certificate of the conformity for new vehicles;
  - 1.2. evidence of the origin and ownership of the vehicle or certain installed parts.
2. There cannot be imported vehicles older than ten (10) years to Kosovo.
3. There cannot be imported vehicles which do not meet Euro four (4) standard to Kosovo.

**Article 45**  
**Registration of vehicles of owners with residence in the Republic of Kosovo**

The Republic of Kosovo registers vehicles whose owners are resident or seated in the Republic of Kosovo, like diplomatic vehicles, consular entities, and foreign countries missions, representative offices of international organizations in Republic Kosovo, as well as business, cultural and traffic representative offices.

**Article 46**  
**Registration of vehicles owned by persons with temporary residence**

1. In the Republic of Kosovo there are registered vehicles whose owners are foreign citizens with temporary or permanent residence status, who register their vehicles pursuant to the customs requirements or temporary import requirements (temporarily imported vehicle) and are used according to a Leasing contract or business cooperation contracts contracted between companies seated in the Republic of Kosovo and other companies seated in a different state, as well as vehicles which are intended for sports and economic events. For these vehicles the registration certificate will be issued with a validity of one (1) year.
2. Persons with temporary residence may register vehicles in their ownership with temporary plates. Registration with temporary plates cannot be shorter than sixty (60) days and not longer than twelve (12) months.
3. Temporary registration of the vehicle may be done even by the personnel of international missions or international organizations determined by the Law.

**Article 47**  
**Vehicle registrations certificate with limited term**

1. Vehicles are registered when a foreign citizen, at the end of his stay, transports the vehicle purchased in Kosovo and intends to register it in another state, or vehicles that undergo improvements or repairs which are transported abroad. The traffic permit in this case is issued on a need-basis timeframe, depending on how much time it takes the vehicle to travel to the state it will be registered in. This temporary timeframe of circulation permit cannot be longer than thirty (30) days. In this case, vehicles are registered until the expiry of the validity of their traffic circulation permit.
2. Vehicles which were registered in the Republic of Kosovo and which were stolen and later found are also registered; in this case, the traffic permit is issued for the time period required for the vehicle to arrive to the Republic of Kosovo but for a period not longer than thirty (30) days. The vehicle shall be registered for a time period until the expiry of the validity of the circulation permit.
3. Vehicles as determined in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be provided with temporary plates.

**Article 48**  
**The vehicles on joint ownership**

If a vehicle is owned by a number of individuals, then it is registered on behalf of one individual appointed by its co-owners.

**Article 49**  
**Vehicle with contract (leasing)**

The vehicle with contract (Leasing) or with contract for rent is sold without ownership rights, can be registered on behalf of the user if the owner of vehicle gives its consent in writing. In this case, the legal provisions that are applicable to the owner automatically are applicable to the user, as well. The name of the owner is stated in the vehicle registration certificate.

**Article 50**  
**The vehicle owned by minors**

The vehicle which is owned by a child or minors is registered in the name of one parent, custodian, foster parent or the person authorized to use the vehicle. In this case, the legal provisions which are applicable to the owner of the vehicle are applicable as well to the user. The name of the owner is stated in the vehicle registration certificate.

### **Article 51**

#### **The vehicle owned by adult who does not possess a driver's license**

In the case of vehicles owned by an adult who does not possess a driver's license, the owner (appoints) a user for the vehicle and, in this case, the legal provisions that apply to the owner also apply to the user. The name of the owner is stated in the vehicle registration certificate.

### **Article 52**

#### **Exemptions**

The provisions of article 50 and 51 of this Law do not apply to mopeds and motorcycles whose engine capacity is no more than one hundred and twenty-five (125) cm<sup>3</sup> and engine power is no more than eleven (11) kW, and the ratio of engine power to the vehicle mass does not exceed zero point one (0.1) kW/kg; for tricycles of category L5 in which the engine power does not exceed fifteen (15) kW which are owned by a juvenile who possesses a driving license for the category of the vehicle in question.

### **Article 53**

#### **Use of vehicle**

The user of the vehicle or the holder of the right to vehicle usage can be only the person who possesses a valid driver's license for the vehicle category that is used.

### **Article 54**

#### **Conditions for registration**

1. The vehicle is registered based on a request by the owner, the request must be accompanied by:

1.1. testimony of origin and ownership of the vehicle or special installed parts (assembled) as addition (e.g. the chassis);

1.2. the certificate of conformity or homologation for registration, in the case of a vehicle which requires a certificate or consent pursuant to this Law;

1.3. testimony of the completion of the obligatory insurance of responsibility on third parties for vehicles, whereas for public transport vehicles of passenger the certificate of traveller insurance is required as well;

1.4. testimony of the regular technical condition of the vehicle, except for vehicles to which technical check is not obligatory. Testimony of the technical check of vehicles is valid for thirty (30) days.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, a museum vehicle can be registered.

**Article 55**  
**Registration certificate and registration plates**

1. For a registered vehicle is issued a registration certificate and registration plates, which are both issued by the competent body for registration of the vehicle.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, due to the performance of duties to detect minor offenses or criminal offenses and their authors, individual vehicles of the police and those of the intelligent authorities of security in Republic of Kosovo, certain institutions or individuals for safety reasons are issued two or more circulation permits and complete registration plates if so determined by the competent Ministry of Internal Affairs.

**Article 56**  
**The issuance of the vehicle registration certificate**

1. The Vehicle registration certificate, the validity, are issued and renewed by the competent authority of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

2. For each change that causes a modification in the data of the circulation permit (e.g. technical changes, owner, and residence) must, within thirty (30) days, be reported to the competent authority for the vehicle registration.

3. A fine of two hundred (200) Euro is imposed on the owner of the vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

4. A fine of one thousand (1.000) Euro is imposed on a legal person that acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

**CHAPTER VII**  
**REGISTRATION PLATES**

**Article 57**  
**The obligation of identification**

Vehicles in road traffic must bear two registration plates, except the motorcycle, moped, light quadricycles, engine tricycles, attached cars, tractors and trailers, which are allowed to have one registration plate.

**Article 58**  
**The placement of registration plates**

1. The registration plates are issued for the identification of the vehicle.
2. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro shall be imposed on the driver who uses registration plates of the vehicle that do not belong to that vehicle, while the same shall be confiscated.

**Article 59**  
**Content of the registration plates**

1. Registration plates of the vehicle cannot be changed. The vehicle in traffic is not allowed to circulate with plates other than those it was registered with by the competent body at the Ministry of Internal Affairs.
2. Registration plates must be placed where affixed in the spot determined by the manufacturer of the vehicle, so that they can be easily seen and read. They must not be damaged, distorted, covered or coated. Registration plates must be reinforced so that they can stay in permanent manner on the right place.
3. A fine of sixty (60) Euro is imposed on a driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.
4. The form and the content of the registration plates will be determined with a special act of the ministry responsible for internal affairs.

**Article 60**  
**Replacement of the registration plates**

1. The owner of the vehicle must change the plate and get a new one if one of them has been lost, damaged, broken, gotten old, and demolished to the extent that it becomes unusable.
2. A fine of one hundred (100) Euro is imposed on the individual who acts contrary to the paragraph 1 of this Article.

**Article 61**  
**De-registration of the vehicle**

1. The owner of the registered vehicle can deregister his vehicle by his own will at the competent body for vehicle registration at the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and delivers the number plates of vehicle which de-register.

2. The owner of the registered vehicle must de-register the vehicle at the competent body for vehicle registration in the Ministry of Internal Affairs and must deliver the registration plates if:

2.1. the vehicle is destroyed;

2.2. the vehicle will be registered in another state due to the owner moving or for other reasons;

2.3. the validity of the circulation permit has expired more than one (1) year for motorcycles, mopeds, light quadricycles, quadricycles, light tricycles, tricycles, trailer homes or historic vehicle.

3. A fine of fifty (50) Euro up to one hundred and fifty (150) Euro shall be imposed on the natural person who acts contrary to paragraphs 2 of this Article.

4. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro shall be imposed on the legal person that acts contrary to paragraph 2 of this Article.

5. A fine of two hundred (200) Euro shall be imposed on the responsible person of the legal person that acts contrary to paragraph 2 of this Article.

## **Article 62** **Delivery of plates**

The owner of the vehicle registration plates is not obliged to hand over the registration plates if the vehicle has been donated and, as such, is registered with the same registration plates and in the name of the new owner.

## **Article 63** **Change of the ownership**

1. De-registration of the vehicle due to the replacement of owner is possible only if, at the same time, the new owner of the vehicle is registered.

2. During the transfer of ownership, the new owner does not register the vehicle in his name; he must do this within thirty (30) days upon the date of purchase of the vehicle.

3. A fine of fifty (50) Euro up to one hundred and fifty (150) Euro shall be imposed on the person who acts contrary to paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro shall be imposed on the legal person that acts contrary to this Article, while a fine of one hundred and fifty (150) Euro shall be imposed on the responsible person of legal person.

**Article 64**  
**The storage of registration plates**

The competent body for vehicle's registration at the Ministry of Internal Affairs keeps the registration plates delivered one year from the delivery date. If at this time limit with these registration plates is not registered the same vehicle, then these plates are destroyed.

**Article 65**  
**Duties of the owner of the vehicle out of use**

1. The owner of an unusable (destroyed) vehicle, pursuant to the rules on environment protection, must deregister the vehicle and submit testimony of its destruction, as required by the environment protection rules. The registering authority notes this information on the register of vehicles.
2. The owner of the vehicle that is not usable, according to the environment protection rules, after deregistering the vehicle, must issue a statement with information on the location of the vehicle, at the registration authority which identifies in the register of vehicles. The identified vehicle in question shall remain in the location noted on the statement, and the registering authority must be informed within thirty (30) days.
3. A fine of forty (40) Euro is imposed on an individual who acts contrary to the paragraph 2 of this Article
4. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro shall be imposed on the legal person that acts contrary to this Article, while a fine of one hundred and fifty (150) Euro shall be imposed on the responsible person of legal person.

**CHAPTER VIII**  
**VEHICLES IN REGULAR TECHNICAL CONDITION**

**Article 66**  
**Vehicles in regular technical condition**

The vehicle in traffic must have no technical defects/deficiencies, meaning it must have the required operational equipment and flawless component systems, and it must fulfil the required security and environment protection standards.

**Article 67**  
**Vehicles registered abroad**

Vehicles registered outside the country can circulate in road traffic in the Republic of Kosovo if they are in proper technical condition, have the required technical specifications and functional systems, as defined by the international convention on road traffic.

**Article 68**  
**Certification of technical regularity**

1. The regular technical condition of a vehicle is asserted by means of technical inspections and by the inspection on the road when participates in traffic.
2. The conditions on the fulfilment of the vehicle for participating on the traffic will be determined by a special sub-legal act.

**Article 69**  
**The maintenance vehicle repair, and the installation (mounting) of approved parts**

1. Legal or natural persons who produce, repair, process, maintain, and do business with vehicles, systems and spare parts of vehicles or special vehicle systems, must abide by required standards of professionalism and quality of work bearing in mind all the regulations that guarantee the safety of vehicles in road traffic.
2. Only approved equipment can be affixed on vehicles, if homologation is required for them.
3. A fine of four hundred (400) Euro is imposed on an individual who acts contrary to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.
4. A fine of four thousand (4.000) Euro is imposed on a legal person acting independently contrary to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, and a fine of four hundred (400) Euro is imposed on the person responsible.
5. The procedure from paragraph 1 of this Article will be determined from Ministry by sub-legal act.

**Article 70**  
**Special transport vehicles**

1. Special vehicles of transport can participate in road traffic if they are built, equipped, marked, checked and if they are equipped with a valid certificate in compliance with the rules or respective agreement on the transportation of special kinds of merchandise.



2. A fine of four hundred (400) Euro is imposed on a driver who acts contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article regarding equipment, marking, and technical inspection of the vehicle.

3. A fine of four thousand (4.000) Euro is imposed on a legal or natural person that acts contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article, while a fine of four hundred (400) Euro is imposed on the responsible person.

### **Article 71**

#### **Vehicle for group transport of children**

1. A vehicle that transports groups of children must, besides the general vehicle requirements foreseen by this law and legislation that regulates the field of transport, fulfil special technical requirements ensuring the safety of children.

2. A fine of two hundred and fifty (250) Euro is imposed on a driver who uses the vehicle contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. A fine of two thousand (2.000) Euro is imposed on a legal person that acts contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article, and a fine of two hundred and fifty (250) Euro is imposed on the responsible person.

### **Article 72**

#### **Tractors that do not circulate in road traffic**

The Ministry determines the rules of participation in road traffic for tractors operating in agriculture and forestry, as well as for the obligatory equipment and related matters.

### **Article 73**

#### **Technical control of Vehicles**

1. The verification of the technical condition of vehicles in road traffic is performed through technical inspections, procedure in which the legal entity in charge of the technical examination evaluates the vehicle data, the condition of the parts, systems and vehicle equipment and the fulfilment of other requirements for the vehicle as determined by this Law and the rules issued pursuant to it.

2. The entities authorized for technical control in case of technical control of vehicles are obliged to identify the kilometres driven of the vehicle –odometer reading.

3. A fine of two thousand (2.000) Euro shall be imposed on the natural person who changes the number of the passed kilometres of the vehicle.

4. A fine of ten thousand (10.000) Euro shall be imposed on the legal person that changes the number of the passed kilometres of the vehicle.

5. A fine of one thousand (1.000) Euro shall be imposed on the responsible person of the legal person that changes the number of the passed kilometres of the vehicle.

#### **Article 74** **Types of technical controls**

1. Types of technical controls are:

1.1. extraordinary technical control;

1.2. annual technical control;

1.3. six-month technical control.

#### **Article 75** **Extraordinary technical control**

1. On the extraordinary technical control shall send:

1.1. the vehicle after an accident affecting the main safety-related components of the vehicle, such as wheels, deformation zones, airbag systems, steering or brakes;

1.2. the vehicle when the safety and environmental systems and components of the vehicle have been altered or modified;

1.3. the vehicle in cases where road safety is endangered as a consequence of the braking, steering and lightening equipment.

2. The driver or the owner of the vehicle who is ordered to send the vehicle to the extraordinary technical control, should send the vehicle immediately and hand over to the mandator the certificate issued by the authorized person for technical control.

3. The extraordinary control does not affect the deadlines for technical control.

4. If in the extraordinary technical control the vehicle is in good technical condition, control costs shall be paid by the entity in the name of which the mandator for extraordinary technical control operates.

5. If it is found that in the extraordinary technical control the vehicle is not in good technical condition, control costs shall be paid by the owner of the vehicle.

6. A fine of one hundred and thirty (130) Euro shall be imposed on a driver who after the order does not deliver his vehicle for an extraordinary technical control.

### **Article 76** **Annual technical control**

1. Annual technical control is performed one (1) year after the first control for:

1.1. transport vehicles, pulling heads and attached cars;

1.2. vehicles used to transport dangerous material which must be in compliance with the rules and specifically marked;

1.3. working vehicles;

1.4. buses;

1.5. attached cars, except light trailers, tractor trailers, special trailers for transporting boats, sports horses, water motor bicycles, and other sport and recreation vehicles whose maximum mass exceeds seven hundred and fifty (750) kg but does not exceed the mass of three thousand and five hundred (3.500) kg;

1.6. vehicles for passenger transport;

1.7. vehicles for transporting groups of children;

1.8. vehicles used for training of candidates for driver ;

1.9. rented vehicles;

2. The vehicles mentioned in sub-paragraphs 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, and 1.9 of paragraph 1 of this Article, should have stated on their circulation permit the purpose they are dedicated for and the form of construction.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, make new vehicles four (4) years after the first registration.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, three (3) years after the purchase of the light trailer, calculating the first buyer.

**Article 77**  
**Six-month technical control**

1. Technical control is performed every six (6) months for:
  - 1.1. vehicles used for passenger transport, category M2, M3;
  - 1.2. vehicles used for training of candidates for driver (driving schools);
  - 1.3. vehicles that transport groups of children;
  - 1.4. vehicle for transport with mass over seven point five (7.5) t;
  - 1.5. vehicles for transport of hazardous materials;
  - 1.6. TAXI vehicles, rental vehicles, ambulances.
2. Vehicles used for purposes from paragraph 1 of this Article should have stated on their circulation permit the purpose they are dedicated for and the form of construction.
3. A fine of one hundred and thirty (130) Euro is imposed on a driver whose vehicle has not undergone the technical control as foreseen by the provisions of this Article.
4. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro shall be imposed to the legal person that uses a vehicle contrary to this Article, while a fine of one hundred and fifty (150) Euro shall be imposed to the responsible person of the legal person.

**Article 78**  
**The implementation of technical control**

1. The technical control of vehicles must be performed in compliance with the valid regulations, using standard measuring devices and other equipment. The latter must be approved, checked and certified pursuant to the meteorological rules or well calibrated; if no meteorological rules exist on them, then the instructions for the use of technical control equipment are taken in consideration during the control.
2. The calibration of the equipment for the technical control of the vehicle is done after the control of seven thousand (7.000) vehicles. The calibration price shall be determined by sub-legal act by the relevant Ministry for trade and industry, in cooperation with the Ministry.
3. If during the technical inspection is found that the vehicle has no technical defects, a certificate shall be issued to that vehicle stating the time when the vehicle shall perform the next technical control.

4. A fine of eight thousand (8.000) Euro up to fifteen thousand (15.000) Euro shall be imposed on a legal entity for technical control which, during said control, acts contrary to this Article or issues a technical control certificate in the absence of the vehicle, while a fine of four hundred (400) Euro is imposed on the responsible person.

### **Article 79**

#### **Assessment of the deficiencies during the technical roadworthiness control**

1. Deficiencies found during roadworthiness inspections of vehicles shall be categorized in one of the following groups:

1.1. minor deficiencies having no significant effect on the safety of the vehicle or impact on the environment, and other minor non-compliances,

1.2. major deficiencies that may prejudice the safety of the vehicle or have an impact on the environment or put other road users at risk, or other more significant non-compliances;

1.3. dangerous deficiencies constituting a direct and immediate risk to road safety or having an impact on the environment.

2. The Ministry by sub-legal act determines the evaluation manner and the deficiencies categorization of vehicles which are subject to the technical roadworthiness control.

3. The Ministry shall, in consultation with the relevant Ministry of Environment, by sub-legal act, determine the way of assessing and categorizing the deficiencies at the vehicles according to the impact of environmental pollution.

4. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro is imposed on the entity for technical control who acts in contrary to the point 1.1 of the paragraph 1 of this Article, while a fine of one hundred (100) is imposed on the responsible person of the legal entity for technical control.

5. A fine of three thousand and five hundred (3.500) Euro shall be imposed on the entity authorized for technical control who acts in contrary to the point 1.2 of the paragraph 1 of this article, while a fine of one hundred (100) Euro shall be imposed on the responsible person of the legal entity for technical control

6. A fine of ten thousand (10.000) Euro and suspension of license for one year shall be imposed on the entity for technical control who acts contrary to the point 1.3 of the paragraph 1 of this Article, while a fine of two thousand (2.000) Euro shall be imposed on the responsible person of the legal entity for technical control.

**Article 80**  
**Measures to eliminate the deficiencies**

1. If during the roadworthiness inspection of the vehicle are identified the deficiencies from point 1.1 of the paragraph 1 of Article 79, then the roadworthiness certificate shall be issued. The legal or natural person is obliged to correct the identified deficiencies. A fine of one hundred (100) Euro shall be imposed on the natural person who acts in contrary to this paragraph, while a fine of five hundred (500) Euro shall be imposed on the legal person.
2. If during the roadworthiness inspection of the vehicle are identified the deficiencies from point 1.2 of the paragraph 1 of Article 79, then the vehicle fails to pass the test of roadworthiness. The legal entity in this case shall set out a deadline to correct the deficiencies found which should not be more than thirty (30) days.
3. If during the roadworthiness inspection of the vehicle are identified the deficiencies from point 1.3 of the paragraph 1 of Article 79, then the vehicle fails to pass the test of roadworthiness and the suspension of the right to participate in traffic. The technical control entity shall set out a deadline on the deficiencies correction which should not be more than thirty (30) days.

**Article 81**  
**Identified changes**

1. If during the technical control of the vehicle are established modifications or changes on the vehicle of this Law, the data on the circulation permit of the vehicle and on the electronic evidence do not match, the technical control certificate can be issued only after the individual vehicle homologation procedure is performed in compliance with this Law. The respective registration of the modifications or changes of the compatibility is noted on the certificate of registration consent.
2. A fine of three thousand (3.000) Euro shall be imposed on the legal person that, during technical control, acts contrary to this Article, while a fine of four hundred (400) Euro shall be imposed on the responsible person.

**Article 82**  
**Changes which are identified**

1. The owner of the vehicle must guarantee that changes on the vehicle have been done pursuant to the homologation or individual homologation and are not part of the vehicle modifications under Article 81 of this Law.
2. In changes from paragraph 1 of this Article include the affixing (installation) of component systems which are different from parts being replaced and, as such, are not allowed to be affixed (installed) on certain types of vehicles as follows:

- 2.1. the gas release system;
- 2.2. mechanical systems for attaching cars (spheres meant to pull fifty (50) mm diameters or pulling heads).
3. The installations from paragraph 2 of this Article are not included on modifications if done by the manufacturer of these parts, the legal or natural person registered for maintenance and repair of vehicle. The subject performing these installations must issue a certificate upon completion of these installations.
4. A fine of one hundred and fifty (150) Euro is imposed on an individual who acts contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article
5. A fine of one thousand (1.000) Euro shall be imposed on the legal person acting contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article, while a fine of one hundred and fifty (150) Euro shall be imposed on the responsible person.

### **Article 83**

#### **Evidenced changes of the transport vehicle**

1. The owner of the transport vehicle is obliged to claim that changes made to his vehicle, which are done with his consent but do not constitute repair pursuant to Article 27 of this Law, then it must be identified at the authorized institution within thirty (30) days from the date of the change.
2. The changes from paragraph 1 of this Article have to do with the installation of special systems, component parts, independent technical units and equipment which are different from basic installed systems, while the same are licensed to be installed on the vehicle in question (version or model) as follows:
  - 2.1. gas exhaust systems, car pulling equipment, whose maximum mass does not exceed three thousand and five hundred (3.500) kg, with the exception of tractors;
  - 2.2. attached parts-trailer.
3. The installation of special systems, component parts, independent technical units and equipment from paragraph 2 of this Article are performed by the legal entity registered for maintenance and repairmen of transport vehicles, and for which issues a verification of instalment thereof.
4. A fine of two hundred (200) Euro is imposed on the owner of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.
5. A fine of five hundred (500) Euro shall be imposed on the legal person that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

**Article 84**  
**The installation of equipment for gas engine**

1. The installation of an engine with liquid gas oil, compressed gas, or other equipment, pursuant to the provisions of this law, is performed by a physical or legal person authorized by the Ministry according to certain determined procedures, competitive and published.
2. The authorization from paragraph 1 of this Article is granted to the legal entities possesses the authorization from the manufacturer of the installations who fulfils space conditions, technical, safety criteria and the professional staff for setting installation and supplementary equipment of the transport vehicle.
3. If the entity authorized for the installation of the equipment for a liquid oil gas engine fails to perform the entrusted procedure pursuant to the law, or ceases to fulfil the criteria from paragraph 2 of this Article, the Minister in charge for transport shall bring a decision to revoke the authorization and will determine a deadline of thirty (30) days to fix the identified deficiencies.

**Article 85**  
**Revocation of the authorization**

1. If the authorized entity fails to fix the identified deficiencies, the Minister with a decision shall revoke the authorization.
2. The decision from paragraph 1 of this Article is final and no administrative case can be made against it in court.

**Article 86**  
**Changes that are not noted**

1. In the case of changes on a transport vehicle which do not have impact on traffic safety and the environment, they can easily and directly be done before the use of the transport vehicle, and the owner of the vehicle is not obligated to ask their identification.
2. The changes from paragraph 1 of this Article has to do with the installation of the equipment for the placement of the trunk, antennae's, decoration elements etc.
3. The Ministry of Internal Affairs shall, by sub-legal act, regulate the use and permission of placing dark glasses in the vehicle, in accordance with EU standards.



**Article 87**  
**The organizing of the vehicle technical control**

1. The procedures of the vehicle technical controls are unique for all the entities which provide the service of technical control of vehicles.
2. The Ministry determine price list for technical control. The price is unique and applies to all authorized entities for technical control.

**Article 88**  
**The legal entities for technical control**

1. The functions of technical control can be performed by legal entities licensed by the Minister.
2. Entities for technical control may be licensed even for homologation of vehicles, according to the foreseen conditions.
3. The entity that fulfils the conditions from Article 34 and Article 90 of this Law, shall be issued a license with unlimited term, provided that incessantly meets the conditions and criteria established by this Law and sub-legal provisions issued based on this Law.
4. A fine of ten thousands (10.000) Euro shall be imposed on a legal entity that performs works without the licence or with a revoked licence.
5. A fine of three thousand (3.000) Euro shall be imposed on the legal entity acting contrary to paragraph 3 of this Article.

**Article 89**  
**Licensing of legal entities for technical control**

1. The legal entity for technical control is licensed to perform one or more functions, as follows:
  - 1.1. the evaluation of vehicles' technical condition;
  - 1.2. the control of vehicles with special requirements;
  - 1.3. extraordinary and periodic technical inspections.
2. No new entity or new line for technical control may be licensed if the average number of technical controls of all entities for technical control within the territory of a municipality has not exceeded four thousand (4.000) controls per year.
3. The technical control of the vehicles can be performed only within the Municipality where the owner of the vehicle is residing. If within the Municipality there are no entities for technical

control, then the control is carried out within the region where the owner of the vehicle is residing.

4. License for a technical control of the vehicle or for homologation shall be issued for at least a set of categories of vehicles.

5. The evaluation license of the vehicle's technical condition shall be issued only in the framework of the authorization for technical control of vehicles or homologation.

### **Article 90** **Conditions for obtaining the license**

1. In order to obtain the license from Article 89 of this Law, the legal entity should fulfil conditions regarding:

1.1. spatial condition

1.2. the required professional staff,

1.3. required equipment, apparatus and facilities

1.4. relevant technical support in terms of technology and informatics for carrying out the functions

1.5. other specific conditions shall be determined by sub-legal act.

### **Article 91** **Permanent fulfilment of conditions**

The licensed authorized entity is obliged to always fulfil the conditions set by the provisions of this law and the rules adopted as per this Law.

### **Article 92** **The revocation of the entity's technical control license**

1. The Minister makes the decision to revoke the license of the legal entity for performing the technical checks, if they:

1.1. have ceased to fulfil the conditions set out for the performance of functions pursuant to the provisions of this law and the rules adopted thereby;

1.2. bankruptcy or liquidation procedures have been filed against it;

1.3. have ceased to work based on a court decision;

1.4. fails to perform their functions pursuant to the provisions of this sub-law and the rules adopted thereby.

1.5. the authority/entity for professional supervision have informed the relevant ministry for failure for not meeting the technical requirements on the occasion of the technical control of vehicles.

2. The professional supervision from sub-paragraph 1.5 of paragraph 1 of this Article performed by the Ministry or entity authorized for professional supervising.

3. The decision from paragraph 1 of this Article is final, and an administrative case can be filed against it at the competent court.

### **Article 93**

#### **Passing the exam**

1. Persons authorized to perform technical control shall pass the professional ability test before the legal entity. Professional exam shall be held by the competent committee of Ministry appointed by the decision of the Minister. The candidate that successfully passes the professional test shall be issued an attestation on the test taken.

2. Professional workers from paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be subject to the acquisition of knowledge training every two (2) years from the day of issuance of the attestation of the test they have passed.

### **Article 94**

#### **Knowledge verification**

1. The candidate who has not passed the test shall be asked to take the test again within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the test results.

2. In the period up to the professional exam, or passed it and does not take participate in the time specified for training for acquiring knowledge, the candidate is not eligible to perform work which require professional testing and training provided.

### **Article 95**

#### **The rules for the technical control entities**

1. The Minister in charge for transport shall adopt rules for technical control regarding:

1.1. the criteria on the settings/offices, equipment, tools and staff, legal persons for technical control, and the calibration of devices and equipment pursuant to Article 89 of this Law;

1.2. the procedures for the performance of technical control;

1.3. the manner and procedure for issuance and revocation of the legal person's license for technical control;

1.4. the groups and categories of vehicles for which the technical control authorization is issued,;

1.5. the manner and procedure of taking the professional test and verification of knowledge, the form and content of the document proving the successful completion of the test, the manner of work of the professional test panel, and the manner of keeping evidence on the tests administered by the panel, pursuant to Article 91 and 92 of this Law.

## **Article 96 Inspection**

The inspection of the work of legal entities for technical control shall be performed by authorized officers of the Ministry.

## **Article 97 Competencies of official persons**

1. Authorized official person has the duty to:

1.1. check evidence on technical controls;

1.2. obtain personal data and other information from official sources and other databases needed to perform the control. These data shall be forwarded to authorized persons without material compensation;

1.3. obtain data and review technical facilities and safe spaces, tools, forms, seals and other paperwork;

1.4. obtain free copies of documents needed to revise the inspections and actions;

1.5. shall suspend the license in case of deficiencies identified;

1.6. performs other actions as needed and pursuant to the purposes of the control.

**Article 98**  
**The measures of the authorized officer**

1. If the authorized officer shall, based on this Law, determine that the entity uses the vehicle technical control devices and equipment that are not in good condition, the building and spaces do not meet the conditions set, the vehicle technical control, performs person who does not have proof of training, or works entrusted to the institution for technical control of vehicles, are not carried out according to established rules and procedures, by the decision the license shall be suspended until the elimination of the deficiencies.
2. The authorized person who acts in contrary to the paragraph 1 of this Article and it loses the right to exercise oversight function on the entities of technical control (the inspection of the work).

**Article 99**  
**Suspension and revocation of license**

1. If the entity for technical control of vehicles does not eliminate the identified deficiencies within the period of six months from the date when the license has been suspended, the authorized officer proposes to the Minister to revoke the license for performing the vehicle technical control.
2. Against the decision from paragraph 1 of this Article, within fifteen (15) days, the unsatisfied party may file a complaint to the Ministry. The complaint shall be considered by the committee appointed by the Minister within fifteen (15) days. The complaint does not postpone the execution of the decision.
3. The party unsatisfied with the decision taken by the committee that has considered the complaint, shall have the right to file a suit to the competent Court.
4. A fine of three thousand and five hundred (3.500) Euro up to eight thousand and five hundred (8.500) Euro is imposed on the technical control entity if acting in contrary to the rules of paragraph 1 of this Article.

**Article 100**  
**The access to information on the repair and maintenance of vehicles**

1. The information on maintenance and repair of vehicles is necessary to establish the condition of the vehicle, servicing, revision, repair, reprogramming, and reintegration of vehicles or the condition of vehicles at a distance, including later changes and supplementary information, including all the data on the installations of parts and tools of the vehicles.
2. By the request of the vehicle's owner, the supervising entity of the technical control entities, issues a certification for the party, on the passed kilometres of the vehicle.

**Article 101**  
**Reimbursement for Access**

1. The manufacturer or his representative must, pursuant to technical specifications and for reasonable compensation, enable all vehicle maintenance subjects to have unlimited access to technical information, diagnostics and equipment, systems including electronic systems (software), which enable access to information on the maintenance and repair of vehicles.
2. A fine of four thousand (4.000) Euro is imposed on the manufacturer acting contrary to the provisions of this Article, while a fine of four hundred (400) Euro is imposed on the responsible person.

**CHAPTER IX**  
**TECHNICAL ROADSIDE INSPECTION OF THE ROADWORTHINESS**

**Article 102**  
**Mobile technical inspection**

1. The mobile technical inspection on the road is performed by the Ministry or the entities authorized by the Ministry.
2. The Ministry by sub-legal act shall determine the conditions and criteria which the entity for mobile technical inspection must meet.

**Article 103**  
**Applicability**

1. Vehicles which manage to develop the speed over twenty-five (25) km/h. are subject to mobile technical inspection.
  - 1.1. motor vehicles designed and constructed primarily for the carriage of persons and their luggage— vehicle categories M1, M2 and M3;
  - 1.2. motor vehicles designed and constructed primarily for the carriage of goods vehicle categories N1, N2 and N3;
  - 1.3. trailers designed and constructed for the carriage of goods or persons, as well as for the accommodation of persons, having a maximum mass exceeding three point five (3.5) tones — vehicle categories O3 and O4;

1.4. wheeled tractors of category T5, the use of which mainly takes place on public roads for commercial road haulage purposes, with a maximum design speed exceeding forty (40) km/h.

2. Categories of vehicles according to this Article shall be determined by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

#### **Article 104**

##### **The roadside inspection**

1. When selecting a vehicle for a technical roadside inspection and when carrying out that inspection, the authorized officers and inspectors should refrain from any discrimination.

2. The reward of inspectors shall not be directly related to the results of initial or more detailed technical roadside inspections.

3. More detailed technical roadside inspections shall be carried out by inspectors who fulfil the minimum competence and training requirements laid by sub-legal act of the Ministry.

#### **Article 105**

##### **Selection of vehicles for initial technical roadside inspection**

1. When identifying vehicles to be subject to an initial technical roadside inspection, the authorized officers may select, as a priority, vehicles operating by the entities which within their scope of activity have the operation with a high-risk profile. Vehicles may also be selected randomly for inspection, or where there is a suspicion that the vehicle presents a risk to road safety or to the environment.

2. The Ministry shall, by special act, determine the procedures for initial technical roadside inspection.

#### **Article 106**

##### **Contents and methods of technical roadside inspections**

1. Ministry shall ensure that vehicles selected in accordance with Article 103 of this Law are subject to an initial technical roadside inspection.

2. In each initial technical roadside inspection of a vehicle, the inspector:

2.1. shall check the latest roadworthiness certificate and technical roadside inspection report, which should be available and kept on board;

2.2. shall carry out a visual assessment of the technical condition of the vehicle;

2.3. may carry out a visual assessment of the safety of the vehicle's cargo

2.4. may carry out technical checks by any method deemed appropriate. Such technical checks may be carried out in order to substantiate a decision to submit the vehicle to a more detailed technical roadside inspection, or require that the deficiencies be corrected immediately if such a thing is possible.

3. The inspector shall verify whether any deficiencies indicated in the previous technical roadside inspection report have been rectified.

4. On the basis of the outcome of the initial inspection, the inspector shall decide whether the vehicle or its trailer should be subject to a more detailed roadside inspection.

### **Article 107**

#### **Detailed technical roadside inspections**

A more detailed technical roadside inspection shall cover those items listed that are considered necessary and relevant, taking into account in particular the safety of the brakes, tyres, wheels, chassis and nuisance, and the recommended methods applicable to the testing of those items.

### **Article 108**

#### **Determination of equipment for verification and control**

The content of the list of equipment that should be subject to testing will be determined by sub-legal act by the Ministry.

### **Article 109**

#### **Inspection facilities**

1. Detailed technical inspection carried out using road mobile inspection unit, which is regulated by sub-legal act of the Ministry.

2. The mobile technical inspection service on the road is compensated by the respective Ministry for transport.

### **Article 110**

#### **Mobile inspection unit for vehicle technical control**

Mobile inspection units shall include appropriate equipment for carrying out a more detailed technical roadside inspection, including the equipment necessary to assess the condition of the brakes and brakes efficiency, steering, suspension and nuisance of the vehicle as required.



## **Article 111**

### **Inspection Certificate**

For each item to be inspected, provides a list of possible deficiencies and their level of severity to be used during technical roadside inspections. The content of the list will be determined by sub-legal act of the Ministry.

## **Article 112**

### **Assessment of deficiencies**

1. Deficiencies found during technical roadside inspections of vehicles shall be categorized in one of the following groups:

1.1. minor deficiencies having no significant effect on the safety of the vehicle or impact on the environment, and other minor non-compliances,

1.2. major deficiencies that may prejudice the safety of the vehicle or have an impact on the environment or put other road users at risk, or other more significant non-compliances;

1.3. dangerous deficiencies constituting a direct and immediate risk to road safety or having an impact on the environment.

2. If during the roadside inspection of the vehicle are identified the deficiencies from point 1.1 of the paragraph 1 of this Article, then no fine is imposed, in this case the legal or natural person is obliged to correct the identified deficiencies. A fine of one hundred (100) Euro shall be imposed on the natural person who acts in contrary to this paragraph, while a fine of five hundred (500) Euro shall be imposed on the legal person.

3. If during the technical roadside inspection of the vehicle there are identified the deficiencies from point 1.2 of the paragraph 1 of this Article, then the natural person shall be fined with one hundred and fifty (150) Euro, while the legal person shall be fined with five hundred (500) Euro. In this case the registration tables of the vehicle shall be confiscated until the delivery of the evidence on the elimination of deficiencies identified.

4. If during the technical roadside inspection of the vehicle there are identified the deficiencies from point 1.3 of the paragraph 1 of this Article, then the natural person shall be fined with two hundred (200) Euro, while the legal person shall be fined with eight hundred (800) Euro. In this case the registration tables of the vehicle shall be confiscated as well as the removal of that vehicle from traffic until the delivery of the evidence on the elimination of deficiencies identified.

5. A fine of one thousand (1.000) up to three thousand (3.000) Euro shall be imposed on the legal person for technical roadside inspection that acts in contrary to the provisions of this Article.

**Article 113**  
**Vehicle with more deficiencies**

1. A vehicle having deficiencies falling into more than one of the deficiency groups referred to in Article 112 of this Law, shall be classified in the group corresponding to the more serious deficiency. A vehicle showing several deficiencies within the same inspection areas as defined in the scope of the technical roadside inspection as defined by sub-legal act of the Ministry, may be classified in the next most serious deficiency group if it is considered that the combined effect of those deficiencies results in a higher risk to road safety.

1. For deficiencies found out according to this Article, the driver whose vehicle during the technical roadside inspection is out of order shall be punished by a fine of one hundred (100) Euro.

2. For deficiencies found out according to this Article, the legal entity or the public institution on the ownership of which the vehicle is shall be punished by a fine of six hundred (600) Euro.

**Article 114**  
**Technical roadside inspection system of the vehicle**

1. The Ministry shall, by sub-legal act, set the technical roadside inspection system and general obligations:

- 1.1. classification of vehicle categories;
- 1.2. roadside inspection system;
- 1.3. percentage of vehicles to be inspected;
- 1.4. risk rating system;
- 1.5. responsibilities;
- 1.6. assessment of deficiencies;
- 1.7. cargo insurance control;
- 1.8. follow-up in the case of major or dangerous deficiencies;
- 1.9. inspection fees;
- 1.10. report of the inspections and data base of the technical roadside inspections.

## **CHAPTER X END-OF LIFE VEHICLES**

### **Article 115 End of life vehicles**

1. End of life vehicles shall be destroyed and managed by the legal persons authorized by the responsible Ministry for environment
2. Prevention, collection, reuse, recycling and recovery of end of life vehicles will be determined by sub-legal act issued by relevant Ministry of Environment.

### **Article 116 Prevention**

1. In the prevention of waste of the vehicles out of use shall:
  - 1.1. vehicle manufacturers, in liaison with material and equipment manufacturers, to limit the use of hazardous substances in vehicles and to reduce them as far as possible from the conception of the vehicle onwards, so as in particular to prevent their release into the environment make recycling easier, and avoid the need to dispose of hazardous waste;
  - 1.2. the design and production of new vehicles which take into full account and facilitate the dismantling, reuse and recovery, in particular the recycling, of end-of life vehicles, their components and materials;
  - 1.3. vehicle manufacturers, in liaison with material and equipment manufacturers, to integrate an increasing quantity of recycled material in vehicles and other products, in order to develop the markets for recycled materials;
  - 1.4. ensure that materials and components of vehicles put on the market do not contain lead, mercury, cadmium or hexavalent chromium besides determined cases.

### **Article 117 Collection**

The collection of end of life vehicles is performed by legal licensed person, whose main duty is to set up systems for the collection of all end-of life vehicles and, as far as technically feasible, of waste used parts removed when passenger cars are repaired, and to ensure adequate availability of collection facilities within their territory.

**Article 118**  
**Treatment**

All end-of life vehicles should be stored even temporarily and treated in accordance with the general requirements as well as with the minimum technical requirements determined with the legislation into force.

**Article 119**  
**Certificate of destruction end-of life vehicles**

Authorized legal person shall set up a system according to which the presentation of a certificate of destruction is a condition for deregistration of the end-of life vehicle. This certificate shall be issued to the owner when the end-of life vehicle is transferred to a treatment facility, which are authorized to issue the destruction certificate as well as to inform the competent body

**Article 120**  
**Sub-legal acts that are issued for end-of life vehicles**

The relevant Ministry environment with sub-legal will transpose the EU directive on end-of life vehicles into national legislation.

**CHAPTER XI**  
**TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISION**

**Article 121**  
**The provisions on minor offense**

The provisions on minor offences and protective measures pursuant to this Law are without prejudice to the application of the criminal code.

**Article 122**  
**The incomes**

1. The incomes derived from the fines on traffic violations as per this Law shall be allocated according to the Laws into force for management of public finances.
2. The procedure regarding the realization of mandatory fines that are imposed by the Kosovo Police shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Minor Offences.
3. Article 44 shall enter into force on 1 January 2018.

**Article 123**  
**Transitional provisions**

Article 89.2 shall enter into force sixty (60) days after the publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

**Article 124**  
**Mandatory sentence**

Mandatory sentence shall be pronounced by an authorized officer of the Kosovo Police on the scene in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Minor Offences.

**Article 125**  
**Sub-legal acts**

The authorities competent for the implementation of the provisions of this Law issue sub-legal acts within a year.

**Article 126**  
**Repeal of the Law**

Upon entry into force of this Law there shall be repealed the Law No.02/L-70 on Road Traffic Safety and all administrative instructions that have derived from this Law.

**Article 127**  
**Entry into force**

This Law shall enter into force fifteen (15) days after publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

**Law No.05/L - 132**  
**18 April 2017**

**President of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo**

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**Kadri VESELI**