



**INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT FORUM
TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT BOARD**

Group on Road Transport

Report by FYR of MACEDONIA on current state of implementation of the QUALITY CHARTER

LAW ON ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 169/2015, 226/2015 and 55/2016).

The document is presented under Item 3.3 of the Draft Agenda of the meeting of the Sub-Group on Quality Charter Implementation to be held on 22 March 2018 in Paris, for Information.

It amends the report by FYR of Macedonia on current state of implementation of the Quality Charter.

JT03428181

Complete document available on OLIS in its original format

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

LAW ON ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY

CONSOLIDATED TEXT 1

Law on Road Traffic Safety ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 169/2015, 226/2015 and 55/2016).

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Subject of regulation

Article 1

This Law regulates the safety and protection on the roads, the basic principles and the mutual relations of the participants and other subjects in road traffic, the rules of road traffic, the traffic signs system, the equipment and the signalization on the roads, the duties in case of a traffic accident, driver candidates, drivers, driving schools, examination centres and driver's licenses, training for driving and the acquisition of the right to drive a motor vehicle and the misdemeanour procedure for children, special security measures, the organization and the tasks of the councils for road traffic safety, data records and data protection, misdemeanour provisions and authorizations for by-laws.

2. Meaning of terms

Article 2

(1) Certain terms used in this Law shall have the following meanings:

1. "Road" is a traffic object on which traffic is carried out;
2. "Public road" is a road that is defined as a public road and may be state or municipal;
3. "Uncategorized Road" is a road used for traffic and which is available for a larger number of users (agricultural and forest roads, etc.);
4. "State Road" is a public road categorized as highway, expressway, national and regional road of the first and second category;
5. "Highway" is a public road specially designed and constructed for traffic of motor vehicles, marked with a prescribed traffic sign, with physically separated roadways in directions, which has at least two traffic lanes and one lane for forced stopping in each direction, with intersections off level, without crossing another road, a railroad or pedestrian path, on which the traffic can be connected or disconnected only in certain places and separately built connections on the public roads on the appropriate highway lane and which is protected from access outside of these areas and there are areas for rest of travellers and car service;
6. "Expressway" is a public road that is specially built and intended exclusively for traffic of motor vehicles, marked with a prescribed traffic sign, with at least one lane for each direction and a stop to which the traffic can be connected, that is, disconnected only at certain and separately built connections and which is protected from access outside of these areas;

7. "Road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles" is a public road where only motor vehicles can be driven and which is marked with a prescribed traffic sign;
8. "National Road" is a public road linking the more important regions of the country and joining the appropriate roads of the neighbouring countries;
9. "Municipal road" is a public road connecting the settlements of the municipality and is of importance for the traffic in the municipality;
10. "Fire protection road" is a specially marked longitudinal section around residential buildings, garage spaces, sports, economy and business facilities that are prohibited for stopping and parking of vehicles;
11. "Land Road" is a road without built carriage-way construction;
12. "McAdam Road" is a road with built carriage-way construction without asphalted or concreted surface;
13. "Carriage-drive " is part of the road surface intended primarily for traffic of motor vehicles, consisting of one or more traffic lanes;
14. "Body of the road" is a constructive element composed of the upper and lower road system, including the land on which it is built;
15. "Road belt" means the area on both sides of the body of the road extending at least one meter from the edge of the cross-section of the road;
16. "Airspace" is a protected space of at least seven meters above the highest point of the carriage-way or the road facility, which extends over the entire protected airspace;
17. "Protected area" is a land belt on both sides of the road belt in which facilities can not be built, except for facilities that are in function of the road;
18. "Facilities in function of the road" are facilities that serve the needs of vehicles and passengers participating in the traffic;
19. "Crossroad" is a surface on which two or more public roads cross or merge;
20. "Crossroad of traffic circulation" means a traffic area with a central island in which the traffic takes place in a circular direction and in the opposite direction from the clockwise direction;
21. "Street" is a road in a settlement, intended for traffic of vehicles that can be made up of a carriage-way, pavements, bicycle paths and separate islands;
22. "Public parking" is a specially arranged and marked space intended for parking of a certain type of vehicles. Public car parks can be outside the areas covered by roads and streets or on the roads and streets themselves;

23. "National street" is a road in a settlement that passes through most of the populated area and connects to a national or regional road;
24. "Collective street" is a road in a settlement that collects traffic from service, residential and local streets and connects to a national street or municipal road;
25. "Service Street" is a road in a settlement that connects the collecting streets with residential and local streets;
26. "Residential street" is a road in a settlement that connects residential and commercial buildings with the collection and service street;
27. "Road lane" is part of the carriage-way along its surface, intended for traffic of vehicles in one direction with one or more traffic lanes;
28. "Traffic lane" is a marked or unmarked part of the carriage-way along its surface, the width of which for smooth performance of traffic is sufficient for smooth traffic of one row of motor vehicles in one direction;
29. "Acceleration lane" is part of the carriage-way for the inclusion of vehicles in the traffic flow from a bypass road, i.e. other access roads along the road (petrol stations, parking lots, motels and the like);
30. "Slow traffic lane" is a part of the road intended for the exclusion of vehicles in traffic flows from the road;
31. "Traffic lane for forced stopping of vehicles" is a marked part along the carriage-way of the highway and at certain places on higher-ranking roads, as well as in tunnels, galleries and the like, and is used exclusively for stopping of vehicles;
32. "Traffic lane for slow vehicles" means a traffic lane designed for the movement of slow-moving vehicles that are moving at a speed less than the one provided, in order not to be an obstacle for other road users;
33. "Traffic lane for vehicles performing public transport of passengers" means a traffic lane intended exclusively for vehicles that perform public transport of passengers and which can be constructed in such a way as to enable trams to move on it;
34. "Tram lane" is a specially arranged traffic lane intended exclusively for the movement of trams;
35. "Public road facilities" means bridges, underpasses, overpasses, gaps, tunnels, galleries, supporting structures, underground and overhead passages, toll collection facilities and the like;
36. "Parking place" means a part of a parking lot which is intended exclusively for the parking of one vehicle;
37. "Connected road" is part of the public road by which the public road is connected to the facilities on that road;

38. "Crossing of the road through a railroad" means a place where the road crosses a rail or tram line at the same level;
39. "Bicycle path" means a traffic area designed for bicycle traffic, which is separated from the carriage-way and is marked with a prescribed traffic sign;
40. "Bicycle lane" is a marked section along the carriage-way with a prescribed traffic sign intended for bicycle traffic;
41. "Bicycle crossing" is a marked section along the carriage-way with a prescribed traffic sign, intended for crossing of bicycle through the carriage-way;
42. "Pavement" is a specially arranged traffic area primarily intended for pedestrian movement, which is not on the same level as the carriage-way or is separated in another way from the carriage-way;
43. "Marked pedestrian crossing" is part of the road surface, intended for crossing of pedestrians through the carriage-way and marked with road markings and traffic signal for reporting;
44. "Pedestrian island" is a raised or otherwise marked road surface, intended for temporary retention of pedestrians who are crossing the carriage-way, getting on or off a vehicle for public transport;
45. "Pedestrian path" is a part of a road intended for pedestrian movement;
46. "Pedestrian zone" means a traffic area designed for pedestrian movement on which the movement of motor vehicles is not permitted, except for vehicles with special permission and marked with appropriate traffic signalization;
47. "Square" means an area designed for the movement and collecting of pedestrians, determined by an urban plan and determined by the municipality, that is, the City of Skopje;
48. "Settlement" means the space in which rows or group of buildings are located on one or both sides of the road, giving it a street view and the boundaries of which are marked with traffic signs for marking a settlement;
49. "Road traffic" means the traffic of vehicles, pedestrians and other participants in the traffic in a public or non-categorized road used for public road traffic;
50. "Low-traffic area" means an area in a settlement marked with a prescribed traffic sign, in which the vehicles must not move at a speed greater than the speed of movement of pedestrians and in which there are no restrictions of the children's game;
51. "School Zone" is part of a road or street, marked with appropriate traffic signalization, located in the immediate vicinity of the school, in which the speed of movement in a settlement is at 30 km/h, and outside the settlement is limited at 50 km/h;
52. "Vehicle" means any means of transport intended for travelling on the road, except for mobile chairs without engine for persons with disabilities and children's means of transport;

53. "Motor-driven vehicle" means any vehicle that moves with the power of its own engine, except vehicles running on rails;

54. "Motor vehicle" means any motor-driven vehicle, normally used for the carriage of persons or goods on the roads or towing of vehicles on roads, having at least four wheels and a maximum design speed exceeding 25 km/h;

55. "Mobile machine" is a self-propelled vehicle that has been designed and manufactured to perform specific tasks and which due to its constructive characteristics is not suitable for the transportation of persons and goods. Machines mounted on a chassis on a motor vehicle are not considered mobile machines.

56. "Bicycle" means a vehicle with one or two seats, with at least two wheels, and which moves exclusively with the driver's strength;

57. "Bicycle with an auxiliary engine" means a pedal-driven vehicle which, in addition, may have an internal combustion engine with a working capacity not exceeding 50 cm³ or an electric motor with a maximum continuous output of 0,25 kw, so that the engine's action is switched off when the speed reaches 25 km/h or if the cyclist stops the pedal's action;

58. "Moped" means a motor vehicle with two or three wheels the internal combustion engine capacity of which is not more than 50 cm³, that is, the force of the electric motor does not exceed more than 4 kW and the speed on an even road of which is limited to a maximum of 45 km/h;

59. "Motorcycle" means a two wheel motor vehicle, with or without a sidecar, the internal combustion engine capacity of which is greater than 50 cm³ and the allowed design speed of which is greater than 45 km/h;

60. "Tricycle" means a three-wheeled vehicle with three wheels symmetrically placed along the axis of the vehicle, the mass of which is not more than 400 kg - if it is intended for the carriage of persons or 550 kg - if it is intended for the carriage of goods (without battery if the vehicle is electrically driven) the internal combustion engine capacity of which is greater than 50 cm³ and the maximum permissible speed of which is greater than 45 km/h;

61. "Lightweight four-wheel" means a motor vehicle with four symmetrically placed wheels with a mass not exceeding 350 kg (without a battery and with an engine power of not more than 4 kW if the vehicle is electrically driven), the working capacity of the internal combustion engine of which is not more than 50 cm³ and the design maximum permissible speed of which is not more than 45 km/h;

62. "Four-cycle" means a motor vehicle with four symmetrically placed wheels, with a mass not exceeding 400 kg - if it is intended for the carriage of people or 550 kg - if it is intended for the carriage of goods (no battery if the vehicle is of an electric drive) the internal combustion engine capacity of which is greater than 50 cm³ and the maximum permissible speed of which is greater than 45 km/h;

63. "Passenger car" means a motor vehicle intended for the carriage of people, which, apart from the driver's seat, has a maximum of eight seats;
64. "Bus" means a motor vehicle designed for the carriage of people, with more than nine seats, including the driver's seat;
65. "Linked bus (trailer bus)" means a bus composed of two or more parts, which are interconnected by a link section, which allows the passage of persons from one part to the other;
66. "Trolleybus" means a motor vehicle intended for the carriage of people, which, in addition to the driver's seat, has more than eight seats and which is connected to an electrical conduit for the purpose of powering the electric motor;
67. "Tram" is an electrically driven vehicle on rails intended for the transport of people, which is connected to an electrical conduit for powering the electric motor;
68. "Freight vehicle" means a motor vehicle intended for the carriage of goods;
69. "Group of vehicles" are interconnected vehicles of at least one towing vehicle and one connected vehicle, which participate in the traffic on the roads as a whole;
70. "Tourist train" means a group of vehicles consisting of one towing vehicle and at least one connected vehicle used for the carriage of people in parks, hotel-tourist and similar settlements, on surfaces where no traffic is performed and roads on which traffic is performed for tourist purposes and the maximum construction speed of which does not exceed 25 km/h;
71. "Firefighting vehicle" means a motor vehicle or a connected vehicle designed to extinguish a fire;
72. "Military vehicle" means a motor vehicle marked with prescribed registration plates of the Army of the Republic of Macedonia or an army of another foreign country;
73. "Towing vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed to tow a connected vehicle;
74. "Connected vehicle" means a vehicle designed to be towed by a motor vehicle. The connected vehicle can be designed as a trailer with a rotating axle, centre axle or semi-trailer;
75. "Trailer" means a connected vehicle designed so that the total mass passes through its axles on the road, which is intended to be attached to a motor vehicle with the exception of a semi-trailer and which is designed for the carriage of goods;
76. "Semi-trailer" is a connected vehicle without one axle, constructed in a manner that with its front part it rests on a towing vehicle;
77. "Light trailer" means a connected vehicle with a maximum allowed mass of not more than 750 kg;
78. "Camp trailer" means a connected vehicle with special upgrade and permanent equipment which enables the residence of people;

79. "Column of vehicles" means three or more vehicles which have stopped or are moving one behind the other in the same traffic lane and in the same direction, with the distance between the vehicles, the speed of the movement of vehicles and the behaviour of drivers are interdependent and between which another vehicle can not enter, without interruption;

80. "Tractor" means a motor-driven vehicle, including an agricultural or forest tractor with wheels or self-propelled crawler tractor, having at least two axles and a maximum design speed of not less than 6 km/ h, the main function of which is traction power and is specially designed for the towing, suppression, carriage and delivery of certain terminal equipment which is designed to carry out agricultural or forestry operations, that is towing of agricultural or forest trailers, may be adapted for the carriage of goods within the agricultural and forest operations and/or may be equipped with passenger seats;

81. "Tractor connection" means a changeable or mobile device for carrying out agricultural and other activities which tows, suppresses or carries a tractor;

82. "Motocultivator" means a motor vehicle with one or two axles, the maximum engine power of which is 12 kw and which is designed to carry, tow or suppress a variety of interchangeable connections and tools or to operate for the propulsion of such tools or towing of a light trailer;

83. "Vehicle with a trailer (camp vehicle)" means a motor vehicle with its own body and permanent equipment, which enables the transport and residence of persons;

84. "Cart vehicle" means a vehicle towed by an animal;

85. "Abandoned vehicle" means a motor vehicle or connected vehicle intended for public road transport, parked in a public or non-categorized road or public area, with or without registration plates, is not registered and for which no one takes care, as well as parked vehicle with foreign registration plates, left for at least 30 days without using it or taking care of it;

86. "Accompanying vehicles" means vehicles accompanied by members of the police or military police, with special motor vehicles having devices for giving special luminous and audible signs in red and blue;

87. "Vehicles of historic value" are vehicles older than 35 years, which are preserved and technically maintained, as well as conforming to the original construction and form, and due to their historical and technical significance, they are not used for daily transport and the status of which is determined by an authorized legal entity;

88. "Carrying capacity" is a permissible mass with which the vehicle can be loaded according to the declaration of the vehicle manufacturer (difference between the maximum permissible mass and the mass of the vehicle);

89. "Mass of the vehicle" means the mass of the vehicle prepared for driving without passengers and cargo, except motorcycles and tricycles, with a driver whose average weight is 75 kg, with 90% fuel from a full tank with different liquids excluding wastewater, with spare wheel and equipment, and in the case of buses and other crew members whose average weight is 75 kg, if special seats are provided for them;

90. "Total mass" means the mass of the vehicle together with the mass of the load carried on the vehicle, including the mass of the persons on the vehicle, as well as the mass of the connected vehicle of the load, if it is connected to the vehicle;

91. "Maximum permissible mass" means the mass of the vehicle together with its carrying capacity;

92. "Load compartment" means a space for the carriage of goods in or on the vehicle, which is separated from the space for the driver and passengers;

93. "Non-part load" means a load that can not be divided into two or more parts at the time of carriage without the cost or risk of damage and which due to its dimensions or mass can not be carried by a motor vehicle, trailer or group of vehicles;

94. "Seat" means a device incorporated or attached to the construction of the vehicle, which, together with the equipment, serves as an adult seat or is made as a separate seat or part of the seat bench - intended for seating of an adult;

95. "Safety belt" means a belt assembly with a safety button, a fitting device and attachments which can be attached to a motor vehicle and designed to reduce the risk of injury to the wearer in the event of a collision or sudden deceleration, limiting the mobility of the body of the wearer;

96. "Reflective vest" is a vest that is made of materials with reflective properties;

97. "Basic load" means a part of the total mass with which the axis of the vehicle is loading a horizontal road surface in the vehicle's standstill;

98. "Tachograph" means a device incorporated in vehicles for the automatic or semi-automatic display and recording of separate vehicle movement data and for certain operating periods of drivers operating the vehicle. The tachograph may be analogue or digital.

99. "Analog tachograph" means a device used in road traffic for recording the speed and past journey, as well as the time of work and rest periods whereby the data is recorded on a tachograph sheet where with the tip of the writer a recording with mechanical pressure on the tachograph sheet is created, which allows recording of data for one day;

100. "Digital tachograph" means a device in the road traffic for recording speed and past journey, as well as the time of work and rest periods where the data is recorded on a working memory and a memory card, which allows for the storage of data for a period of 365 days;

101. "Participant in road traffic" means a person who participates in road traffic in any way;

102. "Pedestrian" means a person who participates in the traffic, and does not drive a vehicle, nor is it carried in a vehicle or on a vehicle, a person who pushes or pulls a wheelchair, a cart vehicle or a motor vehicle, a children's vehicle, a bicycle, a moped or a movable chair for disable persons, a person in a moving chair for disable persons moving by their own strength or engine power, if at the same time moving at a speed of a human, as well as a person on skates, skis, sled or riding a scooter, roller skates or roller blades;

103. "Leader of livestock or another animal" means a person who leads, guides or rides a livestock or another animal on the road;

104. "Beginner Driver" means any driver of a vehicle for a period of two years after obtaining the driver's license, regardless of whether he/she has obtained the license in the Republic of Macedonia or abroad. A beginner driver is also a driver of a vehicle for a period of two years after receiving a driver's license of a particular category, regardless of whether he/she holds a driver's license for another category;

105. "Child" means any person under the age of 18;

106. "Driver" means a person driving a vehicle on the road;

107. "Driver instructor" is a driver of a motor vehicle authorized to conduct a practical training to the driver candidate;

108. "Examiner" means a person who determines in the driving examination committee whether the driver candidate has sufficient knowledge and skills to independently and safely drive a vehicle in traffic on the road;

109. "Driver's license" means a public document issued by a competent authority, proving the right to operate certain categories of vehicles;

110. "International driver's license" is a public document issued by a legal entity authorized by the Ministry of Interior on the basis of the driver's license;

111. "Foreign driver's license" means a driver's license and an international driver's license issued by a competent authority of a foreign country;

112. "Traffic permit" is a public document issued by a competent authority, which proves the right to mark a certain vehicle with registration plates, vehicle ownership, technical characteristics of the vehicle, a certificate for the technical roadworthiness of the vehicle for traffic safety, and the period of validity of the traffic permit;

113. "Individual control booklet" shall mean a public document issued by a competent authority, in which the activities of the vehicle are recorded, for vehicles which according to the provisions of this Law do not have an obligation to be equipped with a tachograph;

114. "Driver's Booklet" is a public document issued by a competent authority, in which negative points and misdemeanour sanctions, prohibition of driving a motor vehicle are recorded;

115. "Approval for driving another person's motor vehicle abroad" is a public document issued by a legal entity authorized by the Ministry of the Interior on the basis of a traffic permit;

116. "Traffic flow" is a column of multiple vehicles, which moves in the same direction along the road;

117. "Stop of a vehicle" means any interruption in the movement of the vehicle on the road for a duration of up to three minutes, whereby the driver does not leave the vehicle, except for the interruption that is done for the purpose of acting under a traffic sign or a rule governing traffic;

118. "Parking of a vehicle" means the interruption of the movement of the vehicle for a period longer than three minutes, except for the interruption that is carried out for the purpose of acting under a traffic sign or a rule governing traffic;

119. "Passing" means passing a vehicle next to another vehicle that runs along the same carriage-way from the opposite direction;

120. "Overtaking" means passing with a vehicle by another participant in road traffic that moves in the same direction along the same traffic lane or part of the road that is intended for traffic. Faster driving of one column of vehicles from another column on the road with at least two traffic lanes in the same direction shall not be considered as overtaking;

121. "Changing the traffic lane" means the transition of a vehicle from one to another traffic lane in the same direction, for the purpose of shifting or faster movement;

122. "Bypassing" means driving besides stopped or parked vehicle or other object located on the traffic lane on which the vehicle is moving;

123. "Letting a vehicle pass" means an act which, in certain cases, the driver is obliged to perform by stopping the vehicle, by reducing the speed of the movement or by interrupting the action performed by the vehicle in a manner that does not force the driver of another vehicle to suddenly change the direction or speed of the movement;

124. "Semi-circular turn" means the vehicle turning for 180 degrees from the initial direction of rotation, for inclusion in the opposite traffic flow;

125. "Realignment" means taking such a position with the vehicle on the traffic lane at a distance from a crossroad or another spot on the road, from which one of the following actions may be performed safely with the vehicle turning, semi-circular turning, stopping, etc.;

126. "Visibility" is the distance at which the participant in the traffic clearly sees the carriage-way;

127. "Reduced visibility" exists if, due to adverse atmospheric or other weather conditions (fog, snow, rain, dust, smoke, etc.), the driver can not clearly detect other road users at a distance of at least 200 m on the road outside a settlement, i.e. at least 100 m on the road in a settlement;

128. "Perceptibility" is the distance at which the participant in the traffic despite the physical obstacles may, in conditions of reduced visibility, clearly see the other participant in the traffic, or other obstacles on the road;

129. "Longitudinal distance" is the shortest distance from the most distant points and vehicles, persons or objects;

130. "Side distance" is the shortest side distance between the most distant points of vehicles, persons or objects;

131. "Night" is the period from the first twilight to the full daylight;

132. "Traffic signalization" means a system of means, devices and traffic regulation symbols.

133. "Traffic Sign" is a sign on which, by using graphic, light, figures, letters or other symbols, road users are warned about the dangers on the road, indicating the restrictions, prohibitions and obligations, i.e. giving the notification required for safe road movement;

134. "Traffic regime" is a way of leading the traffic on the road, that is, a part of a road or a settlement, or a part of a settlement marked with appropriate traffic signalization;

135. "Traffic impediment" is an action in the traffic whereby, contrary to the traffic regulations, a participant in the traffic is forced to change the previous way of participation in the traffic or the intended use of traffic surfaces is disabled;

136. "Endangerment of traffic" means a way of participating in traffic, for which there is an imminent danger of occurrence of a traffic accident;

137. "Inappropriate behaviour" means the behaviour of a participant in road traffic that does not control his/her behaviour or behaves indecently, failing to comply with the traffic rules and regulations or signs provided by the police officers, as well as the signs given by other authorized official persons on the road;

138. "Obviously under the influence of alcohol" is a participant in road traffic whose behaviour is inappropriate, due to the presence of alcohol in the organism;

139. "Traffic accident" is an event on the road caused as a consequence of non-compliance with traffic rules and regulations involving at least one vehicle in motion and in which at least one person has been injured, killed or died from the consequences of that traffic accident within 30 days or it caused material damage. A traffic accident does not include the event in which a mobile machine, motor cultivator, tractor or a cart vehicle which moves on an uncategorized road or when performing works while moving fell down of the uncategorized road or turned over, i.e. crashed into a natural obstacle, and another vehicle or pedestrian do not participate and when that event does not cause damage to another person;

140. "Minor material damage in a traffic accident" is a damage to objects and vehicles that are not damaged by vital parts for driving and stopping, and vehicles can independently move along the road;

141. "European Road Traffic Accident Report" is a form prepared by the National Insurance Bureau of the Republic of Macedonia, which is filled in case of a traffic accident with minor material damage, and is filled by the participants in the traffic accident and

142. "License" means a document providing authorization by a competent state authority to prove that certain prescribed conditions for professional competence and authorization to perform certain activities have been met.

(2) The terms used in this Law, the meaning of which is not defined in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall have the meaning determined by another law.

II. SAFETY AND PROTECTION ON THE ROADS, BASIC PRINCIPLES AND MUTUAL RELATIONS OF PARTICIPANTS AND OTHER ENTITIES IN THE ROAD TRAFFIC

Article 3

(1) Participants in the traffic must not damage the road or objects on the road and obstruct the traffic.

(2) The behaviour of traffic participants that is contrary to the regulations on road traffic safety does not release another participant in the traffic from the obligation to undertake actions for the elimination of the occurred danger and prevention of traffic accidents.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 330 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the participant in traffic who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 4

State bodies, municipal bodies and the City of Skopje, legal entities, natural persons and other traffic participants develop human and ethical relations in the traffic, encourage the solidarity of the participants in the traffic, thus contributing to the protection of the life and health of people, especially of children, old and frail people, people with disabilities and care for the environment protection.

Article 5

The Ministry of Interior carries out the regulations and undertakes measures related to the safety of the traffic on the roads and for this purpose:

- monitors and analyses the state of road traffic safety;
- indicates the current problems in the area of road traffic and proposes measures for their resolution;
- controls and regulates road traffic;
- carries out control over the drivers and other participants in the traffic on the roads, over the state of the roads and streets, the equipment and the traffic signalization;
- conducts misdemeanour procedure for misdemeanours for which it is determined as a misdemeanour body with exclusive competence for its acting in accordance with this Law;
- cooperates with other competent state bodies, units of local self-government and legal entities in the regulation, technical regulation of traffic and traffic flows and in their functioning;
- supervises the implementation of regulations and the undertaking of measures related to the safety of traffic on the roads;
- performs professional and administrative matters related to issuing driver's licenses and permits for drivers-instructors, licenses, registration of vehicles, as well as issuing traffic licenses, driving booklets, driving exam certificates and registration plates;
- participates in the activities related to conducting traffic education and training of the participants in the traffic and

- performs other activities in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 6

(1) Control and regulation of traffic on the roads, as well as control of vehicles and road drivers, shall be performed by members of the Ministry of Interior (hereinafter referred to as: "police officers").

(2) Uniformed customs officers, uniformed members of the financial police, as well as uniformed members of the forest police in accordance with a special regulation, can control and stop vehicles in the traffic.

(3) The police officers, uniformed customs officers, uniformed members of the financial police, and uniformed members of the forest police referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be obliged to provide appropriate assistance to the participants in the traffic.

(4) In the area where the facilities of the armed forces of the Republic of Macedonia are located, during training and traffic of units of the armed forces of the Republic of Macedonia and their vehicles on the roads, the regulation of the traffic can be performed by uniformed military officers.

Article 7

(1) The municipalities and the City of Skopje shall regulate the traffic on the local roads and streets in their area, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

(2) The regulation of the traffic referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall comprise:

- determining the technical regulation of traffic through the establishment of an electronic video surveillance system,
- placing vehicle blockers in places that are not intended for parking, as well as removing blockers from vehicles,
- installation and maintenance of protective fences for pedestrians in dangerous places,
- removal of old, damaged and abandoned vehicles,
- supervision and relocation of illegally stopped and parked vehicles,
- supervision of tractors, animal towed vehicles and vehicles entering road traffic from construction sites,
- surveillance of traffic in pedestrian zones,
- organizing and defining conditions for the delivery of goods;
- determination of zones with low emissions of harmful gases from vehicles and conditions for traffic of vehicles in them; and
- supervision of the parking of vehicles in places where parking is time-limited.

(3) For the movement of vehicles in pedestrian zones, zones of special importance for the delivery of goods, as well as in areas with low emissions of harmful gases, the municipality or City of Skopje shall issue an approval.

Article 8

(1) The legal and natural persons who employ drivers shall be obliged to ensure that the drivers of their vehicles meet the prescribed health and other conditions necessary for safe vehicle driving.

(2) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 2,000 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 200 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the natural person who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 9

(1) The legal entities and natural persons that perform public transport and transport for their own needs, the legal entities that train candidates for drivers of motor vehicles and the legal entities that conduct driving exams are obliged to organize and permanently perform control over the fulfilment of the prescribed conditions for work of drivers, that is, drivers- instructors, over the conditions for training candidates for drivers of motor vehicles and drivers who take the driving exam, over the technical roadworthiness of the vehicles and over the fulfilment of the conditions provided by other regulations that determine the safety of road traffic.

(2) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 3.000 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of Euro 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the natural person who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 10

(1) Primary and secondary schools organize and perform classes in the field of traffic education and training of students, in accordance with the educational programmes of the Ministry of Education and Science, and develop extra-curricular school activities.

(2) The preschool institutions organize and conduct appropriate traffic education and training of children, in accordance with the educational programmes of the Ministry of Education and Science.

Article 11

Public road traffic may be restricted or prohibited when necessary for the purpose of preventing or eliminating hazards for road users, preventing damage to a public road or performing public works, as well as in special cases specified by law.

Article 12

(1) In order to ensure safe and unhindered traffic on public roads, it is not allowed to build facilities, devices or installations or in any other way to occupy traffic areas, to plant seedlings or to place objects that reduce the visibility of the road and the railway that crosses the road at the same level, as well as the visibility of the crossroads, or to perform any actions that could endanger or hinder traffic on the public road or damage the public road and the facilities on it.

(2) On the public road, building of monuments shall not be allowed in the protection and air belt, as well as placement of advertising signs, boards, road signs and other memorial signs, advertising boards, sale of products and the like, contrary to the conditions and procedure prescribed by law.

(3) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 2,000 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a natural person who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 13

(1) The legal entity responsible for maintenance of the road and the legal entity that carries out work on the road shall be obliged to take care and take appropriate measures and activities that enable the safe and unhindered traffic on the road to take place.

(2) The part of the road where obstacles were caused that can not be immediately removed or on which works are carried out must be marked visibly and participants in the traffic must be re-allocated and secured.

(3) The part of the road referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be marked by placing appropriate signs, and the participants in the traffic shall be secured by placing bumpers.

(4) The bumpers referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall be alternately coloured red and white and equipped with reflex glasses or covered with retroreflecting materials, at night or by day in case of reduced visibility, on them twinkling lights in yellow must also be set.

(5) The legal entities referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article who act contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of Euro 2,000 in Denar equivalent.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entities shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for legal entities.

(7) The legal entities referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article who act contrary to the provision of paragraph (4) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 1,400 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(8) For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph (7) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entities in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entities.

Article 14

(1) The legal entities and natural persons performing public works shall be obliged to secure the place of performance of the works, perform the works without interruption and in accordance with a traffic project for temporary modification of the traffic regime, as well as to arrange intermittent passing of vehicles from opposite directions. The traffic project for temporary modification of the traffic regime is not subject to review.

(2) The traffic project referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall contain the conditions and the temporary mode of traffic, the situation plan, the traffic signs plan, the visibility of the intersections, the necessary space for stationary traffic, the light signaling programme, the protection plan and equipment on the road or street, a plan for regulating traffic at the intersections, as well as other elements of significance for traffic safety. In addition to the stated data, the traffic project can also contain a forecast on the volume and structure of the traffic, calculation of the throughput power of the road and streets, as well as a lighting plan.

(3) The legal entities and natural persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, prior to commencing the activities referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be obliged to provide approval for temporary modification of the traffic regime by a competent authority.

(4) The approval referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article for traffic on highways, national and regional roads shall be issued by the Ministry of Transport and Communications, upon previous approval from the Ministry of Interior.

(5) The approval referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article for traffic on local roads and streets shall be issued by the municipality or the City of Skopje upon prior consent from the Ministry of Interior.

(6) In addition to the persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, alternating vehicles may also be discharged from opposite directions by workers of legal or natural persons performing road work.

(7) The legal entities and natural persons referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall be obliged to notify the Ministry of Interior and the legal entity responsible for maintaining the public road at least 24 hours prior to the time of their commencement of the temporary modification of the traffic regime of the time of the changing of the traffic regime.

(8) The legal entities and natural persons referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall, upon completion of the works, be obliged to remove from the public road the means of work, the remains of the material, traffic signs, bumpers, as well as other objects on the road, to bring the road to its previous condition and to inform the Ministry of the Interior and the legal entity responsible for maintaining the public road thereof.

(9) The legal entity referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (3), (7) and (8) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 3,000 in Denar counter-value.

(10) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (9) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(11) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a person acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article.

(12) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 480 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to an official in the Ministry of Transport and Communications, the municipality or the City of Skopje, that will issue an approval contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (4) and (5) of this Article.

Article 15

(1) In case of interruption or endanger traffic on the public road due to falling, sloping or slipping on the ground, slippery ground or other reasons, as well as in case of damage to the road when the traffic safety is jeopardized, the legal entity responsible for maintaining the road, shall immediately undertake measures to remove the obstacles and establish safe traffic.

(2) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 16

(1) For the purpose of ensuring safe and unhindered traffic, the legal entities responsible for maintenance of the road shall be obliged to inform the public in a timely and accurate manner about the restriction and prohibition of traffic on the roads and on the extraordinary conditions and special measures for traffic on them, as well as for the permeability of the roads in the winter period and in the event of natural disasters or extraordinary events due to which traffic interruption has occurred, that is, due to which the conditions for the traffic flow have been greatly complicated.

(2) The legal entities referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be obliged, simultaneously with the notification to the public, to provide data on the passage of roads as well as for other matters of importance for the smooth and safe conduct of the traffic on the public roads to the Ministry of Interior, the authorized legal entity for providing information and technical assistance to the motorized participants in the traffic on the public roads for the removal of damaged vehicles in defect as well as to other state bodies and institutions that are necessary for their work.

(3) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

III. RULES ON ROAD TRAFFIC

1. Basic provisions

Article 17

(1) Participants in traffic shall be obliged to act in accordance with the regulations on traffic rules, traffic signalization on the road, as well as the traffic signs and orders given by the police officers, and, exceptionally, the uniformed officials referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2) of this Law.

(2) Participants in the traffic shall be obliged to act in accordance with the traffic signalization set on the road even when this deviates from the regulations on the traffic rules.

(3) Participants in the traffic shall be obliged to act according to the light traffic sign even when this sign differs from the rule for the priority of passing, expressed in the same place with another traffic sign.

(4) Participants in the traffic shall be obliged to act in accordance with the regulations on traffic rules at a crossroad regulated by light traffic signs in relation to the mutual right to priority of passing of vehicles.

(5) Participants in the traffic shall be obliged to act in accordance with the requirements given by means of signs or in accordance with the instructions given by the police officers and uniformed officials referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article even when deviating from the prescribed traffic rules or from the meaning of the traffic signalization set on the road.

Article 18

(1) Damaged vehicles, objects and materials that may obstruct or compromise traffic safety may not be left on the road or thrown on the road or in the protection zone.

(2) The driver shall be obliged to remove from the carriage-way the objects that will fall from his/her vehicle and objects that he/she put on the road or in the protection zone, when he/she stopped the vehicle.

(3) A fine of EUR 1,000 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 150 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 19

(1) The driver is obliged to pay attention to pedestrians on the carriage-way or who have started to walk along the carriage-way.

(2) When approaching a marked pedestrian crossing, the driver is obliged to drive the vehicle and drive at such a speed that allows in case of need to stop the vehicle before the pedestrian crossing.

(3) On the part of the road where children are moving or traffic signs for participation of children in traffic are placed, the driver is obliged to drive with special caution and at such a speed that will enable him/her to stop the vehicle in case of need.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 200 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article.

Article 20

(1) The blind persons, when participating independently in traffic as pedestrians, must wear a white stick - as a mark.

(2) The vehicle that has been made to be operated by a person whose limbs essential for vehicle management are damaged, at the request of that person may be marked with a special sign.

(3) The special sign referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be prepared by a legal entity authorized by the Minister of Labour and Social Policy, who meets the requirements regarding material and technical equipment and professional personnel for the preparation of the special sign.

(4) At the request of the person referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy shall issue the special sign of the vehicle referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article.

(5) A legal entity that prepares the special sign without authorization from the Minister of Labour and Social Policy shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter-value.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 100 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article 21

(1) The driver of the vehicle moving by a vehicle for public transport of passengers or by a bus performing transport for its own needs, halted at a stop, is obliged to move at a reduced speed in a manner that does not endanger the persons entering, i.e. exiting that vehicle.

(2) The persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, when due to exit or after leaving the vehicle, should pass through the carriage-way, shall be obliged to do so in the manner prescribed in Articles 116 and 117 of this Law.

(3) The driver is obliged to stop his/her vehicle behind the vehicles referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, when the persons entering those vehicles, or exiting those vehicles, should pass the traffic lane and the cycle path or the lane on which the vehicle is moving.

(4) The driver of the vehicle that moves behind a vehicle for organized transportation of children, as well as the driver of the vehicle that comes from the opposite direction on a road with two traffic lanes, shall stop when the vehicle for organized transport of children is stopped on the carriage-way, while children enter or exit the vehicle.

(5) The vehicle used for organized transportation of children shall be obliged to meet special conditions and be marked with a special sign, and during the entry and exit of the children from the vehicle, the driver shall be obliged to turn on all pointers on the direction of the vehicle.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 200 Euros in Denar counter- value shall be issued to the driver referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (5) of this Article.

(7) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (3)) of this Article.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 200 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (4) of this Article. In addition to the fine, a misdemeanour sanction will be imposed on the driver for driving a motor vehicle from three to 12 months, under the conditions and procedure determined by law.

Article 22

(1) During driving in an inhabited area, the driver shall be obliged to enable the vehicle for public urban transport of passengers or a separately marked vehicle for organized transportation of children to be included in the traffic when those vehicles leave the station located outside the carriage-way, that is, from the extension of the traffic lane that serves as a stop.

(2) The driver of the vehicles referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be obliged to announce his/her intention to enter in the traffic before starting the re-engagement in the traffic, by means of the pointer on the direction, and to enter the traffic in the manner which does not jeopardize other road users.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article and to the driver of the vehicles for which public transport of passengers is carried out or on a special marked vehicle that carries out organized transportation of children that act contrary to the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 23

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle in which the safety belts are fitted and the persons transported with that vehicle shall be bound to those belts in a manner specified by the vehicle manufacturer while the vehicle moves in traffic on the road.

(2) The obligation referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall not apply to:

- supplier of goods in circulation, at the place of delivery and
- drivers when moving with a vehicle at a speed of a human walk, when moving backwards and at parking lots.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 40 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver of the motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, which acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 50 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person who is transported with the vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, and who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article .

Article 24

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle must not use a mobile phone or other devices during the operation of the vehicle, in a manner that would reduce the ability to react and securely operate the motor vehicle.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, a mobile phone and other devices may be used during the operation of a motor vehicle, if a device is used which enables their use without the use of hands.

(3) The driver of a taxi vehicle may use a mobile phone, as well as other devices, in a manner which would not reduce the possibility of reacting and safe driving of the motor vehicle, or use a device that enables their use without using the hands.

(4) The person who is transported by the vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall not obstruct the driver referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article in a manner that would reduce his/her attention and the possibility of reacting and safe driving of the motor vehicle for public transport.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 40 Euros in Denar counter -value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraph (1)) of this Article.

(6) A misdemeanor payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 50 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a person acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (4) of this Article.

2. Actions with a vehicle in traffic

Article 25

(1) The driver who intends to carry out a certain action on the road (moving the vehicle to the right or to the left, changing the traffic lane, overtaking, rounding, stopping, turning to the right or left, semi-circular twisting, driving back and the like) may initiate such action only if it has previously been assured that he/she can do so without danger to other participants in the traffic or property, taking into account the position of the vehicle and the direction and speed of the movement of the vehicle.

(2) Prior to carrying out the activities with a vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the driver of the vehicle shall be obliged to inform the other participants in the traffic in a clear and timely manner about their intention, giving them a sign with the help of the direction pointers or if they do not exist - with an appropriate hand mark.

(3) If the sign referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article is given by the driver with the help of the pointer of the direction, he/she shall be obliged to do so the whole time during the performance of the action with the vehicle, and after the performed action the driver shall stop.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article, the driver shall be obliged, after the overtaking of another vehicle, to indicate that he/she intends to return to the traffic lane the driver was using before the overtaking.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

2.1. Entering traffic

Article 26

(1) The driver who with his/her vehicle enters the traffic on a public road or another traffic area (exit of the vehicle from a garage, yard, parking place, stop, or area on which no vehicle traffic is carried out) shall be obliged to let all vehicles and pedestrians moving on the road, that is, along the traffic area which he/she enters, pass.

(2) The driver of a freight motor vehicle and a bus, when entering the traffic from a garage, yard or other similar area, if his/her view is covered by another vehicle, facility or object, or if his/her visibility is reduced, is obligated at the place where he/she enters the traffic to set up a person who will help the vehicle safely enter the road.

(3) A driver who engages in road traffic with a carriage-way from a land road, construction site or other traffic areas is obliged to stop the vehicle and to remove the earth and its remains from the tires of the vehicle.

(4) The driver of a bicycle, a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, moped, motorcycle, tricycle, light four-wheeler and four-wheeler, that is, a driver of an animal-towed vehicle entering traffic in the cases

and under the conditions stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article is obliged to push the vehicle, that is, to lead the towing cattle.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver of a bus or a freight motor vehicle that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued to the driver, i.e. 35 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (3) of this Article.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a driver acting contrary to the provision referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article.

3. Movement of vehicles on the road

Article 27

(1) The driver is obliged to use only the road, that is, the road or traffic lane, that is, a path intended for traffic to the type of vehicle to which his/her vehicle belongs, except in a case of danger.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 28

(1) The vehicle must compulsorily move on the right side of the carriage-way in the direction of the movement.

(2) The driver is obliged to keep the vehicle in motion as close as possible to the right edge of the carriage-way and at such a distance from it that, given the speed of the vehicle's movement, the conditions of traffic and the condition and the properties of the road, it does not jeopardize other participants in the traffic and without exposing himself/herself to danger.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this Article, the driver of the vehicle moving at a speed less than the speed of movement of a vehicle on rails, in the place where the rails are fitted at the edge of the carriage-way, shall be obliged to move at a sufficient distance from the rails in order not to hinder the movement of rail vehicles and other road users.

(4) Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (2) of this Article, on a public road in a settlement, with a carriage-way with at least two marked traffic lanes for vehicle moving in the same direction, the driver can also use the traffic lane that is not located along the right edge of the carriage-way, if it does not hinder the movement of other vehicles moving behind his/her vehicle.

(5) The provision referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall not apply to the driver of:

- a freight vehicle the maximum permissible mass of which is more than 3,500 kg;
- a driver of a vehicle which on a flat road can not develop a speed of movement greater than 40 km/h and
- the driver of a vehicle that is not considered a motor vehicle, except on a part of the road in front of a crossroad or at another spot where the vehicle is turning left.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) , (2), (4) and (5) indents 1 and 2 of this Article.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (5) indent 3 of this Article.

Article 29

(1) On a public road with two or more marked traffic lanes for moving of a vehicle in the same direction, vehicles shall obligatorily move in the middle of the marked traffic lane in which they are moving.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1)) of this Article.

Article 30

(1) On a public road with a carriage-way for traffic of vehicles in both directions with at least four traffic lanes, the driver must not cross with the vehicle the lane intended for traffic of vehicles from the opposite direction.

(2) On a public road with a carriage-way for traffic of vehicles in both directions with three traffic lanes, the driver must not move with the vehicle along the traffic lane located on the left edge of the road in the direction of the movement of the vehicle.

(3) On a public road where the traffic lanes are physically separated from each other, the driver must not move the vehicle along the carriage-way intended for traffic of vehicles from the opposite direction.

(4) On a public road with carriage-way for traffic of vehicles in one direction, the driver must not move in the prohibited direction with the vehicle.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of Euro 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (3) of this Article. In addition to the fine, the driver will also be sentenced with a misdemeanour sanction banning the operation of a motor vehicle from six months to one year, under conditions and procedure as determined by law.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (4) of this Article.

Article 31

(1) On a carriage-way with at least two traffic lanes intended for vehicles moving in the same direction and having columns of vehicles, the driver must not switch from one traffic lane to another traffic lane (zigzag movement) with the vehicle.

(2) The driver may leave the traffic lane on which he/she is driving, only for turning left or right or for stopping or parking the vehicle.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 50 in Denar counter-value shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 32

(1) A driver who intends to move the vehicle backwards can only perform this action on a short section of the road if it does not endanger or obstruct other road users.

(2) When the driver moves the vehicle backwards, he/she is obliged to turn on the direction indicators, to miss all the vehicles moving behind him/her and to move along the side of the carriage-way he/she was using while driving forwards.

(3) The driver must not move the vehicle backwards, nor drive on overhangs, bends, junctions, and cross a railroad crossing at a level, if the visibility is insufficient or the road is in a state of reduced visibility.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 50 in Denar counter-value shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article .

4. Speed

Article 33

(1) The driver shall adjust the speed of the vehicle movement to the properties and conditions of the road, visibility, perceptibility, atmospheric conditions, the condition of the vehicle and the load, traffic density and other traffic conditions, so that the vehicle can be stopped in a timely manner in front of any obstacle that can be anticipated under the given conditions.

(2) The driver must not reduce the speed of the movement of the vehicle to the extent that the vehicle constitutes an obstacle to normal traffic.

(3) The driver whose vehicle due to the technical condition, the condition of the load or other reasons is not able to follow the determined speed of movement of the vehicles on the road and thus obstructs the normal traffic, and due to the lack of conditions for safe overtaking creates a column of vehicles, is obliged to drive on the end right side of the carriage-way, and if it is not enough to stop the vehicle at the first convenient place outside the carriage-way to miss the vehicles moving behind it.

(4) The driver of the vehicles referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, who moves at a lower speed than the half of the maximum allowed speed determined according to the type of road or part of the road, is obliged to turn on all the direction indicators or the yellow rotary light.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this Article.

Article 34

(1) The driver must not change the mode of operation of the vehicle by abruptly decreasing or increasing the speed of movement and starting the vehicle by achieving an upper limit above the permissible number of revolutions of the engine, or slipping of the drive wheels, except in the case of an immediate danger.

(2) A driver who intends to significantly reduce the speed of the vehicle's movement shall be obliged to do so, except in the case of immediate danger, in a way that would not endanger him/her or significantly impede other drivers moving behind him/her, as well as to warn those drivers of his/her intention by switching on the stop light or by giving an appropriate hand sign.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar equivalent in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1)) of this Article.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 25 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (2) of this Article.

Article 35

(1) On a public road in a settlement, the driver must not move with the vehicle at speeds greater than 50 km/h, that is, at a speed greater than the speed allowed with the placed traffic sign for the entire settlement or for a certain part thereof.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, on a public road in a settlement, the traffic and technical elements of which enable it, traffic with a vehicle can be allowed with a speed greater than 50 km/h, but not more than 70 km/h.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 400 Euros in denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 65 negative points shall be registered to the driver who moves in a settlement at a speed greater than 50 km/ above the allowed speed and who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, the driver shall also be imposed a misdemeanour sanction for the prohibition of driving a motor vehicle from six to 12 months under conditions and procedure determined by law.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 50 negative points shall be registered to the driver who moves in a settlement at a speed greater than 30 to 50 km/h , above the allowed speed and who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction shall be imposed on the driver for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from three to 12 months under the conditions and manner determined by law.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar equivalent in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who moves in a settlement at a speed greater than 10 to 30 km/h above the allowed speed and who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 10 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article and a driver who moves at a speed of 10 km/h above the permissible speed.

Article 36

(1) On a public road outside a settlement, the driver must not move with the vehicle at a speed greater than:

- 130 km/h on the highway;
- 110 km/h on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles and
- 90 km/h on other roads.

(2) On the road outside a settlement, the driver must not move the vehicle at a speed greater than the speed determined by the road sign placed on the road.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 400 Euros in Denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 65 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who moves outside the settlement at a speed greater than 70 km/h above the permitted speed and who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, the driver shall also be imposed a misdemeanour sanction for the prohibition of driving a motor vehicle from six to 12 months under conditions and procedure determined by law.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter -value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 50 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who moves outside a settlement at a speed greater than 50 to 70 km/h above the permitted speed and who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1)

and (2) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction shall also be imposed on the driver for driving a motor vehicle from three to 12 months, under conditions and procedure determined by law.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who moves outside a settlement at a speed greater than 30 to 50 km/h above the permissible speed and who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article and to a driver who moves outside a settlement at a speed greater than 30 km/h above the allowed speed.

Article 37

(1) The speed of the movement of motor vehicles on a public road, under normal traffic conditions, can not be restricted by a traffic sign below 40 km/h.

(2) Where road conditions or traffic conditions require this, the speed of the movement of motor vehicles on the road may be restricted by a traffic sign below 40 km/h.

Article 38

(1) On public roads, the speed of movement of the following categories of motor vehicles is limited to:

- 80 km/h - for buses and light-trailer buses, for freight motor vehicles the maximum permissible mass of which is not more than 7,500 kg, for motor vehicles towing a camper-trailer and for passenger cars towing a light trailer;
- 70 km/h - for buses when organized transportation of children is performed, for connected buses that do not have designated standing places, for motor vehicles with a maximum permissible mass of more than 7,500 kg and for freight motor vehicles towing an attached vehicle;
- 60 km/h, i.e. 80% of the maximum permitted speed determined according to the type of road, i.e. determined by traffic signs placed on the road, but not more than 70 km/h - for motor vehicles carrying dangerous goods, i.e. not more than 60 km/h - for motor vehicles carrying toxic substances;
- 50 km/h - for buses and connected buses for the transport of persons in urban traffic which, besides the built-in seats, have designated standing places, for freight vehicles carrying out group transport of persons in the freight case and motor vehicles with chains of their wheels;
- 40 km/h - for a motor vehicle that tows another defective vehicle;
- 30 km/h - for tractors;
- 25 km/h - for tractors towing a coupled vehicle for transporting persons; as well as bicycles, bicycles with auxiliary engine and mopeds when traveling along a bicycle path and lane and
- 20 km/h - tourist train.

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article, highways shall limit the speed of movement of the following categories of motor vehicles to:

- 100 km/h - for buses and freight motor vehicles the maximum permissible mass of which is not more than 3 500 kg;
- 90 km/h - for freight motor vehicles the maximum permissible mass of which is from 3,500 kg to 7,500 kg and
- 80 km/h - for freight motor vehicles the maximum permissible mass of which is more than 7,500 kg and for buses when organized transportation of children is performed.

(3) When operating the motor vehicles referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, drivers shall be obliged to abide by the speeds prescribed in paragraph (1) of this Article also on the road on which by this Law or the traffic sign higher speed is allowed.

(4) The motor vehicles and attached vehicles referred to in paragraph (1) indents 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8 of this Article that are registered in the Republic of Macedonia, except the vehicles of the Army of the Republic of Macedonia, the police must have a mark placed on the left half of its rear side, in the shape of a circle with a white colour, bordered with a red edge, in which a black number is inscribed indicating the maximum allowed speed of movement of those vehicles.

(5) A legal entity that orders or permits the operation of a vehicle, contrary to the provision of paragraph (4) of this Article, shall receive a fine in the amount of EUR 800 in Denar counter-value.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(7) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 300 in Denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 50 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1)), (2) and (3) of this Article and who moves at a speed of 10 km/h above the permissible speed for the vehicle he/she operates. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction shall be imposed on the driver for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from three to 12 months under the conditions and manner determined by law.

(8) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 35 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1)), (2) and (3) of this Article and who moves at a speed of up to 10 km/h above the permissible speed for the vehicle he/she operates.

(9) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (4)) of this Article.

5. Turning

Article 39

(1) The driver of the vehicle turning to the right is obliged to perform the turning by moving along the final traffic lane that stretches along the right edge of the carriage-way, unless it is otherwise determined with a traffic sign on the road.

(2) The driver of the vehicle turning to the right shall be obliged to miss the vehicle that moves from his/her right side along the traffic lane intended for vehicles that carry our public transport of passengers.

(3) The driver of the vehicle turning to the left shall be obliged to perform the turning by moving along the final left traffic lane that stretches along the centre line and along the imaginary or marked arc that unites the two middle lines of the side carriage-ways, that is, along the traffic lane which stretches along the left edge of the road with one-way traffic, unless it is otherwise determined with a traffic sign on the road.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

5.1. Semi-circular turning

Article 40

(1) The driver of a vehicle must not perform a semi-circular turning of a pass, a curve, a road crossing through a railway at a level, of a bridge, overpass, underpass, and in conditions of reduced visibility, in other places where the visibility of the road is insufficient or on a part of the road where there is not enough space for a semi-circular turning.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1)) of this Article.

6. Priority in passing

Article 41

(1) At crossroads of roads of the same importance or in anticipation of another vehicle, the driver is obliged to let the vehicle that encounters on his/her right hand side pass.

(2) The driver of a vehicle that turns to the left at the crossroad, shall be obliged to let the vehicle coming from the opposite direction pass, as well as the vehicle which at the crossroads maintains the direction of its movement or turns to the right, unless otherwise determined by the traffic sign set.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, the vehicle traveling on rails shall have the priority of crossing a crossroad or in anticipation of another vehicle, regardless of which side it comes from, unless otherwise determined by the traffic sign set.

(4) The driver who with a vehicle enters a road that is marked with a traffic sign as a road with a passing priority, is obliged to let all vehicles that move along that road pass.

(5) The driver is obliged to let all vehicles that move along the road to which he/she enters pass also when it is not marked with a traffic sign as a road with a priority of passing, if the vehicle enters from a land road, Mc Adam road on the road with a roadway or if it enters a road from an area that is not designed for dynamic traffic.

(6) The driver who, when turning the vehicle, cuts a bicycle path or lane, is obliged to let the bicycles pass, as well as the bicycles with auxiliary engine, mopeds, tricycles and light four-wheelers that move along the bicycle path or lane.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), (5) and (6) of this Article.

7. Traffic at a crossroad

Article 42

(1) The driver approaching a crossroad shall be obliged to drive with increased precaution that suits the traffic conditions at the crossroad.

(2) The driver approaching a crossroad shall be obliged to drive at a speed that allows to stop and let the vehicles having a passing priority to pass.

(3) The driver is obliged, at a sufficient distance before the crossroad with the vehicle, to take the position on that traffic lane on which it must necessarily pass through the crossroads.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter -value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be pronounced in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article 43

(1) At a crossroad and elsewhere, where traffic is regulated separately by light traffic signalling devices, the light traffic signs for the traffic participants have the following meanings:

- red light - prohibition of passing,
- green light - free passage and
- yellow light - prohibition of passing, except for vehicles that at the moment when the yellow light appears, are located at such a distance from the light sign that they can not stop in a safe manner, and not pass that sign, and for the other participants - prohibition of passing, except for those pedestrians who have already begun to cross the carriage-way.

(2) The yellow light illuminated simultaneously with the red light, serves to warn traffic participants of the close stop of the prohibition of passing and the emergence of a green light.

(3) The yellow flashing light obliges all traffic participants to move with increased caution.

(4) The green flashing light serves to warn traffic participants of the near stop of the free passage and the appearance of a yellow or red light.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 44

(1) If one or more additional signs in the form of a green flashing arrow are added to the traffic light warning device for traffic control, the driver may pass with vehicle the light sign and move in the direction indicated by the green flashing arrow also for the time when the red or the yellow light is on, whereby it must not hinder the traffic of vehicles that move along the road which it enters, and it is obligatory to let the pedestrians crossing the carriage-way pass.

(2) If the green light of the device for giving light traffic signs has the form of an arrow, the driver may only move the vehicle in the direction indicated by that arrow.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 45

(1) A driver to whom by a light traffic sign it is allowed to enter the crossroad, shall not enter the crossroad with the vehicle if the traffic density is such that the vehicle must obviously stop at the crossroad and thus when applying the light sign, obstruct or disable the traffic of vehicles coming from side carriage-ways.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 46

(1) The driver who entered a crossroad with a vehicle on which the traffic is regulated by light traffic signalling devices may leave the crossroad without waiting for the traffic to be open with a light sign in the direction in which it intends to continue the movement , provided that it lets all traffic participants moving in the direction in which the traffic is open pass.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1)) of this Article.

7.1. Traffic at a crossroad with circular traffic flow

Article 47

(1) Traffic at a crossroad with circular traffic flow is regulated by traffic signalization. A driver who moves in a crossroad with circular traffic flow has a priority over the drivers entering the crossroad.

(2) The legal entities responsible for maintenance of the road shall be obliged for the installation and maintenance of the traffic signalization at a crossroad with circular traffic flow.

(3) A driver who moves in a crossroad with a circular flow of traffic where the carriage-way has two or more traffic lanes shall move to the inner traffic lane in order to enable other drivers to enter the crossroads, unless he/she intends to leave the crossroad at the nearest exit or because of the traffic density it is unable to move securely.

(4) When engaging in traffic at a crossroad with circular traffic flow, where there are two traffic lanes, the vehicle on the right traffic lane shall enter the external traffic lane, and the vehicle moving on the left traffic lane shall enter the inner traffic lane.

(5) Before leaving the crossroad referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the driver shall be obligated to move into the external traffic lane, except in the exit on which by the traffic signalization it is prescribed that turning to the right from the inner traffic lane is also allowed.

(6) At the exit of a crossroad with a circular flow of traffic where turning to the right from the inner traffic lane is also allowed, the external traffic lane is intended exclusively for turning to the right. The legal entities responsible for maintenance of the road are obliged to mark the external traffic lane accordingly.

(7) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (6) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR2.000 in Denar counter-value.

(8) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (7) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(9) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) of this Article.

8. Passing by

Article 48

(1) When passing by, the driver is obliged to leave a sufficient distance from his/her left side between his/her vehicle and the vehicle which he/she is passing by, and if necessary, move /her vehicle to the right edge of the carriage-way.

(2) If the driver can not act in accordance with the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article due to some obstacle on the road or due to the other participants in the traffic, he/she is obliged to slow down the movement of his/her vehicle and if necessary stop the vehicle to let the vehicle from the opposite direction pass.

(3) When at the crossroad vehicles come from opposite directions and turn left, the driver passes by the vehicle from the opposite direction by letting it pass on the right side.

(4) If, due to insufficient road width or other obstacle on the road, the passing is prevented, the driver who, having in mind the characteristics of the road and the circumstances of the traffic, finds it easier to do so, must first stop and, if necessary, move backwards or otherwise move his/her vehicle and take such a position on the road that allows the passing.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this Article.

Article 49

(1) In the part of a public road with a large longitudinal slope (mountain and similar) where the passing by of vehicles is impossible or very difficult, the driver of the vehicle traveling through the slope shall be obliged to stop his/her vehicle in a convenient place, if he/she notices that after the slope from below another vehicle is coming.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, the driver who moves along the slope upwards shall be obliged to stop his/her vehicle, if in front of him/her there is a convenient stopping place that allows safe passage and if in case he/she does not do so, diversion would require moving backwards by one of the vehicles.

(3) On the road referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, when one of the vehicles that pass by should obligatorily move backwards, shall move backwards:

- any vehicle encountered by a vehicle towing a coupled vehicle,
- a freight motor vehicle encountered by a bus,
- light vehicle encountered by a vehicle of a higher category and
- a vehicle moving through the slope-if vehicles of the same category pass by, unless, given the conditions and position of the vehicles on the road, it is easier for the driver of the vehicle moving up the slope to do so.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

9. Overtaking and moving round

Article 50

(1) The driver may only overtake and move round if this does not impede the normal movement of vehicles coming from the opposite direction and if there is sufficient space on the road to safely perform these actions.

(2) The driver must not perform overtaking and rounding, when, therefore, in view of the characteristics of the traffic and the existing circumstances on the road and in the traffic or considering the technical characteristics of the vehicle he/she is driving, he/she endangers the other participants in the traffic.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 150 Euros in Denar counter- value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (2) of this Article.

Article 51

(1) The overtaking and rounding shall be performed on the left side.

(2) The overtaking shall be performed on the right side if the vehicle on the road has taken such a position and its driver gives such a sign from which it can be surely concluded that this vehicle is turning to the left.

(3) The vehicle that moves along the rails placed along the middle of the carriageway must not be overtaken from the left side. This vehicle can be overtaken from the right side, if there is a traffic lane between the vehicle and the right edge of the carriage-way.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 150 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 52

(1) If in the middle of the carriageway there is a pedestrian island or marked or otherwise marked parking space for vehicles, or an facility or device, vehicles must compulsorily circle them on the right side.

(2) If the surfaces, facilities or devices referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article are located in the middle of the road with one-way traffic, and with the assigned traffic sign it is not otherwise determined, they may be surrounded by both sides.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar equivalent in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 53

(1) The driver who is given a sign of overtaking on his/her left side is obliged to move his/her vehicle to the right edge of the carriage-way.

(2) The driver must not increase the speed of movement of his/her vehicle, as long as he/she is being overtaken by another vehicle.

(3) If due to the insufficient width of the carriage-way or its condition it is not possible to overtake without endangering the traffic, the driver of the vehicle moving more slowly than the vehicles moving directly behind him/her is obliged to move his/her vehicle to the right as much as possible, and if this is not enough, to stop the vehicle in a convenient place that will allow passing of faster vehicles.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (2) of this Article.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article 54

(1) The driver must not start overtaking or rounding by a vehicle of:

- column of vehicles,
- if the driver who moves behind him/her has begun overtaking,
- if the driver who is in front of him/her in the same traffic lane has given a sign that he/she intends to overtake or round the vehicle that is in front of his/her vehicle or to round another obstacle on the road,
- if the traffic lane on which he/she intended to carry out overtaking is not free at a sufficient distance, so that, taking into account the difference between the speed of the movement of his/her vehicle during the overtaking and the speed of movement of the vehicles of the other participants in the traffic that he/she intended to overtake, by the overtaking he/she would endanger the traffic safety or impede the traffic from the opposite direction;
- if after the overtaking or rounding he/she could not again take the position on the traffic lane he/she was moving on before the overtaking or the rounding, without interrupting or endangering the other participants in the traffic, except when he/she uses the traffic lane for overtaking or rounding forbidden for traffic of vehicles from the opposite direction and
- along the traffic lane that is intended for forced stopping of vehicles.

(2) The driver who is overtaking shall be obliged to keep the vehicle at the necessary distance from the vehicle that he/she is overtaking, so that he/she does not hinder or jeopardize the traffic.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) indents 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, the driver shall also be imposed a misdemeanour sanction prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from three to 12 months, under conditions and procedure determined by law.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraphs (1) indent 3 and (2) of this Article.

Article 55

(1) The driver, after overtaking or moving around one or more vehicles, shall be obliged to re-occupy the position on the traffic lane in which he/she was traveling before starting the action, and to do so without interrupting or endangering other road users.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 56

(1) On the carriage-way where the traffic takes place in two directions, the driver must not overtake another vehicle on a bridge, in a tunnel, before the top of the slope on the road or in a curve when the visibility of the road is insufficient, unless there are several traffic lanes marked with longitudinal road markings and intended exclusively for moving of vehicles in the direction of the movement of his/her vehicle.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction will be imposed on the driver for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from three to 12 months, under conditions and procedure determined by law.

Article 57

(1) The driver must not overtake another vehicle other than a bicycle, a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, a moped and a motorcycle without a side trailer, immediately before a crossroad or immediately before and after a road crossing through a rail or tram line at a level without a bumper or a half-bumper.

(2) Immediately before the crossroad and at the crossroad, the driver may overtake:
- a vehicle that turns left, and is overtaken from the right side (Article 51 paragraph (2) of this Law),

- a vehicle that turns to the right, but with its vehicle does not pass on the part of the carriage-way intended for traffic of vehicles in the opposite direction,
- a vehicle that moves on a road with a priority of passing, but with its vehicle does not cross the part of the carriage-way intended for traffic of vehicles from the opposite direction; and
- in case when the traffic at the crossroad is regulated by light traffic signs.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 58

(1) The driver must not overtake another vehicle approaching a marked pedestrian crossing, crossing a pedestrian crossing or stopping for pedestrians to pass at that crossing.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction will be imposed on the driver for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from three to 12 months, under conditions and procedure determined by law.

Article 59

(1) On a public road with at least two traffic lanes intended for traffic of vehicles in the same direction and with columns of vehicles, the driver of a motor vehicle may leave the lane on which he/she is found only for turning left or right or due to parking the vehicle.

(2) Under the condition referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the faster movement of vehicles on one lane from the movement of the other lane on the road shall not be considered as overtaking.

(3) An overtaking shall not be considered a passing by vehicle on the right side of the vehicle which, according to the provision of Article 28 paragraph (4) of this Law, does not use the traffic lane along its right-hand edge for its movement.

10. Alternately letting vehicles pass

Article 60

(1) A legal person who, for the purpose of performing works on the road, is obliged to organize alternate passing of vehicles from opposite directions in one traffic lane shall be obliged to regulate this passing by placing temporary devices for giving light traffic signs at the end points of the part of the road in which works are performed.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, if the part of the road on which the works are performed is visible throughout its length, and if the works are performed during the day and do not last longer than four hours, the legal entity may organize the interim passing of the vehicles to be regulated by certain persons by alternately lifting and lowering the red or green flag, or by placing a red or green board in a round shape.

(3) When the intermittent passing of the vehicles is regulated by a flag or a board, the vehicles that come from the direction where the green flag is raised i.e. the green board is placed have the right to cross.

(4) A legal entity acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 35 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (3) of this Article.

11. Sound and light warning signals

Article 61

(1) The driver is obliged to use a warning sign when required by the reasons for traffic safety, in particular:

- on a road outside a settlement, in order to warn another participant in the traffic that he/she wants to overtake or circle, if there was a danger when that sign would not be given, if a traffic accident could occur;
- if beside the carriage-way there are persons (children, persons with special needs, adults, etc.) who do not pay attention to the movement of the vehicle and
- on a road outside a settlement, before entering into a not visible and narrow curvature or before coming to a spot where the passing by is difficult.

(2) The sound warning sign must not consist of a series of tones of different intensity.

(3) The driver shall be obliged to reduce the sound warning sign to the necessary extent.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 15 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 62

(1) On public road, the driver shall be obliged to turn on the direction indicators of the vehicle, in particular:

- if he/she warns other participants of a traffic danger,
- in conditions of reduced visibility (dense fog, smoke, etc.),
- if he/she is the last in the column of vehicles stopped on the road outside a settlement, unless the column has stopped for the purpose of acting under a traffic sign or a rule governing traffic; and
- if he/she stops on a carriage-way, except in the case of parking at a marked parking lot, that is, due to acting in accordance with a traffic sign or traffic rules.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

12. Stopping and parking

Article 63

(1) The driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle, must not stop or park the vehicle in a place that would endanger the safety of the other participants in the traffic or would be an obstacle for the normal performance of the traffic or for the movement of pedestrians and cyclists.

(2) On a public road, in places, that is, space intended for stopping and parking of vehicles, as well as on a specially arranged traffic area intended for the movement of pedestrians and cyclists, it is forbidden to leave vehicles which, due to damage, i.e. obsolescence are not used in traffic (wrecked, abandoned vehicles, caravan trailers, etc.), as well as other objects that interfere with traffic and threaten the environment.

(3) The vehicles and objects referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be immediately removed by the owners at the request of a police officer.

(4) If the owners do not remove them, as well as in case they are absent, the vehicles and objects shall be removed at the expense of their owners.

(5) The removal of the vehicles and the objects referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be carried out by a competent legal entity in specially regulated areas for that purpose.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar equivalent in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver or the owner of the vehicle acting in violation of the provisions from paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(7) Notwithstanding paragraph (6) of this Article, a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the owner of the vehicle who does not hold a driver's license, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 64

(1) On a public road outside a settlement, the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle is obliged whenever it is possible for the vehicle to stop or park the vehicle outside the carriage-way.

(2) The driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle, who, due to a malfunction of the vehicle, a traffic accident or other justified reason, is forced to stop the vehicle on the carriage-way, is obliged to take all measures in order not to jeopardize the other participants in the traffic, and to remove the vehicle from the carriage-way, as soon as possible.

(3) If the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle due to a malfunction of the vehicle, a traffic accident or other justified reason is forced to stop the vehicle on the rails, he/she must remove it from the rails immediately, and if it is impossible - immediately take the necessary measures, in order to ensure that persons operating the vehicles running on rails are warned in time of the danger.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions from paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of this Article, the vehicle owner who does not hold a driver's license shall be issued a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 65

(1) The driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle that stops or parks a vehicle on the road, is obliged to stop, i.e. park the vehicle directly next to the right edge of the carriage-way, and on the road where the traffic takes place only in one direction – the driver can stop, i.e. park the vehicle along the right or left edge of the carriage-way.

(2) If along the right edge of the carriage-way there are tram or other rails, the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle is obliged to stop or park the vehicle along the left edge of the carriage-way.

(3) The driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle may stop or park a vehicle in places that are located in the middle of the carriage-way, only if those places are marked with an appropriate traffic sign or with a road mark.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle that acts contrary to the provisions from paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of this Article, the vehicle owner who does not hold a driver's license shall be issued a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 66

(1) The driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle must not stop or park a vehicle in particular:

- at a marked pedestrian crossing, as well as crossing of a bicycle path through the carriageway and at a distance less than ten meters from those crossings,
- at the crossing of the road through a railway or tram line at the same level,
- on rail or tram tracks and in the vicinity of those tracks, if this prevents the traffic of vehicles traveling on rails,
- at a crossroad and at a distance less than ten meters from the nearest edge of the crossroad,
- on bridges, underpasses, overpasses and at a distance of less than fifteen metres from bridges, tunnels, underpasses and overpasses,

- on a part of a public road near the peak of a hill and curved road, where the visibility of the road is insufficient and where the rounding of the vehicle could not be performed without danger,
- on a part of a public road, where the width of the free passage from the stopped or parked vehicle to the full longitudinal line of the carriage-way or to some obstacle on the road would be less than three meters, i.e. to the opposite edge of the carriage-way would be less than four meters,
- in the place where the vehicle would cover the traffic sign or device for giving light traffic signs,
- on a bicycle path, that is, a lane,
- on the sidewalk, or pedestrian path, if it is not explicitly regulated by a traffic sign. If parking or stopping is permitted, at least 1.6 meters of the width of the pedestrian movement area must be left, whereas this surface can not be along the edge of the carriage-way,
- on a part of the carriage-way, which, as a stop for public transport vehicles, is marked with road markings,
- on a part of the public road before crossing the road through a railway or tram line at the same level, and at a distance of less than 15 meters from those crossings,
- at a distance of less than 15 meters before and after the sign that marks a stop for public transport vehicles,
- before entering a facility, yard or garage,
- on horticulturally landscaped green areas, urban greenery and parks,
- over the connection of the water supply network or entry into the sewage system or other network of utility companies,
- in places provided for movement and parking of persons with special needs,
- in a place where the parked vehicle would prevent the access of another vehicle, for the purpose of parking or exiting an already parked vehicle,
- on a square, a pedestrian zone and a fire protection path and
- in the parking lot, which is marked as parking space for vehicles for people with special needs with an additional board, traffic sign or road sign.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, a driver of a vehicle that performs a taxi passenger transport may stop at the places referred to in paragraph (1) lines 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16 and 18 of this Article or on the traffic lane for public transport vehicles that is not intended for the movement of trams solely for the necessary time for entry or exit of passengers.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 180 Euros in Denar counter-value, in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 40 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law, to the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle that acts contrary to the provision referred to in paragraph (1) indents 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 19 and 20 of this Article.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 150 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued in the mandatory procedure, i.e. 35 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph (1) indents 7, 8, 10, 12 and 15 of this Article.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 40 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle that acts contrary to the provision referred to in paragraph (1) indents 9, 11, 13, 14 and 18 of this Article.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with

the provisions of this Law to the driver, that is, the owner of the vehicle that acts contrary to the provision referred to in paragraph (1) indent 16 of this Article.

(7) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of this Article, the owner of the vehicle who does not hold a driver's license shall be issued a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

(8) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of this Article, the vehicle owner who does not hold a driver's license shall be issued a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 200 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

(9) Notwithstanding paragraphs (5) and (6) of this Article, the vehicle owner who does not hold a driver's license shall be issued a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 67

(1) The driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle shall be obliged to mark a motor vehicle, tricycle, light four-wheeler, four-wheeler, tractor, coupled vehicle and a cart vehicle that has been stopped on a carriage-way, with a special sign indicating a stopped vehicle on the carriage-way in the case:

- when he/she was forced to stop his/her vehicle at the place or section of the road in accordance with Article 65 of this Law;
- when the vehicle is stopped on a carriage-way in such a place that the drivers of vehicles that come from the same direction can not or can hardly notice the vehicle in a timely manner; and
- on a motorway and on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, as well as on a part of the road that is insufficiently visible.

(2) The sign referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be placed on the carriageway behind the stopped vehicle, in a vertical position and at a sufficient distance, which can not be less than 50 m on the road outside a settlement, and in a settlement may not be less than 15 m. The sign referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be set up in the same way also when a column of motor vehicles is stopped on the road, in which case two signs shall be placed instead of one on the road, one next to the other.

(3) If a device is installed in the motor vehicle for the simultaneous switching on of all direction indicators, in the case referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, that device shall be switched on.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle, who acts contrary to the provisions from paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of this Article, the vehicle owner who does not hold a driver's license shall be issued a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 68

(1) The doors to a stopped or parked vehicle must not be opened, if this obstructs the movement of other road users or endangers the traffic safety.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, shall be issued to the person acting in violation of the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 69

(1) When the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle leaves the vehicle without immediate supervision, the/she is obliged to take all necessary measures to prevent unauthorized use of the vehicle or self-movement of the vehicle from the place where it is left, and in particular:

- Turn the front wheels towards the pavement, that is, the road and put the gear lever to drive back, if the vehicle is left on a downhill, or turn the front wheels towards the middle of the road, put the gear lever in the first degree transfer and lift the parking brake - if the vehicle is left uphill and
- Put the wedge pads under the respective wheels of the vehicle, if a vehicle fitted with such wedge pads is left on a longitudinal slope.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law, to the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this Article, the vehicle owner who does not hold a driver's license shall be issued a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 70

(1) On a traffic area intended for stopping and parking of vehicles, where the space and the manner of stopping and parking are determined with a traffic sign or with a special designation, the driver, i.e., the owner of the vehicle is obliged to stop and park the vehicle only in the designated area i.e. manner.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered to the driver, that is, the owner of the vehicle that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this Article, the vehicle owner who does not hold a driver's license shall be issued a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 71

(1) When stopping and parking vehicles, the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle is obliged to leave sufficient space between his/her vehicle and the vehicle which has been previously stopped or

parked so that the driver of the previously parked vehicle can smoothly enter the vehicle and the vehicle can smoothly enter the traffic again.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle acting in violation of the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this Article, the vehicle owner who does not hold a driver's license shall be issued a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 72

(1) On a public road on which there are separately built bus stops outside the carriage-way, a bus driver must not stop the bus on the carriageway due to the entry and exit of passengers.

(2) On a public road that has separately marked bus stops on the road, a bus driver must not stop the bus outside the bus stop due to the entry and exit of passengers.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 73

(1) A vehicle, other than a bicycle, a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, moped and motorcycle without a side-trailer, must not be parked in the double row of the carriage-way.

(2) In case of forced stopping of the vehicle due to a traffic accident, performing work on the road or in other cases when the vehicle should necessarily be stopped, the driver must not leave the vehicle, except for providing assistance to a person or in case of danger.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered to the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle, who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) this Article.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (2) of this Article.

13. Towing a coupled and a cart vehicle

Article 74

(1) In the traffic on a public road, a maximum of two coupled vehicles for the transport of goods, that is, one coupled vehicle for the transport of persons, may be added to a motor vehicle, and on a motorway and on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles - only one coupled vehicle.

(2) Only a towed vehicle that can not substantially reduce its stability may be towed by a motor vehicle.

(3) A motor vehicle with a towing device must not participate in traffic on a public road, unless it is towing a coupled vehicle.

(4) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter-value.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(7) A mandate payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar equivalent in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article 75

(1) In road traffic, a tractor can only pull a single cart vehicle that is rearranged for towing with a tractor.

(2) The cart vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article must have rubber wheels.

(3) The cart vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be connected by means of a rigid connection (ore) which prevents their separation.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 76

(1) Mobile vehicles in road traffic can pull coupling vehicles used for their purpose.

(2) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 200 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 77

A coupled two-wheel vehicle can be towed by a bicycle, a bicycle with an auxiliary engine and a moped in road traffic, provided that its stability is not jeopardized.

13.1. Towing a defective vehicle

Article 78

(1) A motor vehicle may be towing another vehicle due to malfunction, or lack of separate parts, only if it can not move independently.

(2) A motor vehicle can not tow a motorcycle with or without a side-trailer or other two-wheel vehicle.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 79

(1) A motor vehicle may be towing another defective motor vehicle at night and day in conditions of reduced visibility, if the towing vehicle is equipped with direction indicators and marking lights of the vehicle, or if the motor vehicle uses a yellow rotary light.

(2) A legal entity that will order or permit the towing of a motor vehicle, contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be imposed a fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent.

(3) For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 80

(1) During the towing of the vehicle referred to in Article 78 paragraph (1) of this Law, the towing vehicle shall use direction indicators, while the towed vehicle shall use them if they are not defective. Both vehicles should be marked with a safety triangle.

(2) The safety triangle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article of the towing vehicle shall be placed on the front, while on the towed vehicle it is on the rear side.

(3) The carriage of persons on the towing vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article is prohibited, with the exception of the driver who drives the vehicle.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued i.e. 10 negative points in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 81

(1) A motor vehicle can be hauled on the road by means of a rope, rigid connection (ore) and by leaning or hanging the vehicle on the towing vehicle.

(2) A motor vehicle of which the steering or stopping devices are defective, or a freight motor vehicle and a bus shall not be towed with a rope.

(3) A rigid connection must not be used for towing a motor vehicle that does not have a functioning control device, nor a motor vehicle heavier than the towing vehicle, if the work brake is not functioning properly.

(4) A legal entity that will order or permit the towing of a vehicle, contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article, shall be imposed a fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter - value.

(5) For the misdemeanours referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 45 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 82

(1) If a motor vehicle is towed by a rope or a rigid connection, the person driving the towing vehicle must have a driver's license from the category of vehicles to which the towing vehicle belongs.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with

the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1)) of this Article.

Article 83

(1) The towing of a loaded freight vehicle with or without a coupled vehicle, i.e. a tractor with a coupled vehicle, is permitted only to the first place suitable for reloading the load, and, exceptionally, to the first place on which the malfunction of the vehicle can be eliminated.

(2) A legal entity that will order or allow to tow a vehicle contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 84

(1) The distance between the towing and the towed motor vehicle, if towed by a rope, is three to five meters, and if it is towed by a rigid connection, it may be less than three meters.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the drivers of vehicles that act contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 85

(1) A motor vehicle that is towing another defective motor vehicle on the road must not move at speeds greater than 40 km/h.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued. i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

14. Use of traffic lights

Article 86

(1) In the road traffic, during the day and night, during the vehicle operation, the driver of the vehicle must necessarily have at least the dipped road lighting lights on.

(2) The obligation referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall not apply to drivers of cart vehicles and cyclists when the cart vehicle, that is, the bicycle is operated by day, except in conditions of reduced visibility.

(3) If, on the cart vehicle, one light is on the front and the other on the rear, these lights must be placed on the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and on the left hand side to mark the left side, and if the cart vehicle has only one light, it must be placed on the left side of the vehicle.

(4) In the conditions referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the cart vehicle shall be compulsorily equipped with two red reflex- reflectors on the rear side and one yellow or orange reflex-reflector on each side.

(5) The bicycle must have a white-coloured light on the front side, as well as a red-coloured reflex-reflector or a reflecting strip on the back side and one reflex-reflector with yellow or orange on each side.

(6) When the motor vehicle is towing one or two coupled vehicles, at least two red lights must be obligatorily lit at the rear of the last coupled vehicle, and if the width of the coupled vehicle is more than 1.6 m, on the front on the first coupled vehicle, two white lights must be lit.

(7) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 15 Euros per day, 35 Euros per night in Denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3), (4) of this Article.

(9) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a cyclist who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (5) of this Article.

Article 87

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 86 of this Law, the obligation for mandatory use of the lights shall not apply to:

- a vehicle that has been stopped or parked on a lit part of the road, so that it can be clearly seen from a sufficient distance,
- a vehicle that has been stopped or parked at specially designated places on the carriage-way or outside of the carriage-way or in streets with lower intensity of traffic; and
- bicycle, bicycle with auxiliary engine, moped, motorcycle, tricycle, lightweight four-wheeler and four-wheeler - when stopped or parked in a populated place, along the very edge of the carriage-way.

Article 88

(1) At night, as well as during the day in the event of reduced visibility, it shall be obligatory to light the lights when moving along the carriageway outside the settlement of:

- a group of pedestrians moving in an organized column or procession - at least one white or yellow light at the beginning of the column, that is, the procession and at least one red light at its end;
- riders of cart vehicles and cattle riders and leaders - at least one white or yellow light at the front and at least one red light at the back.

(2) Reflective materials may be used instead of the lights referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 89

(1) For illumination of the road, the driver of a motor vehicle, as a rule, uses the long-range lights.

(2) The driver of a motor vehicle is obliged to use the dipped beam lights instead of the long-range lights:

- before passing on with another vehicle at a distance from which he/she determines that with the light of his/her vehicle he/she blinds the driver of the vehicle that comes in his/her direction, and when passing on with another vehicle - when the driver of that vehicle starts using the dipped beam lights or when by alternately switching the lights on and off the driver warns that the long beams disturb him/her, and always at a distance of less than 200 m,
- for the time while at a short distance he/she moves behind another vehicle, in such a position that with the long lights of his/her vehicle he/she blinds the driver of the vehicle in front of him/her,
- for the time when the vehicle passes by an organized column of pedestrians and
- when it moves along a route that extends directly beside a waterway or beside a railway or tram line - in a meeting with a floating object, that is, with a vehicle that runs on the rails, which comes from the opposite direction.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 90

(1) The lights for marking a motor vehicle shall be used in the conditions referred to in Article 86 paragraph (1) of this Law and in conditions of reduced visibility when the vehicle is stopped or parked on the road.

(2) The marking lights of a motor vehicle must be lit during the illumination of any road lighting or special fog lamps.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 91

(1) In the fog, the driver of a motor vehicle must have the dipped beam lights switched on or the fog lamps or both lights simultaneously.

(2) Fog lamps may be used only in fog conditions or in cases of reduced visibility.

(3) The fog lamps located on the front of the vehicle must be in white or yellow, and on the reverse side in red.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 92

(1) Vehicles must not have on the front side light, light-signalling or reflecting devices or materials that give a red light, and on the reverse side - devices or materials giving a white light.

(2) The provision of paragraph (1) of this Article with respect to the white light does not apply to the illumination of the road when driving backwards, the moving searchlight (reflector), the illumination light of the registration plate and to the registration plate painted with a white reflective colour.

(3) The provision referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall not apply to the red flashing light of the special motor vehicles that accompany vehicles under escort.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

15. Distance between vehicles

Article 93

(1) The driver is obliged to drive the vehicle at a distance from other vehicles participating in the traffic, which corresponds to the speed of the movement of the vehicle and other traffic conditions, so that the distance from the other vehicles does not cause danger and does not interfere with the other drivers.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 94

(1) Where, on a public road outside a settlement with only one traffic lane intended for traffic of vehicles in one direction, one or more motor vehicles with the largest authorized mass exceeding 3,500 kg, the length of which exceeds seven metres move, drivers are obliged to keep a distance of at least 100 m between each of those vehicles.

(2) The provision referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall not apply to the part of a public road on which the overtaking is prohibited.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1)) of this Article.

16. Traffic of a tram and other vehicles on rails

Article 95

The provisions of Articles 17 to 92 of this Law shall apply accordingly to the traffic of trams and other vehicles traveling on rails, unless this excludes the construction features of those vehicles or the manner of their movement.

17. The traffic of bicycles, bicycles with an auxiliary engine, mopeds, motorcycles, tricycles, light quadricycles and quadricycles.

Article 96

(1) The bicycle rider and bicycle rider with auxiliary engine, a moped, is obliged to move as close as possible to the right edge of the carriage-way, and if there is a cycle path - along the cycle path, i.e. the lane.

(2) If two or more riders on a bicycle and on a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, a moped are moving in a group, they are obliged to move one after another.

(3) If there is a specially arranged cycle path on the road, the bicycle rider and bicycle rider with an auxiliary engine, a moped moves along the right cycle path in relation to the direction of the traffic movement.

(4) On cycle paths arranged and marked for traffic of bicycles and bicycles with an auxiliary engine, moped in both directions, they move along the right side in the direction of the movement of vehicles.

(5) A bicycle rider and bicycle rider with auxiliary engine, a moped, can only move on those traffic surfaces where movement is permitted for such vehicles.

(6) A bicycle rider with an auxiliary engine, a moped must not move along a cycle path, i.e. a lane at speeds greater than 25 km/h.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a rider acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this Article.

Article 97

(1) A bicycle rider, a rider of a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, a moped, a motorcycle, a tricycle, a light four-wheeler and a four-wheeler is obliged to operate the vehicle in a manner that does not reduce the stability of the vehicle and does not obstruct the other participants in the traffic and, in particular, must not take down the hands from the steering wheel, hold on to another vehicle, carry, tow or push objects that may interfere with the vehicle operation or endanger other road users.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 98

(1) A bicycle rider, a rider of a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, a moped, a motorcycle, a tricycle, a light four-wheeler and a four-wheeler can only transport other persons if there are separate seats on the vehicle and the motorcycle driver in the side trailer.

(2) A rider of a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, a moped, a motorcycle, a tricycle, a light four-wheeler and a four-wheeler must not transport a person under the influence of alcohol in the vehicle.

(3) Children up to the age of 14 shall not be allowed to transport other persons on a bicycle.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the parent, that is, the guardian of a child who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 99

(1) The rider/driver and the persons being transported by a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, moped, motorcycle, tricycle, light four wheeler and four wheeler shall necessarily wear a protective helmet on the head while driving on the road.

(2) The driver/rider and the persons being transported by a bicycle should wear a protective helmet on the head while driving on the road.

(3) The driver/rider and the persons being transported by a bicycle at night and in conditions of reduced visibility shall wear a reflective vest while driving on the road.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver and the persons who act contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter - value shall be issued to the parent, that is, the guardian of a child who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 100

(1) In road traffic, a bicycle, a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, moped, motorcycle, tricycle, light four-wheeler and four-wheeler, may tow a two-wheeled trailer, provided that it is fixed so as not to reduce the stability of the vehicle.

(2) The trailer referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall not be more than 1 m wide, and the total mass may not be more than 50 kg, and on the back left side it shall obligatorily have one retro-reflector in yellow or orange colour on each side.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 101

(1) On a bicycle, a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, moped, motorcycle, tricycle, light four-wheeler and four-wheeler, as well as in the trailer towed by these vehicles, no objects larger than one meter may be transported.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 102

(1) A bicycle rider, a rider of a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, moped, motorcycle, tricycle, a light four-wheeler and four-wheeler, must not lead animals during the time of the operation of the vehicle.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 103

(1) Training of persons for operation of a bicycle, bicycle with an auxiliary engine, moped, tricycle, light four-wheeler and four-wheeler can not be performed on the national and regional road.

(2) A misdemeanor payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article.

18. Traffic of mobile machines, motocultivators, tractors and tractor trailers

Article 104

(1) A mobile machine, motocultivator, tractor and tractor trailer in road traffic only have those attachments that are manufactured for this purpose.

(2) A mobile machine, motocultivator, tractor and tractor trailer in road traffic must be technically functional and have proper devices.

(3) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

19. Transportation of cart vehicles

Article 105

(1) The driver of a cart vehicle, for the whole time while the vehicle is moving along the road, is obliged to keep the vehicle as close as possible to the right edge of the carriage-way.

(2) The driver of a cart vehicle shall be considered to manage the cattle, if he/she leads the towing animals, or if he/she holds the reins in /her hands.

(3) The driver of a cart vehicle must not move along a national road and national and busy streets or force the animals to walk fast or to gallop when moving with the vehicle in a settlement.

(4) When the cart vehicle moves on a public road, it shall obligatorily have an operational braking device on the rear wheels.

(5) The driver of a cart vehicle that moves behind another cart vehicle on a road with a built carriage-way shall be obliged to keep his/her vehicle at a distance of at least 100 m from the vehicle moving in front of him/her.

(6) Only one cattle head may be tied to a cart vehicle moving on a regional road, on the right side of the rear of the vehicle, with a rope or chain that must not be longer than one meter.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this Article.

Article 106

(1) The driver of a cart vehicle when crossing a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles and a road through a railway at a level without bumpers or half-bumpers, as well as when two cart vehicles are towed, i.e., two cart vehicles are towed with the same animals is obliged to lead the towing animals.
(2) A cart vehicle must not be left on the road unattended.

(3) A misdemeanour with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 107

(1) In traffic on a public road, maximum two cart vehicles may be towed by a cart vehicle one after the other.

(2) Only one cart vehicle may be attached to a cart vehicle.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver of a cart vehicle that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

20. Movement of livestock

Article 108

(1) Livestock must not be left on a public road and in a protective belt, without supervision of a livestock keeper.

(2) The livestock keeper referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be obliged to lead the livestock as close as possible to the right edge of the road.

(3) On a national and regional road, livestock must not be led in a cattle or herd, unless there is no other possibility for it.

(4) Livestock led on a national, regional or local road, in a cattle or a herd must be supervised by a sufficient number of leaders who are obliged to ensure that the livestock does not cross to the left side of the carriage-way.

(5) The cattle-keepers referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall be in the front and rear of the cattle or herd, on the left side in the direction of movement.

(6) At night, the cattle-keepers in the front and rear of the cattle or herd must be obliged to carry lights that are visible to other road users.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter - value shall be issued to the person (the cattle-keeper) who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this Article.

Article 109

(1) A cattle-keeper on a national and regional road can not be a person who has not reached the age of 14 years, and on other roads - a person who has not reached the age of ten years.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter- value shall be issued to the parent, that is, the guardian of the person (the cattle-keeper) that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 110

(1) Gathering and retaining of livestock must not be carried out on a national and regional road.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter- value shall be issued to the person (the cattle-keeper) who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 111

(1) The crossing of livestock through a public road on which there are no built or defined passages is performed on clear parts of the road.

(2) The crossing of livestock in a cattle or a herd of a national and regional road may be performed only if at least two keepers are provided on both sides of the road.

(3) In the case when the crossing of livestock into a cattle or a herd through the national and regional road referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article is carried out at night and during the day in conditions of reduced visibility, the keepers referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall carry red lit lights visible to other traffic participants, with the distance between them not to be less than 150 m.

(4) In the case where the cattle keepers lead two or more cattles or herds, the cattle or the herd shall not be longer than 50 m, while the distance between them shall not be less than 100 m.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter- value shall be issued to the person (livestock - keeper) who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this Article.

21. Movement of pedestrians

Article 112

(1) The pedestrian, as a rule, must not move and stay on the carriage-way, except in the cases stipulated by this Law.

(2) If the pedestrian moves along the carriage-way, he/she must necessarily move as close as possible to the edge of the carriage-way, very carefully and in a manner that does not obstruct or prevent the traffic of the vehicles.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 113

(1) On a public road that has a pavement or other surface determined for pedestrian movement, that is, a surface beside the road that is suitable for pedestrian movement, the pedestrian shall be obliged to move on those surfaces.

(2) On a public road that has a pavement or other surface determined for pedestrian movement, that is, a surface beside the road that is suitable for pedestrian movement, which pedestrians can not use because of certain obstacles, the pedestrian is obliged before stepping on the carriageway, to pay attention to his/her distance from the vehicles and the speed at which they move.

(3) On a public road where there is no pavement or other surface determined or suitable for pedestrian movement, or on a public road with a pavement or other surface determined or suitable for pedestrian movement, which pedestrians can not use for a certain reason, pedestrians can walk along the carriage-way, but they shall use maximum one meter wide section of the carriage-way, counted from the edge of the carriage-way.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 114

(1) When pedestrians move along the carriage-way in which traffic safety requires it, and especially in the event of poor road visibility, reduced visibility or heavy traffic of vehicles, they are obliged to move behind each other.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter - value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 115

(1) The pedestrian who moves along the carriage-way on a public road outside a settlement shall be obliged to move to the left edge of the carriage-way in the direction of movement.

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article, the pedestrian may move to the right edge of the carriage-way only when such movement is more secure for him/her (not visible curve, abyss, cut, landslide, etc.).

(3) The pedestrian who pushes a wheelchair, a bicycle, a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, a motorcycle, and persons moving with the help of moving chairs for disabled people at a speed not exceeding the speed of a human walk, as well as an organized column of pedestrians, shall move to the right edge of the carriage-way in the direction of the movement.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 116

(1) The pedestrian shall be obliged to pass through the carriage-way and the bicycle path or lane carefully and in the shortest time, once before stepping on the carriage-way, he/she will be assured that this can be done in a safe manner.

(2) On a public road with marked pedestrian crossings or specially built passages, that is, pedestrian passing areas, the pedestrian shall be obliged to move on those crossings, i.e. areas, when crossing the road, if they are not more than 100 m away from him/her.

(3) A misdemeanor payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 117

(1) A pedestrian who intends to cross the carriage-way to a place where there is no marked pedestrian crossing, must not enter the carriage-way if it hinders the traffic of the vehicles.

(2) A misdemeanor payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 118

(1) In the marked pedestrian crossing where the traffic of pedestrians is regulated by light traffic signs for pedestrians, the pedestrian is obliged to act according to these signs.

(2) In the marked pedestrian crossing where pedestrian traffic is not regulated by light traffic signs for pedestrians, but the traffic of vehicles is regulated by light traffic signs for vehicles or with signs given by a police officer, pedestrians can cross the carriage-way only while with the given sign it is allowed to cross the carriage-way.

(3) In the marked pedestrian crossing where the traffic is not regulated by light traffic signs, nor with the signs given by a police officer, the pedestrian shall be obliged to pay attention to the distance and the speed of the vehicles approaching him/her before stepping on the pedestrian crossing.

(4) A misdemeanor payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 119

- (1) Organized columns of pedestrians on a carriage-way must not be longer than 50 m.
- (2) If several organized pedestrian columns are moving along the carriage-way the distance between them must not be less than 50 m.
- (3) At night and in conditions of reduced visibility, as well as in other cases, when the safety of traffic requires so, pedestrians moving on a carriage-way in an organized column, except when funeral processions and units of the Army of the Republic of Macedonia and the police are concerned, are obliged to move in a column one at a time.
- (4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 120

- (1) The carriage-way is a place where it must not be played, skated, skied and sledged, as well as it must not be used as a place for riding scooters, roller-skates, skateboards and the like.
- (2) On a pavement or other surfaces determined for the movement of pedestrians, it cannot be played and no objects may be left for a longer period of time, if this prevents the movement of pedestrians.
- (3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person acting in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 121

- (1) A person moving with the aid of a movable chair for powerless persons moving with the power of its own engine may, by exception, may move along the pavement if the speed of his/her movement is not greater than the speed of pedestrians.
 - (2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 15 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.
22. Drivers' obligation to pedestrians

Article 122

- (1) If the traffic on a marked pedestrian crossing is regulated by light traffic signs or by signs given by a police officer, the driver shall be obliged to stop his/her vehicle before the pedestrian crossing when by the given sign it is forbidden to pass, and if at such a passage with the given sign it is allowed to pass - the driver must not hinder the passing of pedestrians who have already entered the pedestrian crossing.

(2) If the marked pedestrian crossing referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article is at the entrance on a side road, the driver who turns on that road shall be obliged to perform the turning at reduced speed and to miss the pedestrians who have already entered or who enter at the pedestrian crossing, and, if necessary, to stop the vehicle.

(3) If at the marked pedestrian crossing the traffic is not regulated with devices for giving light traffic signs, nor with signs of a police officer, the driver shall approach the pedestrian crossing with a moderate speed and stop the vehicle in order to miss and not to endanger the pedestrians who entered or who enter the pedestrian crossing.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, the driver will be imposed a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition of driving a motor vehicle from three to 12 months, under conditions and manner determined by law.

Article 123

(1) The driver who turns on a side road, at the entry of which there is no marked pedestrian crossing shall be obliged to perform the turning at reduced speed and to miss the pedestrians who have already entered the carriage-way.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1)) of this Article.

Article 124

(1) The driver who with his/her vehicle crosses through a surface intended for pedestrian movement (movement through a pavement, exiting a garage, yard or another area not intended for public traffic) must not endanger or hinder the movement of pedestrians.

(2) A driver who drives a vehicle on a carriage-way where there is water is obliged to adjust the driving, so that he/she does not splash pedestrians, bicycle riders, riders of bicycles with an auxiliary engine, mopeds, motorcycles, tricycles, lightweight four-wheelers and four-wheelers.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 125

(1) The driver with a vehicle must not cut a column of children, units of the Army of the Republic of Macedonia and the police, a funeral procession, as well as any other organized procession of citizens moving along the carriage-way.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 250 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

23. Traffic on road crossing through a railway

Article 126

(1) The driver who with his/her vehicle approaches a road crossing through a railway at the same level shall be obliged to adjust the movement of the vehicle so that it can be stopped in front of the device for closing the traffic at the crossing or in front of the signing device announcing the approach of the train, that is, to be able to stop the vehicle before it enters the railway.

(2) The driver of the vehicle approaching the passage referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be obliged to stand at the sign of the authorized workers in the area of railway traffic.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 127

(1) Participants in traffic shall be obliged to stop before crossing a public road through a railway at the same level if the traffic closing device is down, or if that device has already begun to go down or if light or sound warning signs are given that the device will start to go down, that is to say that a train approaches the road over the railway line.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction will be imposed on the driver - prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from six to 12 months, under conditions and procedure determined by law.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 128

(1) Prior to crossing the road through a railway at the same level where there are light traffic signs, traffic participants are obliged to stop when a red flashing light or a red uninterrupted light appears.

(2) Participants in traffic passing through the railway line at the same level shall be obliged to do so with special caution and when the lights on the passage are not lit.

(3) At the crossing of the road through the railway at the same level, which does not have a device for closing the traffic or a device for giving signs indicating the approach of the train, traffic participants can cross the railway only after they have been previously assured that there is no train or any other vehicle that runs along the tracks.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction will be imposed on the driver – prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from six to 12 months, under conditions and procedure determined by law.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article.

24. Traffic on a highway, expressway and road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles

Article 129

(1) No pedestrians, bicycles, mobile machines, motocultivators, tractors, cart vehicles and livestock, or vehicles, which according to the provisions of this Law are not considered to be motor vehicles, shall be allowed to move along the highway, expressway and road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles.

(2) Motor vehicles, which according to their construction properties can not move at a speed of at least 60 km/h shall not be allowed to move on highways, expressways and roads reserved for the traffic of motor vehicles.

(3) The provision referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall not apply to vehicles of the Army of the Republic of Macedonia, the police, as well as to vehicles of the legal entity responsible for road maintenance when giving special light signals (yellow flashing light).

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to persons acting in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 130

(1) On a highway, an expressway and on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, the driver must not stop and park a vehicle, except on the areas outside the carriage-way, which are specifically arranged and marked.

(2) A driver who, due to a malfunction of the vehicle or for other reasons, is forced to stop the vehicle on the carriage-way of the highway, the expressway or the road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, is obliged to stop the vehicle on the special lane for forcibly stopping of a vehicle, if it exists at that place and undertake the necessary measures for the faster removal of the vehicle from the carriage-way.

(3) On a highway, expressway and on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, the driver must not make a semicircular turning of the vehicle from one direction of traffic in the opposite direction, nor a movement with the vehicle backwards.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (2) of this Article.

Article 131

(1) A motor vehicle that is towing another motor vehicle must not be engaged on a highway, an expressway and on a road reserved for the traffic of motor vehicles, which due to fault or lack of certain parts can not move.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, the towing of the vehicle is permitted on a highway, expressway or road reserved for traffic on motor vehicles, if the reason for towing occurred during the movement of the motor vehicle on the highway, the expressway or the road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, but only along the end right traffic lane to the first connecting road after which the towing vehicle can be excluded from traffic on the highway, the expressway or road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter- value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (2) of this Article.

Article 132

(1) On a highway, expressway and road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, motor vehicles move along the end right traffic lane, which does not have vehicles moving in a column.

(2) On a highway, an expressway and on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, a driver may change the traffic lane for faster movement, only by switching with the vehicle to the left traffic lane.

(3) On a highway, an expressway and on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, a driver must not move with the vehicle on the traffic lane for forcible stopping, nor move in a way that prevents an appropriate distance between his/her vehicle and the vehicle moving in front of him/her.

(4) On a highway, an expressway and on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, a driver must not accelerate the vehicles moving before him/her by giving light and sound signs or otherwise, nor undertake any other action by which the safety of road users is endangered.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (4) of this Article.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article 133

(1) On a highway, an expressway and on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles with three or more traffic lanes intended for traffic of vehicles in one direction, drivers of freight motor vehicles the maximum authorized mass of which is more than 3,500 kg and a group of vehicles the length of which is more than seven meters, can only use the two traffic lanes that are located next to the right edge of the carriage-way.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 134

(1) The driver who, with a motor vehicle, is entering the traffic on the highway, an expressway, that is, on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, shall be obliged:

- to use the special lane for accelerated movement, when such a lane exists on the access road and to engage in traffic on the highway, that is, the road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, giving an appropriate sign in a way that does not endanger the traffic of vehicles that are moving along the highway, that is, the road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles and
- to miss the vehicles driving on the highway, that is, on the road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, if there is no special accelerating lane at the place where the driver is entering the traffic on the highway.

(2) The driver who with his/her vehicle is exiting the traffic of the highway, an expressway or a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, is obliged to take the position on the right-hand traffic lane in a timely manner and as soon as possible to switch to the special slow-motion lane, if such a lane exists at the entrance to the connecting road.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law, to the driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 135

(1) In case of traffic congestion on the highway, an expressway, that is, on a road reserved for traffic of motor vehicles, the vehicles must leave sufficient space on the left side of the road lane, for the movement of the vehicles of the police, first aid and firefighting vehicles.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

25. Traffic in the tunnel

Article 136

(1) The driver who drives a vehicle through a tunnel must not stop the vehicle in the tunnel, nor may he/she perform a semi-circular turn or move backwards with the vehicle.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 250 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction will be imposed on the driver - prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from three to nine months, under conditions and procedure determined by law.

Article 137

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall be obliged to switch on the dipped beams for illuminating the road, while moving through a tunnel.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

26. Escorted vehicles

Article 138

(1) Vehicles under escort, within the meaning of this Law, shall be considered to be vehicles that have been accompanied by vehicles of police or military personnel on special motor vehicles, equipped with devices for giving special sound and light signals in blue and red colour, while giving those signs.

(2) The driver who on the way will meet a vehicle or column of vehicles under escort and the driver who is overtaken from a vehicle or column of vehicles under escort is obliged to stop his/her vehicle, at night instead of the long beams to use dipped beams for illumination of the road, to strictly adhere to the orders given by the persons of the escort and to continue the movement only after all the escorted vehicles had passed.

(3) Vehicles under escort, taking into account the safety of other road users, have priority over all other vehicles, except in relation to vehicles traveling at a crossroad where the traffic is regulated by light traffic signs or with signs given by a police officer.

(4) For the vehicles under escort, the provisions of this Law that refer to the obligation on using a safety belt (Article 23 paragraph (1)), prohibiting the use of a mobile phone and other audio and video devices (Article 24 paragraph (1)), speed limit (Articles 35 paragraphs (1) and (2), 36 paragraphs (1) and (2) and 38 paragraphs (1) and (2)), prohibiting the overtaking and circulation of a

vehicle column (Article 54, paragraph 1, indent 1), the obligations regarding the movement of pedestrians who stepped on a pedestrian crossing (Articles 122 paragraphs (1) and (2) and 123 paragraph (1)), prohibition of intercepting a column of pedestrians (Article 125 paragraph (1)) and the transition from one lane to another (134 paragraph (1)) shall not apply. Vehicles under escort are also not obliged to move one behind the other.

(5) In cases when necessary, and taking into account the safety of other road users, the provisions relating to inclusion in traffic (Article 26 paragraph (3)), stopping and parking of a vehicle (Articles 63 to 73) and the side of the movement of a vehicle (Article 132 paragraphs (1), (2) and (3)) shall not apply to vehicles under escort.

(6) In order to allow undisturbed passage of vehicles under escort, pedestrians shall be obliged to withdraw from the carriage-way while those vehicles pass.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (6) of this Article.

27. Vehicles with a priority right of passage

Article 139

(1) When ambulances, vehicles of the fire brigade, police and the Army of the Republic of Macedonia, while using special devices, give light and audio signals, the provisions of this Law of the obligation on using a safety belt (Article 23 paragraph (1)), prohibiting the use of a mobile phone and other devices (Article 24 paragraph (1)), speed limit and manner of changing the speed (Articles 34 paragraphs (1) and (2), 35 paragraphs (1) and (2) and 36 paragraph (1)), prohibiting the overtaking and circulation of a vehicle column (Article 50), the obligations on prohibiting the interception of a pedestrian column (Articles 125 paragraph (1)) shall not apply. These vehicles shall have priority over all other vehicles (Article 41), except in relation to vehicles under escort (Article 138) and vehicles moving through a crossroad where traffic is regulated by light traffic signs or by signs of a uniformed police officer, provided that they do not endanger the safety of other road users.

(2) In order to enable the vehicles referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article to pass, pedestrians shall be obliged to withdraw from the carriage-way, to leave the other vehicles, and, if necessary, to stop until such vehicles pass.

(3) When the vehicle of the police or the Army of the Republic of Macedonia by the use of blue lights provide for passing of a vehicle or a column of vehicles moving behind it, drivers are obliged to pay attention to the vehicles that are provided passing, to let them pass, and, if necessary, to stop their vehicles until these vehicles pass.

(4) Regarding the mutual priority right to pass of the vehicles referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the provisions of this Law on priority of passage shall be applied accordingly.

(5) Devices for giving special light and audio signals may be installed and used only on vehicles used by the police or the military police to conduct escort (Article 138, paragraph (1)), on vehicles designated by an act of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and on vehicles with the right to priority passage from paragraph (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

(6) The vehicles referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article may use special devices that give light and audio signals from paragraph 1 of this Article only in case of saving lives, material goods, violation of public order and peace, as well as the prosecution of perpetrators of crimes and offenses.

(7) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (5) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent.

(8) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (7) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(9) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in denar counter-value shall be issued to a pedestrian who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (2) of this Article.

(10) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (6) of this Article.

(11) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (5) of this Article.

Article 140

(1) The provisions of Article 139 of this Law shall also apply to the official vehicles used by representatives of the Public Prosecutor's Office for the purpose of insight, to the marked official vehicles of the members of the Financial Police Directorate and by law authorized persons of the Customs Authority who work on detection of criminal offenses and vehicles of the Ministry of Justice that transport persons accused or convicted of committing criminal acts, when by the special devices they give light and sound signals, except in relation to vehicles under escort and vehicles with the right of priority passing defined by this law.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 250 in Denar counter- value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

28. A vehicle with a yellow rotating light

Article 141

(1) A vehicle that is intended for the supervision and maintenance of roads, installation and maintenance of traffic signalization and equipment, a vehicle for maintenance of electrical and telecommunication installations on roads, a vehicle for inspection of roads, a vehicle for providing road assistance, a vehicle for escorting organized columns, a vehicle for escorting vehicles for transporting overburdened loads and dangerous goods, a specially equipped vehicle for the

transport of money and other valuable items, as well as a vehicle intended for road checks, must obligatorily have at least one rotating light installed to give a light in yellow.

(2) In the case of a vehicle by which the overloaded cargo referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article is transported, in case the load exceeds more than one meter from the farthest point of the rear side of the vehicle or the load of the motor vehicle or the trailer laterally exceeds more than 40 cm from the outer edge of the front or rear marking lamp of the vehicle, it must be marked with at least one rotating light that gives a light in yellow.

(3) The driver of the vehicles referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, when using the rotating light referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2), shall be obliged to comply with traffic rules and regulations and not jeopardize the safety of other participants in the traffic.

(4) A driver who encounters the vehicles referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be obliged to drive with special care and, if necessary, to stop the vehicle.

(5) A legal entity acting in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter-value.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(7) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 40 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph (3)) of this Article.

(8) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 40 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (4) of this Article.

29. Vehicle load

Article 142

(1) The vehicle in traffic on a public road must not be loaded over its carrying capacity which is recorded in the traffic permit, i.e. above the permissible load or above the maximum permissible mass, i.e. above the permissible dimensions or above the possibilities allowed by the features of the road and the technical -constructive possibilities of the vehicle.

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article, the vehicle can be loaded 1.5% above the maximum permissible mass determined by a special regulation, that is, above its carrying capacity recorded in the traffic permit, if the features of the road determined by a traffic sign, the characteristics of the load and other justified circumstances allow that, and if the exact weight of the load can not be accurately determined at the place of loading of the vehicle.

(3) The load on the vehicle must be arranged and fixed in a manner:

- not to jeopardize the safety of traffic participants and not to cause damage to the road and the objects on the road,
- not to lessen the stability of the vehicle to a greater degree and not to make it more difficult to operate the vehicle,
- not to reduce the visibility of the road to the driver,
- not to create noise outside the limits of the prescribed limit values and
- not to cover the lighting and light-signalling devices of the vehicle, registration plates and other prescribed marks of the vehicle.

(4) Loads that are transported in a motor vehicle or a trailer, which under the influence of external influences (wind, rain and the like) or under the influence of vibrations or other influences can be shaken on the carriage-way, should obligatorily be covered by a tarpaulin and appropriately fastened to the side of the vehicle.

(5) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(7) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Article.

Article 143

(1) The vehicle load must not pass the furthest point on the front of the vehicle more than one meter.

(2) The load carried on a vehicle and on a coupled vehicle may cross the outermost point on the rear of the vehicle, up to one sixth of its length, which is continuously leaning against the load compartment.

(3) If a load is carried in a combination consisting of a towing vehicle and a one-axle trailer, the length of the vehicle shall be the total length of the towing vehicle and the one-axle trailer.

(4) If the load of the vehicle passes more than one meter to the farthest point on the rear of the vehicle, the most distant point of the load must be marked with a red cloth.

(5) The most distant point of the load carried by a freight motor vehicle or attached vehicle in the case referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall be marked with a board with a square shape of 50x50 cm, coloured with alternating orange strips with reflective orange and white colour and mounted perpendicularly to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

(6) A fine of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on the legal entity that will order or permit the transport of a load contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this Article.

(7) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (6) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this Article.

Article 144

(1) During the night and the day in case of reduced visibility, the most distant point of the load carried by the vehicle is indicated:

- in the case referred to in Article 143 paragraph (4) of this Law - with light and reflective substance in red colour and
- when the load on the motor vehicle or the attached vehicle laterally passes more than 40 cm of the outer edge of the front or rear of the vehicle marking light - with a light and with a reflector that gives a white light on the front and a red light on the back.

(2) A fine of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on the legal entity that will order or permit the transport of a load contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

30. Test drive and vehicle traffic with trial plates

Article 145

(1) For a test drive due to testing the properties of a newly manufactured or modified motor vehicle, which shall not comply with certain provisions of the regulations on road traffic safety, a test drive approval is required.

(2) The test drive approval referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall specify the safety measures which, at their own expense, must be undertaken by the organizer of the test drive and the persons who may be in the vehicle during the test drive shall be specified and the basic data of the vehicle in which the test drive is conducted shall be entered, as well as, the driver's name and surname and the number of the driver's license, with the designation of the category, i.e. the certificate for knowledge of the traffic regulations, the name of the place and the route where the test drive will be performed, the purpose of the test drive, specification of the traffic regulations that will not be complied with during the test drive and the time of performing the test drive.

(3) The test drive approval referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be kept by the driver and the driver shall be obliged to show the approval at the request of a uniformed police officer.

(4) The application for issuance of a test drive approval shall contain the data referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, and if a motor vehicle or trailer is examined the total weight, axle pressure or dimensions of which exceed the prescribed limits, the license for extraordinary transport shall be enclosed along with the application.

(5) A legal entity that will order or permit a test drive contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this Article, shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(7) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article 146

(1) The test drive approval shall be issued by the Ministry of Interior within 30 days from the day of the receipt of the request referred to in Article 145 paragraph (4).

(2) If the Ministry of Interior estimates that with the test drive the road or objects on the road could be damaged, the test drive approval shall be issued in accordance with the legal entity in charge of maintaining the road to which the test drive is conducted, except in cases where a license for extraordinary transport has been issued.

(3) When the organizer requests security from the Ministry of Interior for the test drive, the costs for such provision shall be borne by the organizer.

Article 147

The application for issuing test drive approval will be rejected if the road traffic safety is endangered by the test drive.

Article 148

The test drive approval does not release the driver and the organizer of the test drive from responsibility for causing a traffic accident in the performance of the test drive, due to deviation from certain traffic regulations.

Article 149

(1) The vehicle whereby the test drive is conducted, besides the registration, i.e. the test plate, must be marked with the inscription "TEST DRIVE" on the front and rear of the vehicle.

(2) A mandated payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 150

(1) In a vehicle marked with test plates, other persons or cargo must not be transported.

(2) As an exception, in the vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, in addition to the driver, one more person may be transported if that person is the owner or holder of the right to use the vehicle.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar equivalent in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

31. Participation in the traffic of vehicles that do not meet the prescribed conditions (extraordinary transport)

Article 151

(1) Vehicles that do not meet the prescribed conditions in terms of dimensions, total mass and axis load and there is no possibility for such vehicles to be brought into such condition, may participate in the traffic on the public road if they meet the special conditions that enable safe and unhindered traffic, determined in the authorization for extraordinary transport that is issued for the national and regional roads by the competent authority for state roads, and for local roads and streets, by the municipalities or the City of Skopje, on the basis of the consent of the Ministry of Interior.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, vehicles that upon exit from the territory of the Republic of Macedonia at the border crossing point are found not to meet the prescribed conditions in terms of dimensions, total mass and axis load, and there is no possibility for them to be brought in such a condition, may be allowed to leave the territory of the Republic of Macedonia without the licence for extraordinary transport referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article if the police officer has issued a misdemeanour payment order referred to in paragraphs (8), (9) and (10) of this Article.

(3) The Ministry of Interior shall issue the consent referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article within 24 hours from the receipt of the request for issuing a consent for extraordinary transport.

(4) The Ministry of Interior may in the consent also determine special conditions for extraordinary transport, according to which the legal entity or the person performing extraordinary transport is obliged to act.

(5) A legal entity acting in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (4) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 2,000 Euros in Denar equivalent.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (4) of this Article.

(8) The legal entity referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 10,000 in Denar counter-value.

(9) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (8) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(10) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 500 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article.

Article 152

(1) The extraordinary transport shall not commence or shall be interrupted if such circumstances occur that threaten traffic safety or significantly impede its performance or when the conditions specified in the extraordinary transport license are not met or if the approval for extraordinary transport is issued without the consent of Ministry of the Interior.

(2) For the reasons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the extraordinary transport may be prohibited or terminated by the Ministry of Interior.

(3) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 153

The costs for securing the extraordinary transport when such security is ensured by police officers of the Ministry of the Interior shall borne by the carrier.

Article 154

The provisions of Articles 151, 152 and 153 of this Law do not refer to the extraordinary transport organized and carried out by the Ministry of Interior and the Army of the Republic of Macedonia.

32. Sporting and other events on the road

Article 155

(1) Sporting and other events may be held on a public road, on the basis of an approval from the Ministry of Interior, upon prior consent of the legal entity responsible for road maintenance.

(2) Only a legal entity can be an organizer of a public road event.

(3) The authorization referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued by the competent organizational unit of the Ministry of Interior according to the area in which the event is held, on the basis of a submitted application, within seven days from the day of receipt of the request. If the event is held in the territory of two or more municipalities, the approval is issued by the Ministry of Interior.

(4) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on a legal entity that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 156

(1) In the approval for holding a public road event, the Ministry of Interior shall determine the security measures that the organizer is obliged to take in the area where the event is held.

(2) As the area where the event is held, the competition path, the space for spectators and the space for vehicles of the competitors is considered.

(3) When it is necessary to limit or stop the traffic for the purpose of maintaining the event, the organizer is obliged to develop a traffic project and inform the public through the media or in another appropriate manner, at least 48 hours before the start of the event.

(4) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the legal entity (organizer of a road event) that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity (organizer of a road event) in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 157

(1) The application for issuing the approval for maintenance of the road event shall be submitted at least eight days before the beginning of the event.

(2) The request referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall contain the name of the organizer of the event, the route along which the event will be held, the date and time of the event and the measures that the organizer intends to undertake to secure the direct participants in the event, the participants in the traffic and the viewers.

(3) With the request referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the organizer shall submit the programme, the propositions of the performance and the traffic project referred to in Article 156 paragraph (3) of this Law.

Article 158

The Ministry of Interior within the time limit referred to in Article 155 paragraph (3), with a decision, shall reject the application for issuing an approval for holding a public road event if the applicant is a natural person, if it determines that the organizer of the event is unable to provide the necessary order and to implement the measures for securing the event and the place where it is maintained, if the request is not timely submitted or if the restriction or stopping the traffic on major road routes would considerably hinder or jeopardize the traffic, as well as in cases where no consent has been obtained from an authorized legal entity responsible for maintenance of roads.

Article 159

(1) The competitors participating in the event on the road can only be tracked by vehicles marked with a mark designated by the organizer.

(2) A copy of the mark referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be submitted to the Ministry of the Interior, no later than three days before the start of the event.

(3) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the legal entity (organizer of a road event) that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity (organizer of a road event) in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 160

(1) The organizer of the event must not allow the performance of the event to begin, that is, he/she must terminate its performance, unless all the safety measures specified in the approval for holding the event have been undertaken.

(2) For the reasons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the performance of the road event may be prohibited or terminated by the Ministry of Interior.

(3) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the legal entity (organizer of a road event) that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity (organizer of a road event) in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 161

(1) If, for the purpose of securing a sporting or other road event, the Ministry of Interior estimates that a presence of police officers is necessary, it determines the number of police officers in the

approval of the event referred to in Article 155 of this Law, and determines the costs for their presence at the performance.

(2) The costs referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be borne by the organizer of the event.

Article 162

(1) The organizer of the event is obliged to remove the road signs, other marks, devices and objects that were placed in connection with the holding of the event immediately after the ending of the event.

(2) If the organizer of the event does not act according to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article, the Ministry of Interior shall order the removal to be made at the expense of the organizer.

(3) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the legal entity (organizer of a road event) that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity (organizer of a road event) in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

33. Transport of persons by vehicles

33.1. Basic provisions

Article 163

(1) By a motor vehicle, persons in the number indicated in the traffic permit, i.e. in the registration certificate, may be transported in the road traffic, unless otherwise provided by this Law.

(2) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the legal entity that will order or allow transportation of persons contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 164

(1) In a passenger car, a child under the age of 12 must not be transported on the front seat, nor a person obviously under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other psychotropic substances.

(2) In a passenger car on the back seat, a child of less than five years may be transported, in a special child seat which is secured to the seat of the vehicle with a safety belt or in another appropriate manner.

(3) In a passenger car on the front seat, a child of up to two years may be transported if the vehicle does not have a protective airbag, if the airbag is switched off and if the child is transported to a special child seat set opposite the direction of movement and it is attached to the vehicle's seat using a three-point seat belt.

(4) The child referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article shall be bound by a seat belt.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) , (2), (3) and (4) of this Article.

Article 165

(1) The person who is being transported by a vehicle must not in any way hinder the driver in driving the vehicle, influence the driver to drive the vehicle in a way that reduces the safety of the traffic, nor undertake actions whereby the driver endangers his/her own safety or the safety of others (opening a door, bending through a window, jumping, jumping from the vehicle, etc.).

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person acting in violation of the provision referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 166

(1) In the enclosed area of a motor vehicle or a trailer that can not be opened from the inside, the driver must not transport persons except in the vehicles of the Ministry of Interior, the judicial authorities, the Customs Authority, the Financial Police, Forestry Police and the Army of the Republic of Macedonia.

(2) In a coupled vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle, in caravans and light trailers towed by motor vehicles people must not be transported.

(3) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on a legal person who will order or permit the transportation of persons, contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who will act contrary to the provision from paragraph (2) of this Article.

Article 167

(1) On the outer parts of a motor vehicle or a trailer, only persons who work in their work place in such manner with the vehicle (fire-fighting vehicle, communal hygiene vehicle, electricity-supply service vehicle, etc.) can be transported.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 250 in Denar counter- value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 168

(1) In the area of vehicles in which persons are transported, animals must not be transported at the same time.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, animals may be transported in a passenger car, only in specially designed protective boxes.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

33.2. Transportation of people by bus

Article 169

(1) In a bus and its trailer for the purpose of public transport of persons or transport for own needs in intercity traffic, as many persons as there are seats may be transported.

(2) In the bus and its trailer for public transport or transport for own needs in urban and suburban traffic, as many persons as there are seats and standing places can be transported.

(3) In the vehicles referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, holders must be installed for the persons who are transported while standing.

(4) The number of standing places shall be determined on the basis of the factory documentation (manufacturer's declaration), for the permissible load on the vehicle and shall be entered in the traffic permit.

(5) A fine of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on a legal person who will order or permit the transportation of persons contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(7) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with

the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 170

In case of evacuation, a natural disaster, an epidemic and a fire of a larger volume in a bus and its trailer persons who are standing can also be transported.

Article 171

(1) A bus must not open a door during its movement. The driver must not start driving while passengers are not securely accommodated and the door of the bus is not closed.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1)) of this Article.

33.3. Transport of persons by freight motor vehicles

Article 172

(1) For freight motor vehicles, in the space specified for accommodation of goods, no more than five persons may be transported, who are working on loading or unloading of the load.

(2) The persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article must not stand in the vehicle, nor sit on the sides of the vehicle body, on an unstable cargo or load that exceeds the height of the load box.

(3) On a freight motor vehicle on which there are no sides of the body and on a freight motor vehicle with an automatic unloader, people shall not be transported in the space designated for the loading of goods.

(4) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on a legal person who will order or permit the transportation of persons, contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 200 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to the person acting in contravention of the provision referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article.

Article 173

(1) On a freight motor vehicle, workers may transport from the place of residence to the place of work and vice versa and from one to another workplace (group transport) on the basis of a special approval in the space specified for accommodation of cargo.

(2) A freight motor vehicle, where in the space defined for placement of load, group carriage is performed, has seats fixed to the floor of the body, with a width of at least 45 cm for each person, sides of the body with a height of at least 120 cm, solid external support at least 120 cm high on the rear seats and the seats along the edge of the body, if its sides are lower than 120 cm, a tarpaulin holder and a tarpaulin with two ventilation holes and steps for entering and exiting of the people.

(3) The approval for group transport shall be issued after a technical inspection will determine that the freight motor vehicle is working properly.

(4) The approval for group transport, on the basis of an application submitted, shall be issued by the Ministry of Interior, according to the headquarters or the dwelling place of the applicant within 15 days from the day of receipt of the request.

(5) In case of evacuation, natural disaster, epidemic and fire of a larger volume, with a freight motor vehicle in the space determined for accommodation of cargo, group transport is performed without an approval.

(6) In the cases referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, group transportation of children up to 14 years of age can not be carried out unless they are accompanied by an adult.

(7) A fine of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on a legal person who will order or permit the transportation of persons contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (6) of this Article.

(8) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (7) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(9) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (6) of this Article.

Article 174

(1) A freight motor vehicle for group transportation can only be driven by a driver of whom the driving of a motor vehicle is a primary occupation and who has driven a vehicle of that category for at least three years.

(2) A legal entity that will order or permit group transport, contrary to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article, shall receive a fine in the amount of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 175

(1) The authorization for group transport referred to in Article 173 paragraph (3) of this Law shall contain the name and surname of the driver, the number of the driver's license by marking the vehicle category, the vehicle brand, the registration plate number and the number of the traffic permit, the time for which the authorization has been issued, the route of the vehicle and the number of persons that can be transported by the vehicle.

(2) The authorization referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued with a validity period of up to six months.

(3) The driver is obliged during the time of the performance of the carriage to carry the authorization with him/her and show it at the request of a police officer.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar equivalent in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article 176

The total weight of persons who are transported as a group in a freight motor vehicle must not exceed 70% of the loading capacity of the vehicle.

Article 177

(1) If livestock is transported in a freight motor vehicle, in the space where the livestock is transported, persons must not be transported.

(2) People shall not be transported in the attached vehicle towed by a freight motor vehicle.

(3) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the legal entity that will order or permit the transport of livestock contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

33.4 Transport of persons in attached vehicles towed by a tractor or motocultivator

Article 178

(1) Up to five persons can be transported in an attached vehicle towed by a tractor, and in an attached vehicle towed by a motocultivator - up to three persons performing the loading or unloading of the cargo or performing agricultural work.

(2) In an attached vehicle with an automatic unloading device, people can be transported to the number defined in paragraph (1) of this Article, if that device is switched off.

(3) In an attached vehicle, if the load exceeds the height of the load box, people must not be transported.

(4) During transport, people shall be obliged to sit on the floor of the load box or the load.

(5) If a tractor tows two attached vehicles, people must not be transported in them.

(6) A fine of EUR 1,400 shall be imposed on a legal person who will order or allow transportation of persons in a vehicle contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (5) of this Article, in Denar counter-value.

(7) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (6) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(8) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 25 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 15 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (5) of this Article.

(9) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person acting in contravention of the provision of paragraph (4) of this Article.

Article 179

(1) More than five persons can be transported in an attached vehicle towed by a tractor if they perform agricultural work, only from the place of residence to the place of work, and vice versa from one place of work to another.

(2) In the case of natural disasters, a large-scale epidemic and fire, more than five persons may be transported with an attached vehicle towed by a tractor.

(3) The transport of persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, with an attached vehicle with an automatic unloader or with one axle, may be performed if the automatic unloading mechanism is completely shut down before the commencement of the carriage.

(4) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the legal entity that will order or permit the towing of a vehicle contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 200 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article.

Article 180

(1) A tractor that tows a trailer in which the transport of the persons referred to in Article 178 paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Law is performed may only be operated by a driver who has a driver's license for at least three years, giving the driver the right to operate a tractor.

(2) A motocultivator which tows an attached vehicle in which persons are transported can only be operated by a driver who holds a driver's license giving him/her the right to drive a motocultivator.

(3) A legal entity that will order or allow the transportation of persons contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 200 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 181

(1) A person who is transported in an attached vehicle towed by a tractor or a motocultivator must not stand, sit on the sides of the load box, jump and jump out when the vehicle is in motion, nor sit on the outer parts or attachment tools pulled by the tractor, that is, the motocultivator.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 182

The provisions of Articles 163 to 181 of this Law do not apply to the vehicles of the Ministry of Interior and the Army of the Republic of Macedonia.

33.5 Transport of persons with other vehicles

Article 183

(1) A child under eight years of age may be transported on a bicycle if one or more separate seats are installed on the bicycle in front of or behind the rider.

(2) A child above the age of twelve years may be transported on a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, moped, motorcycle, tricycle, light four-wheeler and four-wheeler, if it sits on the special seat and keeps the legs on separate holders during the riding.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, shall be issued to the rider who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 184

(1) On a trailer that is pulled or suppressed by a bicycle, a bicycle with an engine, motorcycle, tricycle, light four-wheeler and four-wheeler, as well as in a load box of a bicycle, a bicycle with an engine, motorcycle, tricycle and light four-wheeler and four-wheeler, people must not be transport.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 185

(1) On a cart vehicle may be transported as many people as the space allows the persons to be accommodated in a seating position.

(2) The driver and persons transported on a cart vehicle must not stand in the vehicle, sit on the sides of the vehicle or on the unstable load, nor be on the ore during the movement of the vehicle.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 30 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to persons acting in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 186

(1) A person may only be transported on a tractor, a mobile machine or a motocultivator, if there is a separate factory-fitted seat.

(2) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 35 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 20 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1)) of this Article.

IV. SYSTEM OF TRAFFIC SIGNS, EQUIPMENT AND SIGNALIZATION ON THE ROAD

1. Basic provisions

Article 187

(1) Public roads shall be marked by the prescribed traffic signs, whereby traffic participants shall be notified of restrictions, prohibitions and obligations.

(2) The dangers of temporary nature shall also be marked by traffic signs.

(3) Participants in the traffic shall be obliged to abide by the restrictions, prohibitions and obligations expressed by the placed traffic signs.

(4) A legal entity responsible for maintaining the road that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter - value.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A mandate payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a participant in the traffic that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article 188

(1) Traffic signs are:

- signs of danger,
- signs of explicit orders,
- notification signs with or without an additional board, which is an integral part of the traffic sign and which determines the meaning of the traffic sign in greater detail,
- light traffic signs,
- markings on the carriageway, on the pavement, etc.
- light and other road markings.

(2) Traffic signs shall be uniform on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia.

(3) Traffic notification signs and additional boards that are an integral part of the traffic signs and which define the meaning of the traffic sign in greater detail are written in Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet and in English and French and their alphabet, and in the areas of the units of local self-government in which at least 20% of the citizens speak an official language, other than the Macedonian language in that official language and alphabet, as well.

Article 189

(1) Traffic signs shall be installed and maintained so that the participants in the traffic can timely and easily see them both during the day and night and act in a timely manner in accordance with their meaning.

(2) Traffic signs shall be removed, supplemented or replaced if their meaning does not correspond to altered traffic conditions on the road, to safety requirements, or if they are damaged or destroyed.

(3) A legal entity responsible for maintaining the road that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to officials in the local self-government units for the misdemeanour referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 190

(1) It shall be forbidden to put anything that is not related to the meaning of the traffic sign on the sign and the pillar on which the sign is affixed.

(2) The unauthorized installation, displacement, removal and damage of traffic signs and equipment on the road or the alteration of the meaning of traffic signs is prohibited.

(3) A legal entity responsible for maintaining the road that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to officials in a state body and units of local self-government for the violation of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a natural person who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 191

(1) Boards, signs, lights, pillars or other similar objects must not be placed on the road to shield or reduce the visibility of the traffic signs set or which, with their shape, colour, appearance or place of installation, are similar or resemble a traffic sign or blind traffic participants or deter their attention to an extent that can be dangerous to traffic safety.

(2) A legal entity responsible for maintaining the road that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of Euro 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a natural person who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to officials in a state body and units of local self-government for the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 192

Road equipment includes:

- equipment for marking the works on the carriage-way,
- equipment for marking the peak of the pedestrian island,
- equipment for marking of works, obstacles and damages on the carriage-way,
- equipment for leading and directing traffic,
- equipment for slowing traffic down and
- other equipment.

2. Signs of danger, signs of explicit orders and warning signs

Article 193

(1) The danger signs serve for the participants in the road traffic to be warned about the danger threatening them to a certain place, or part of the road, and to inform them about the nature of that danger.

(2) The signs of explicit orders shall inform road traffic users of the prohibitions, restrictions and obligations to which they must adhere.

(3) The notification signs shall give traffic participants the necessary notifications of the road on which they travel and other information that may be useful to them.

Article 194

(1) Signs of danger and signs for explicit orders on the road, are coated with retro reflecting materials or are illuminated by their own light source.

(2) A legal entity responsible for maintaining the road that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to officials in the state body and the local self-government units for the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 195

Signs of danger, signs of explicit orders and signs of notification, placed on a motorway or tunnel longer than 500 m, shall be made in a manner that, according to the current conditions and circumstances of the traffic on the motorway, or its part or tunnel, they can change their meaning.

3. Light traffic signs and light markings

Article 196

(1) For the purpose of regulating the traffic devices that give light traffic signals with three-colour lights in red, yellow and green, equipped with sound and vibration devices shall be used.

(2) The devices for giving light traffic signals with three-colour lights shall be positioned along the vertical axis one after the other, the red one on the top, the yellow in the middle, and the green at the bottom.

(3) In the case where the device for giving light traffic signals is placed above the traffic lane, the lights may be positioned along the horizontal axis, one next to the other, the red on the left, the yellow in the middle, and the green on the right.

(4) The lights of the device for giving light traffic signals have the shape of a circle, and the green light may have the form of one or more arrows placed in a circle with black colour.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to officials in a state body and units of local self-government for the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 197

To the devices for giving light traffic signals with three-colour lights:

- the red and the green light must not be lit simultaneously,
- the yellow light may be lit as a an independent light at a time distance from the end of the green to the appearance of the red light or at the same time with the red light - before the appearance of the green light and
- the green light can only be turned on as an independent light.

The changing of the lit light into yellow light can be indicated by the flashing of the green light.

Article 198

(1) An additional light sign in the form of a green flashing arrow or more of such signs may be added to the device for giving light traffic signs with three-colour lights.

(2) The additional light marks referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be placed on the appropriate side of the traffic sign, at the height of the green light.

Article 199

(1) The device for giving light traffic signs whereby on the carriage-way with more than two traffic lanes marked with longitudinal lines, the traffic is regulated for each traffic lane separately and which are located above the traffic lane - the red light means prohibition of traffic along the traffic lane above which it is set, and the green light - free passage through the respective traffic lane.

(2) The red light referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall have the form of crossed lines, and the green light - the shape of an arrow with the top facing downwards.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 200

(1) Special devices for giving traffic lights with red and green colour lights, equipped with sound and vibration devices, as well as pedestrian signal activators can be used to regulate pedestrian and cyclist traffic.

(2) The two-colour lights of the traffic lights referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be placed along the vertical axis one below the other, so that the red light shall be on the top and the green light shall be at the bottom.

(3) The lights referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article consist of a luminous surface with a red or green colour on which there is a dark silhouette of a pedestrian and/or a cyclist or from a dark surface with a luminous pedestrian and/or cyclist silhouette with red or green colour.

(4) The lights referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article must not be lit simultaneously.

Article 201

(1) If the edges of the public road are marked with light traffic signs, they are marked with lights with retroreflective glass or with retro reflecting materials, the right side of the carriage-way – with marks with red colour, and the left side – with marks with white colour, except on the highway, where the markings on both sides of the carriage-way are red.

(2) The edges of the carriage-way on the section of the road through a tunnel shall be obligatorily marked with the marks referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) If the peaks of the pedestrian islands, the islands for directing the traffic and other objects on the carriage-way at night are not lighted enough, they shall be marked with lights with retroreflective glass or with retro reflecting materials in yellow.

(4) A legal entity responsible for maintaining the road that acts contrary to the provision from paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to officials in the state body and the local self-government units for the misdemeanour referred to in paragraphs (1) to (3) of this Article.

4. Road markings

Article 202

(1) Road markings shall serve to regulate road traffic and to inform, guide and lead traffic participants.

(2) The road markings can be placed alone or with other traffic signs, if it is necessary to emphasize the meaning of these signs, that is, to specify or explain it more fully.

(3) Road markings consist of lines, arrows, inscriptions and other markings.

(4) Road markings may also have retroreflective properties.

Article 203

(1) Road markings shall be placed on roads with modern carriage-way.

(2) On a road outside a settlement, with a modern carriage-way for traffic in both directions, with only two traffic lanes, these lanes shall be separated by a longitudinal line of the carriage-way, and on a national road - marked with edge lines, as well.

(3) A legal entity responsible for maintenance of the road that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 2.000 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to officials in the state body and the local self-government units for the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article.

5. Marking a road crossing through a railway

Article 204

(1) On the part of the road before crossing the road through the railway at the same level, appropriate traffic signs are placed.

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article, it is not obligatory to place the signs at the point of intersection of pedestrian paths with the railway line at the same level.

(3) A legal entity responsible for maintaining the road that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 2.000 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 205

(1) In addition to the traffic signs referred to in Article 204 paragraph (1) of this Law, on the crossings on the railway line at the same level buffer and semi-buffers shall be placed, i.e. devices for giving signs whereby the approach of the train is announced, if that is required by the density of traffic or other conditions of the road crossing through the railway at the same level.

(2) A legal entity responsible for maintaining the road that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of Euro 2.000 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 206

The light signs that announce the approach of the train at the crossing of the railroad line at the same level are given by alternating the two red flashing lights that have the shape of a circle.

Article 207

(1) At the crossing of a railway track at the same level where there is a device for giving light signs announcing the approach of the train or the lowering of the buffers or semi-buffers, a device for giving audio signs may be added to that device.

(2) At the crossings of an unpaved and low-traffic roadway and on a pedestrian walkway at the same level, the security of traffic participants can only be performed with a device for giving audio signs.

Article 208

(1) At the crossings on the road through the railway at the same level, the buffers or semi-buffers are coloured alternately in red and white.

(2) The buffers or semi-buffers, as well as the traffic signs placed on the section of the road before the crossing of the road through the railway line at the same level, have retroreflective glass or are coated with retro reflecting materials in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) The buffers or semi-buffers are fitted with a flashing red light.

(4) A legal entity responsible for maintenance of the road that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 2.000 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 209

(1) At the crossing of the railway line at the same level where the buffers or semi-buffers are automatically lowered, as well as at the crossing of the railway line at the same level where the buffers or semi-buffers are manually operated from the place from which they are not seen, a device for giving light signs or a device for giving audio signs whereby the participants in the traffic are informed about the lowering of the buffers or semi-buffers shall be installed.

(2) A legal entity responsible for maintaining the road that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 2.000 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

6. Marking works and obstacles on the road

Article 210

(1) The part of the road where there are obstacles that can not be immediately removed or on which works are performed shall be obligatorily marked in a visible way in accordance with a special regulation in order to secure the participants in the traffic.

(2) The marking of the part of the road referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be carried out by placing appropriate traffic signs, and securing the participants in the traffic - by placing bumpers.

(3) The bumpers shall be painted intermittently in red and white, with retroreflective glasses or coated with retro reflecting materials, and at night as well as at daytime in case of reduced visibility, flashing lights or rotary light that gives light in yellow are placed on them.

(4) A legal entity responsible for maintenance of the road that acts contrary to the provision of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 2.000 Euros in denar counter-value.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A legal entity responsible for maintenance of the road that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (3) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 1,000 in Denar counter-value.

(7) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (6) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

7. Signs given by uniformed police officers, authorized officials and other persons

Article 211

(1) Participants in traffic shall act upon requests expressed by means of signs or orders of uniformed police officers or other authorized officials.

(2) The unified police officer, that is, the authorized official person referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be obliged to stand on the road while giving the signs, so that the participants in the traffic, to whom the signs are intended will be able to notice him/her easily and from a sufficient distance.

(3) The signs referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article may also be given by a vehicle.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter- value shall be issued to the person participating in the traffic.

Article 212

(1) The signs given to the participants in the traffic by a uniformed police officer are signs that are given by hands and body position, audio signs and light signs.

(2) The signs referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be mandatory, so that their meaning to the participants in the traffic is clear and unambiguous.

Article 213

A parent or teacher who leads an organized column of children can stop the traffic by giving a sign by hand, due to the safe passage of the column through the carriage-way.

V. DUTIES IN CASE OF A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

Article 214

The person who will be found or will find himself/herself in a place of an accident in which there are injured people, within the limits of his/her knowledge and capabilities, shall provide assistance to the persons injured in a traffic accident.

Article 215

(1) The participant in a traffic accident in which a person was killed or injured or a great material damage was caused, as well as in the case of small material damage, when the conditions for completing the European report in accordance with Article 220 of this Law are not met, is obliged to:

- remain in the place of a traffic accident, by being temporarily away for the purpose of providing assistance to persons injured in a traffic accident or if he/she needs medical assistance,
- take appropriate measures to eliminate new dangers that may occur at the site of the traffic accident, and in particular to place the special sign for marking a stopped vehicle on the carriage-way or with other appropriate signs to inform the participants in the traffic for the occurred danger,

to make sure that the vehicle will not move by itself, to ensure that the load of the vehicle does not fall or breaks down the carriage-way, take measures to prevent the outbreak of a fire or explosion, and the like, and

- inform the Ministry of Interior about the traffic accident and return to the place of the traffic accident in order to wait for the arrival of the inspecting police officer.

(2) During the undertaking of the actions referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the traffic participant is obliged to endeavour not to change the situation in the place of the traffic accident in order to preserve the existing traces, provided that it does not endanger the traffic safety.

(3) The Ministry of Interior is obliged to immediately inform the nearest healthcare institution of the traffic accident in which a person was killed or injured.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (1) indent 2 of this Article, a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person participating in a traffic accident.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (1) indents 1 and 3 of this Article, a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 250 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person participating in a traffic accident.

Article 216

(1) The driver who will be found or will arrive to the place of a traffic accident is obliged, upon request by the police officer of the Ministry of Interior, to transport the person injured in a traffic accident to the nearest healthcare institution.

(2) The driver is obliged to act in accordance with the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article, even before the arrival of the police officer of the Ministry of Interior, unless the accident happened in a place where he/she can expect a speedy arrival of an ambulance or if the driver concludes that with an incompetent and inadequate mode of transportation the condition of the injured person may deteriorate.

(3) For a misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a misdirected payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a driver.

Article 217

(1) In the event that the healthcare institution is notified of a traffic accident or has received a person injured in a traffic accident for treatment, it shall be obliged to immediately inform the Ministry of Interior thereof.

(2) In the event that the person injured in a traffic accident dies due to the injuries received within 30 days, the healthcare institution shall be obliged to immediately inform the Ministry of Interior thereof.

(3) A fine of EUR 3,000 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the healthcare institution that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed to the responsible person in the healthcare institution in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 218

(1) Police officers of the Ministry of Interior shall be obliged to go to the place of a traffic accident in which there are persons killed or injured or great material damage was caused and to prepare a record for the inspection.

(2) The present driver - participant in the traffic accident referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, is obliged to provide his/her name, surname and address of residence, that is, the place of residence upon request to the justifiably absent owner or holder of the right to use the other vehicle.

(3) In case when the driver in a traffic accident that caused minor damage to the other vehicle, due to the absence of the driver of the other vehicle, is not able to provide the personal data and the data for the insurance of the vehicle, he/she is obligated to notify the Ministry of the Interior of that accident and provide his/her personal data and data of the damaged vehicle.

(4) A misdemeanor payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the present driver-participant in a traffic accident who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article 219

(1) Drivers participating in a traffic accident where minor material damage was caused shall be obliged, after completing and signing the European Road Traffic Accident Report, to immediately remove the vehicles from the carriage-way and to enable smooth traffic flow.

(2) Drivers participating in a traffic accident, where minor material damage was caused, who have completed and signed a European Traffic Accident Report shall not be obliged to inform the Ministry of Interior thereof.

(3) The European Road Traffic Accident Report shall not be filled in and signed in the event of a traffic accident in which there were injured persons, killed persons and/or great material damage was caused.

(4) The European Road Traffic Accident Report referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article is accessible to traffic participants via the National Insurance Bureau of the Republic of Macedonia.

(5) The insurance company when concluding a compulsory insurance contract (policy) is obliged to issue to the vehicle owner a European Traffic Accident Report in accordance with the model of the report issued by the European Insurance Committee.

(6) An insurance company that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (5) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 4,000 in Denar equivalent.

(7) A fine in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the insurance company shall be imposed on the responsible person in the insurance company that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph 6 of this Article.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver-participant in a traffic accident that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 220

The police officers of the Ministry of Interior are obliged to go to the place of a traffic accident in which a small material damage was caused, if one of the participants in the traffic accident required so in cases when:

- one of the vehicles does not have registration plates or it is not insured,
- one of the vehicles has a foreign registration plate,
- one of the drivers is obviously under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other psychotropic substances,
- one of the drivers does not have a driver's license of the appropriate category,
- a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition of driving a motor vehicle was recorded in the driver's license of one of the drivers,
- one of the drivers refuses to give his/her personal data, that is, the vehicle data;
- one of the drivers left the place of the accident or
- if the driver himself/herself participates in a traffic accident.

Article 221

(1) The person who participated in a traffic accident must not take alcoholic beverages, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and medicines that are marked not to be used before and during driving until inspection is carried out.

(2) The police officer of the Ministry of Interior who inspects the place of the traffic accident in which there are injured persons or serious damage was caused shall make the direct participants in the accident subject to a test by means of appropriate devices and appliances, or shall send them to an expert examination for checking the presence of alcohol, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and medicines that are marked not to be used before and during driving in the body.

(3) In the case when by the examination referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, it has been established that the direct participants in the traffic accident have alcohol, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and medicines that are marked not to be used before and during driving in the body, the police officer of the Ministry of Interior who performs the insight, shall determine that a blood or urine sample be taken for analysis.

(4) In case when there are persons killed in a traffic accident, the police officer of the Ministry of Interior who performs the insight shall determine that the direct participants in the accident should have their blood and urine sample taken for the purpose of determining whether they are under the

influence of alcohol, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and medicines that are labelled not to be used before and during driving.

(5) In the cases referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article, the physician may decide that blood and blood and urine should not be taken if this would result in harmful consequences for the health of the participants in the traffic accident only in a life-threatening condition of the injured person.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person-participant in a traffic accident that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 222

(1) The police officer of the Ministry of Interior who performs the inspection shall be obliged to organize an inventory of the property that remains at the place of the accident belonging to the person who died or is seriously injured in the traffic accident, to inform the legal entity that removes vehicles and objects from the road or the interested person and give assistance for the protection of the property, if at the place of the accident there is no person that can take over the property.

(2) In cases of a traffic accident involving foreign nationals, a vehicle with foreign registration plates or a vehicle transporting goods under customs supervision, the actions related to the protection of the property and the vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be performed by the Customs Authority.

Article 223

The driver who participated in a car accident in which there were injured or killed persons, as well as another person who directly participated in such an accident, have the right to request the name and surname, address of the place of residence or stay, as well as other data relevant for the accident from the persons who were present when the accident occurred.

Article 224

(1) In the event that the vehicle due to a traffic accident or malfunction is inconvenient for further movement of the road, the driver or the owner, i.e. the holder of the right to use the vehicle, is obliged to immediately remove from the carriage-way the vehicle, the load, the objects or other material scattered onto the road.

(2) In the event that the driver or the owner, that is the holder of the right to use the vehicle, is not in a position to act in accordance with the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article, the police officer of the Ministry of Interior who will be found in the place of the accident or in case of a malfunction of the vehicle, shall request the legal entity responsible for maintaining the road to remove the vehicle, the load, objects or other material from the carriage-way to a safe place.

(3) The legal entity responsible for maintenance of the road shall be obliged to urgently take all necessary measures for removing and keeping the vehicle with the load, objects or other material from the carriage-way and to provide roadside movement on the request of the police officer.

(4) In case the legal entity in charge of maintenance of the road does not act in accordance with the provision from paragraph (3) of this Article, and due to the malfunction of the vehicle or the created obstacles on the carriage-way from the load, the objects or other material the movement of the other participants in the traffic has been denied, the Ministry of the Interior shall take other appropriate measures in order to enable normal traffic flow.

(5) A legal entity responsible for maintenance of the road, acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (3) of this Article, shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter-value.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

VI. DRIVER CANDIDATES, DRIVERS, DRIVING SCHOOLS, EXAMINATION CENTRES AND DRIVER'S LICENSE S

1. Conditions for driving a motor vehicle

Article 225

(1) Only a person holding a valid driver's license issued in the Republic of Macedonia, a foreign driver's license or an international driver's license in which the category belonging to the motor vehicle is indicated may independently drive a motor vehicle in road traffic.

(2) A driver whose driver license has a limit on driving a motor vehicle with an automatic transmission, can only drive a vehicle with an automatic transmission in the road traffic.

(3) Tractor in road traffic may be operated by a person holding a valid driver's license from the categories "B", "BE", "C1", "C1E", "C", "CE", "D1", "D1E", "D" and "DE" and the national category "F".

(4) A tourist train in road traffic may be operated by a person who has a valid driver's license from the "D" and "DE" categories.

(5) A motor vehicle in traffic on the road must not be run by a driver who has expired the validity of the driver's license .

(6) The driver is obliged to use the devices included in the driver's license during the driving of the motor vehicle.

(7) A fine of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on a legal entity that will order or authorize the operation of a motor vehicle contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this Article.

(8) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (7) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(9) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this Article.

(10) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph (5) of this Article.

(11) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 20 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued or 10 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (6) of this Article.

Article 226

(1) A driver who is tired or sick to such an extent that he/she is in such a mental state that he/she is incapable of safe driving of the vehicle, as well as the driver under the influence of medicines indicating that they must not be used before or during driving, must not drive a vehicle in road traffic.

(2) A legal entity that will order or permit the operation of a vehicle contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall receive a fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction will be imposed on the driver for a prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from three to 12 months, under the conditions and procedure determined by law.

Article 227

(1) The driver must not drive a vehicle in the road traffic, nor start driving a vehicle if he/she is under the influence of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances.

(2) A person shall be considered to be under the influence of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, if by the analysis of blood or blood and urine or another method of measurement the presence of these agents in his/her organism is determined.

(3) A legal entity that will order or permit the operation of a vehicle contrary to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article shall receive a fine in the amount of EUR 3,000 in Denar equivalent.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 400 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 65 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this

Article. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction will be imposed on the driver for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from six to twelve months under the conditions and procedure determined by law.

Article 228

(1) The driver must not drive a vehicle in the road traffic, nor start driving a vehicle if he/she is under the influence of alcohol.

(2) A person under the influence of alcohol shall be considered to be a person who, by analysing blood or blood and urine or another method for measuring the amount of alcohol in the body, will determine that the blood alcohol content is more than 0.50 g/kg or if the presence of alcohol in the body is determined by appropriate means or by means of measuring alcoholism (alcohol, etc.) corresponding to quantities greater than 0.50 g/kg or in which regardless of the alcohol content of the blood, with a professional examination it will be determined that it shows signs of alcoholic anxiety.

(3) A person must not drive a vehicle, that is, start a vehicle, if in that person's body there is alcohol of more than 0.09 g/kg or if the person shows signs of alcoholic disorder and if he/she is:

- novice driver in accordance with the provisions of this Law,
- driver of a motor vehicle in the categories: "BE", "C1", "C1E", "C", "CE", "D1", "D1E", "D" and "DE" - while driving a vehicle from that category,
- the driver of a vehicle used for the performance of public transport - while the vehicle carries out public transport,
- the driver of a vehicle to whom vehicle operation is a primary occupation - while driving the vehicle performing the activities of this occupation,
- driver instructor and driver candidate - during training in practical vehicle operation and
- the president and members of the examination commission - while carrying out a practical part of the driving exam.

(4) A legal entity that will order or permit the operation of a vehicle contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article shall receive a fine in the amount of EUR 3,000 in Denar equivalent.

(5) For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 225 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 40 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article and in whose blood alcohol content from 0,51 g/kg to 1,00 g/kg will be determined. In addition to the determined fine, the driver will also receive a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from three to six months, under the conditions and procedure determined by law.

(7) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 275 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 50 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of

this Article, in whose body the blood alcohol content from 1.01 g/kg to 1.50 g/kg is determined. In addition to the determined fine, the driver will also receive a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from six to nine months under the conditions and procedure determined by law.

(8) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 325 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 55 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article and in whose body blood alcohol content from 1.51 g/kg to 2.00 g/kg will be determined. In addition to the determined fine, the driver will also receive a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from nine to 12 months under the conditions and procedure determined by law.

(9) A mandatory payment order with a fine of EUR 375 in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 60 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1)) and (3) of this Article and where blood alcohol content of 2.01 g/kg and more will be determined. In addition to the determined fine, the driver will also receive a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from 12 months, under the conditions and procedure determined by law.

(10) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 200 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 40 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (3) of this Article and in whose body blood alcohol content from 0.10 g/kg to 0.50 g/kg will be determined. In addition to the determined amount of the fine, the driver will receive a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle for three months, under the conditions and in a procedure determined by law.

2. Driving schools

2.1. Establishment and operation of driving schools

Article 229

(1) The implementation of the training of a driver candidate shall be carried out by a legal entity which has obtained a license for a driving school from the Ministry of Interior.

(2) The license referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry of Interior on the basis of a submitted request within 90 days from the day of receipt of the request, if the driving school meets the conditions stipulated in Article 231 of this Law.

(3) After the issuance of the license referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the driving school shall be registered in the Register of driving schools of the Ministry of Interior.

Article 230

(1) The driving school can start operating after its registration in the Central Registry of the Republic of Macedonia.

(2) The license for a driving school issued by the Ministry of Interior shall be submitted with the application for registration in the Central Registry of the Republic of Macedonia, as proof that the prescribed operation conditions for the driving school have been fulfilled.

(3) The driving school referred to in Article 229 paragraph (1) of this Law shall, after adoption of a decision on change in relation to the founder, professional staff, the address or the responsible person in the driving school, within eight days from the date of the occurrence of the change notify the Ministry of Interior in writing thereof.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, the driving school shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter- value.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the estimated fine for the driving school shall be imposed to the responsible person in the driving school.

Article 231

In order to train candidates for drivers, the driving school must fulfil the following conditions:

- have professional staff;
- have an equipped room (classroom) of at least 20 m² with video surveillance;
- to have a proper space for admission of candidates for drivers and for the work of the professional manager of the driving school;
- to have a traffic test site (a polygon) owned by the driving school or leased that meets the prescribed conditions and the corresponding traffic and technical elements;
- to have at least two own vehicles of the "B" category, and for the other categories - one own vehicle or a vehicle under lease and
- to have teaching aids, devices and information equipment for the implementation of the curriculum providing first aid to persons injured in a traffic accident, as well as a software web application.

Article 232

(1) The professional staff referred to in Article 231 paragraph (1) indent 1 of this Law shall be persons who are employed in the driving school, as follows:

- professional manager;
- lecturer and
- driver-instructor.

(2) A professional manager referred to in paragraph (1) indent 1 of this Article may be a person who, in addition to the general conditions for establishing a labour relation, meets the following special conditions:

- has valid driver's license of the "A", "B", "C" and "D" category;
- has a driver-instructor license of at least "B" category;
- holds a license for a lecturer according to the curriculum on traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and 2
- owns a driver-instructor license.

(3) A lecturer referred to in paragraph (1) indent 2 of this Article may be a person who, in addition to the general conditions for establishing a labour relation, meets the following special conditions:

- has a driver-instructor license of at least "B" category and
- owns a license for a lecturer according to the curriculum on traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part). 3

(4) The driver-instructor referred to in paragraph (1) indent 3 of this Article may be a person who, in addition to the general conditions for establishing a labour relation, meets the following special conditions:

- has a driver-instructor license from the categories for which he/she performs training and
- owns a driver-instructor license. 4

(5) A lecturer in the curriculum providing first aid to persons injured in a traffic accident may be a doctor of medicine capable of conducting lecturing in that curriculum, according to a programme adopted by the Minister of Health.

(6) The professional manager referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article may at the same time be a lecturer in the driving school.

(7) In the case where the driving school has a lecturer who is not a professional manager, he/she may perform practical training for the candidates for drivers up to ten teaching hours per week, in accordance with the regulations adopted on the basis of this law.

Article 233

(1) It is compulsory for the vehicles referred to in Article 231 paragraph (1) indent 5 of this Law to be:

- registered in the Republic of Macedonia;
- equipped with double commands, except vehicles of the categories "A", "A1", "D", "D1" "F" and "G" and vehicles for persons with special needs;
- equipped with a suitable device (double-sided camera with own power source) which provides video and audio recordings with the possibility of archiving and documenting the recorded data stored in the driving school 90 days from the date of issuance of the driver's certificate of competence and
- fitted with two driving mirrors placed on both outer sides of the front of the vehicle.

(2) In the case of training of drivers for driving a vehicle with automatic transmission, the driving school shall have at least one vehicle with an automatic gearbox owned by the driving school or leased equipped with an appropriate device (camera) referred to in paragraph (1) indent 3 of this Article.

(3) The training of a person with special needs may be carried out on his/her vehicle which is adapted to his/her needs and which will be marked with separate plates with the letter "L".

(4) A driving school that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article shall receive a fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter- value.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the measured fine for the driving school shall be imposed to the responsible person in the driving school.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver-instructor acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

2.2. Types of operation licenses in a driving school

Article 234

A natural person shall be issued a license for performance of activities in a driving school, as follows:

1) a license for a lecturer based on the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) (hereinafter: "license for a lecturer") and 2) license for a driver- instructor.

Article 235

(1) The licenses referred to in Article 234 of this Law shall be valid for five years.

(2) After the expiration of the deadline referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a procedure for obtaining a license is carried out under conditions and procedures determined by this Law.

(3) A fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter- value shall be imposed on a driving school in which the professional staff holds an invalid license.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the estimated fine for the driving school shall be imposed on the responsible person in the driving school.

2.2.1. Conditions for obtaining a license in a driving school

Article 236

(1) A lecturer's license shall be issued to a natural person who meets the following conditions:

- 1) has completed at least university education;
- 2) has a place of residence in the Republic of Macedonia;
- 3) possesses a general psychophysical health capability, proving it with an appropriate medical certificate;
- 4) has not been convicted with a final court verdict;
- 5) has passed the professional exam for a lecturer based on the curriculum on traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and
- 6) holds a driver-instructor license.

(2) Driver-instructor license shall be issued to a natural person who meets the following conditions:

- 1) has a place of residence in the Republic of Macedonia;
- 2) possesses a general psychophysical health capability, proving it with an appropriate medical certificate;
- 3) has not been convicted by a final court verdict;
- 4) has passed the professional exam for driver-instructor and
- 5) holds a driver-instructor license.

(3) In the event of revocation of the licenses referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, the natural persons may again obtain a license after the expiration of one year from the license revocation, under conditions and in a procedure determined by this Law.

2.2.2. Supervision of the work of a driving school and revocation of a license

Article 237

(1) The supervision over the work of the driving school in terms of meeting the prescribed working conditions, the manner of training of the candidates for drivers and the obligation for establishing and maintaining the records determined by this Law and the regulations adopted on the basis of this Law shall be carried out by the Ministry of Interior.

(2) In case when performing the supervision referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, it is established that the driving school does not fulfil the prescribed working conditions, the candidates for drivers are not trained according to the curriculum or in a prescribed manner or does not keep the records stipulated by this Law and the regulations adopted on the basis of this Law, the Ministry of Interior by a decision shall prohibit the performance of training of drivers candidates for a period of 30 days, and during that period the driving school should remove the identified deficiencies.

(3) When during the performance of a re-examination, it will be determined that the driving school has not eliminated the identified defects within the specified deadline or does not comply with the prohibition referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the Ministry of Interior by a decision shall revoke the license for a driving school.

(4) In case when during the supervision referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article it is established that the driving school has issued a document for conducted training of a candidate for a driver without carrying out a procedure determined by this Law, the Ministry of Interior, by a decision, shall revoke the license for a driving school and it shall forbid the training of driver candidates for a period of two years from the date of revocation of the license.

(5) The driving school must not train driver candidates in the period of the ban from paragraphs (2) and (4) of this Article.

(6) In the event that the license for a driving school is revoked in accordance with paragraph (3) of this Article, the Ministry of Interior shall inform the Central Registry ex officio.

(7) The decision referred to in paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this Article shall be final and an administrative dispute may be initiated against it before a competent court.

(8) The initiation of an administrative dispute referred to in paragraph (7) of this Article shall not delay the execution of the decision.

(9) In the event that the driving school acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (4) of this Article, a fine in the amount of 5,000 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be imposed.

(10) A responsible person in the driving school, acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (9) of this Article, shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the estimated fine for the driving school.

Article 238

(1) In case when during the performance of the supervision referred to in Article 237 paragraph 1 of this Law, it is determined that the professional manager, the lecturer or the driver- instructor does not observe the prescribed rules, that is, the candidates for drivers are not trained according to the curriculum or in a prescribed manner, the Ministry of the Interior shall revoke the appropriate work license by means of a decision.

(2) In the case referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the Ministry of Interior shall revoke the license for a lecturer of the professional manager.

(3) The decision referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be final and an administrative dispute may be initiated before a competent court.

(4) The initiation of an administrative dispute shall not delay the execution of the decision.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 239

(1) The Minister of the Interior may prohibit the training of drivers for a specific road, permanently or for a certain period of time, if the reasons for the safety of the traffic on roads require that.

(2) In case when performing the supervision referred to in Article 237 paragraph (1) of this Law, it is determined that the specified arranged space (polygon) does not meet the prescribed conditions and the corresponding traffic-technical elements, the Ministry of Interior shall prohibit the training of driver candidates and the implementation of the first practical part of the driving exam to the owner by a decision for a period of 30 days, and in that period of time the identified deficiencies should be removed.

(3) In case when during the performance of the re-examination of the arranged space referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, it has been determined that the deficiencies have not been removed within the determined time limit, the Ministry of Interior shall by a decision revoke the approval of the arranged space for training and taking exams by the candidates.

(4) The decision referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article shall be final and an administrative dispute may be initiated against it before the competent court.

(5) The initiation of an administrative dispute shall not delay the execution of the decision.

(6) A legal entity that will order or permit the training of driver candidates and the implementation of the first practical part of the driving exam contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article, shall receive a fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent.

(7) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (6) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to the driver-instructor acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

3. Examination centre

3.1. Establishment and operation of the examination centre

Article 240

(1) The activities for organizing and conducting the driving exam for a driver candidate shall be performed by a legal entity after obtaining a license for an examination centre from the Ministry of Interior for a period of five years.

(2) The Ministry of Interior shall issue the license referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article if the legal entity meets the requirements of Article 242 paragraph (1) of this Law.

(3) After the issuance of the license referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the Ministry of Interior shall register the examination centre in the Register of Examination Centres in this Ministry.

(4) The examination centre referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall perform the tasks of organizing and conducting the driving exam in accordance with the organization of the respective organizational units of the Ministry of Interior.

(5) The examination centre referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article may also organize and conduct a driving exam for a driver candidate in a subsidiary, outside the place of its headquarters, if it meets the requirements of Article 242 paragraph (2) of this Law.

Article 241

(1) The procedure for obtaining a license referred to in Article 240 paragraph (1) of this Law shall be conducted on the basis of a public tender announced by the Ministry of Interior.

(2) A legal entity that meets the requirements of Article 242 paragraph (1) of this Law may apply at the public tender referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) In the event that no legal entity or none of the registered legal entities fulfills the conditions stipulated by this Law at the public tender referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the public tender for that area shall be repeated.

Article 242

(1) The examination centre and the subsidiaries referred to in Article 244 of this Law may start their work after their registration in the Central Registry of the Republic of Macedonia.

(2) The application for registration in the Central Registry of the Republic of Macedonia shall also be accompanied by the license of the examination center issued by the Ministry of Interior, as evidence that the prescribed conditions for the work of the examination centre have been fulfilled.

(3) The examination centre and the subsidiaries shall regulate the manner of organization and carrying out the tasks of organizing and conducting a driving exam of a candidate for a driver in accordance with a special law and the regulations adopted on the basis of this Law.

Article 243

(1) The examination centre referred to in Article 244 paragraph (1) of this Law shall, after the adoption of a decision on modification in relation to the founder, professional staff, the address or the responsible person in the examination centre, within eight days from the day of the modification notify the Ministry of the Interior thereof.

(2) For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on the examination centre.

(3) For the misdemeanor referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the measured fine for the examination centre shall be imposed on the responsible person at the examination centre.

Article 244

(1) In order to perform the tasks of organizing and conducting the driving exam for a driver candidate, the test centre must fulfill the following working conditions:

- to have professional staff;
- to have work organization;
- to have arranged premises equipped with a special device (cameras) and material and technical facilities;
- to have a traffic test site (polygon) at the headquarters and subsidiaries owned by the examination center or under lease, which meets the prescribed conditions and traffic and technical elements;
- to have IT equipment for performing the necessary work and
- to have vehicles from the categories for which the examination centre is authorized to carry out the examination of driver candidates in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

(2) The subsidiary of the examination centre must fulfill the following working conditions:

- to have orderly rooms equipped with a special device (cameras) and material and technical facilities;
- to have a traffic test site (polygon) that meets the prescribed conditions and the traffic-technical elements; and
- to have IT equipment for performance of activities.

(3) The founder, the responsible person, the manager, the controller, the president and the members of the commission for taking the driving exam employed in the examination centre must not perform their tasks in the examination centre, if they, their spouses and their first line family members to the third degree are founders or employees in a driving school.

(4) The persons referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall sign a declaration of non-existence of a conflict of interest in accordance with a separate law which forms part of the file at the examination centre.

(5) The Ministry of Interior shall determine the number and place of the subsidiaries of the examination centre with a registered and examination place, according to the number of driver candidates.

Article 245

The appropriate professional staff referred to in Article 244 paragraph (1) indent 1 of this Law shall be persons employed at the examination centre, as follows:

- Head of the examination centre;
- controller;
- president of the examination commission;
- examiner in the curriculum traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and
- examiner in the curriculum operation of a motor vehicle (practical part).

Article 246

(1) Head of the examination centre referred to in Article 245 paragraph (1) indent 1 of this Law may be a person who, in addition to the general conditions for establishing a labour relation, meets the following special conditions:

- holds a driver-instructor license;
- possesses a license for an examiner in the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part);
- possesses a license for an examiner in the curriculum of driving a motor vehicle (practical part) and
- has at least five years' service experience in training or examining driver candidates.

(2) The controller referred to in Article 245 paragraph (1) indent 2 of this Law may be a person who, in addition to the general conditions for establishing a labour relation, meets the following special conditions:

- holds a driver-instructor license;
- license for controller and
- has at least three years of service in training or examination of candidates for drivers.

(3) The president of the examination commission referred to in Article 245 paragraph (1) indent 3 of this Law may be a person who, in addition to the general conditions for establishing a labour relation, meets the following special conditions:

- has completed at least a university education;
- possesses a driver-instructor license from the categories for which the examination centre carries out examination of candidates for drivers;
- possesses a license for examiner in the curriculum traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part);
- possesses a license for examiner in the curriculum of driving a motor vehicle (practical part) and
- has at least three years of service in training or examination of candidates for drivers.

(4) Examiner for the curriculum traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) from Article 245 paragraph (1) indent 4 of this Law, may be a person who, in addition to the general conditions for establishing a labour relation, meets the following special conditions:

- possesses a driver-instructor license from the categories for which the examination centre carries out examination of candidates for drivers;

- possessed a license for examiner in the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and
- has at least three years of service in training or examination of candidates for drivers.

(5) Examiner for the curriculum on vehicle operation (practical part) referred to in Article 245, paragraph (1), indent 5 of this Law, may be a person who, in addition to the general conditions for establishing a labour relation, meets the following special conditions:

- possesses a driver-instructor license from the categories for which the examination centre carries out examination of candidates for drivers;
- possessed a license for an examiner in the curriculum of vehicle operation (practical part) and
- has at least three years of service in training or examination of candidates for drivers.

Article 247

(1) The traffic test site (polygon) referred to in Article 244 of this Law shall be equipped with an appropriate device (camera), which shall provide video and audio recordings with the possibility of archiving and documenting of the recorded data which shall be stored in the examination centre 90 days from the date of taking the driver candidate exam.

Article 248

(1) The vehicles referred to in Article 244 paragraph (1) indent 6 of this Law shall fulfil the conditions referred to in Article 233 paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Law.

3.2. Types of licenses for examination centre activities

Article 249

The Ministry of Interior shall issue a license for performing activities in an examination centre to a natural person, as follows:

- License for controller;
- license for examiner for curriculum on traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and
- license for examiner in the curriculum on vehicle operation (practical part).

(2) The licenses referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry of Interior on the basis of a submitted request within 30 days from the day of receipt of the request.

Article 250

(1) The licenses referred to in Article 249 of this Law shall be valid for five years.

(2) After the expiration of the period referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a procedure for obtaining a license is carried out under the conditions and in a manner determined by this Law.

(3) A fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on the examination centre in which the professional staff possesses an invalid license.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the assessed fine for the examination centre shall be imposed on the responsible person in the examination centre.

3.2.1. Conditions for obtaining a license in an examination centre

Article 251

(1) A controller license shall be issued to a natural person who meets the following conditions:

- 1) has completed at least a university education;
- 2) has a place of residence in the Republic of Macedonia;
- 3) possesses a general psychophysical health capability, proving it with an appropriate medical certificate;
- 4) has not been convicted with a final court verdict;
- 5) have passed the professional exam for a controller and
- 6) possessed a driver-instructor license.

(2) An examiner's license for the curriculum traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) shall be issued to a natural person who meets the following requirements:

- 1) has completed at least a university education;
- 2) has a place of residence in the Republic of Macedonia;
- 3) possesses a general psychophysical health capability, proving it with an appropriate medical certificate;
- 4) has not been convicted with a final court verdict;
- 5) have passed the professional examination for the examiner according to the curriculum traffic rules and regulations and
- 6) possessed a driver-instructor license.

(3) A license for performing an examiner's activity according to the curriculum of vehicle operation (practical part) shall be issued to a natural person who meets the following requirements:

- 1) has completed at least secondary education;
- 2) has a place of residence in the Republic of Macedonia;
- 3) possesses a general psychophysical health capability, proving it with an appropriate medical certificate;
- 4) has not been convicted with a final court verdict;
- 5) have passed the professional examination for the examiner according to the curriculum traffic rules and regulations and
- 6) possesses a driver-instructor license.

(4) In the event of revocation of the licenses referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, natural persons may again obtain a license after the expiration of a one year period from the license revocation under the conditions and in a procedure determined by this Law.

3.2.2. Supervision of the work of the examination centre and revocation of a license

Article 252

(1) Supervision over the work of the examination centre in relation to the fulfilment of the prescribed working conditions, the manner of conducting the driving exam for a driver candidate and keeping the records stipulated by this Law and the regulations adopted on the basis of this Law shall be performed by the Ministry of Interior.

(2) The Ministry of the Interior shall, by a decision, revoke the license of the examination centre if:

- the financial obligations determined by this Law are not settled with payments to accounts of the competent institutions;
- a bankruptcy or liquidation procedure has been initiated against it and
- it stopped its operation on the basis of a court decision.

(3) In case when during the supervision referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article it is established that the examination centre does not meet the prescribed working conditions, an appropriate procedure for taking a driving exam of a driver candidate has not been conducted or it inadequately keeps and maintains the records determined by this Law and the regulations adopted on the basis of this Law and if it acts contrary to the provision from Article 244 paragraph (3) of this Law, the Ministry of Interior shall by a decision prohibit the conducting of the driving exam of driver candidates in duration of 30 days in which the examination centre should remove the identified deficiencies.

(4) When during the performance of the repeated supervision, it is determined that the examination centre has not eliminated the identified deficiencies within the prescribed period referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, the Ministry of Interior shall by a decision revoke the license of the examination centre.

(5) In cases when during the repeated performance of the supervision, it will be determined that the examination centre has issued a certificate for passing a driving exam for a driver candidate without implementing the appropriate procedure determined by this Law, the Ministry of Interior shall revoke the license of the examination centre by a decision.

(6) The examination centre may not conduct a driving exam for driver candidates in the period in which the prohibition from paragraphs (3) and (5) of this Law lasts.

(7) In the event that the license for an examination centre has been revoked in accordance with paragraph (5) of this Article, the Ministry of Interior shall inform the Central Registry ex officio.

(8) The decision referred to in paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this Article shall be final and an administrative dispute may be initiated against it before the competent court.

(9) The initiation of the administrative dispute referred to in paragraph (8) of this Article shall not delay the execution of the decision.

(10) In the event that the examination centre acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (5) of this article, a fine of EUR 10,000 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed.

(11) A fine in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the examination centre shall also be imposed on the responsible person at the examination centre who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph 10 of this Article.

Article 253

(1) In case when performing the supervision referred to in Article 251 paragraph (1) of this Law, it is determined that the president of the commission, the examiner of the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and the examiner in the curriculum vehicle operation (practical part) did not conduct the driving exam in the manner prescribed by this Law and the regulations adopted on the basis of this Law, the Ministry of Interior shall by a decision revoke the respective licenses that they own.

(2) In the case referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the Ministry of Interior shall, by a decision, revoke the license of the head of the examination centre and the president of the commission that they possess for the part of the exam that is not implemented in accordance with this Law and the regulations adopted on the basis of this law.

(3) In the case referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the Ministry of Interior shall revoke the controller license to the controller.

(4) The decision referred to in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article shall be final and an administrative dispute may be initiated against it before the competent court.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 1,000 in Denar equivalent shall be issued to the head of the examination centre, the controller, the president of the examination commission, the examiner of the curriculum traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and the examiner of the vehicle operation programme (practical part) that act contrary to paragraphs (1) of this Article.

4. Taking a professional exam for performance of activities in a driving school and examination centre and taking a driving instructor exam

4.1. Professional exam

Article 254

(1) The candidates for performing the activities of a lecturer and driving instructor in the driving school, controller, examiner according to the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and examiner in the curriculum of vehicle operation (practical part) at the examination centre, should pass a professional examination proving their ability to perform these activities.

(2) The professional examination for performing the work of a lecturer and driving instructor in a driving school shall be performed in accordance with the Programme for verification of professional training for obtaining a license for training a driver candidate.

(3) The professional examination for performing the activities of a controller, examiner based on the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and an examiner in a curriculum of vehicle operation (practical part) in an examination centre shall be carried out in accordance with the Programme for testing the knowledge of a driver candidate.

(4) The professional exam referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be taken before a commission established by the Minister of the Interior, composed of a President and two members who have at least ten years of work experience in the field of traffic.

(5) The candidates referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article who successfully passed the professional exam shall receive a certificate for the passed exam.

(6) On the basis of the issued certificate referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, upon the submitted request, the Ministry of Interior shall issue a license to the persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article within 30 days from the day of the receipt of the request.

(7) For the issuance of the license for work referred to in paragraph (6) of this Article, the persons shall pay a compensation for the expenses in the amount of the actual costs incurred for its issuance.

(8) The candidate who has not passed the exam will be sent for re-examination within 30 days from the date of receiving the results of the exam.

(9) During the period until the re-taking of the professional exam, the candidate shall not have the right to perform the tasks for which a professional examination is required.

(10) The costs for re-taking the professional exam shall be borne by the applicant referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 255

(1) The professional exam is taken by a person who meets the requirements of Articles 236 and 251 of this Law on the basis of which the request for taking the professional exam has been approved.

(2) The professional examination consists of a theoretical part that examines the theoretical knowledge of the candidates, it is taken in writing electronically, by answering a number of questions in the form of solving an electronic test on a computer.

(3) The database of questions for the professional examination shall be prepared by two university professors in the field of road traffic and representatives of the Ministry of Interior with at least ten years of work experience in the field of road transport.

(4) The questions from the examination are verified by the Commission for taking the professional exam referred to in Article 254 paragraph (4) of this Law, which at the same time performs audit and updating of the databases at least once a year and they are published on the website of the Ministry of Interior.

(5) The professional and administrative work for the purpose of conducting the professional exam referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be performed by the Ministry of Interior, and the exam shall be conducted in a legal entity selected by the Minister of Interior and registered in the Central Registry.

(6) In the course of the audit, the Commission referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall in particular take into consideration the amendments to the regulations on which the questions are based, the number of candidates who answered the questions, the successfulness in answering

them, and other criteria that may influence the improvement the quality of the base of questions for the professional exam.

(7) The members of the Commission referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall be entitled to a financial compensation determined by the Minister of Interior.

(8) The annual financial compensation shall not exceed the amount of three average monthly salaries paid in the Republic of Macedonia for the previous year, published by the State Statistical Office.

Article 256

(1) The time and place for taking the exam shall be determined for a candidate who has been granted the request for taking the professional exam and the candidate shall be notified no later than eight days before taking the exam.

(2) The candidate shall be allowed to start taking the professional exam in the first following term from the date of the approved application for taking the exam.

(3) The professional exam is taken in an examination room, specially equipped with material-technical and IT equipment, internet connection and equipment for recording the exam.

(4) The public shall be informed of the date and time of taking the professional exam at least three days prior to the holding of the exam.

(5) The taking of the professional exam is recorded and broadcast live on the website of the Ministry of Interior, and if for technical reasons the recording is interrupted, the recording of the conducted exam is posted on the website of the Ministry of Interior.

(6) The legal entity that conducts the professional examination shall fulfil the spatial conditions and the material-technical and information equipment in the premises for taking the professional exam.

(7) In the examination room, during the examination, two representatives from the examination commission, one representative from the Ministry of Information Society and Administration (an IT expert), and one representative from the Government of the Republic of Macedonia are present at the proposal of the Prime Minister's Office.

(8) A legal entity that conducts the professional examination shall be fined in the amount of EUR 6,000 in Denar equivalent if it does not record the examination, does not broadcast it live on the website of the Ministry of Interior and if it does not upload the entire recording of the exam on the website of the Ministry of Interior.

(9) A fine in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity that conducts the professional examination shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (8) of this Article.

Article 257

- (1) Prior to the exam taking, a representative from the Ministry of Interior who organizes the exam shall determine the identity of the candidate with an insight into the identity card.
- (2) The candidate is not allowed to use the law and by-laws, mobile phone, portable computer devices and other technical and informational means, pre-prepared items, etc. during the examination.
- (3) The candidate is not allowed to contact other candidates or persons other than IT experts when taking the professional exam, in case there is a technical problem with the computer.
- (4) If the technical problems with the computer are removed within five minutes, the professional exam continues, and if they are not eliminated within this time, the professional examination for that candidate is interrupted and will be held within a maximum of three days from the day of the termination of the exam.
- (5) If there are problems with more than five computers and they are not removed within five minutes, the professional examination shall be terminated for all applicants who take the exam and will be held within a maximum of three days from the day of termination of the exam.
- (6) If the candidate in the course of taking the professional exam acts contrary to paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article, that candidate will not be allowed to continue taking the exam in that determined term.
- (7) In the cases referred to in paragraph (6) of this Article, the candidate shall be deemed not to have passed the professional exam and it shall be recorded in the minutes for taking the professional exam.
- (8) The authorized representatives from the Ministry of Interior who organize the exam, during the taking of the professional exam, must not stand longer than five seconds in the immediate vicinity of the candidate who takes the exam, except in case of removal of a technical problem when they must not stand there for more than five minutes.
- (9) A legal entity that conducts the professional examination shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent, if it does not terminate the exam in accordance with paragraphs (4) and (5) of this Article.
- (10) The responsible person in the legal entity that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph 9 of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity that conducts the professional exam.

Article 258

The exam shall be taken for each relevant field and contains at least 50 questions with three options, one of which is correct, one is similar and one is not correct.

Article 259

- (1) The taking of the professional exam is carried out by answering a certain number of questions in the form of solving an electronic test on a computer.
- (2) The test questions depending on their difficulty are evaluated with the points specified in the test.
- (3) The questions contained in the tests for taking the professional exam and their answers shall be kept in the unique electronic system for taking the professional exam at the Ministry of Information Society and Administration.
- (4) The electronic system referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall also contain a publicly accessible database of at least 100 questions for each area.
- (5) The electronic system also contains a reference to the regulations and literature containing the answers to the exam questions.
- (6) The number of questions and practical examples in the bases referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall be increased by 10% per year, starting in 2016.
- (7) The results of taking the professional exam based on this Law shall be available to the candidate on the computer where the exam was taken, immediately after its completion.

Article 260

- (1) On the day of taking the professional exam, a representative of the Ministry of Interior shall provide the candidate with an access code, that is, a password that grants the candidate access to the electronic system referred to in Article 259, paragraph 3 of this Law.
- (2) Upon approval of the access, the candidate shall receive an electronic test for the exam, which is computer generated, and the content of which shall be determined at random by the software of the electronic system from the database referred to in Article 259 paragraph (4) of this Law.
- (3) The professional exam shall contain instructions on the manner of answering the questions, wherefore a representative of the Ministry of Interior provides clarification before the taking of the exam begins.
- (4) The electronic system for taking the professional exam may not allow the existence of identical electronic test content for the exam in one term for more than one candidate.

Article 261

- (1) In the event of a failure to implement the professional exam, due to reasons leading to technical inability to operate the electronic system referred to in Article 259 paragraph (3) of this Law, the taking of the professional exam is terminated.

(2) If the reasons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article are removed within 60 minutes of the termination of the professional examination, the exam shall continue immediately after their removal.

(3) If the reasons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article are not removed within the time limit referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the taking of the professional exam shall be rescheduled for another term.

Article 262

(1) The total duration of the time determined for answering the questions from the test for taking the professional exam shall be 120 minutes.

(2) It is considered that the professional exam was passed by the candidate who, with correct answers to the test questions, achieved at least 70% of the total number of positive points envisaged.

Article 263

(1) The candidates who have passed the professional exam shall be issued a certificate for the passed exam within 15 days from the day of taking the exam.

(2) At the request of the candidate who has passed the professional exam, the Ministry of Interior informs the candidate of the mistakes made in the test for taking the professional exam, by providing immediate insight into the test.

Article 264

(1) The materials of the exams held, the paper versions of the tests, the decision for refusal to take the professional exam and the specimens for checking the accuracy of the test answers, as well as the recordings of the exams held, shall be kept at the Ministry of the Interior.

(2) The Minister of Interior shall establish a Commission for revision of the conducted professional exams, which shall use the materials referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article in its operation and in which, in addition to a representative from the Ministry of Interior, there is also a representative of the Commission for verification and taking the exam and an IT expert from the Ministry of Information Society and Administration designated by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.

(3) The Commission referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall meet at least once a year and it shall review the manner of conducting at least two examinations conducted in the current year.

(4) The Commission referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall have the right to conduct an audit of the manner of conducting the exam held in the last five years up to the day of the meeting of the Commission, but not earlier than the day of application of this Law.

(5) In the event that the Commission for revision of the conducted examinations finds irregularities in the conduct of the professional examination by the candidates in the context of Article 257

paragraph (2) of this Law, it proposes revoking the certificate issued for the passed professional exam.

(6) The Ministry of Interior shall, within three days from the receipt of the proposal referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, issue a decision for revocation of the certificate issued for the passed exam.

(7) An administrative dispute may be initiated against the decision referred to in paragraph (6) of this Article before the competent court within 30 days from the receipt of the decision.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 1.000 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the authorized official person if it fails to pass the decision within the deadline specified in paragraph 6 of this Article.

Article 265

(1) The costs for taking the professional exam and for issuing a license shall be borne by the candidate in the amount of the actual costs incurred for checking the expertise of the candidate.

(2) The expenses actually incurred for checking the expertise of the candidate referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be:

- the costs of issuing a license;
- compensation for the members of the commissions referred to in Article 255 paragraph (2) of this Law and
- similar expenses related to the implementation of the professional exam.

Article 266

(1) The costs referred to in Article 265 of this Law shall be paid to a special account of the own revenues of the Ministry of Interior.

(2) If the expenses are not paid to the account of the Ministry of Interior no later than 15 days prior to the day determined for conducting the exam, the candidate shall not be allowed to take the exam.

(3) If the candidate does not take the exam within one year from the date of payment, the paid funds shall be returned in accordance with the law.

4.2. Exam for a driver-instructor

Article 267

(1) Driver-instructor exams shall be taken at an authorized educational institution, before an examination commission established by the Minister of Education and Science.

(2) For the conducted examinations, the educational institution referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall keep records in accordance with the law.

(3) The authorized educational institution referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall issue a degree for completed specialist education for the occupation of driver-instructor to the person who passed the examinations for driver-instructor.

Article 268

(1) On the basis of the degree referred to in Article 267 paragraph (3) of this Law and upon submitted request, the Ministry of Interior shall issue a driver-instructor license according to the place of residence of the person with a validity period of five years.

(2) The license referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued within 15 days from the day of receipt of the request.

(3) The license referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall include the categories of vehicles for which the candidate has passed exams for driver-instructor.

Article 269

(1) The driver-instructor license shall cease to be valid:

- upon the expiry of the term of its validity determined in Article 268 paragraph (1) of this Law;
- in cases where the validity of the driver's license has been ceased for the category for which the misdemeanour sanction has been pronounced and
- in the event that a misdemeanour sanction has been pronounced for driving a motor vehicle for the category for which the misdemeanour sanction has been pronounced.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver-instructor who performs training of driver candidates after the expiry of the validity period of the driver- instructor license referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 270

(1) The cost of specialist education for a driver-instructor shall be borne by the driver-instructor candidate in the amount of the real costs incurred for completion of the specialist education.

(2) The amount of the costs referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be determined by the Minister of Education and Science.

(3) The actually incurred costs for specialist education for a driver-instructor include:

- cost of tests;
- costs for a degree for completed specialist education for driver-instructor;
- financial compensation for the members of the commission for conducting the driver-instructor exam and
- similar costs for taking the driver-instructor exam.

4.2.1. Revocation of a driver-instructor license

Article 271

(1) The driver-instructor license shall be revoked in cases when it has been established that the exam was taken on the basis of a false document, inaccurate data in the application for taking the exam or the exam was conducted contrary to the provisions of this Law and the regulations adopted on the basis of this Law.

(2) In addition to the cases referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the license shall also be revoked in the event of a final court decision for a criminal act endangering the safety of the traffic, as well as in cases when a driver-instructor will receive a penalty, that is, a misdemeanour sanction prohibition of performing a profession, activity or duty.

(3) The decision for revocation of the driver-instructor license shall be adopted by the Ministry of Interior.

(4) The decision referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall be final and an administrative dispute may be initiated against it before the competent court.

5. Conditions for acquiring the right to operate a vehicle

Article 272

(1) The right to operate a vehicle may be acquired by a person who meets the following conditions:

- to have completed the minimum age for the vehicle determined by this Law,
- be capable in terms of his/her health and psycho-physical state of driving a motor vehicle,
- have completed at least elementary education,
- to pass a driving exam for driving a certain category of a motor vehicle,
- it is not forbidden to him/her to drive a motor vehicle or a group of vehicles by means of a decision of a competent state authority or other body.

(2) The minimum age for driving a vehicle for certain categories is:

- 16 years for the operation of motor vehicles of the categories "AM" and "A1" and the national categories "F" and "G",
- 17 years for driving a motor vehicle of "B" category,
- 18 years for driving a motor vehicle in the following categories: "A2", "BE", "C1" and "C1E",
- 21 years for driving a motor vehicle in the following categories: "A", "C", "CE", "D1" and "D1E" and
- 24 years for vehicle operation in the categories "D", "DE" and the national "T" category.

(3) The right to drive a motor vehicle in the categories "C1" and "C" can be acquired by a driver who has had a driver's license from the "B" category for at least one year.

(4) A driver who has had a driver's license from the "C" category for at least two years, shall have the right to drive a motor vehicle in the "D" category, and the driver who has had a driver's license from the categories "C1" and "C" for at least two years shall have the right to drive a motor vehicle in the category "D1".

(5) A driver who has had a driver's license from the categories "B", "C" and "D" for at least one year can obtain the right to drive a motor vehicle in the categories "BE", "CE" and "DE", and driving a vehicle from the categories "C1E" and "D1E" can be acquired by a driver who has had a driver's license from the categories "C1" and "D1" for at least one year.

(6) A driver can acquire the right to drive a motor vehicle from the "A" category after the age of 21, if he/she has had a driver's license of the "A2" category for two years or a person with completed 24 years of age.

Article 273

(1) A bicycle on the road may be operated by a person who has reached the age of ten years.

(2) In a zone of low traffic, a bicycle can be operated by a person up to ten years of age accompanied by a person older than 16 years.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the parent, i.e. guardian of the person referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 274

(1) A cart vehicle on a national and regional road may be operated by a person who has reached the age of 15 years, and on other roads, a person who has reached the age of 12 years.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 250 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the parent, i.e. guardian of the person referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 275

(1) A tractor may be operated by a person who meets the following conditions:

- to reach the age of 16,
- be capable of operating a tractor in terms of his/her health and psycho-physical state,
- to pass an examination for the operation of a tractor or to hold a driver's license from the categories "B", "BE", "C1", "C1E", "C", "CE", "D1", "D1E", " " or "DE" and
- that it is not forbidden to him/her to operate a tractor by means of a decision of a competent state body.

(2) The health and psycho-physical ability for the operation of a tractor shall be proven by a certificate issued by a healthcare institution authorized by the Ministry of Health.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a person acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 276

(1) A mobile machine, tricycle, light four-wheeler, motocultivator, bicycle with an auxiliary engine and moped can be operated by a person who meets the following conditions:

- to reach the age of 16, to manage a mobile machine, tricycle, light four-wheeler, motocultivator, bicycle with an auxiliary engine and moped,
- is capable of operating a mobile machine, tricycle, light four-wheeler, motocultivator, bicycle with an auxiliary engine and moped in terms of his/her health and psycho-physical state and
- to pass a driving exam for knowledge of traffic signs and traffic rules for the operation of a motocultivator, bicycle with an engine and a moped.

(2) The health and psychophysical ability to manage a mobile machine, a tricycle, a light four-wheeler, a motocultivator, a bicycle with an auxiliary engine and a moped is proven by a certificate and a statement by his/her parent, i.e. guardian, if the person is under the age of 18 years.

(3) The certificate referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be issued by a healthcare institution authorized by the Ministry of Health.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 277

(1) A driver- beginner who has a driver's license from the categories "A1", "A2", "A", "B", "C1" and "C" must not operate a vehicle at a speed greater than 60 km/h on a public road, that is, at a speed greater than 80 km/h on a road intended exclusively for traffic of motor vehicles, that is, at a speed greater than 100 km/h on a motorway, and a bicycle with an engine at a speed greater than 40 km/h, nor tow an attached vehicle with the vehicle or perform organized transport of children, within two years from the date of issuance of the driver's license .

(2) A driver-beginner of a motor vehicle must not drive a vehicle in the road traffic from 23:00 to 5:00 pm, unless a person who is a driver of the respective category and aged 25 years old is in the vehicle on the front seat, and who has not received a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle.

(3) The driver referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, who owns a driver's license from the "A" category, must not drive a vehicle the engine power of which is greater than 25 kilowatts.

(4) The driver referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article who holds a driver's license from the "B" category must not drive a vehicle the engine power of which is greater than 77 kilowatts.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 200 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 40 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1)) to (4) of this Article.

5.1. Training of a driver candidate

Article 278

(1) The driver candidate who prepares to take a driving exam may, for the purpose of training also prior to passing the driving exam, operate on the road a vehicle of the category for which the candidate prepares the exam, if the candidate drives the vehicle under the supervision of a driver-instructor.

(2) During the driving of a motor vehicle, the driver candidate shall be obliged to have an ID card or other document for identification and a certificate for the health and psycho-physical ability for driving a motor vehicle.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the person, a candidate for a driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 279

(1) A driver candidate can also be trained on the road for driving a motor vehicle if the candidate has up to one year less than the years of age, prescribed for issuing a driver's license for the category of vehicles that includes the motor vehicle on which the training is performed.

(2) A fine of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the legal entity that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver-instructor acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 280

(1) A motor vehicle on which the driver candidate is trained in the practical operation of the vehicle on the road, shall be marked with special plates.

(2) The plates referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall have the shape of a square, they shall be blue in colour and the letter "L" shall be written in white.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver-instructor acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 281

(1) The training of a candidate for a driver is a teaching process that is compulsorily carried out according to the Curriculum for training of driver candidates.

(2) The training referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be mandatory for each candidate for a driver.

(3) The curriculum referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall compulsorily include the following curricula:

- traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part),
- vehicle operation (practical part) and
- providing first aid to persons injured in a traffic accident.

(4) The training of driving candidates in accordance with the curricula referred to in paragraph (3) indents 1 and 2 of this Article shall be carried out by driving schools.

(5) The curriculum referred to in paragraph (3) indent 1 of this Article shall be carried out by the driving school in an organized manner by expert lecturers by means of lectures, presentations and the like.

(6) Training of candidates for drivers in accordance with the curriculum referred to in paragraph (3) line 3 of this Article shall be performed by the Macedonian Red Cross or by a healthcare institution authorized by the Ministry of Health for which it issues a certificate of competence for providing first aid.

(7) In order to obtain the authorization in accordance with paragraph (6) of this Article, the Macedonian Red Cross or the healthcare institution must fulfil the following working conditions:

- a room of at least 20 m² equipped with a suitable device (camera) that provides video and audio recordings with the possibility of archiving and documenting the recorded data, which are to be stored for 90 days from the day of implementation of the curriculum for providing first aid to persons injured in traffic accident by the driver candidate;
- professional staff capable of carrying out lecturing based on the curriculum in accordance with Article 242 paragraph (5) of this Law; and
- appropriate equipment for the implementation of the theoretical and practical part of the curriculum for providing first aid to persons injured in a traffic accident (phantoms, sanitary materials and manuals).

(8) For the issued certificates of competence for providing first aid, the Red Cross of the Republic of Macedonia, or the authorized healthcare institution, keep separate records.

(9) A driving school that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) indents 1 and 2 of this Article shall receive a fine in the amount of 5,000 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(10) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (9) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(11) The Macedonian Red Cross, that is, the authorized healthcare institution that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (7) and (8) of this Article, shall be fined in the amount of 4.000 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(12) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (11) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity in the Macedonian Red Cross, that is, the authorized healthcare institution in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the Macedonian Red Cross Macedonia, that is, the authorized healthcare institution.

5.2. Trial test

Article 282

(1) The training of a candidate for a driver for practical driving on a road by a vehicle shall be performed by the driving school after having previously checked whether the driver candidate possesses the necessary knowledge of the rules on road traffic and traffic signs.

(2) The verification referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be carried out in writing by a previously drawn up trial test conducted by the Ministry of Interior in accordance with the Ministry of Education and Science.

(3) The test referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be drawn up in the Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet, and for the authorized examination centres referred to in Article 291 paragraph (2) of this Law that are located in the units of local self-government in which 20% of the citizens speak an official language other than the Macedonian language also in that official language and alphabet.

(4) After conducting the check of the knowledge required in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article, the driving school shall issue a certificate confirming that the candidate possesses the necessary knowledge of the rules on road traffic and traffic signs.

(5) The certificate referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall contain the following data, name and surname of the driver candidate, year of birth, duration of the training attended by the driver candidate, the date on which the check of the knowledge required was performed in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article, a signature of the professional manager of the driving school and a stamp of the driving school.

(6) A fine in the amount of Euro 2,000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on a driving school that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(7) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (6) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the measured fine for the driving school shall be imposed to the responsible person in the driving school.

5.3. Practical training of a driver candidate

Article 283

(1) The training of the candidate for a driver of a motor vehicle or a tractor shall be carried out in an arranged space - a test site (polygon) approved for this purpose by the Ministry of the Interior within 90 days from the day of receipt of the request, on the basis of submitted a request, as well as a final building permit and a valid decision for a determined mode of traffic, issued by a competent authority, taking into consideration the traffic and technical elements that the polygon should fulfill, in accordance with the regulations that govern this matter.

(2) A fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on a driving school that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the estimated fine for the driving school shall be imposed on the responsible person in the driving school.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver-instructor acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 284

(1) The driving school is obliged, during the training of the candidate for driver, to have a camera in:

- the room referred to in Article 231, indent 2 of this Law, and
- the vehicle referred to in Article 241 paragraph (1) indent 5 of this Law.

(2) The driving school shall be obliged during the training of the candidate for a driver, in case the cameras are not turned on in the premises and vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, or they have been turned off, that is, there is no adequate evidence that the training has been conducted, to repeat the lesson from the programme at the expense of the driving school.

(3) A fine in the amount of EUR 4,000 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on a driving school that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the estimated fine for the driving school shall be imposed on the responsible person in the driving school.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the lecturer and to the driver-instructor acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 285

(1) The driving school shall be obliged to adhere to the curriculum and properly keep the prescribed records for training candidates for drivers in manual and electronic form.

(2) To each driver candidate, the driving school shall issue a certificate of competence for a motor vehicle driver candidate.

(3) A candidate for a driver who has been trained in the operation of a vehicle with automatic transmission shall be issued a certificate referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article with a note of competence for managing a vehicle with automatic transmission.

(4) The driving school shall be obliged to provide continuous insight into the records referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, as well as insight and supervision over the use of the vehicles for training candidates for drivers and the special plates indicating the vehicle used for training of a driver candidate.

(5) A driving school that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) of this Article shall receive a fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the estimated fine for the driving school shall be imposed on the responsible person in the driving school.

Article 286

(1) During the training of the driver candidate, only the driver candidate and the driver-instructor shall be in the vehicle, and, if necessary, the person authorized to supervise the training of the driver candidate.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver-instructor acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 287

(1) During the training of the driver candidate, the driver-instructor must not be under the influence of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or medicines that are marked with a prohibition of use before driving, exhausted, ill or in such a mental state that he/she is not capable of performing reliable supervision over the candidate being trained.

(2) The driver-instructor must not train a driver candidate for driving a motor vehicle or a tractor that is under the influence of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or medicines that are marked with a prohibition of use before driving, being tired, ill or in such a psychic state that he/she is not capable of driving the vehicle safely on the road.

(3) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, or 50 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver-instructor acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article. In addition to the determined amount of the fine, the driver-instructor shall also receive a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition for driving a motor vehicle for a period of six to 12 months.

(4) The Ministry of Interior shall by a decision revoke the license for training driver candidates of the driver-instructor during the period of the misdemeanour sanction referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article.

(5) The decision referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall be final and an administrative dispute may be initiated against it before the competent court.

Article 288

(1) The driver-instructor in the driving school must not continuously train for a practical vehicle operation for more than two hours, and in total with breaks for rest for a maximum of nine hours within 24 hours.

(2) As uninterrupted training referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be considered the time when the driver-instructor did not have a break of at least 30 minutes.

(3) The driver-instructor, when training a driver candidate on the road, is obliged to have with him/her the driver's license, the license, the driver-instructor license, as well as the certificate that the driver candidate is being trained in that driving school and the certificate in accordance with Article 285 paragraph (6) of this Law, and is obliged to show them at the request of a uniformed police officer.

(4) The training of a candidate for tractor driver may be performed by a driver-instructor of at least "B" category.

(5) A fine in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on the driving school that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

(6) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the estimated fine for the driving school shall be imposed on the responsible person in the driving school.

(7) A fine in the amount of EUR 1,400 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the driving school that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (4) of this Article.

(8) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (7) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the estimated fine for the driving school shall be imposed on the responsible person in the driving school.

(9) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver-instructor acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(10) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver-instructor acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Article.

Article 289

(1) The expenses for training the driver candidate shall be borne by the candidate who is to be trained, in the amount of the real costs incurred to train the driver candidate.

(2) Real costs for training a candidate for a driver referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be:

- costs for the employees in the driving school;
- costs related to the working premises of the driving school;
- costs for vehicles and
- other current expenses related to the work of the driving school.

(3) The amount of the expenses for training a candidate for a driver shall be determined by the Minister of the Interior on the proposal of the driving schools.

Article 290

The driver candidate can, at his/her own request, complete the already started training in another driving school.

6. Taking a driving exam by a driver candidate

Article 291

(1) A driving exam may be taken only by a candidate for a driver who has completed the age necessary for obtaining a license from the category for which he/she has been trained, possesses a certificate for the health and psycho-physical ability for driving a motor vehicle, who has obtained a certificate for training a candidate for a driver of a motor vehicle and who possesses a certificate of competence for providing first aid in accordance with Article 285 paragraph (6) of this Law.

(2) The driver candidate registers the taking of the driving exam at the examination centre according to his/her place of residence, or at the branch office of the examination centre where he/she has a registered place of residence in the last six months.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this Article, in case when the license of the examination centre has been revoked or when there is a ban on performing the activity by the examination centre, the driver candidate shall register and take the driving exam at the examination centre outside of his/her place of residence, that is, registered place of residence of his/her choice.

(4) A fine of EUR 6,000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on the examining centre that acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (3) of this Article.

(5) A fine in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the examination centre shall be imposed on the responsible person in the examination centre acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (4) of this Article.

Article 292

(1) The driving exam shall be taken before the examination commission established in the examination centre.

(2) The examination commission shall consist of a president and two members - examiners, as follows- an examiner for the theoretical and an examiner for the practical part.

(3) The president and the examiners of the examination commission referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be persons employed in the examination centre.

(4) When conducting the second practical part of the driving exam, at the request of the driver candidate, depending on the construction characteristics of the vehicle, a driver- instructor from the driving school who practically trained the driver candidate may be present who is not entitled to a vote.

(5) The request for the presence of the driver-instructor in the implementation of the second practical part of the driving exam shall be submitted by the driver candidate before the commencement of the second practical part of the driving exam.

Article 293

(1) The driver candidate of a motor vehicle in the "C" category may take the driving exam if he/she possesses a valid driver's license for driving a motor vehicle of the "B" category for at least one year.

(2) The driver candidate of a motor vehicle in the "D" category may take a driving exam if he/she possesses a valid driver's license for driving a motor vehicle of the "C" category for at least two years.

(3) The driver candidate of the vehicle categories "BE", "CE" and "DE" may take a driving exam if he/she possesses a valid driver's license for the category in which the towing vehicle belongs for at least one year.

Article 294

(1) The driving exam shall be one whole and consists of taking two parts of the exam, namely traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and operation of motor vehicles (practical part).

(2) The theoretical part of the driving exam referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be taken electronically on a pre-prepared test from the Ministry of Interior in accordance with the Ministry of Education and Science.

(3) The test referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be prepared in the Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet, and for the authorized examination centres located in the units of local self-government in which at least 20% of the citizens speak an official language different from the Macedonian language in that official language and alphabet.

Article 295

(1) During the conduct of a driving exam for a driver candidate in traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and operation of a motor vehicle (practical part), the examination centre must have cameras in the premises, the polygon and the vehicle referred to in Article 244 paragraph (1) indents 3, 4 and 6 of this Law.

(2) A fine in the amount of 10.000 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the examination centre that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, a fine of 30% of the measured fine for the examination centre shall be imposed on the responsible person in the examination centre.

Article 296

(1) For the passed driving exam, the examination centre shall issue a certificate for passing a driving exam.

(2) A driver candidate who took a test with a vehicle with automatic transmission shall obtain the certificate referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article with a remark for passing a driving exam with a vehicle with an automatic transmission.

(3) In the event that the driver candidate did not pass the driving exam, he/she shall be entitled to lodge a complaint with the examination centre within 24 hours of the conduct of the driving exam.

(4) For the issued certificates in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, the examination centre shall keep records.

(5) The records referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall contain the following data, the name and surname of the driver candidate, the name of one of the parents, the address of the place of residence or the place of stay, the date, the place and the municipality of birth, the date of passing the driving exam and how many times the driving exam was taken.

(6) The data contained in the records referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article shall be kept permanently.

Article 297

(1) In order to review the complaints in accordance with Article 296 paragraph (2) of this Law, the examination centre shall establish a commission for reviewing the complaint.

(2) The Commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be composed of a president and two members, from whom the president is the head or controller in the examination centre, while from the two members there is one representative from the Ministry of Education and Science and the Ministry of Interior. In the work of the commission, at the request of the driver candidate, a representative from the driving school who has trained the candidate can participate, without the right to a vote.

(3) The Commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall adopt a decision within a period of five working days from the submission of the complaint.

(4) After obtaining the decision referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, the examination centre shall inform the candidate of the decision in writing within 24 hours.

(5) If the commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article has approved the complaint, the contested part of the driving exam shall be recognized as passed by the driver candidate.

(6) The monetary compensation for the work of the president and the members of the commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be borne by the examination centre.

Article 298

(1) The costs for taking the driving exam shall be borne by the driver candidate who takes the exam, within the real costs incurred for taking the driving exam.

(2) The real costs for taking the driving exam referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be:

- monetary compensation for the members of the examination commission in the examination centre;
- costs for issuing a certificate for passing a driving exam and
- other costs for taking the exam.

(3) The amount of the costs for taking the driving exam shall be determined by the Minister of Interior on the proposal of the examination centres.

Article 299

(1) The driving exam and the issued driving examination certificate shall be void if it is established that the taking of the exam is approved on the basis of a false document or inaccurate data in the application for taking the driving exam or if the exam is conducted contrary to the provisions of this Law and regulations adopted on the basis of this Law.

(2) The decision for annulment of the driving exam and the certificate for passing the driving exam shall be adopted by the Ministry of Interior.

(3) The decision referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be final and an administrative dispute may be initiated against it before the competent court.

7. Driver's license s

Article 300

(1) A driver's license shall be issued at the request of a person who meets the requirements laid down in Articles 272, 275 and 276 of this Law.

(2) The Ministry of Interior shall issue a driver's license upon request for issuing the driver's license referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, within 15 days from the day of submitting the request by the person who meets the requirements determined by this Law.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this Article, when the request is submitted in an urgent procedure, the Ministry of Interior shall issue a driver's license within two working days from the day of submitting the request by the person who meets the conditions determined by this Law.

(4) The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article shall not apply in the procedure for issuing a driver's license to a foreigner.

Article 301

(1) The driver's license is issued for the operation of motor and attached vehicles that are classified in the categories "AM", "A1", "A2", "A", "B", "BE", "C1", "C1E", "C", "CE", "D1", "D1E", "D" and "DE" and in the national categories "F", "G" and "T".

(2) The "AM" category includes mopeds, motocultivators, i.e. two or three-wheeled vehicles with a maximum speed of not more than 45 km/h and lightweight four-wheelers.

(3) The category "A1" includes motorcycles the engine capacity of which is not greater than 125 cm³ and the engine power of which is not greater than 11 kw and the engine power and vehicle mass ratio does not exceed 0.1 kW/kg, as well as tricycles with a power less than 15 kw.

(4) The category "A2" includes motorcycles with or without side-trailer with a motor power not exceeding 35 kw and the ratio between the engine power and the mass of the vehicle not being greater than 0.2 kW/kg, but does not come from a vehicle with double power.

(5) The "A" category includes motorcycles with or without side-trailer and tricycles with a power exceeding 15 kw.

(6) The "B" category includes motor vehicles the maximum permissible mass of which does not exceed 3,500 kg, which do not have more than eight seats, not counting the driver's seat, to which towed vehicles can be attached the maximum permissible mass of which does not exceed 750 kg in accordance with the regulations in the area of single vehicle approval. Motor vehicles of this category can be combined with towed vehicles with a maximum permissible mass of more than 750 kg, provided that the maximum permissible mass of the combination of vehicles does not exceed 4.250 kg.

(7) The category "BE" includes a combination of vehicles towed by a vehicle of the "B" category, with the maximum permissible weight of the coupling vehicle not exceeding 3,500 kg in accordance with the regulations in the area of single vehicle approval.

(8) The category "C1" includes motor vehicles which do not fall into the "D1" or "D" categories, the maximum permissible mass of which is more than 3,500 kg but less than 7,500 kg which are designed to carry no more than eight passengers except the driver. Motor vehicles of this category can be combined with a trailer with a maximum permissible mass of less than 750 kg.

(9) The category "C1E" includes a group of vehicles towed by a vehicle of the "C1" category and the maximum permissible mass of the towed vehicle of which is greater than 750 kg, with the group not exceeding 12,000 kg, as well as a group of vehicles towed by a category "B" vehicle the maximum permissible trailer weight of which exceeds 3,500 kg, without the vehicle group to exceeded 12,000 kg in accordance with the regulations in the area of single vehicle approval.

(10) The "C" category includes motor vehicles that do not fall into the "D1" or "D" categories the maximum permissible mass of which exceeds 3,500 kg and that are designed to carry no more than eight passengers except the driver and can be combined with a trailer the maximum permissible mass of which is less than 750 kg.

(11) The "CE" category includes a group of vehicles towed by a vehicle belonging to category "C" to which a towed vehicle with a maximum permissible mass of more than 750 kg can be added, in accordance with the regulations in the area of single approval vehicles.

(12) The category "D1" includes motor vehicles for the transport of persons that, in addition to the driver's seat, have more than eight but no more than 16 seats and the total length of which does not exceed eight metres and can be combined with a trailer the maximum permissible mass of the trailer being less than 750 kg.

(13) The category "D1E" includes a group of vehicles towed by a vehicle belonging to the category "D1" with the maximum permissible weight of a trailer of more than 750 kg in accordance with the regulations in the field of single vehicle approval.

(14) The "D" category includes motor vehicles for the carriage of passengers with more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat and that can be combined with a trailer the maximum permissible mass of which is less than 750 kg.

(15) The "DE" category includes a group of vehicles towed by a vehicle of the "D" category the maximum permissible trailer weight of which is more than 750 kg in accordance with the regulations in the field of single vehicle approval.

(16) The national category "F" includes tractors with or without tractor trailers. With the license for the operation of vehicles of this national category, vehicles belonging to the national category "D" may also be operated.

(17) The national category "G" includes mobile machines. With the license for the operation of vehicles of this national category, motocultivators can also be operated.

(18) The national category "T" includes trams.

(19) A driver who has been issued a driver's license from the "A1" category also has the right to drive motor vehicles belonging to the "AM" category.

(20) A driver to whom a driver's license from the "A" category has been issued has the right to operate motor vehicles belonging to the categories "AM", "A1" and "A2".

(21) A driver to whom a driver's license from the "A2" category has been issued has the right to drive motor vehicles belonging to the categories "AM" and "A1".

(22) A driver to whom a driver's license from the "B" category has been issued has the right to drive motor vehicles belonging to the category "AM" and the national categories "F" and "G".

(23) A driver to whom a driver's license from the "B" category has been issued can also operate tricycles and four-wheelers the engine power of which does not exceed 15 kw after reaching the age of 21.

(24) A driver to whom a driver's license from the "C1" category has been issued has the right to drive motor vehicles belonging to the categories "AM" and "B" and the national categories "F" and "G".

(25) The driver to whom a driver's license has been issued from the categories "C1E", "CE", "D1E" and "DE" has the right to drive vehicles belonging to the category "BE".

(26) The driver to whom a driver's license from the "C" category has been issued has the right to drive vehicles that belong to the categories "AM", "B", "C1" and the national categories "F" and "G".

(27) A driver who has been issued a driver's license from the category "CE" has the right to drive motor vehicles belonging to the category "DE" if he/she has a driver's license from the category "D".

(28) The driver to whom a driver's license from the category "D" has been issued has the right to drive motor vehicles belonging to the categories "AM", "B", "C1", "C" and "D1" and the national categories "F" and "G".

(29) A driver to whom a driver's license has been issued from the categories "CE" and "DE" has the right to drive motor vehicles that fall into the categories "C1E" and "D1E".

(30) The driver to whom a driver's license has been issued from the categories "B", "C1", "C", "D1" and "D" has the right to operate motor vehicles with a trailer if the total mass does not exceed 750 kg.

Article 302

A driver's license shall be issued by the Ministry of Interior according to the place of residence of the citizen, that is, the place of stay of the foreigner who has approved stay of at least six months.

Article 303

(1) The citizen personally submits the request for issuing a driver's license to the competent organizational unit of the Ministry of Interior according to the area in which the citizen has his/her residence.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, the citizen personally submits the request for issuing a driver's license to the competent organizational unit of the Ministry of Interior according to the registered place of stay, upon prior announcement of the citizen for the place of submission of the request.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, upon request of the citizen, the request for issuance of the driver's license may be submitted personally by the citizen, in premises outside the premises of the Ministry of Interior.

(4) The cost of the service for submitting a request for issuance, preparation and withdrawal of a driver's license outside the premises of the Ministry of Interior shall be determined according to the real costs incurred for the preparation of a driver's license, the costs for the official actions taken outside the premises of the Ministry of Interior and the transport costs, and it is determined by a decision adopted by the Minister of Interior.

(5) The decision referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall be adopted within one month from the day of entry into force of this Law.

Article 304

(1) The driver's license shall be issued with a validity period of ten years, and for persons over 65 years of age, with a validity period of up to three years.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, the driver's license for the categories "C1", "C1E", "C", "CE", "D1", "D1E", "D", "DE" and "T" is issued with a validity period of up to five years.

- (3) The validity period of the driver's license shall be calculated from the day of its issuance.
- (4) Persons who, at the time of issuing the driver's license, have more than 55 years of age, shall be issued a driver's license with a validity period until the day of completion of the age of 65.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (4) of this Article, a driver's license may be issued or its validity may be limited to periods shorter than the deadlines stipulated in paragraph (3) of this Article, based on the finding and the opinion of the healthcare institution, contained in the certificate for the person's health and psycho-physical ability.

Article 305

- (1) In the driver's license, all categories of vehicles which the driver has the right to operate in accordance with the provision from Article 301 of this Law shall be recorded.
- (2) The driver has the right to drive only a motor vehicle from that one or those categories registered in the driver's license.
- (3) A legal entity that will order or permit the operation of a vehicle contrary to the provision of paragraph (2) of this Article shall receive a fine in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter-value.
- (4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.
- (5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued to the driver in accordance with the provisions of this Law, i.e. 50 negative points will be registered for a driver acting contrary to the provision from paragraph (2) of this Article.

Article 306

- (1) A driver's license shall be issued on a form the form, content, colour, type and quality of the material of which are uniform for the territory of the Republic of Macedonia.
- (2) The form of the driver's license shall be printed in Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet and in English language and its alphabet.
- (3) The data in the driver's license form shall be written in the Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet and in the basic Latin alphabet (ICAO Doc.9303).
- (4) Citizens who speak an official language other than the Macedonian language, at their own request, shall have the driver's license form printed and the data in it also recorded in the official language and alphabet used by the citizen.
- (5) For citizens who speak a language other than the official language, at their personal request, the personal name data entered in the driver's license shall be written in the Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet, in the language and alphabet used by the citizen and in the basic Latin alphabet (ICAO Doc.9303).

(6) In the driver's license form, the ordinal numbers used to number the headings in which the data are recorded and the international designations (codes) for the categories of vehicles for which the driver's license applies, the possible restrictions due to health reasons of the driver as well as the international designation (code) of the Republic of Macedonia, shall be printed in the basic Latin alphabet (ICAO Doc.9303).

Article 307

When issuing a driver's license, the Ministry of Interior issues a driver's license book for registration of negative points for committed misdemeanours, as well as a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition of driving a motor vehicle in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 308

(1) The driver's license is withdrawn personally by the citizen, who is obliged to hand over the old driver's license to the Ministry of Interior for cancelation.

(2) Upon the request submitted in accordance with Article 303 paragraph (2) of this Law, the driver's license shall be acquired in any competent organizational unit of the Ministry of Interior according to the registered place of stay of the citizen, upon prior notification by the citizen regarding the place of acquiring the driver license.

Article 309

(1) A driver of a motor vehicle who changes his/her personal name, dwelling or place of stay shall be obliged to acquire a driver's license within 15 days.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 310

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle is obliged to request issuing a new driver's license when it is lost, destroyed or damaged in a manner that prevents its use.

(2) The driver's license referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued with a validity period, as the one of the lost, destroyed or damaged driver's license.

(3) The loss of the driver's license by the owner shall be published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar equivalent in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to a driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1)) of this Article.

Article 311

A foreigner who temporarily resides in the Republic of Macedonia and a citizen of the Republic of Macedonia who resides or lives abroad and occasionally arrives in the Republic of Macedonia, on the basis of a valid foreign driver's license issued by the competent authority of the foreign country and subject to reciprocity, can operate a motor vehicle on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia, during his/her temporary stay in the Republic of Macedonia.

Article 312

The foreign driver's license for the operation of motor vehicles from the categories "D" and "DE" will not be recognized for persons who have not reached the age of 24 years, and a foreign driver's license for the operation of motor vehicles from the categories "C", "CE", "D1" and "D1E" will not be recognized for persons who have not reached the age of 21, and the foreign driver's license for the operation of motor vehicles from the categories "B", "BE", "C1" and "C1E" to persons who have not completed 18 years of age.

Article 313

(1) A foreigner who has been granted legal residence in the Republic of Macedonia and a citizen of the Republic of Macedonia who will return from abroad, i.e. will come to the Republic of Macedonia in order to permanently live in it, as well as the staff of the diplomatic and consular offices and missions of foreign countries and representative offices of international organizations in the Republic of Macedonia, foreign trade, traffic, cultural and other representative offices and foreign correspondents, can operate motor vehicles on the basis of a valid foreign driver's license within six months from the date of entry in the country, i.e. the regulation of legal residence.

(2) After the expiration of the six month period, the persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article who fulfill the conditions referred to in Article 272 paragraph (1) indents 1 and 2 and paragraph 2 of this Law, except for a citizen of the Republic Macedonia that will return from abroad, i.e. will come to the Republic of Macedonia in order to permanently live in it, without passing a driving exam, the valid foreign driver's license will be replaced by a driver's license of the Republic of Macedonia for the operation of that category of motor vehicles for which the foreign driver's license has been issued, which is replaced, without thereby the foreign driver's license to be revoked.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this Article and under conditions of reciprocity of staff of diplomatic and consular offices and missions of foreign countries and of the offices of international organizations in the Republic of Macedonia, when replacing the foreign driver's license, evidence is not required of fulfillment of the conditions referred to in Article 272 paragraph (1) indent 1 and paragraph 2 of this Law.

(4) A citizen of the Republic of Macedonia who has obtained a driver's license abroad for the first time, the foreign driver's license shall be replaced with a driver's license of the Republic of Macedonia, if he/she stayed longer than six months before the day of the issuance of the foreign driver's license in the country in which the foreign driver's license was issued, and in the case when the foreign driver's license form does not include the date of issue, it is necessary for him/her to submit proof of stay longer than six months in the foreign country.

(5) A foreign driver's license with a driver's license of the Republic of Macedonia shall not be replaced to a citizen of the Republic of Macedonia if he/she previously had a driver's license of the Republic of Macedonia, unless new categories other than those registered in the driver's license of the Republic of Macedonia were registered in the foreign driver's license, or if there are prohibitions and restrictions on certain category of vehicles.

(6) A foreign driver's license from the text of which it can not be concluded for which category, i.e. for which type of motor vehicle it is issued, or a foreign driver's license the expiration date of which passed for more than six months, as well as a foreign driver's license where the date of its issuance was not stated, may be replaced in accordance with the conditions provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article only if the applicant submits a document issued by the competent authority from which it is visible which vehicles can be operated.

(7) For a citizen of the Republic of Macedonia who has returned from abroad, or has come to the Republic of Macedonia in order to permanently live in it, the replaced foreign driver's license shall be returned to the competent authority in the foreign country that issued it.

(8) The foreigner referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article to whom a Macedonian driver's license has been issued in the Republic of Macedonia shall be obliged to use exclusively the Macedonian driver's license in traffic on the roads in the Republic of Macedonia.

(9) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 250 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a driver acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article.

Article 314

(1) The provisions of Articles 311, 312 and 313 paragraph (1) of this Law on the operation of motor vehicles on the basis of a foreign driver's license shall also apply to the operation of motor vehicles on the basis of a valid international driver's license.

(2) An international driver's license shall be recognized only if it has been issued by a competent legal entity of a foreign country.

(3) The international driver's license issued abroad can not be replaced by a driver's license issued in the Republic of Macedonia.

Article 315

(1) The driver who has been issued a driver's license of the Republic of Macedonia for driving a motor vehicle, upon his/her request, may also be issued an international driver's license.

(2) The international driver's license referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued with a validity period of three years from the date of its issuance, i.e. with a validity period until the validity of the driver's license, if the expiry of its validity is less than three years.

(3) The international driver's licenses shall be issued by the Ministry of Interior or by a legal entity for carrying out a technical inspection of vehicles authorized by the Ministry of Interior that meets the

requirements in terms of appropriate professional personnel, physical and material-technical conditions.

(4) The international driver's licenses shall be issued on a form the form, content, color, type and quality of the material of which is in accordance with the International Convention on Road Traffic and these are uniform for the territory of the Republic of Macedonia.

(5) The form referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall be prepared by the Ministry of Interior.

(6) An international driver's license may not be issued to a driver who has been imposed with a misdemeanour sanction prohibition for driving a motor vehicle for the duration of the prohibition.

(7) The international driver's license issued in the Republic of Macedonia can not be used for the operation of motor vehicles on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia.

(8) A legal entity acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (3), (4) and (6) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 6,000 in Denar equivalent.

(9) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (8) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 316

(1) For the issued international driver's license referred to in Article 315 of this Law, the Ministry of Interior and the authorized legal entity for their issuance shall keep a register.

(2) The register referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall contain the following details: ordinal number, name and surname, date and place of birth of the driver, residence and address, category of motor vehicle for which the driver's license has been issued, registration number, date and authority that issued the driver's license and serial number of the international driver's license.

(3) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 6,000 in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) The data contained in the register referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be kept permanently.

Article 317

(1) When driving a motor vehicle, the driver shall be obliged to have a valid driver's license and a driver's card in his/her possession and shall show them at the request of a police officer.

(2) The owner, that is, the holder of the right to use a vehicle, must not give the vehicle to the person referred to in Articles 225, 226 and 227 of this Law, nor to the person who does not have the

right to drive a motor vehicle, has no right to operate the category of motor vehicles in which that vehicle belongs.

(3) The owner, i.e. holder of the right to use a vehicle, shall, upon a request by a police officer, provide data on the identity of the person to whom the operation of the vehicle was entrusted.

(4) The owner, that is, the holder of the right to use the vehicle, may give the vehicle for operation by a person who is a citizen of the Republic of Macedonia, to take it outside the borders of the Republic of Macedonia, only on the basis of an approval for operation of another person's motor vehicle abroad issued by the owner, i.e. the holder of the right to use the vehicle, through an authorized legal entity for carrying out a technical inspection.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of this Article, the owner of the vehicle may give the vehicle for the operation of a foreigner who legally resides in the Republic of Macedonia to take it outside the borders of the Republic of Macedonia, only on the basis of an operation approval of another person's motor vehicle abroad issued by the owner of the vehicle, through an authorized legal entity for carrying out technical inspection of vehicles.

(6) A vehicle owned by a foreign legal entity with a seat in the Republic of Macedonia may be given for operation to a foreigner who legally resides in the Republic of Macedonia to bring it outside the borders of the Republic on the basis of evidence of regulated legal residence and approval for managing a foreign motor vehicle abroad issued by the responsible person in the legal entity with headquarters in the Republic of Macedonia, certified by a notary, through an authorized legal entity for carrying out technical inspection of vehicles.

(7) The provision of paragraph (6) applies only to motor vehicles of category M1 (passenger motor vehicles).

(8) The authorization referred to in paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of this Article shall be issued by a legal entity for carrying out technical inspection of vehicles authorized by the Ministry of Interior that meets the requirements in terms of appropriate professional staff, spatial and material-technical conditions.

(9) The authorization referred to in paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of this Article shall be issued on a form the form, content, colour, type and quality of the material of which are unitary for the territory of the Republic of Macedonia.

(10) The provisions of paragraph (4) of this Article shall not apply to legal entities whose main activity is "international transport of passengers and goods", i.e. they must be obligated to possess a road warrant and an authorization certified by the responsible person in the legal entity.

(11) The authorized legal entity referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall keep records of the issued authorization referred to in paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of this Article.

(12) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (11) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent.

(13) For the misdemeanours referred to in paragraph (11) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(14) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the owner, i.e. the holder of the right to use the vehicle, that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article.

(15) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 500 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to the owner, that is, the holder of the right to use the vehicle, that acts contrary to the provision referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article.

(16) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter - value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 40 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(17) A legal entity acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 6,000 in Denar equivalent.

(18) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (17) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 318

(1) The Ministry of Interior shall supervise the work of the authorized legal entities for issuing international driver's licenses and approvals for operation of a foreign motor vehicle abroad.

(2) If during the supervision of the Ministry of Interior it determines that the authorized legal entities referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article do not fulfil the conditions prescribed by this Law or do not issue the documents in a prescribed procedure, it shall revoke the authorization by a decision.

(3) The decision referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be final and an administrative dispute may be initiated against it before the competent court.

(4) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 6,000 in Denar equivalent.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a natural person who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 319

The authorization referred to in Article 317 paragraph (8) of this Law may be obtained by a legal entity that meets the following minimum requirements:

- appropriate spatial and material-technical conditions,
- organization of work and functional arrangement that guarantee the constant and legitimate performance of the works,
- appropriate professional staff and
- appropriate IT equipment.

Article 320

(1) The authorized legal entity shall keep records on the issued authorizations referred to in Article 319 paragraph (1) of this Law.

(2) The records referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall contain the following data: the ordinal number, name and surname of the user, the address of the dwelling of the user, the number of the identity card or travel document, the issuing body, the signature of the owner and the signature of the person authorized to operate the vehicle outside the borders of the Republic of Macedonia, the serial number of the authorization, the date of issue, the period of validity, the mark, the type, the registration number and the serial number of the vehicle license, the name and surname of the owner, the legal entity title and the address of the dwelling, i.e. seat of the legal entity.

(3) The data contained in the records referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be kept for a period of three years from the date of issuance of the authorization.

Article 321

(1) If the authorized legal entity referred to in Article 319 paragraph (2) of this Law ceases to fulfill the determined conditions or does not issue the authorization, in the manner determined by this Law, i.e. it does not keep records, the Ministry of Interior shall issue a decision to prohibit the performance of the works and shall set a deadline of 30 days for the elimination of the identified deficiencies.

(2) If the authorized legal entity from Article 319 paragraph (2) of this Law does not remove the identified deficiencies within the determined deadline referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the Ministry of Interior shall with its decision revoke the authorization.

(3) The decision referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be final and a dispute may be initiated against it before the competent court.

9. Health examination of a driver candidate and of a driver

Article 322

(1) Candidates for drivers of motor vehicles are obliged to undergo a health examination before the beginning of the training.

(2) The health examination referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall determine whether the candidate for a driver or driver has the necessary health and psycho-physical ability for operating motor vehicles.

(3) The health examination referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be performed by a healthcare institution.

(4) The healthcare institution referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall issue a certificate for health and psycho-physical ability for the operation of motor vehicles for the performed health examination.

(5) Drivers of motor vehicles shall also be subjected to control health checks.

(6) A fine in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the driving school that will order or allow training of candidates for drivers contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(7) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (6) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the driving school in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the driving school.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (5) of this Article.

Article 323

(1) The healthcare institution referred to in Article 322 paragraph (3) of this Law shall be obliged to meet the prescribed criteria in terms of staff and equipment for performing health and psycho-physical examination for candidates for drivers and drivers of a motor vehicle.

(2) The fulfilment of the criteria referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be determined by the Ministry of Health.

(3) The healthcare institution referred to in Article 322 paragraph (3) of this Law shall keep a record of the performed examinations and the issued certificates for the health and psycho-physical ability for driving a motor vehicle.

(4) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar counter-value.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

Article 324

Certificate of health and psycho-physical ability of the candidate for driver, at the time of training with a motor vehicle, when taking a driving exam, when applying for a driver's license for the first

time, as well as when a new category is verified in the driver's license must not be older than 18 months.

Article 325

(1) The control health check must be performed to:

- driver driving a motor vehicle performing public transport, at intervals not exceeding three years;
- driver for whom a driver's license for driving vehicles from the categories "C", "C1", "CE", "C1E", "D", "D1", "DE", "D1E" and "T" was issued before any extension of the validity of the driver's license ;
- driver of a motor vehicle to whom a license has been issued with shorter validity due to the health condition;
- driver of a motor vehicle that has reached the age of 65 years, at intervals which can not be longer than three years and
- driver-instructor before any extension of the validity of the driver- instructor license.

(2) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 326

(1) The expenses for the control health examination of the driver of a motor vehicle shall be borne by the legal entity or the natural person where the driver is employed.

(2) The expenses for the control health examination are borne by the other drivers themselves.

Article 327

(1) A motor vehicle driver shall be referred to a control health examination, for whom it will be reasonably suspected that for health reasons he/she is no longer capable of driving a motor vehicle reliably from those categories for which the driver's license has been issued.

(2) The request for referral to a control health examination may be submitted by the Ministry of Interior, the Public Prosecutor's Office, the court, as well as the legal or natural person where the driver is employed as a driver.

Article 328

(1) In the performance of the control health examination in accordance with Article 327 paragraph (1) of this Law, a specialist in the disease is obliged to take part, for which the driver is referred to a health examination.

(2) If during the control health examination it has been determined that the driver is physically and psychologically capable, the costs of the examination shall be borne by the entity referred to in Article 327 paragraph (2) of this Law, upon whose request he/she has been referred to examination.

Article 329

(1) If during the health examination of the candidate for a driver or driver of a motor vehicle, it is established that there is a health or psycho-physical incapacity for operating these vehicles, the driver will be deemed not capable of driving a vehicle, unless otherwise determined by a special commission, set up by the Minister of Health.

(2) The commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article also decides upon appeals against the certificates for health and psycho-physical ability.

Article 330

(1) Legal and physical persons employing drivers must not allow their motor vehicles to be driven by a driver who has not been subjected to the control health examination to which he/she was sent pursuant to Article 330 of this Law.

(2) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the natural person who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

VII. TRAINING FOR OPERATION AND ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLE RIGHT OPERATION AND MISDEMEANOR PROCEDURE FOR CHILDREN

1. Training for driving a motor vehicle

Article 331

(1) A child may acquire the right to be trained for driving a motor vehicle from the "B" category if he/she meets the following conditions:

- 1) to reach the age of 16;
- 2) to possess an ID card;
- 3) be capable of driving a motor vehicle in terms of his/her health and psycho-physical ability;
- 4) have completed at least elementary education;
- 5) have the consent of the two parents, the legal representative or the guardian, certified by a notary public;
- 6) have excellent marks and behaviour in the last completed school year;

7) have written consent from the psychologist and pedagogue from the school where the child is studying, and if one of them is not present at the school the class head of the student, certified by a notary public.

(2) The training for operating a motor vehicle for a child shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Law, with an increased number of classes from the practical part of the curriculum by 30% in relation to the number of classes from the practical part of the curriculum foreseen for the remaining driver candidates.

2. Acquiring the right to drive a motor vehicle

Article 332

A child may acquire the right to drive a motor vehicle of the "B" category if it meets the requirements of Article 331 of this Law and has passed a driving exam for driving a motor vehicle of the "B" category.

Article 333

(1) A child holding a driver's license from the "B" category must not:

- drive a vehicle in the road traffic from 20.00 to 05.00 hours, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian sitting on the front seat in the vehicle, provided that this person has a driver's license from the "B" category and does not have a misdemeanour sanction of prohibition for driving a motor vehicle;
- operate a vehicle at a speed greater than 60 km/h on a public road, i.e. at a speed greater than 80 km/h on a road intended solely for motor vehicle traffic, i.e. at a speed exceeding 100 km/h on a motorway;
- operate a vehicle the engine power of which is greater than 77 kw;
- tow an attached vehicle;
- perform organized transportation of children and
- operate a vehicle outside the territory of the Republic of Macedonia.

(2) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a child driver who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph 1 of this Article. In addition to the amount of the fine on the child driver, a misdemeanour sanction– prohibition for driving a motor vehicle in a period of three months to one year shall be imposed.

3. Misdemeanour procedure for children

Article 334

(1) When a police officer has determined that a child has committed an offence he/she shall act in accordance with a special law.

(2) For offenses committed by a child a court is competent.

Article 335

The provisions of this Law shall apply accordingly to all issues related to the participation of children drivers in road traffic.

VIII. SPECIAL SAFETY MEASURES

Article 336

(1) The police officer may subject the driver or the driver-instructor to the test with the help of appropriate means and appliances (alcohol measuring device, etc.) or take him/her to a professional examination to check whether he/she has alcohol in the body or shows signs of alcoholic disorder, i.e. whether he/she is under the influence of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or other medicines that are marked not to be used before and during driving.

(2) The driver or driver-instructor referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be obliged to submit to the examination, i.e. the expert examination to which he/she has been referred.

(3) Blood or urine analysis is performed to the driver or driver-instructor who denies that /she is under the influence of alcohol, the presence of which in the organism is determined by appropriate means or devices, as well as that he/she is under the influence of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or medicines that have been marked not to be used before and during driving if this would not have adverse effects on his/her health.

(4) If by the examination conducted in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article, it has been established that the driver or driver-driver is under the influence of alcohol, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or medicines for which it is indicated that they must not be used before and during driving, the costs of the examination shall be borne by the driver, or the driver-instructor.

(5) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 400 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued, i.e. 60 negative points shall be registered to the driver, that is, the driver-instructor for who during the professional examination to which he/she was referred it was found that he/she is under the influence of alcohol or shows signs of alcoholic disorder. In addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction will be imposed on the driver - prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from three months to one year, under the conditions and procedure determined by law.

(6) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 500 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 65 negative points shall be registered to the driver or the driver-instructor in accordance with the provisions of this Law, who acts contrary to the provisions from paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article. In addition to the determined amount of the fine, a misdemeanor sanction will be imposed on the driver or driver-instructor – prohibition for driving a motor vehicle in the period of one year, under conditions and in a procedure determined by law.

Article 337

Blood analysis or blood and urine analysis for the determination of the content of alcohol, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or medicines on which it is indicated that they must not be used

before and during driving in the driver's or other road traffic participant's organism, shall be performed by a healthcare institution or the Ministry of Interior, if it has the necessary material equipment and personnel for performing such analyses and if it has authorization from the Ministry of Health.

Article 338

(1) The healthcare institution referred to in Article 337 of this Law shall be obliged to take blood or blood and urine in a prescribed manner for the purpose of analysis and to carry out a health examination for determining the influence of alcohol, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or medicines on the driver's ability to operate with the vehicle.

(2) If the driver refuses to give blood or blood and urine for analysis, or be subjected to a health examination, the expert shall indicate it separately in the minutes and shall give his/her opinion on the basis of the external manifestations and symptoms of the driver.

Article 339

(1) When receiving a person for examination or treatment, the healthcare institution is obliged to determine whether the person is a driver of a motor vehicle and note that in his/her health record.

(2) If during the examination or treatment of the driver candidate, driver or driver - instructor on the basis of a medical finding it has become suspicious or it has been established that, due to the health and psycho-physical state, he/she is not capable of operating all or certain categories of motor vehicles, the healthcare institution shall within eight days, notify the Ministry of Interior according to the residence of the driver candidate, the driver or the driver-instructor.

(3) A fine in the amount of EUR 2.000 in Denar equivalent shall be imposed on the healthcare institution referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, which acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine of the responsible person in the healthcare institution shall also be imposed in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the healthcare institution.

Article 340

(1) If the healthcare institution referred to in Article 337 of this Law during the health examination of the driver or the driver- instructor determines that he/she has become incapable of driving a motor vehicle in terms of his/her health or psycho-physical state, it shall immediately inform the Ministry of Interior of the findings and the opinion. The Ministry of Interior shall, on the basis of the finding and the opinion, revoke the driver's license of the driver or the driver-instructor, for the duration of such incapacity.

(2) The driver or driver-instructor who has the right to drive a motor vehicle of several categories, and this right for certain categories will be limited due to the reasons provided for in paragraph (1) of this Article, a new driver's license will be issued in which those categories of motor vehicles he has the right to drive shall be listed.

(3) The driver or driver-instructor who will not be subjected to the control health examination to which he was referred will be deprived of the driver's license for the time until he/she is subjected to that examination.

(4) A fine of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value shall be imposed on the healthcare institution that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, a fine of the responsible person in the healthcare institution shall also be imposed in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the healthcare institution.

Article 341

(1) The police officer shall temporarily revoke the driver's license on the spot and exclude the driver from the traffic when:

- the driver will be caught driving a vehicle or attempting to drive a vehicle, if it is obvious that the driver is in such a psychophysical state (fatigue, illness, action of narcotic drugs or medicines on which it is indicated that they must not be used before and during driving) that he/she is not capable of operating the vehicle safely,
- for whom it will be determined that there is alcohol in the organism or shows signs of alcohol disturbance, as well as to the driver for whom it has been determined that he/she is under the influence of alcohol in the meaning of Article 228 paragraph (2) of this Law,
- he/she will determine that he/she has been pronounced a misdemeanour sanction for prohibition of driving a motor vehicle, indicating that he/she is obliged to address to the competent organizational unit of the Ministry of Interior within eight days to register the pronounced misdemeanour sanction,
- the driver does not possess a driver's license from a particular category or he/she is driving a vehicle at the time when the misdemeanour sanction - a ban on driving a motor vehicle is effective,
- will be caught driving a vehicle, not using or missing the devices listed in his/her driver's license;
- will catch the driver/rider who operates a bicycle with an auxiliary engine, moped, motorcycle, tricycle, light quadricycle and four-wheeler and persons who are transported and who do not wear or refuse to wear a protective helmet during the driving/riding on the road,
- he/she will catch him/her driving a vehicle longer than the time prescribed by special regulations and not using the prescribed time for rest and
- a beginner driver will be found to drive a vehicle contrary to Article 333 paragraph (1) of this Law.

(2) The police officer shall also act in the manner referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article with respect to the driver-instructor when the driver-instructor has been found to be training a candidate for a driver under the influence of alcohol within the meaning of Article 228 paragraph (3) of this Law, or if the driver-instructor shows signs of alcohol disorder, as well as when training a candidate for a driver, he/she does not have a driver's license from the specified category or at the time when the misdemeanour sanction for ban on driving a motor vehicle is effective.

(3) The police officer shall act in the manner referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article to the driver or driver-instructor referred to in Article 336 paragraph (2) of this Law, who will refuse to undergo an examination or expert examination to which he/she was referred.

(4) The Ministry of Interior, whose police officer has seized a driver's license in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) indents 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article, is

obliged to return the license to the driver once the reasons for its being withheld ceased, and at the latest within 24 hours from the moment of its seizure.

(5) If the driver does not take the seized driver's license within three days from the date of its seizure, and the driver's license is not kept in the records of the Ministry of Interior according to the place of revocation, the driver's license will be delivered to the place where the records are kept.

(6) The driver's license seized in accordance with the provision of paragraph (1) indent 3 of this Article shall be submitted to the competent organizational unit in the Ministry of Interior, which issued it.

(7) The police officer who has seized the driver's license in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article shall be obliged to issue a receipt to the driver containing the driver's first name and surname, number the seized driver's license, the day, the hour and the reason for its seizure, as well as the manner of its return.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of EUR 200 shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) indent 3 of this Article.

(9) If there is reasonable doubt that the driver referred to in paragraph (1) indent 2 and paragraph (2) of this Article will continue with the misdemeanour, the police officer may keep the driver in a police station until the driver becomes sober for up to 12 hours.

(10) The police officer referred to in paragraph (9) of this Article, in case he/she will retain a driver in a police station or healthcare institution, will call a competent legal entity for providing information and technical assistance to motorized participants in the traffic on public roads for removal of damaged vehicles with defect or other legal entity responsible for the disposal of vehicles.

(11) The costs referred to in paragraphs (9) and (10) of this Article shall be borne by the driver, i.e. the owner of the vehicle.

Article 342

(1) The driver to whom a misdemeanour sanction - a prohibition of driving a motor vehicle in the driver's license has been registered in accordance with Article 389 of this Law, the driver whose driver's license has been seized in accordance with Article 340 paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Law, the driver whose driver's license has been temporarily seized on the spot pursuant to Article 341 of this Law, must not drive a motor vehicle during the duration of the ban, that is, during the period for which the driver's license was seized.

(2) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 500 Euros in Denar counter-value in the mandatory procedure in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued, i.e. 65 negative points shall be registered to the driver who acts contrary to the provision from (1) of this Article. In

addition to the determined fine, a misdemeanour sanction– prohibition for driving a motor vehicle from six months to one year, under the conditions and procedure determined by Law, shall be imposed on the driver.

Article 343

(1) If a police officer has found a vehicle that, due to its technical malfunction, endangers or hinders other participants in the traffic or the load on it, is improperly placed, that is, it is insufficiently secured or whereby freight is transported, the dimensions i.e. mass of which exceed the largest allowed dimensions, i.e. the mass or base load or it moves on a road where the movement of vehicles of that kind is prohibited, shall order the driver to immediately stop the movement of the vehicle and to remove the malfunction or take the vehicle to a certain place where the malfunction can be removed, or by the vehicle to continue to move on a road where the movement of that type of vehicles is allowed.

(2) If the driver fails to comply with the order from paragraph (1) of this Article, the police officer will exclude the vehicle from the traffic.

Article 344

(1) The police officer shall exclude from the traffic the vehicle that is not registered, for which the validity period of the traffic permit has not been extended, for which a technical malfunction has been established, which does not have the prescribed registration plates or does not have a sticker for performed registration.

(2) The police officer who excluded the vehicle from traffic on the spot, shall temporarily seize the traffic permit or registration plates for the misdemeanours referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) The Ministry of Interior, whose police officer has temporarily seized the traffic permit or registration plates in accordance with the provisions of this Article, is obligated to return the permit or registration plates to the driver as soon as the reasons for which they had been seized stopped, at the latest within 48 hours from the moment of seizure, and the registration plates are to be delivered to the place where the vehicle is registered in the records.

(4) The police officer who has temporarily seized the traffic permit or registration plates in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be obliged to issue a receipt to the driver, which shall contain the name and head office of the authority that issued the traffic permit, name and surname of the owner, i.e. the holder of the right to use the vehicle and his/her address, name and surname of the driver and his/her address, reason for the seizure, type and registration number of the vehicle, date, time, road and place of seizure, manner and time of return of the traffic permit and the seal and signature of the police officer.

(5) If the driver does not take the seized traffic permit or registration plates within three days from the day of their seizure, and the traffic permit and registration plates are not kept in the records at the place of seizure, they will be delivered to the place where the vehicle is kept in the records.

Article 345

(1) A motor vehicle or an attached vehicle shall be sent to technical inspection, if it has been excluded from the traffic, due to a reasonable suspicion of a technical malfunction of the control device or brake device or tires, a vehicle that is damaged in an accident to such an extent that it can reasonably be concluded that it has damaged assemblies and devices that are essential in terms of traffic safety, as well as a vehicle for which there is a reasonable doubt that the vehicle's device for attaching the towing to the towed vehicle is defective.

(2) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 400 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 346

(1) When the inspecting police officer, finds it reasonable to suspect that the vehicle that participated in a traffic accident has damaged assemblies and devices that are essential for the traffic safety, he/she shall exclude this vehicle from traffic and shall temporarily seize its registration plates.

(2) The vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article may be included in traffic after the technical inspection has been carried out, which determines that the damages and defects due to which the vehicle is excluded from traffic have been removed.

(3) The police officer who excluded the vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall issue a receipt containing the data referred to in Article 341 paragraph (7) of this Law.

(4) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 400 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (2) of this Article.

Article 347

(1) The facilities intended for traffic (roads, streets, passages, sidewalks, bicycle paths, parking lots, garages, etc.) can not be redesigned and used for other purposes.

(2) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 4,000 in Denar counter-value.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of Euro 300 in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a person acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 600 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to an official in a state body.

Article 348

(1) The mode of traffic on highways, national and regional roads on the basis of a traffic project shall be determined by a decision of the Ministry of Transport and Communications upon prior consent of the Ministry of Interior and the Public Enterprise for State Roads, and for local roads and streets - the municipality or the City of Skopje upon prior consent from the Ministry of Interior.

(2) Under the term 'mode of traffic' as referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be understood, in particular:

- limitation of the speed of movement for all or for certain categories of vehicles in a settlement or out of a settlement;
- determining the conditions for traffic of vehicles in pedestrian zones, low-traffic zones and school district;
- traffic of pedestrians, riders of bicycles, mopeds, tourist trains, cart vehicles, leading and keeping of livestock;
- determination of spaces for parking and stopping of vehicles on a public road, in facilities (except individual facilities) and in public parking lots, pedestrian movement, traffic of bicycles and bicycles with an engine;
- supplementation with traffic signalization and equipment on existing roads and street network;
- determination of one-way roads and streets;
- determination of the main and secondary roads and streets;
- determination of roads and streets where the traffic for all or for certain types of vehicles is prohibited;
- regulation of traffic at crossroads;
- regulation of transit, freight, passenger, bicycle and pedestrian traffic;
- connection of existing facilities and facilities foreseen for construction in accordance with the current urban plan or urban designs on state or municipal roads and the streets thereof;
- connection of concession fields;
- determination of area on which test drives are conducted, cross, sports rides/drives and the like;
- determining and establishing safe routes intended for movement of children, undertaking special technical measures for the safety of pedestrians and cyclists in the vicinity of educational, health and other institutions, playgrounds, cinema halls and the like.

(3) For the connection of the facilities according to paragraph (2) indent 11 of this Article, an excerpt from the valid urban plan or urban design with a specific purpose of the location for which the determination of the traffic regime is required, shall be attached to the traffic design.

(4) A concession contract shall be attached to the traffic project for joining the concession fields referred to in paragraph (2) indent 12 of this Article.

(5) The traffic project referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall include conditions and traffic regime, situational plan, road signs plan, visibility of the intersections, necessary space for stationary traffic, light signalling programme, protection plan and equipment on the road or street, a plan for horticultural arrangement, a plan for regulating the traffic at the intersections, as well as other elements of significance for the traffic safety. In addition to the stated data, the traffic project can also contain a forecast on the volume and structure of the traffic, calculation of the throughput of the road and streets, as well as a lighting plan.

(6) The change of the traffic regime referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be performed by a decision of the competent authority, in a manner and procedure determined in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(7) A legal entity that changes the traffic regime contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 4,000 in Denar equivalent.

(8) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (7) of this Article, a fine shall be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(9) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 500 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the official who carries out expert work in the area of road traffic in the Ministry of Transport and Communications, the municipality, that is, the City of Skopje, who acts contrary to the provision from paragraph (1) of this Article.

(10) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a person who changes the traffic regime contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 349

A police officer shall order a legal or natural person who performs works or undertakes other actions on a road that obstructs or violates the established mode of traffic, to cease the work, or by undertaking actions, if he/she does so without a decision or an approval from the competent authority or contrary to the criteria laid down in the decision or authorization.

Article 350

(1) The owners, that is, the users of facilities located in the protection zone on the road or in their immediate vicinity, can build an access road to a public road after a previously obtained decision for determining the traffic regime of the Ministry of Transport and Communications in accordance with the Ministry of interior and the Public Enterprise for State Roads and after obtaining the approval for

access road from the Public Enterprise for State Roads upon prior approval from the Ministry of Interior.

(2) The owners, that is, the users of facilities located in the protection zone of the road or in their immediate vicinity, can build an access road to a public road after a previously obtained decision for determining the traffic regime for the local roads and streets issued by the municipalities or the City of Skopje in accordance with the Ministry of Interior.

(3) A legal entity acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 3,000 in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 400 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a natural person, owner or user of a facility that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 351

(1) The sites for the installation of a safety fence for pedestrian protection, protective columns, special technical and other measures for slowing the traffic and the safety of children on the accesses to schools, the safety measures for performing road works and locating facilities in the zone of intersections, as well as the installation, removal and replacement of traffic signs if required by traffic and security reasons in settlements, on the basis of a traffic project, is determined by a decision of the Ministry of Transport and Communications after prior approval from the Ministry of Interior and for the local roads and streets they are determined by a decision of the municipality, the City of Skopje in accordance with the Ministry of Interior.

(2) The special technical and other measures for slowing the traffic at the accesses to the schools and other children's facilities can be placed on local roads and streets in settlements and they must be marked with traffic signalization.

(3) A legal entity acting contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 4,000 in Denar equivalent.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the responsible person in the legal entity shall also be fined in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 500 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the official who performs expert activities in the area of road traffic in the municipality or the City of Skopje, that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (2) of this Article.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a person who changes the traffic regime contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 352

(1) After the implementation of the traffic project referred to in Article 348 paragraph (1) of this Law, a technical check of the implementation of the project shall be carried out.

(2) During the technical check referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, representatives of the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Transport and Communications, the municipalities or the City of Skopje shall participate.

(3) A technical check can not be performed, that is, a decision on the use of constructed facilities referred to in Article 348 paragraph (2), line 11 of this Law, can not be issued if the traffic project has not been fully implemented in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 353

Supervision of vehicles in the spaces designated for parking of vehicles and spaces for parking of vehicles where the parking is timed shall be carried out by the body of the municipality, i.e. the City of Skopje, whereby it issues orders, in accordance with the Law.

Article 354

Restriction of traffic for certain categories of vehicles, at a specified time or on a specific road, limitation of the speed of movement of vehicles and other prohibitions, can be determined if it is possible for these to be announced to the traffic participants by a prescribed traffic sign.

Article 355

(1) For the purpose of traffic safety, ensuring its smooth performance, as well as in the case where the reasons for maintenance of public order and peace so require, the traffic can be stopped or a specific traffic restriction can be determined on a particular road or part from a road, as long as there are reasons for undertaking such measures.

(2) The decision for stopping or special restriction of the traffic referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be adopted by the Minister of Interior.

Article 356

If the vehicle is parked in a place where it poses an immediate danger to road users or an obstacle to normal traffic or is parked on horticultural landscaped green areas, city greenery and parks, a police officer may order the vehicle to be removed and, if necessary, to be transferred elsewhere, at the expense of the owner, ie the holder of the right to use the vehicle.

Article 357

(1) If a person for whom there is a basis for suspicion that he/she has committed a criminal act prosecuted ex officio, is in a motor vehicle that does not stop at a given sign of a police officer, the police officer may place devices or other obstacles on the road for forced stopping of the vehicle if the stopping can not be performed in any other way.

(2) In case of forced stopping of a motor vehicle, care shall be taken not to jeopardize the life or property of the other participants in the traffic.

Article 358

(1) The Ministry of Interior may apply special educational measures to persons who have violated the traffic rules and regulations established by this Law.

(2) The special educational measures referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article may apply as follows: indicating the danger of the committed traffic offense, traffic instruction, display of traffic films and the like, whereupon an invitation is issued to the perpetrator of the misdemeanour.

(3) If the perpetrator of the misdemeanour does not appear or does not attend the lectures for the special educational measures referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, he/she does not pay the foreseen amount of the fine or does not register the negative points determined for the committed offense, the procedure will be continued in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

(4) The invitation referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall contain:

- name and head office of the authority that issued the invitation,
- name and surname of the perpetrator of the misdemeanour,
- address and place of residence,
- registration number of the identification document,
- reason for calling,
- the date, time and place of reference,
- legal instruction and
- date, seal and signature of the police officer.

Article 359

If a police officer determines that the conditions stipulated by this Law are not met for the carriage of persons with a freight motor vehicle or a trailer driven by a tractor or a motocultivator, such transportation may be interrupted or the vehicle sent to the nearest settlement or destination.

Article 360

(1) Vehicles in road traffic shall be obliged to meet the prescribed conditions regarding the darkening of the windows.

(2) A legal entity acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of EUR 2,000 in Denar equivalent.

(3) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(4) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 361

(1) Motor vehicles and mobile machines, when participating in traffic on the road, must, in the period from 15 November to 15 March, have prescribed winter equipment.

(2) The police officer shall order a driver to stop the further movement of the vehicle if he does not act in accordance with the traffic sign for obligatory carrying and use of winter equipment in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) The police officer may order the driver to stop the further movement, and when there is no traffic sign for compulsory carrying of winter equipment, if the winter conditions on the road do not allow for smooth and safe traffic, that is, it is obligatory to place the winter equipment on the vehicle.

(4) A mandatory payment order with a fine in the amount of 45 Euros in Denar counter- value in the mandatory procedure shall be issued, i.e. 25 negative points shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Law to the driver acting contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 362

A police officer will forbid a person to ride a bicycle on a public road, if it is obvious that the person is not ready for it.

Article 363

(1) A professional worker who carries out a technical inspection of a vehicle if, during the inspection, he/she finds that the devices for operation, braking or the built-in liquid-gas or compressed-earth gas of the vehicle are defective, so that the vehicle is not safe for further safe movement in traffic on the road, he/she will warn the driver to take the necessary measures to bring the vehicle in a proper condition, in a way that does not endanger the other participants in the traffic, that is, that he/she must not participate in the traffic on the road.

(2) In case when the driver referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article is involved in traffic on a public road, the authorized legal entity for carrying out technical inspection of vehicles shall be obliged to inform the Ministry of the Interior immediately.

(3) A legal entity acting in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined with an amount of EUR 3,000 in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the expert worker who carries out a technical inspection of a vehicle that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(6) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 364

(1) A police officer who owns a category B driver's license may, in exceptional cases, also operate motor vehicles of the categories "C1", "C1E", "C", "CE", "D1", "D1E", "D" and "DE", when such a vehicle needs to be removed from the road, take it to the nearest parking area or to the nearest place where it will be stored, if its driver for some reason - illness, traffic accident, exclusion from traffic and the like can not or must not drive the vehicle.

(2) A police officer may, for the purpose of carrying out official activities, stop or park the official vehicle in a place where it is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of this Law, while not endangering the safety of the other participants in the traffic.

Article 365

(1) Traffic patrols of citizens and school transport units may be organized in order to achieve more favourable conditions for the safety of traffic on the roads in the municipalities and the City of Skopje.

(2) The traffic patrols and units referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article may regulate the traffic in the presence of a police officer.

(3) As an exception, when school transport units ensure the passage of pupils by road through a school, the presence of a police officer is not compulsory.

(4) The traffic patrols and units referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article may regulate the traffic on the roads and provide assistance to the participants in the traffic, only with the prior consent of the Ministry of Interior.

(5) The members of the traffic patrols and units referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be separately equipped to regulate the traffic and to provide assistance, while wearing a prescribed uniform or special designations, and the requests referred to traffic participants must be in accordance with the regulations and traffic rules and signs provided by police officers.

(6) Participants in the traffic shall be obliged to act according to the requests and orders of the members of the traffic patrols and units.

(7) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 50 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to the member of the traffic patrol, i.e. unit that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 5 of this Article.

(8) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be issued to a participant in the traffic that acts contrary to the provision of paragraph 6 of this Article.

Article 366

(1) In order to develop and enhance the traffic safety, to achieve cooperation and coordination in developing traffic prevention and self-protection with the citizens, as well as initiating necessary measures for greater security and improvement of the general road safety in the Republic of Macedonia, the legal entities whose main activity is directly related to the transport of persons and goods in the traffic on the roads, should have a separate sticker for traffic prevention prescribed by the Ministry of Interior.

(2) The sticker referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be indicated on the rear of the vehicle.

(3) A legal entity that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be fined in the amount of 1,200 Euros in Denar counter-value.

(4) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, a fine shall also be imposed on the responsible person in the legal entity in the amount of 30% of the measured fine for the legal entity.

(5) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 100 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to a driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

Article 367

(1) The speed of the vehicle shall be determined by means of devices for measuring the speed of vehicles (radars), a record sheet from the tachograph or control device or by direct vehicle tracking.

(2) The photograph and the video with the data on the determined speed, the record sheet of the tachograph or the control device and the record of the read speed of the radar without a record or speedometer shall be evidence of the established speed of movement of the vehicle.

(3) In addition to the evidence referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, proof of the established speed of movement of the vehicle shall be a photograph or a copy of the record sheet from the tachograph, except in case of a traffic accident.

Article 368

(1) In a motor vehicle, devices or tools designed to interfere with the device used by police officers for measuring the speed of vehicles (anti-radar) can not be used or installed.

(2) If a police officer discovers a device or tool in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article, he/she shall order the driver of the vehicle to remove it, and if the driver refuses to do so, the device or tool will be removed at the expense the driver of the vehicle.

(3) A misdemeanour payment order with a fine in the amount of 300 Euros in Denar counter-value shall be issued to the driver who acts contrary to the provision of paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article 369

(1) The police is authorized to install devices for recording in public places where traffic is conducted and where offenses in the area of road traffic can be committed, in accordance with the law.

(2) The term recording, in the meaning of this Law, is a permanent video surveillance over the public locations referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) The recording referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article may also be carried out with special vehicles of the Ministry of Interior, equipped with special devices for that purpose.

(4) The recorded material referred to in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Article shall be kept in the police for six months, after which the material is destroyed, except for the material that is evidence in a criminal or misdemeanour procedure, which is handled according to the law.

IX. ORGANIZATION AND TASKS OF COUNCILS FOR THE SAFETY OF TRAFFIC ON THE ROAD

Article 370

For the purpose of developing and improving the traffic education and lecturing of the participants in the traffic, the realization of cooperation and coordination in the development of traffic and preventive work and self-protection, improvement of the general safety of the traffic on the roads as a matter of social interest, as well as for initiating and proposing necessary measures for greater safety of road traffic, the Republic Council for Road Traffic Safety functions in the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter: Republic Council), and in the municipalities and the City of Skopje - municipal councils for road traffic safety, that is, the Council for Road Traffic Safety in the City of Skopje, as a functional part of the Republic Council.

Article 371

(1) The tasks of the councils referred to in Article 370 of this Law shall be in particular:

- improvement of the activities related to the safety of the traffic on the roads;
- promotion of traffic education and lecturing of the participants in the traffic and development of the traffic education activities of the pre-school institutions and schools;
- realization of cooperation and coordination in the preventive work of state bodies, institutions, legal entities and other subjects on issues of self-protection in the area of road traffic;
- organizing and participating in traffic-educational actions and manifestations in the area of traffic prevention;
- encouraging, developing and assisting scientific and research work in the field of road traffic;
- procurement and issuance of traffic education editions, films and the like;
- organizing scientific and expert gatherings for work in the area of road safety and
- cooperation with the mass media, in order to timely, fully and objectively inform the public about the measures for the improvement of traffic prevention and road traffic safety.

(2) The Republic Council shall coordinate, approve and finance the realization of the tasks of the municipal councils and the council of the City of Skopje referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, which are an integral part of the Annual Programme for the work of the Republic Council.

Article 372

(1) The President and the members of the Republic Council shall be appointed by the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia, and those of the municipal councils, that is the Council of the City of Skopje upon a proposal of the Republican Council from among the interested state bodies, institutions and legal entities, prominent experts in the field of road traffic safety.

(2) The members of the councils referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be appointed for a term of four years, with the right to reappointment for another term of office.

Article 373

(1) The work of the Republic Council referred to in Article 370 of this Law shall be managed by a president, whose term shall last for four years. The president of the council may be appointed twice in a row in the same position.

(2) The Council adopts Rules of Procedure for its operation, which closely define its tasks and manner of operation.

(3) The Republic Council shall perform its administrative, technical and financial activities.

(4) In order to carry out planned programme activities, the Republic Council may recruit employees from relevant ministries and other state bodies.

Article 374

(1) For the purpose of fulfilling the tasks referred to in Article 371 of this Law, the Republic Council shall adopt an annual programme to be financed:

- in the amount of 1.5% of the fee charged for a technical inspection when registering vehicles;
- in the amount of 1% of the funds charged for registration of motor vehicles and towed vehicles from the fee for the use of public roads (road tax).

(2) In order to increase the safety of road traffic, the Republic Council shall be obliged to allocate 15% of the funds specified in paragraph (1) of this Article for modernization of the devices and equipment of the competent organizational unit in the Ministry of Interior in each calendar year which carries out control and regulation of road traffic.

(3) In order to accomplish the tasks referred to in Article 371 of this Law, the Municipal Council for Road Traffic Safety, i.e. the Council for Road Traffic Safety in the City of Skopje, shall adopt an Annual Programme, which shall be adopted by the Municipal Council, that is, Council of the City of Skopje.

(4) The Republic Council shall submit a financial report and a report on the realized activities of the Annual Programme to the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia.

(5) The Municipal Council for Road Traffic Safety or the Council for Road Traffic Safety in the City of Skopje, shall submit the financial report and the report on the realized activities of the Annual Programme to the Council of the municipality or the Council of the City of Skopje.

Article 375

(1) In order to promote road traffic safety, the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia shall adopt a National Strategy for Road Traffic Safety for a period of five years.

(2) The National Strategy referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be prepared by a Coordinative Body established by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.

(3) The coordinating body referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be composed of 11 members of the state bodies, the Republic Council, institutions and legal entities that perform activities in the area of road traffic safety with a mandate of six years.

(4) The coordinating body referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall also be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the National Strategy for Road Traffic Safety.

(5) The Coordinative Body referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall submit to the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia and to the Government of the Republic of Macedonia an Annual Report on the implementation of the National Strategy for Road Traffic Safety.

X. RECORDS AND PROTECTION OF DATA

Article 376

(1) The Ministry of Interior shall keep records of issued and revoked licenses for driving schools and examination centres.

(2) The records referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall contain the following data:

- 1) Ordinal number;
- 2) license number;
- 3) the name of the legal entity to which the license was issued or revoked;
- 4) the registered office of the legal entity to which the license was issued or revoked;
- 5) categories for conducting training, i.e. examination of candidates for drivers for which the legal entity is authorized;
- 6) place and date of issuance of the license;
- 7) prohibition of work from/to of the legal entity;
- 8) reasons for revocation of the license;
- 9) date of revocation of the license and
- 10) note.

(3) The personal data contained in the records referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be kept permanently.

Article 377

(1) The Ministry of Interior maintains a register of issued licenses for a driver-instructor, lecturer in the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and a lecturer in the curriculum operation of a motor vehicle (practical part) in a driving school.

(2) The register referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall contain the following data:

- 1) Ordinal number;
- 2) number and date of the issued or revoked license referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article;
- 3) personal name;
- 4) address of the place of residence;
- 5) Identity card number and
- 6) the duration of the ban on work;
- 7) reasons for revocation of the license;
- 8) date of revocation of the license and
- 9) note.

(3) The personal data contained in the register referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be kept permanently.

Article 378

(1) The Ministry of Interior maintains a register of issued and revoked licenses to the controller, examiner according to the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and examiner in the curriculum of vehicle operation (practical part) at the examination centre.

(2) The register referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall contain the following data:

- 1) Ordinal number;
- 2) number and date of the issued or withdrawn license referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article;
- 3) personal name;
- 4) address of the place of residence;
- 5) Identity card number and
- 6) the duration of the ban on work;
- 7) reasons for revocation of the license;
- 8) date of revocation of the license and
- 9) note.

(3) The personal data contained in the register referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be kept permanently.

Article 379

(1) The Ministry of Interior keeps records of issued mandatory or misdemeanour payment orders and the outcome of the initiated procedures.

(2) The following data shall be collected, processed and stored in the records referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article: name and surname, i.e. name of the perpetrator of the misdemeanour, residence, or place of stay, seat, type of misdemeanour, number of the mandatory or misdemeanour a payment order issued and the outcome of the proceedings.

(3) The personal data referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be kept for five years from the date of entry into the records.

Article 380

(1) The Ministry of Interior shall keep records of individuals against whom a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure has been filed.

(2) The records referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall contain the following data:

- 1) Ordinal number,
- 2) case number,
- 3) submitter of the request for initiating a misdemeanour procedure,
- 4) the legal basis of the request for initiating a misdemeanour procedure,
- 5) data on the person against whom the request for initiation of misdemeanour procedure has been submitted:
 - name and surname,
 - place of residence, i.e. stay,
 - unique identification number,
 - misdemeanour sanction fine, warning
 - amount of the fine,
 - seizure of objects,
 - discharge,
 - termination of the procedure,
 - rejection of the request,
 - and other decisions,
 - costs of the misdemeanour procedure,
 - number and date of decision,
 - appeal, i.e. lawsuit and extraordinary legal remedies; and
 - a note.

(3) The personal data contained in the records referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be kept for a period of six years.

Article 381

(1) The Ministry of Interior keeps records of natural persons who have been issued a warning.

(2) The records referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall contain the following data:

- name and surname,
- place of residence, that is, stay,
- unique identification number,
- the legal basis of the misdemeanour and
- number and date of the decision.

(3) The personal data contained in the records referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be kept for a period of six years.

Article 382

(1) The Ministry of Interior, Driving Schools and Examination Centres shall provide processing, storage, giving and protection of personal data from unauthorized access in accordance with the regulations in the field of personal data protection.

(2) With respect to any operation or set of operations performed on personal data in connection with their collection, entry, recording, updating, organizing, storing, modifying, withdrawing, using, disclosing by transmitting, publishing or otherwise manner of making available, blocking, deleting or destroying, as well as any other processing of personal data arising under this Law, the regulations in the field of personal data protection shall apply.

XI. MISDEMEANOR PROVISIONS

Article 383

(1) When the police officer determines that a misdemeanour has been committed for which the issuance of a mandatory payment order is envisaged by this law, he/she shall present a mandatory payment order to the perpetrator of the misdemeanour indicating the essential elements of the action from which the legal mark of the misdemeanour arises, personal name, address and unique identification number of the citizen, if a foreigner is concerned - number of the travel document and state, and for a legal entity, name, head office and tax number, place and time of committing the misdemeanour, the legal qualification of the misdemeanour, the amount of the fine, account number for payment, legal advice, and other information required by law, within eight days from the receipt of mandatory payment order to pay the fine within the specified amount. In addition to the proposal, for the perpetrator to pay the fine in the mandatory payment order it has been determined that instead of the fine negative points may be recorded to the perpetrator within 30 days.

(2) If the perpetrator of the misdemeanour pays the foreseen fine within eight days from the day of delivery of the mandatory payment order, he/she shall be obliged to submit a bank or postal slip for the payment on a payment account within the Treasury account immediately to a police station, that is, a police department that issued the mandatory payment order, i.e. at the nearest police station, or police department or otherwise as prescribed by a special regulation.

(3) If the perpetrator of the misdemeanours referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article does not voluntarily pay the determined fine within the deadline specified in paragraph (1) of this Article, the perpetrator shall be obliged, within 30 days from the expiry of the legally prescribed period for payment on the fine, to bring the driver's booklet to a police station, that is, a police department for road traffic safety according to the place of residence, in order to register the negative points.

(4) If the perpetrator voluntarily does not pay the fine referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article or within 30 days does not bring the driver's booklet for registering negative points in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article, the mandatory payment order has the force of the enforcement document and the police officer shall deliver it to the competent enforcement authority for execution.

(5) For the misdemeanour referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, which provides for the pronouncement of a measure for prohibition of driving a motor vehicle, the police officer shall submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the competent court.

Article 384

(1) When the police officer determines that an offense has been committed for which a misdemeanour payment order is envisaged with this law, he/she will immediately issue a misdemeanour payment order.

(2) The misdemeanour shall contain the personal name, address and personal identification number of the citizen, if it is a foreigner also number of the travel document and a state, and for a legal entity, name, head office and tax number, place and time of committing the misdemeanour, the legal qualification of the misdemeanour, the amount of the fine, the account number for payment and legal instruction, and may also provide other data in accordance with the law.

(3) The police officer shall pronounce a fine in the amount prescribed for the misdemeanour with this law in the misdemeanour payment order.

(4) Upon receipt and signing of the misdemeanour payment order, the perpetrator shall pay the fine imposed in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article, within eight days from the receipt of the misdemeanour payment order to the account indicated in the payment order.

(5) The perpetrator who will pay the fine within the period referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall pay half of the fine imposed and shall immediately submit a bank or postal slip for the payment on a payment account within the Treasury Account to the police station, that is, the police department that issued the misdemeanour payment order or at the nearest police station, that is, the police department or otherwise prescribed by a special regulation, for which right he/she is advised in the legal instruction.

(6) In the procedure that will end with payment of a misdemeanour payment order, the costs of the procedure shall not be paid.

(7) The perpetrator who with the departure for staying abroad could avoid paying the fine shall immediately pay the fine imposed by the misdemeanour payment order.

(8) If the perpetrator fails to pay the fine within the period referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the police officer shall submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the competent court or misdemeanour body.

Article 385

(1) For the misdemeanours referred to in Articles 3 paragraph (3), 12 paragraph (5), 23 paragraph (4), 24 paragraph (6), 26 paragraph (7), 28 paragraph (7), 30 paragraph (5), 31 paragraph 3, 32 paragraph (4), 33 paragraph (5), 43 paragraph (6), 50 paragraph (3), 51 paragraph (4), 57 paragraph (3), 63 paragraph (7), 64 paragraph (5), 65 paragraph (5), 66 items (7), (8) and (9), 67 paragraph (5), 68 paragraph (2), 69 paragraph (3), 70 paragraph (3), 71 paragraph (3), 86 paragraphs (8) and (9), 88 paragraph (3), 96 paragraph (7), 97 paragraph (2), 98 paragraphs 4 and 5, 99 paragraphs 4 and 5, 100 paragraph (3), 101 paragraph (2), 102 paragraph (2), 103 paragraph (2), 105 paragraph (7), 106

paragraph (3), 107 paragraph (3), 108 paragraph (7), 110 paragraph (2), 111 paragraph (5), 112 paragraph (3), 113 paragraph (4), 114 paragraph (2), 115 paragraph (4), 116 paragraph (3), 117 paragraph (2), 118 paragraph (4), 119 paragraph (4), 120 paragraph (3), 121 paragraph (2), 125 paragraph (2), 127 paragraph (3), 128 paragraph (5), 129 paragraph (4), 131 paragraph (3), 132 paragraph (6), 135 paragraph (2), 138 paragraphs (7) and (8), 139 paragraphs (9) and (10), 165 paragraph (2), 167 paragraph (2), 172 paragraph (7), 178 paragraph (9), 181 paragraph (3), 183 paragraph (3), 184 paragraph (2), 185 paragraph (3) 216 paragraph (3), 218 paragraphs (4) and (5), 225 paragraphs (9) and (10), 269 paragraph (2), 274 paragraph (2), 275 paragraph (3), 276 paragraph (4) 278 paragraph (3), 309 paragraph (2), 341 paragraph (8) and 365 paragraphs (7) and (8), the police officer for the perpetrator who failed to submit proof of the payment made from Article 384 paragraph (5) of this Law, shall submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the Commission for misdemeanour matters, established by the Minister of Interior.

(2) The Commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be composed of a president and two members. The president of the commission is a law graduate with a passed bar exam and work experience of at least six years on the subject matter, and the members of the commission have completed university education and work experience of at least four years on the subject matter.

(3) If the place of residence of the person to whom the notification, an invitation or decision to be delivered is unknown to the body the written submission of which is to be delivered, the commission will publish the written document on the website of the Ministry of Interior and with the expiration of eight days from the day publication on the web site, it will be considered that the party has been duly notified of the written document.

(4) If the place of residence of the person to whom the notification, invitation or decision is to be delivered is unknown to the body the written submission of which is to be delivered, the Commission for misdemeanour matters shall publish the written document on the bulletin board at the Commission headquarters and upon expiration of 8 (eight) days from the day of announcement at the announcement board, it shall be considered that the party has been duly notified of the written document.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, when the perpetrator of the misdemeanour is a foreigner, the police officer shall submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the competent court.

(6) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, when the authorized official in an administrative procedure determines that a misdemeanour has been committed in accordance with the provisions of this Law, he/she shall submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the Commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(7) Against the decision of the Commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, an appeal may be filed to the State Commission for Adoption of Decisions in the Second Instance in the area of the inspection supervision and the misdemeanour procedure.

Article 386

(1) For the misdemeanours referred to in Articles 8 paragraph (4), 9 paragraph (4), 14 paragraphs (11) and (12), 18 paragraph (5), 19 paragraph (4), 20 paragraph (7), 21 paragraphs (6) and (8), 30

paragraphs (6) and (7), 41 paragraph (7), 43 paragraph (5), 54 paragraph (3), 56 paragraph (2), 58 paragraph (2), 74 paragraph (6), 76 paragraph (4), 104 paragraph (5), 109 paragraph (2), 122 paragraph (4), 126 paragraph (3), 127 paragraph (2), 128 paragraph (4) , 139 paragraph (11), 140 paragraph (2), 142 paragraph (8), 143 paragraph (8), 144 paragraph (4), 151 paragraphs (7) and (10), 152 paragraph (5) 166 paragraph (5), 172 paragraph (6), 173 paragraph (9), 174 paragraph (4), 177 paragraph (5), 179 paragraph (6), 180 paragraph (5), 189 paragraph (5), 190 paragraphs (6), 191 paragraphs (4) and (5), 194 paragraph (4), 196 paragraph (5), 199 paragraph (3), 201 paragraph (6), 203 paragraph (5) , 215 paragraphs (4) and (5), 219 paragraph (8), 221 paragraph (6), 22 (4), 226 paragraph (4), 233 paragraph (6), 238 paragraph (5), 239 paragraph (8), 253 paragraph (5), 264 paragraph (8), 273 paragraph (3) (4), 280 paragraph (3), 283 paragraph (4), 284 paragraph (5), 286 paragraph (2), 288 paragraphs (9) and (10), 313 paragraph (9), 317 of paragraph (4), 333 paragraph (2), 345 paragraph (4), 346 paragraph (6), 347 paragraphs (4), Article 318 paragraph (6)) and (5), 348 paragraphs (9) and (10), 350 paragraph (5), 351 paragraphs (5) and (6), 360 paragraph (4), 363 paragraphs (5) and (6), 366 paragraph (5) and 368 paragraph (3) of this Law, the police officer shall submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the competent court for the perpetrator who failed to submit evidence for the payment made from Article 384 paragraph (5) of this Law.

(2) For the misdemeanours referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, for which a measure of prohibition on driving a motor vehicle is envisaged, the police officer shall submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the competent court, also in case when the perpetrator submitted proof of the performed payment referred to in Article 384 paragraph (5) of this Law.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, when the perpetrator of the misdemeanour is a legal entity with head office outside the territory of the Republic of Macedonia and a responsible person in the legal entity, the police officer shall submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the competent court.

Article 387

(1) For the misdemeanours referred to in Articles 8 (2) and (3), 9 paragraphs (2) and (3), 12 paragraphs (3) and (4), 13 paragraphs (5), (6) (7) and (8) , 14 paragraphs (9) and (10), 15 paragraphs (2) and (3), 16 paragraphs (3) and (4), 18 paragraphs (3) and (4), 20 paragraphs (5) and (6), 38 paragraphs (5) and (6), 47 paragraphs (7) and (8), 60 paragraphs (4) and (5), 74 paragraphs (4) and (5), 76 paragraphs (2) and (3), 79 paragraphs (2) and (3), 81 paragraphs (4) and (5), 83 paragraphs (2) and (3), 104 paragraphs (3) and (4), 139 paragraphs (7) and (8), 141 paragraphs (5) and (6), 142 paragraphs (5) and (6), 143 paragraphs (6) and (7), 144 paragraphs (2) and (3), 145 paragraphs (5) and (6), 151 paragraphs (5), (6), (8) and (9), 152 paragraphs (3) and (4), 155 paragraphs (4) and (5), 156 paragraphs (4), and (5), 159 paragraphs (3) and (4), 160 paragraphs (3) and (4), 162 paragraph (3) and (4), 163 paragraphs (2) and (3), 166 paragraphs (3) and (4), 169 paragraphs (5) and (6), 172 paragraphs (4) and (5), 173 paragraphs (7) and (8), 174 paragraphs (2) and (3), 177 paragraphs (3) and (4), 178 paragraphs (6) and (7), 179 paragraphs (4) and (5), 180 (3) and (4), 187 paragraphs (4) and (5), 189 paragraphs (3) and (4), 190 paragraphs (3) and (4), 191 paragraphs (2) and (3), 194 paragraphs (2) and (3), 201 paragraphs (4) and (5), 203 paragraphs (3) and (4), 204 paragraphs (3) and (4), 205 paragraphs (2) and (3), 208 paragraphs (4) and (5), 209 paragraphs (2) and (3), 210 paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7), 217 paragraphs (3) and (4) , 219 paragraphs (6) and (7), 224 paragraphs (5) and (6), 225 paragraphs (7) and (8), 226 paragraphs (2) and (3), 227 paragraphs (3) and (4) , 228 paragraphs (4) and (5), 230 paragraphs (4) and (5), 233 paragraphs (4) and (5), 235 paragraphs (3) and (4), 237 paragraphs (9) and (10), 239 paragraphs (6) and (7), 243 paragraphs (2)

and (3), 250 paragraphs (3) and (4), 252 paragraphs (10) and (11), 256 paragraphs (8) and (9), 257 paragraphs (9) and (10), 279 paragraphs (2) and (3), 281 paragraphs (9), (10), (11), and (12), 282 paragraphs (6) and (7), 283 paragraphs (2) and (3), 284 paragraphs (3) and (4), 285 paragraphs (5) and (6), 288 paragraphs (5), (6), (7) and (8), 291 paragraphs (4) and (5), 295 paragraphs (2) and (3), 305 paragraphs (3) and (4), 315 paragraphs (8) and (9), 316 paragraphs (3) and (4), 317 paragraphs (12), (13), (17) and (18), 318 paragraphs (4) and (5), 322 paragraphs (6) and (7), 323 paragraphs (4) and (5), 325 paragraphs (2) and (3), 330 paragraphs (2) and (3), 339 paragraphs (3) and (4), 340 paragraphs (4) and (5), 342 paragraphs (2) and (3), 345 paragraphs (2) and (3), 346 paragraphs (4) and (5), 347 (2) and (3), 348 paragraphs (7) and (8), 350 paragraphs (3) and (4), 351 paragraphs (3) and (4), 360 paragraphs (2) and (3), 363 paragraphs (3) and (4) and 366 paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Law, the police officer shall submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the competent court.

(2) The police officer shall submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the competent court for the driver, who according to the provisions of this law committed an offense in the traffic on the roads that caused a traffic accident.

(3) The competent court referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall provide the data necessary for measuring the fine for the legal entity and the responsible person in the legal entity.

(4) The competent court referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall measure the amount of the fine for the legal entity and the responsible person in the legal entity referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article on the basis of the criteria determined by the provisions of the Law on Misdemeanours, with the fine prescribed by this law.

Article 388

(1) The perpetrator of a misdemeanour who, by departing for the purpose of staying abroad, may avoid paying the fine shall be obliged to pay the fine immediately.

(2) In the cases referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the police officer may temporarily seize the travel document, identity card or driver's license until evidence is provided that the fine has been paid, but not longer than eight days from the day of seizure.

Article 389

The funds realized from the fines for the committed offenses for the safety of the traffic on the roads are paid in the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia.

Article 390

(1) The driver, who according to the provisions of this Law committed an offense in the traffic on the roads that caused immediate danger to another participant in the traffic, i.e. caused an accident, in addition to the amount of the fine, shall be imposed with a misdemeanour sanction ban on operation of a motor vehicle of certain types or categories of motor vehicles for the duration of:

- for a period of thirty days to three months - for misdemeanours for which a fine in the amount up to 50 Euros in Denar counter- value has been determined,
- for a period of three to six months - for misdemeanours for which a fine in the amount from 51 to 199 Euros in Denar counter- value has been determined,

- for a period of six to nine months, - for misdemeanours for which a fine in the amount from 200 to 399 Euros in Denar counter- value has been determined; and
- for a period of nine months to one year, - for misdemeanours for which a fine in the amount from 400 to 600 Euros in Denar counter- value has been determined.

(2) A driver who does not hold a driver's license and who has committed a misdemeanour as referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the prohibition of driving a motor vehicle includes a ban on obtaining a driver's license for at least one year.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, when an offense has been committed in the area of traffic on the roads that caused an accident with death consequences, the driver may be imposed with a misdemeanour sanction for termination of validity of the driver's license.

Article 391

(1) The misdemeanour sanction termination of the validity of a driver's license and prohibition of driving a motor vehicle is pronounced by the competent court, under the conditions and procedure determined by law.

(2) The misdemeanour sanction referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be recorded in the driver's booklet, as well as in the international driver's license if he/she has one.

(3) During the period for which the sanction from paragraph (1) of this Article has been pronounced, the driver of a motor vehicle must not operate that vehicle, that is, the driver-instructor must not train the candidates for drivers.

Article 392

(1) If the driver reaches or exceeds 100 negative points in the road traffic for the period of the last three years, the police officer will submit a request for initiation of a misdemeanour procedure to the competent court for the purpose of pronouncing the misdemeanour sanction for the cessation of validity of the driver's license in the category of motor a vehicle whereby he/she reached 100 negative points.

(2) The pronounced sanction for the termination of validity of a driver's license shall not be enforced if more than three years have elapsed since the decision on the misdemeanour has become effective.

(3) In the case referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the driver's license shall cease to be valid with the validity of the decision imposing the sanction for the termination of the validity of the driver's license.

(4) The perpetrator who has received a sanction for the termination of validity of driver's license from a certain category can not acquire the right to drive a motor vehicle from the category whereby he/she committed the misdemeanour for which the driver's license has been revoked before the expiration of six months from the day of termination of the validity of the driver's license.

(5) After the expiration of the period referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, the person may re-start the right to obtain a driver's license from the appropriate category in a manner and under the conditions determined by this Law.

Article 393

The assessment of the amount of the fine for a legal entity is performed in accordance with the Law on Misdemeanours.

XII. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR SECONDARY LEGISLATION/BY-LAWS

Article 394

The Minister of Interior is authorized to adopt more detailed regulations for:

- the signs that to the road traffic participants are given by the police officers of the Ministry of Interior (Article 212);
- the manner of issuing test drive approval (Article 145);
- the manner of issuing an approval for the maintenance of sports and other events on the road (Article 155);
- the manner of issuing the authorization for group transport (Article 173);
- the form and content of the driver's license and driver's booklet form, the manner of their issuance and replacement, and the manner of keeping records of issued driver's licenses and driver's booklets at the Ministry of Interior (Articles 306 and 307);
- the manner of organization of the security of the test drive and the amount of expenses related to the securing of test drives by the police officers of the Ministry of Interior (Article 145);
- the manner of organizing the security of emergency transport and the amount of expenses related to the securing of emergency transport by the police officers of the Ministry of Interior (Articles 151 and 153);
- the manner of organizing the security of sports and other events on the road and the amount of expenses related to organizing of sports and other events on the road by the police officers of the Ministry of Interior (Article 161);
- the manner of checking the total duration of vehicle operation, drivers' rests related to driving a motor vehicle and the manner of operation of the doubled crews of vehicles in the extent that affects the safety of the vehicle;
- the form and content of the individual control book form, the manner of its issuance and the manner of its completion;
- the form and content of the license form for a driving school (Article 229);
- the manner of conducting the driving exams and the detailed criteria regarding the spatial conditions and the material-technical and information equipment of the examination centres and keeping of the records regarding the conducted driving exams, as well as the manner of issuing and revoking the license for the examination centre, form and content of the license form for the examination centre (Article 9);
- the form and content of the forms of mandatory payment order, misdemeanour payment order, minutes for committed traffic offense and registration of negative points (Articles 383 and 384);
- the form and content of the invitation form for traffic instruction (Article 358);
- minimum price for training candidates for drivers in a driving school and minimum price for carrying out driving exams in an examination centre (Article 229);

- the form and content of the application form and the driver- instructor license form, the manner of its issuance and replacement, and the manner of keeping the records for issued licenses for driver-instructors at the Ministry of Interior (Article 268);
- form and content of the application form and the form of license for a lecturer according to the curriculum and driver- instructor in a driving school (Article 236);
- form and content of the application form and the license form for a controller, an examiner in the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and the examiner in the curriculum of vehicle operation (practical part) at the examination centre (Article 249);
- the form and content of the forms of the applications for issuing the international driver's license and the approval for driving other person's motor vehicle abroad, as well as the form and content of the form of the international driver's license and the approval for driving other person's motor vehicle abroad (Articles 315 and 317);
- the detailed criteria regarding the professional staff, the spatial conditions and the material-technical and information equipment, the manner of keeping records for issuing international driver's license and approvals for the operation of other person's motor vehicle abroad by the authorized legal entities (Article 315);
- the form and content of the form on the sticker for traffic prevention and the manner of its issuance (Article 366);
- the dimensions, content and manner of placement of the special plates for training candidates for drivers (Article 233);
- the manner of carrying out temporary work on the road and setting up the necessary traffic signalization and equipment (Article 14);
- the spatial conditions and the material-technical and information equipment of the premises for taking the professional exam referred to in Article 254 of this Law (Article 254);
- the manner of scoring the professional exam referred to in Article 254 of this Law (Article 254);
- commission fee for reviewing of the complaint (Article 257);
- determination of settlements in which driving exams will be conducted (Article 351);
- the amount of the costs for checking the expertise of the driver-instructor (Article 267);
- the amount of the fee for taking the professional exam referred to in Article 254 of this Law (Article 254) and
- form and content of the form, as well as the manner of keeping records of natural persons against whom a request for initiation of misdemeanour procedure and records of natural persons to whom a reprimand was issued (Articles 384, 385, 386 and 387).

Article 395

The Minister of Education and Science is authorized to adopt the specialist education programme for the driver-instructor occupation.

Article 396

The Minister of the Interior, in agreement with the Minister of Education and Science, is authorized to adopt more detailed regulations on:

- the detailed criteria, the manner of operation of the driving schools, the curriculum and training programme, the professional personnel, the equipment they have at their disposal, and the records that should be maintained by the driving schools for training candidates for drivers;
- trial tests and tests for taking the theoretical part of the driving exam;

- the programme for the manner of carrying out examinations for checking the knowledge for obtaining a license for a controller, examiner in the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and an examiner in the curriculum of vehicle operation (practical part);
- programme for verification of vocational training for obtaining a license for training candidates for drivers and
- programme for checking the driver candidate's knowledge.

Article 397

The Minister of Transport and Communications is authorized, in agreement with the Minister of the Interior, to adopt more detailed regulations on:

- traffic signs, equipment and signalling on the road;
- the manner of marking the vehicles whereby persons are carried;
- the more detailed criteria that must be fulfilled by the roads, their elements and objects/facilities, in terms of road traffic safety and
- traffic-technical criteria that must be met by the technical means for slowing down traffic on the roads.

Article 398

The Minister of Education and Science, in agreement with the Minister of the Interior, is authorized to adopt more detailed regulations on:

- organization, training and manner of operation of school transport units (Article 365);
- the manner of marking the vehicles for transporting children (Article 22) and
- the manner of taking the driver-instructor exam (Article 254).

Article 399

The Minister of Health, in agreement with the Minister of the Interior, is authorized to adopt more detailed regulations on:

- more detailed health criteria that must be fulfilled by candidates for drivers of a motor vehicle;
- more detailed criteria regarding the personnel and material equipment that must be met by the healthcare organization or the Ministry of Interior, for performing blood and urine analyses and the procedure for taking and transporting blood and urine for analysis;
- the content of the training programme for acting in the case of a traffic accident for the candidates for drivers and
- the manner of carrying out the health examination of drivers of motor vehicles, the more detailed criteria regarding the personnel and the equipment for carrying out health examinations, as well as the manner and procedure for issuing a certificate for the health and psycho-physical ability for driving a motor vehicle.

Article 400

The Minister of Local Self-Government, in agreement with the Minister of the Interior, shall adopt a more detailed regulation on the organization, training and manner of work of the traffic patrols (Article 365).

Article 401

The Minister of Labour and Social Policy shall adopt a more detailed regulation on the special sign for marking a vehicle driven by a person who has damaged limbs essential for the operation of a vehicle (Article 20).

XIII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 402

The procedures for conducting a driving exam, an exam for a driver-instructor commenced until the date of entry into force of this Law, shall be completed in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Road Traffic Safety ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/2007, 84 / 2007, 86/2008, 98/2008, 64/2009, 161/2009, 36/11, 51/11, 114/12 and 27/14).

Article 403

(1) The bylaws envisaged by this Law shall be adopted within six months from the day of entry into force of this Law, except the by-law referred to in Article 394, indent 13, which shall be adopted within 30 days from the day of entry in force of this Law.

(2) Until the adoption of the regulations referred to in Articles 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400 and 401 of this Law, the existing regulations shall apply.

Article 404

The driver's license s issued in accordance with the regulations valid until the date of entry into force of this Law shall continue to be valid until the expiration of the validity period specified therein.

Article 405

The registration of the categories "AM", "A2" and "T" in the driver's license shall be carried out starting from 8 April 2017.

Article 406

(1) The licenses for driver-instructor from the categories "A", "B", "C", "D" and "E" issued in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Road Traffic Safety ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" 54/2007, 84/2007, 86/2008, 98/2008, 64/2009, 161/2009, 36/11, 51/11, 114/12 and 27/14), shall be replaced with new licenses for driver- instructor within one year from the date of entry into force of this Law.

(2) A driver-instructor license from the category "A" shall be replaced by a driver-instructor license in the categories "A1" and "A2".

(3) Driver- instructor license from category "B" shall be replaced by a driver- instructor license from the category "B".

(4) Driver- instructor license from category "C" shall be replaced by a driver-instructor license from the categories "C1" and "C".

(5) The driver- instructor license from category "D" shall be replaced by a driver-instructor license from the categories "D1" and "D".

(6) The driver-instructor license from the categories "B", "C" and "E" shall be replaced by a driver-instructor license and from the categories "BE", "C1E" and "CE".

(7) The driver-instructor license from the categories "B", "C", "D" and "E" shall be replaced by a driver-instructor license from the categories "BE", "C1E", "CE" D1E "and" DE ".

Article 407

The provisions of this Law that refer to the manner and procedure for issuing an international driver's license and an approval for the operation of other person's motor vehicle abroad shall apply as from 30 June 2017 and the issued international driver's license and approvals for the operation of other person's motor vehicle abroad shall continue to be valid until the expiration of the validity period specified in them.

Article 408

The existing legal entities authorized to issue an international driver's license and an approval for the operation of other person's motor vehicle abroad shall be obliged, within one year from the day of entry into force of this Law, to harmonize their operation and submit an application for obtaining an authorization in accordance with with the provisions of this law.

Article 409

(1) The conditions for the establishment and operation of driving schools referred to in Articles 231, indents 2 and 233, paragraph 1, line 3 of this Law, shall start to apply three months after the date of entry into force of this Law.

(2) The conditions for the establishment and operation of driving schools referred to in Articles 232 paragraph (2) indents 3 and 4, paragraph (3) indent 2 and paragraph (4) indent 2 of this Law shall start to apply from 30 November 2017.

(3) The conditions for the establishment and operation of driving schools referred to in Article 232, paragraphs (2), indents 1 and 2 and (3), indent 1 of this Law, shall start to apply from 30 March 2017.

Article 410

(1) The operation conditions of the examination centre referred to in Article 247 of this Law shall start to apply after three months from the day this Law enters into force.

(2) The existing examination centres operating in accordance with the Law on Road Traffic Safety ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/2007, 84/2007, 86/2008, 98/2008, 64/2009,

161/2009, 36/11, 51/11, 114/12 and 27/14) shall be obliged to harmonize their operation in accordance with the provisions of this Law no later than 30 November 2017.

Article 411

The Ministry of Interior shall establish the single electronic system for taking the professional exams referred to in Article 254 paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Law within one year from the day this Law enters into force.

Article 412

The provisions of this Law relating to the taking of a license for a lecturer according to the curriculum, driver-instructor, controller, examiner in the curriculum of traffic rules and regulations (theoretical part) and an examiner in the curriculum of vehicle operation (practical part) electronically shall begin to apply from 30 March 2017.

Article 413

On the day this Law enters into force, the Law on Road Traffic Safety shall cease to be valid ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/2007, 84/2007, 86/2008, 98/2008, 64/2009, 161/2009, 36/2011, 51/2011, 114/2012 and 27/2014), except for the provisions of Articles 235, 236, 237, 288, 368-a, 368-b, 368-c, 368-d and 368-e, which shall cease to be valid with the commencement of the application of Articles 272, 275, 276 and 301 of this Law.

Article 414

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day from the day of its publishing in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia", except for the provisions of Articles 272, 275, 276 and 301 of this Law, which shall start to apply from 8 April 2017.

PROVISIONS FROM ANOTHER LAW

Law Amending the Law on Road Traffic Safety ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 55/2016):

Article 15

The initiated procedures until the day of the commencement of the application of this law will be completed in accordance with the law based on which they were started.

Law Amending the Law on Road Traffic Safety ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 55/2016):

Article 16

This Law shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia", and it shall start to apply with the commencement of the application of the Law on General Administrative Procedure in accordance with Article 141 of the Law on General Administrative Procedure ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" number 124/15).